

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

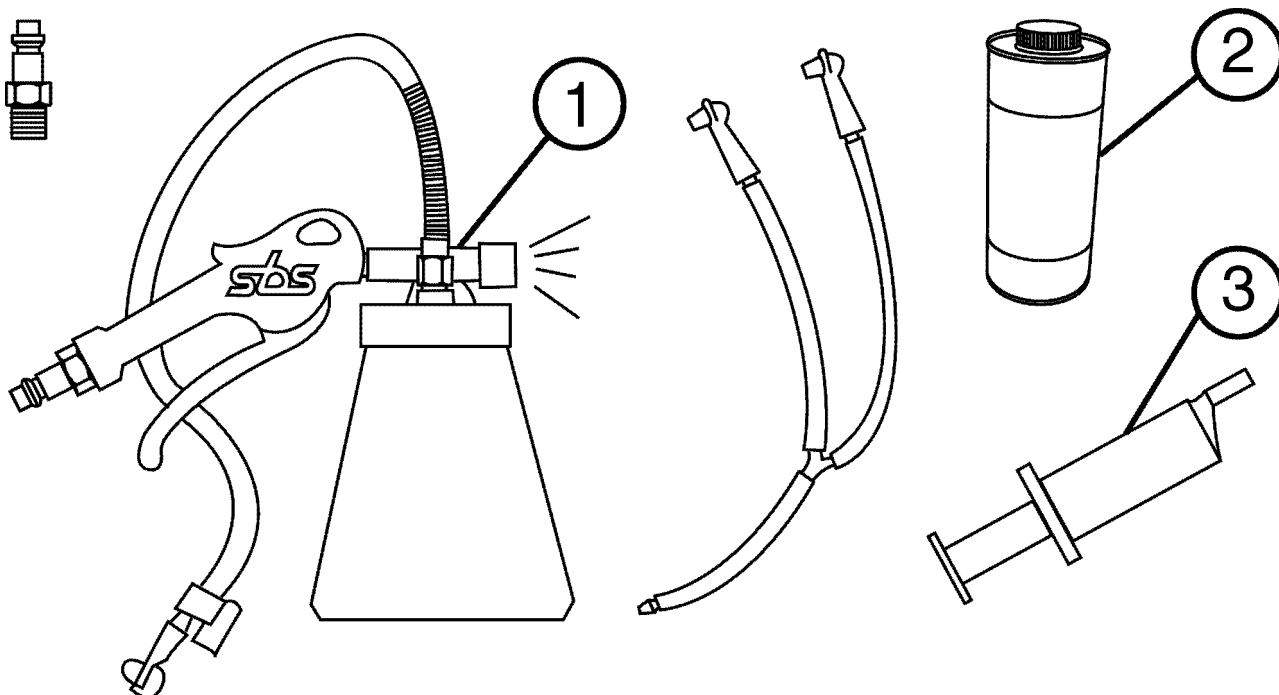
METHOD FOR BLEEDING BRAKES USING THE SBS L3908 BLEEDER

Reminder:

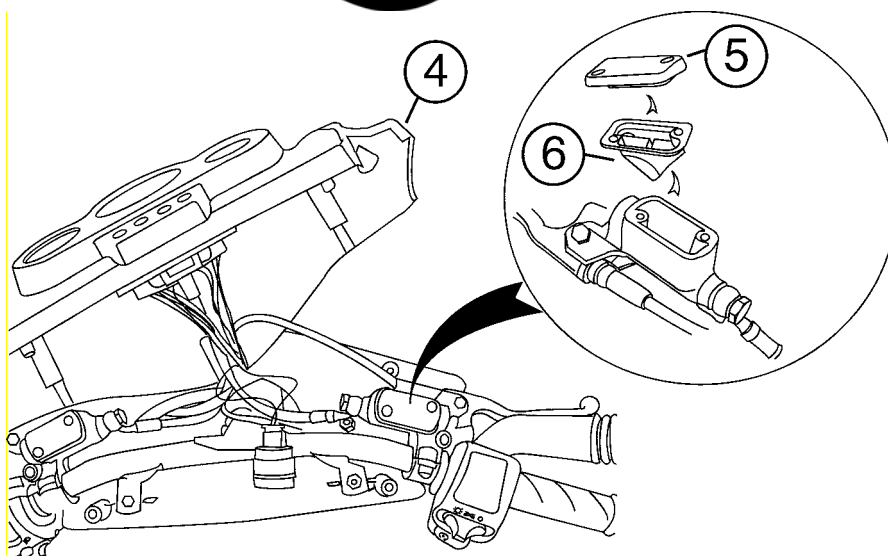
The brake fluid must be completely changed every two years minimum.

