Print Exit

CLUTCH CLUTCH SYSTEM BLEEDING

CAUTION / NOTICE / HINT

NOTICE:

Wash off clutch fluid immediately if it comes in contact with any painted surface.

HINT:

If any work is performed on the clutch system or if air in the clutch lines is suspected, bleed air from the clutch hydraulic system.

PROCEDURE



a. Add brake fluid until the fluid level is between the MIN and MAX lines of the reservoir.

Brake fluid:

SAE J1703 or FMVSS No. 116 DOT 3

NOTICE:

Do not remove the filter from the master cylinder reservoir and be sure to fill with new brake fluid to avoid any potential contamination of the brake system. Contamination, for example by dirt particles or mineral oil, could lead to functional brake problems.

2.BLEED CLUTCH LINE

- a. Remove the bleeder plug cap of the release cylinder.
- **b.** Connect a vinyl tube to the bleeder plug.
- c. Depress the clutch pedal several times, and then loosen the bleeder plug while the pedal is depressed.
- d. When fluid no longer comes out, tighten the bleeder plug, and then release the clutch pedal.
- e. Repeat the previous 2 steps until all the air in the fluid is completely bled.
- f. Tighten the bleeder plug.

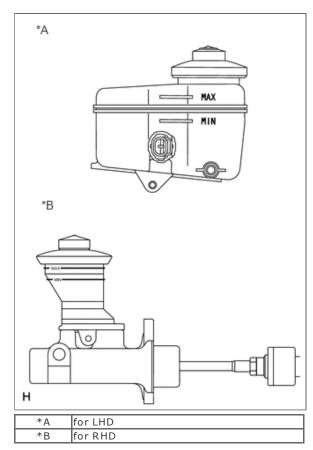
Torque:

10.8 N*m (110 kgf*cm, 8 ft.*lbf)

- g. Install the bleeder plug cap.
- h. Check that all the air has been bled from the clutch line.



a.



Check the fluid level.

If clutch fluid level is lower than the MIN line, check for leaks and inspect the clutch lines. If necessary, refill the master cylinder reservoir sub-assembly with clutch fluid to the MAX line after repair or replacement.

Brake fluid:

SAE J1703 or FMVSS No. 116 DOT 3



© 2012 TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION. All Rights Reserved.