

1. Place car securely on four jackstands and remove wheels.
2. Break loose the bleed valves with a box wrench then close them with an open end wrench. Attach clear vinyl tubes of suitable ID (1/8" to 3/16" should work okay.) to the bleed valve nipples (They should fit snug so they won't leak) and route them to a clear jar or bottle. If the car is on jackstands, tubes about 2 feet long should work okay.
3. Siphon old fluid out of m/c reservoir.
4. Carefully inspect reservoir, especially the bottom for debris or sludge.
5. Clean out sludge with clean spoon or similar instrument. DO NOT use a tool that has any trace of petroleum product residue! Pour a little fluid in and mix it around with a swizzle stick from your bar, then siphon. Repeat until reservoir is squeaky clean.
6. Once reservoir is clean fill to about 1/4" below top and loosely install the cover. Place clean rags under the m/c to catch any spills. (Brake fluid is water soluble, so they can be rinsed out and washed with your car towels.) Any spills should be wiped up immediately with a damp rag.
7. With a helper pumping the pedal begin at the left front and bleed 6 strokes. Use the "command and responded method".

You: "push down" (open bleeder valve with open end wrench)

Helper: (pushes pedal until it reaches floor) "Down"

You: (close bleeder valve) "Let up"

Helper (when pedal is back to the top) "Up"

Repeat cycle 6 times.

The LF is the shortest distance for the old fluid in the m/c to distribution block line to exit, which is why I recommend starting with the LF.

8. Check m/c reservoir and note the amount of fluid that 6 strokes consumes. If it's less than half the volume, go to the RF and do 6-7 strokes.

9. Check m/c and add fluid as required. DO NOT LET THE M/C RESERVOIR GO DRY OR IT WILL TAKE YOU FOREVER TO BLEED ALL THE AIR OUT!!!

10. Go to LR and bleed 8 strokes, check fluid, then 8 on the RR. (The LR is the shortest exit for the old fluid in the long line to the rear.

11. Back to the front and run the sequence until you have consumed about a quart of fluid and all fluid at the bleed valves is clear. This will probably be about 4 complete circuits around the car.

12. Once complete, snug bleeder valves with a box wrench. Use a spray bottle with water to rinse off any seepage from the bleed valves. If you can find some rubber

bleed valve dust caps, install them after the water dries or blow dry first.

DOT 3 fluid is okay. DOT 4 is best. Buy a quart of DOT 4 and a 12 oz. bottle of DOT 3 for cleaning out the M/C and any top off before the next flush in two years.