After replacing the brake pads, they must be "bedded in" before they reach maximum efficiency (a few brakings).

Equipment required:



- 1- an SBS bleeder comprising:
 - ⇒ the bleed unit
 - ⇒ three compressed air couplings
 - ⇒ a double union for two-bleed valve calipers
- 2- DOT 4 or DOT 3 brake fluid
- 3- A syringe P/N: 754306

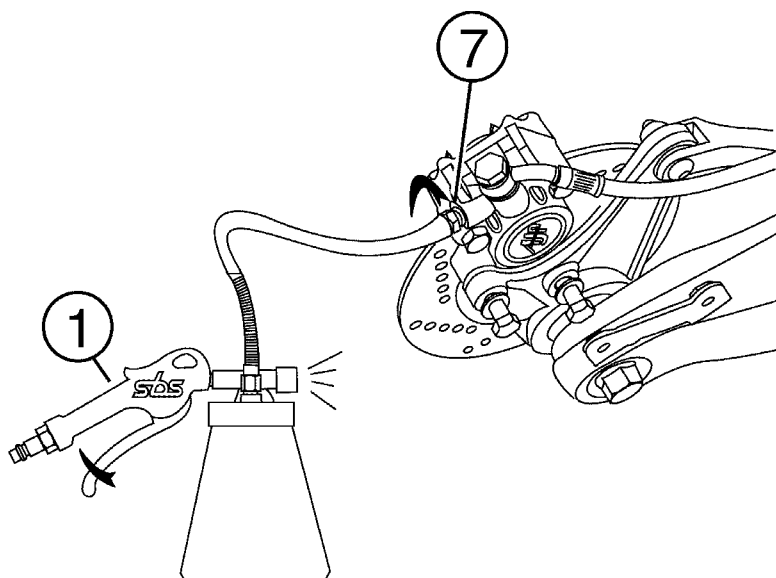


Remove the speedometer (4) upper fairing fixings (5 screws)
 Move the speedometer (4) upper fairing clear
 Remove the brake fluid reservoir cap (5) and (6) (2 screws)

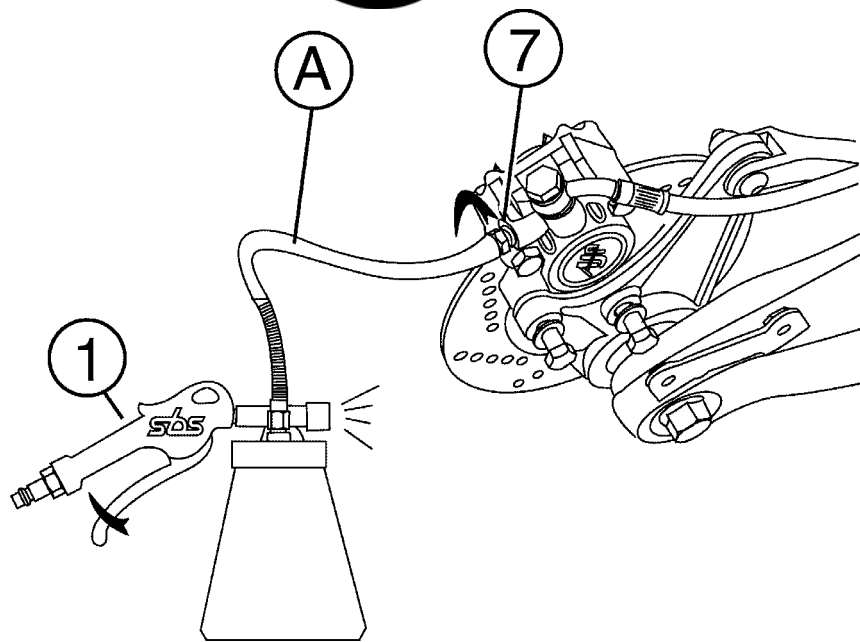
Precautions to take during the operation:

The brake fluid reservoir must remain in the horizontal position as much as possible
 Plastic or painted parts must be protected from brake fluid splashes (high corrosive), in case of splashes wipe off and rinse with water immediately.

