

BRAKE FLUID > BLEEDING

for Preparation [Click here](#)

NOTICE:

- Bleed air with the shift lever in P and the parking brake set.
- Bleed air while adding fluid to maintain the fluid level between the MIN and MAX lines of the reservoir.
- As brake fluid may overflow when fluid is released from the brake actuator, do not leave the brake fluid can in the reservoir filler opening when adding brake fluid.
- If the brake pedal is depressed with the reservoir cap removed, brake fluid may overflow.
- Do not allow brake fluid to come into contact with any painted surface. If contact occurs, wash off the fluid immediately.
- When the brake fluid is bled, DTCs may be stored. Therefore, after air bleeding, always clear the DTCs and check that a normal system code is output.
- When bleeding air, select the suitable procedure listed below.

Replaced/Installed Item	Work Procedure
Flexible hose (front/rear)	Bleed brake line
Disc brake cylinder assembly (front/rear)	
Brake booster with accumulator pump assembly	Bleed brake system
Brake master cylinder sub-assembly	
Brake master cylinder reservoir assembly	

1. BLEED BRAKE LINE

- Turn the engine switch on (IG).
- Remove the brake master cylinder reservoir filler cap assembly.
- Add brake fluid until the fluid level is between the MIN and MAX lines of the reservoir.
- Repeatedly depress the brake pedal and bleed air from the bleeder plug of the front disc brake cylinder RH.
- Repeat the step above until the air is completely bled, and then tighten the bleeder plug while depressing the brake pedal.

Torque:

11 N*m { 110 kgf*cm , 8 ft.*lbf }

- f. Bleed the air from the bleeder plug of the front disc brake cylinder LH using the same procedure as for the RH side.
- g. With the brake pedal depressed, loosen the bleeder plug of the rear disc brake cylinder RH, continue to hold the brake pedal and allow brake fluid to be drained from the bleeder plug while the pump motor operates.

HINT:

- **Air is bled as the pump motor operates while the brake pedal is being depressed.**
 - **Be sure to release the brake pedal to stop the motor after approximately 100 seconds of continuous operation.**
 - **As brake fluid is continuously drained while the pump operates, it is not necessary to repeatedly depress the brake pedal.**
- h. When there is no more air in the brake fluid, tighten the bleeder plug, and then release the brake pedal.

Torque:

11 N*m{ 110 kgf*cm , 8 ft.*lbf }

- i. Bleed the air from the bleeder plug of the rear disc brake cylinder LH using the same procedure as for the RH side.
- j. Turn the engine switch off.
- k. Inspect for brake fluid leaks.
- l. Check and adjust the brake fluid level ([Click here](#)).
- m. Clear the DTCs ([Click here](#)).

2. BLEED BRAKE SYSTEM

CAUTION:

If air is bled without using the intelligent tester, damage or accidents may result. Therefore, always use the intelligent tester when bleeding air.

- a. Turn the engine switch on (IG).
- b. Remove the brake master cylinder reservoir filler cap assembly.
- c. Add brake fluid until the fluid level is between the MIN and MAX lines of the reservoir.
- d. Repeatedly depress the brake pedal and bleed air from the bleeder plug of the front disc brake cylinder RH.
- e. Repeat the step above until the air is completely bled, and then tighten the bleeder plug while depressing the brake pedal.

Torque:

11 N*m{ 110 kgf*cm , 8 ft.*lbf }

- f. Bleed the air from the bleeder plug of the front disc brake cylinder LH using the same procedure as for the RH side.
- g. With the brake pedal depressed, loosen the bleeder plug of the rear disc brake cylinder RH, continue to hold the brake pedal and allow brake fluid to be drained from the bleeder plug while

the pump motor operates.

HINT:

- **Air is bled as the pump motor operates while the brake pedal is being depressed.**
- **Be sure to release the brake pedal to stop the motor after approximately 100 seconds of continuous operation.**
- **As brake fluid is continuously drained while the pump operates, it is not necessary to repeatedly depress the brake pedal.**

h. When there is no more air in the brake fluid, tighten the bleeder plug, and then release the brake pedal.

Torque:

11 N*m{ 110 kgf*cm , 8 ft.*lbf }

- i.** Bleed the air from the bleeder plug of the rear disc brake cylinder LH using the same procedure as for the RH side.
- j.** Turn the engine switch off and connect the intelligent tester to the DLC3.
- k.** Turn the engine switch on (IG).
- l.** Turn the intelligent tester on.
- m.** Enter the following menus: Chassis / ABS/VSC/TRC / Utility / Air Bleeding.

NOTICE:

To protect the solenoid from overheating, the solenoid operation stops automatically in 4 seconds, and then the solenoid will not respond to commands for an additional 20 seconds.

n. Repeatedly depress the brake pedal several times, and then, with the brake pedal depressed, turn FR Line on and bleed air.

HINT:

Air returns to the brake master cylinder reservoir together with the brake fluid and is bled from the brake system.

NOTICE:

- **As it is not possible to visually confirm that air is being bled, repeat this step 10 times.**
- **Do not loosen the bleeder plug.**

o. Turn FL Line on and bleed air using the same procedures as for FR Line.

p. Turn RR Line on, loosen the bleeder plug of the rear disc brake cylinder RH and drain brake fluid.

HINT:

- **Do not depress the brake pedal.**
- **As brake fluid is automatically drained while the pump and solenoid operate, it is not necessary to operate the brake pedal.**

q. Repeat the step above until the air is completely bled, and then tighten the bleeder plug.

Torque:

11 N*m{ 110 kgf*cm , 8 ft.*lbf }

r. Turn RL Line on and bleed air from the bleeder plug of the rear disc brake cylinder LH using the same procedure as for the RH side.

- s.** Turn the intelligent tester off and turn the engine switch off.
- t.** Inspect for brake fluid leaks.
- u.** Check and adjust the brake fluid level ([Click here](#)).
- v.** Clear the DTCs ([Click here](#)).