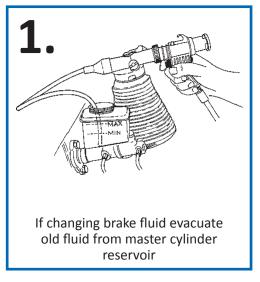
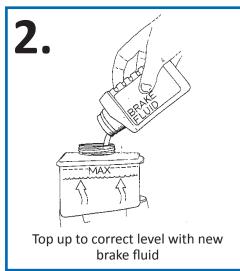
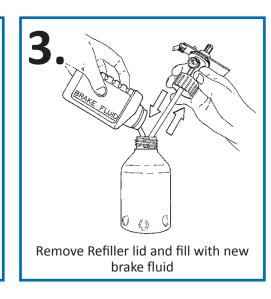
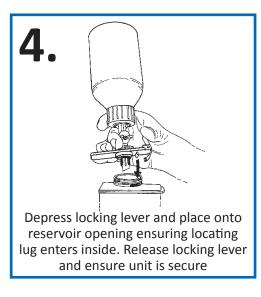
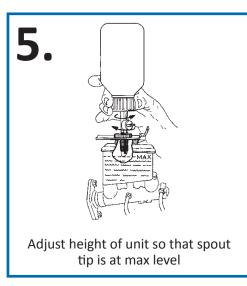
## 03490000 - Speedyvac Brake Bleeder Kit

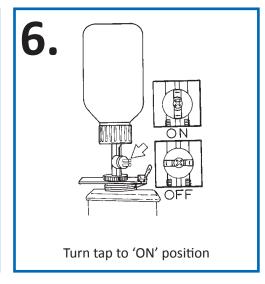


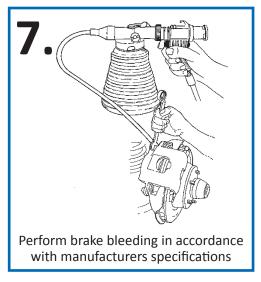


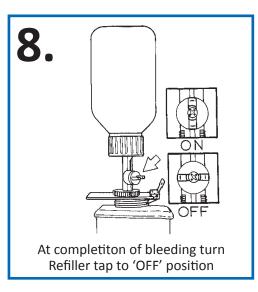


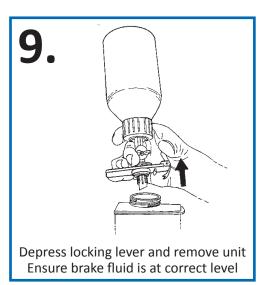














## BRAKE BLEEDING AND CHANGING BRAKE FLUID

- 1. Connect the brake bleeder to compressed air supply. Min 80psi Max 130psi
- 2. Check the level of brake fluid in the reservoir and add fluid if necessary. If fluid is being changed, evacuate reservoir and fill with new fluid.
- 3. Mount the rubber fitting on to the bleed screw/valve and hang bleeder unit at a point higher than the bleed screw/valve.
- 4. Activate trigger of brake bleeder and hold for 3 to 4 seconds to allow full vacuum to build in canister. With trigger held on, open bleed screw/valve and fluid will be drawn from the system.
- 5. Allow fluid to be drawn until new fluid is visible, close and tighten bleed screw/valve and remove the rubber fitting when the hose is empty release the trigger.
- 6. Repeat the above procedure at each wheel.

NOTE: Refer to specific procedures and instructions from the vehicle manufacturers service manual

7. At completion of bleeding, remove and empty canister to prevent accidental fluid spillage.

## **IMPORTANT NOTES**

- Check and maintain the level of brake fluid in the reservoir after each wheel.
- Before bleeding, remove and clear bleed screw, apply copper or silicone grease to minimise air leaks around the bleed screw thread and to prevent seizing in place.
- Vacuum bleeding may cause a small amount of air to be drawn past the brake bleed screw thread giving the operator a false impression that air is being drawn from the system. This does not effect bleeding of the brake system.
- After bleeding, check brake performance.
- Maintenance: To maintain bleeder unit in good working order, periodically wash all components with water only.

IMPORTANT: Not to be used with flammable or hot liquids.



Scan the QR code to watch a video of the Speedyvac brake bleeder