Bleeding the Hydraulic Brake System With DOL Tool (Front & Rear)

Preparation (Front Disc Brake)

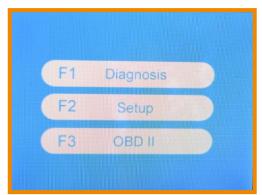
- 1. Use a Philips screwdriver to loosen and remove the screws of the front disc brake master cylinder.
- 2. Remove the cap, and Diaphragm Plate with diaphragm
- 3. Remove the dust cap and place the suitable ring spanner on the bleeding nipple attach a Vinyl Pipe (transparent)
- 4. Thereafter, take a Clean glass / Plastic container (transparent) with fresh brake fluid, and dip the other end of the vinyl pipe (transparent) in it (make sure that the vinyl pipe is always submerged in the fluid during the bleeding process.)
- 5. Connect the DOL tool switch on the ignition





Procedure

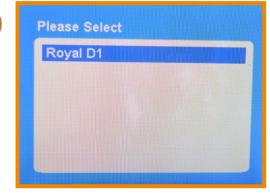




Select – F1 Diagnosis

2

5



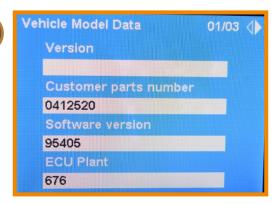
Select – Royal D1





Select – Bosch ABS

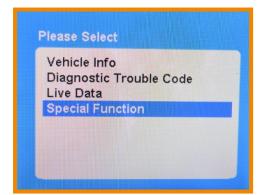




Default Screen



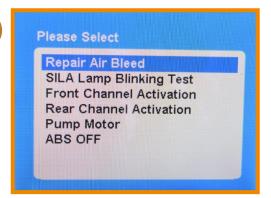
Press C



Select – Spl Function

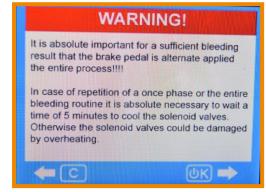
Procedure

7



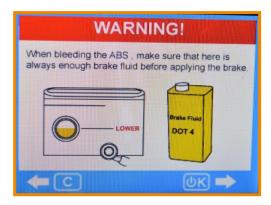
Select – Repair Air Bleed





Default Screen





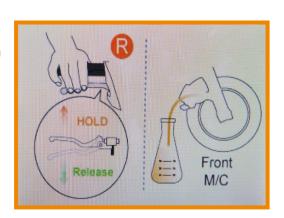
Default Screen

10



Loosen the bleeder nipple





Operate the brake lever

Procedure

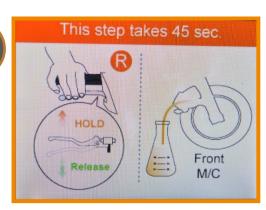
12



13



14



Hold the lever in pressed condition and tighten the bleeder nipple

Loosen the bleeder nipple – (Brake lever in released condition)

* Operate the brake lever till the next window open in DOL





Hold the brake lever in pressed condition and tighten the bleeding nipple

* During this operation pump will run and expel the air trapped in the system through bleeder nipple

Reassembly

- 1. Switch off the ignition
- Disconnect the DOL Tool
- 3. Remove the vinyl pipe and remove the ring spanner
- Refit the dust cap (make sure that there is no leak from the bleeder nipple)
- 5. Refit the diaphragm with diaphragm plate of the master cylinder
- Refit the master cylinder cap taking care that the vent slot in the cap is facing rider

Preparation (Rear Disc Brake)

- Remove the reservoir cap of the rear disc brake
- 2. Remove the Diaphragm Plate with diaphragm
- 3. Remove the dust cap and place the suitable ring spanner on the bleeding nipple
- 4. Attach a Vinyl Pipe (transparent)
- 5. Thereafter, take a Clean glass / Plastic container (transparent) with fresh brake fluid, and dip the other end of the vinyl pipe (transparent) in it (make sure that the vinyl pipe is always submerged in the fluid during the bleeding process.)
- 6. Connect the DOL tool switch on the ignition