Emptying the circuit:

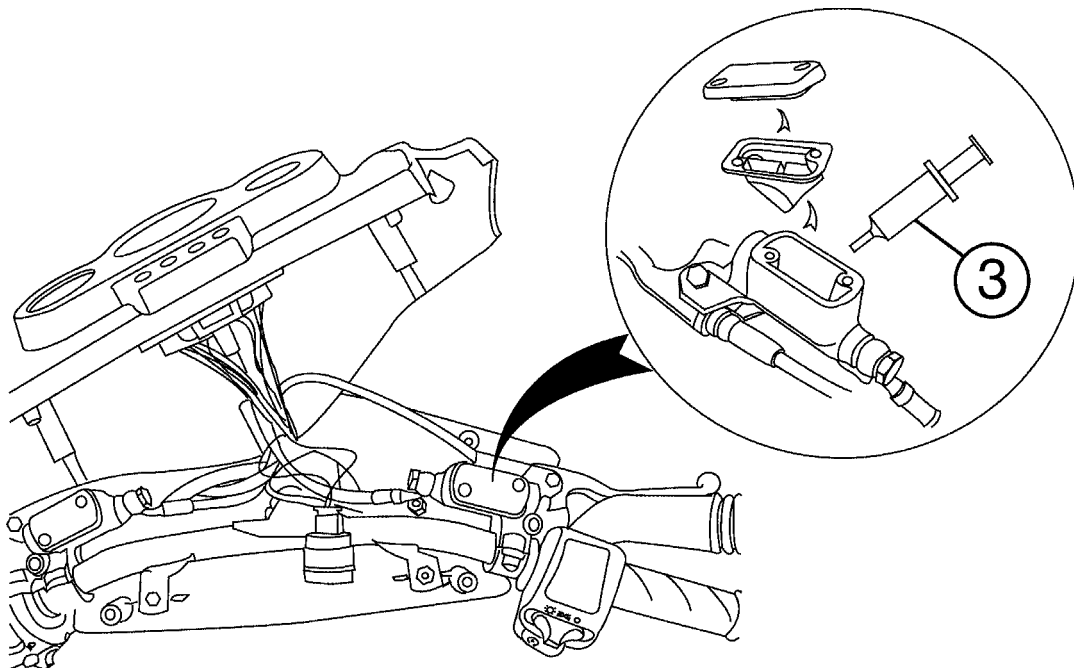


Connect the bleed unit (1) to the bleed screw (7)