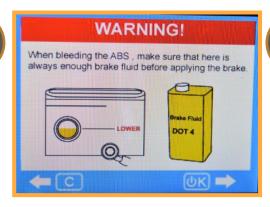




16



17



18



Loosen the bleeder nipple

Default Screen

Operate the brake lever

19



Hold the brake Pedal in pressed condition and tighten the bleeding nipple





Loosen the bleeder nipple – (Brake lever in released condition) 21

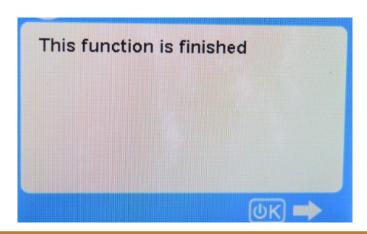


* Operate the brake lever till the next window open in DOL





Hold the brake lever in pressed condition and tighten the bleeding nipple



* During this operation pump will run and expel the air trapped in the system through bleeder nipple

Reassembly

- 1. Switch off the ignition and disconnect and remove the DOL tool
- 2. Remove the vinyl pipe and remove the ring spanner
- 3. Refit the dust cap (make sure that there is no leak from the bleeder nipple)
- 4. Refit the diaphragm with diaphragm plate of the reservoir
- 5. Refit the reservoir cap

Bleeding the Hydraulic Brake System Manual (Front & Rear)

Preparation (Front Disc Brake)

- Use a Philips screwdriver to loosen and remove the screws of the front disc brake master cylinder.
- 2. Remove the cap, and Diaphragm Plate with diaphragm
- 3. Remove the dust cap and place the suitable ring spanner on the bleeding nipple attach a Vinyl Pipe (transparent)
- 4. Thereafter, take a Clean glass / Plastic container (transparent) with fresh brake fluid, and dip the other end of the vinyl pipe (transparent) in it (make sure that the vinyl pipe is always submerged in the fluid during the bleeding process.)

Bleeding procedure

- 1. Operate the brake lever to the maximum travel, three to four times and hold the lever in pressed condition
- 2. Then, use the suitable ring spanner to loosen the bleeding nipple
- 3. Now you will notice that the brake fluid is coming out of bleeding nipple with air bubbles.
- 4. As and when brake fluid flow stops tighten the bleeding nipple using suitable ring spanner. Release the brake lever
- 5. Repeat step (1) through step (5) several times until the discharged fluid is free of air bubbles. And Check the travel of the brake lever. If a firm resistance is felt, the manual bleeding is complete.
- 6. Do not let the brake master cylinder/reservoir fluid get below the MIN level during the bleeding operation. Keep the master cylinder / reservoir filled with fresh DOT4 brake fluid (never fill the reservoir with the used brake fluid)

<u>Reassembly</u>

- 1. Remove the vinyl pipe and remove the ring spanner
- 2. Refit the dust cap (make sure that there is no leak from the bleeder nipple)
- 3. Refit the diaphragm with diaphragm plate of the master cylinder
- 4. Refit the master cylinder cap taking care that the vent slot in the cap is facing rider

Preparation (Rear Disc Brake)

- 1. Remove the reservoir cap of the rear disc brake
- 2. Remove the Diaphragm Plate with diaphragm
- 3. Remove the dust cap and place the suitable ring spanner on the bleeding nipple
- 4. Attach a Vinyl Pipe (transparent)
- 5. Thereafter, take a Clean glass / Plastic container (transparent) with fresh brake fluid, and dip the other end of the vinyl pipe (transparent) in it (make sure that the vinyl pipe is always submerged in the fluid during the bleeding process.)