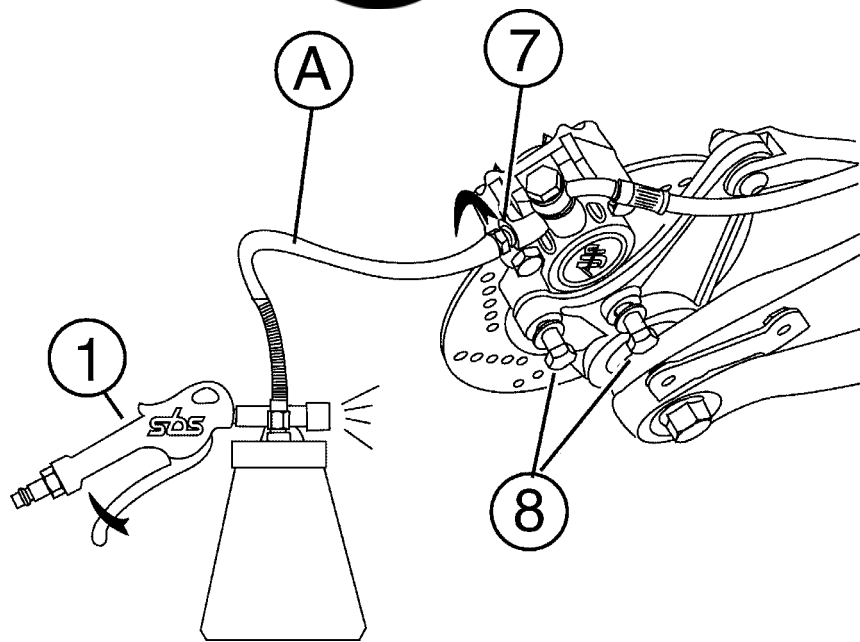


Open the bleed screw (7)
Operate the bleed unit pump (1) until the circuit is completely empty. (there is no more fluid running through the transparent hose (A))
Close the bleed screw (7)

Bleeding the circuit:



Fill the fluid reservoir with new fluid, the syringe (3) should contain a minimum of 50 ml of brake fluid



Slightly slacken the caliper two screws (8)

Open the bleed screw (7)

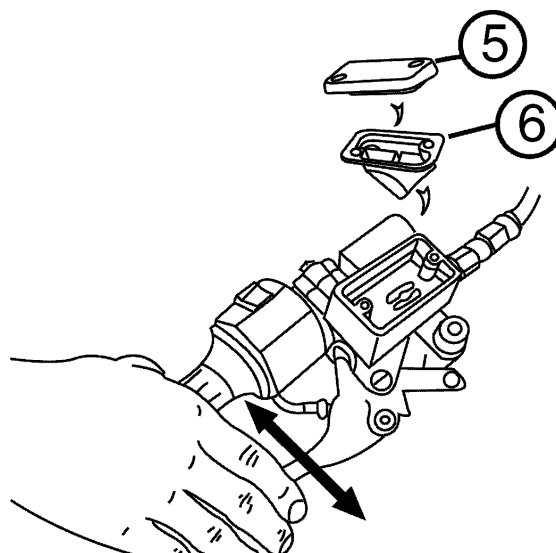
Operate the bleed unit pump (1) until a minimum of 30 ml of brake fluid is sucked up (visible through the transparent hose (A))

Important:

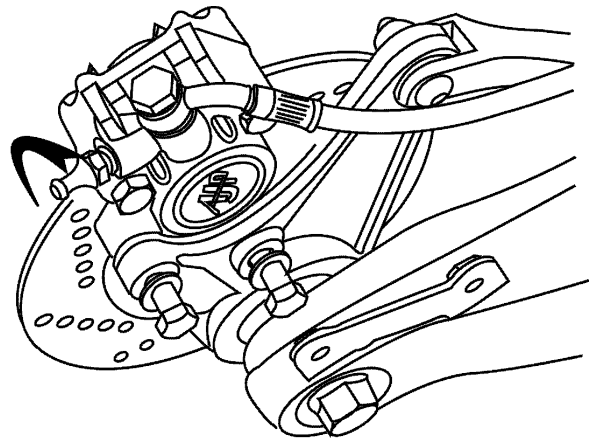
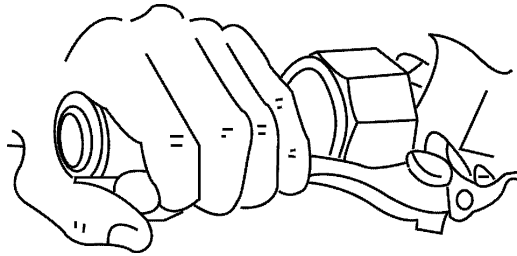
Regularly check the fluid level in the reservoir and add to the reservoir if necessary.

Close the bleed screw

Top up the fluid



Operate the brake lever slowly several times in order to expel any remaining air bubbles from the circuit. Refit the fluid reservoir cap (6) and (5) to prevent splashes.



Hold the brake lever fully on and rapidly open the bleed screw to expel any remaining air from the circuit

Close the bleed screw

Pump the brake lever slowly several times

These operations should be repeated until the brake lever is "firm"

Pull on the brake lever and re-tighten the caliper.

Disconnect the bleeder and operate the pump to empty the hose

Always empty out the used brake fluid from the bleeder

Important: the maximum fluid level in the bleeder should not exceed half the capacity

Important:

Before using the machine, check that the brake controls are firm and the brakes operate correctly.