Bleeding procedure

- 1. Operate the brake lever to the maximum travel, three to four times and hold the lever in pressed condition
- 2. Then, use the suitable ring spanner to loosen the bleeding nipple
- 3. Now you will notice that the brake fluid is coming out of bleeding nipple with air bubbles.
- 4. As and when brake fluid flow stops tighten the bleeding nipple using suitable ring spanner. Release the brake lever
- 5. Repeat step (1) through step (5) several times until the discharged fluid is free of air bubbles. And Check the travel of the brake lever. If a firm resistance is felt, the manual bleeding is complete.
- 6. Do not let the brake master cylinder/reservoir fluid get below the MIN level during the bleeding operation. Keep the master cylinder / reservoir filled with fresh DOT4 brake fluid (never fill the reservoir with the used brake fluid)

Reassembly

- 1. Remove the vinyl pipe and remove the ring spanner
- 2. Refit the dust cap (make sure that there is no leak from the bleeder nipple)
- 3. Refit the diaphragm with diaphragm plate of the reservoir
- 4. Refit the reservoir cap

Bleeding the Hydraulic Brake System Bleeder equipment pneumatic assisted (Front & Rear)



Connector for air pressure

Connector for Bleeding Nipple

Operating Lever

Preparation (Front Disc Brake)

- Use a Philips screwdriver to loosen and remove the screws of the front disc brake master cylinder.
- 2. Remove the cap, and Diaphragm Plate with diaphragm
- 3. Remove the dust cap and place the suitable ring spanner on the bleeding nipple
- 4. Make sure that the brake fluid reservoir level is maintained

Bleeding procedure

- 1. Attach the bleeding equipment pipe to the bleeding nipple
- 2. Attach the other end of the bleeding equipment connecter to the compressed air line
- 3. Now open the bleeding nipple by using appropriate spanner, and simultaneously press the lever of bleeding equipment for a few seconds and observe that the brake fluid is coming out of the bleeding nipple into the container of the bleeding equipment if you observe that, air bubble along with brake fluid, continue the above procedure for more duration
- 4. Simultaneously fill the reservoir to the specified mark and close the bleeding nipple with the help of appropriate spanner
- 5. And Check the travel of the brake lever. If a firm resistance is felt, the bleeding is complete.

Reassembly

- Disconnect the compressor connection from the equipment and pipe line from the bleeding nipple
- 2. Refit the dust cap (make sure that there is no leak from the bleeder nipple)
- 3. Refit the diaphragm with diaphragm plate of the reservoir
- 4. Refit the reservoir cap

Preparation (Rear Disc Brake)

- 1. Remove the reservoir cap of the rear disc brake
- 2. Remove the Diaphragm Plate with diaphragm
- 3. Remove the dust cap and place the suitable ring spanner on the bleeding nipple
- 4. Make sure that the brake fluid reservoir level is maintained

Bleeding procedure

- 1. Attach the bleeding equipment pipe to the bleeding nipple
- 2. Attach the other end of the bleeding equipment connecter to the compressed air line
- 3. Now open the bleeding nipple by using appropriate spanner, and simultaneously press the lever of bleeding equipment for a few seconds and observe that the brake fluid is coming out of the bleeding nipple into the container of the bleeding equipment if you observe that, air bubble along with brake fluid, continue the above procedure for more duration
- 4. Simultaneously fill the reservoir to the specified mark and close the bleeding nipple with the help of appropriate spanner
- 5. And Check the travel of the brake lever. If a firm resistance is felt, the bleeding is complete.

Reassembly

- Disconnect the compressor connection from the equipment and pipe line from the bleeding nipple
- 2. Refit the dust cap (make sure that there is no leak from the bleeder nipple)
- 3. Refit the diaphragm with diaphragm plate of the reservoir
- 4. Refit the reservoir cap

Periodic Maintainence Service & Schedule

- 1. Use only DOT 4 Brake Fluid
- 2. Never mix the multi grade brake fluid
- 3. Every Service inspect the Bundy pipe for damage, leaks, cracks clinks and proper routing.
- Every Service inspect the Banjo union for its tightness and for leak
- 5. Maintain the brake fluid level above the minimum level in the reservoir
- 6. Replace the Brake fluid at every XXXXXXX Km/ XXXXX Months which ever is earlier
- 7. Replace the Bundy pipe and Banjo bolt at every XXXXX Km/ XXXX Months which ever is earlier (always use new banjo washer)

Need schedule



HAPPY LEARNING



