

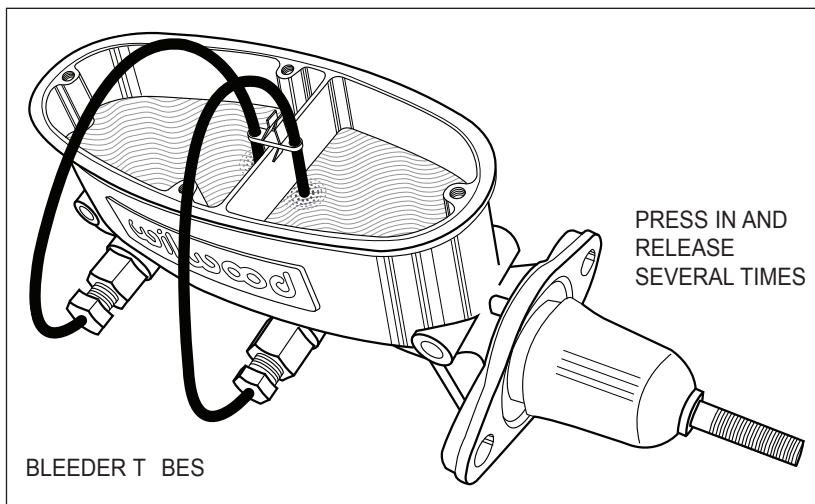


# BLEEDER KIT INSTRUCTIONS

PART NUMBER: 260-11593

master cylinder mounted in the vehicle or clamped in a vise. Install the appropriate sized plastic fluid fittings into the outlet ports on the master cylinder. **NOTE:** The plastic fittings must be sufficiently tight so they do not leak or draw in air past the threads.

- Connect the plastic tubes to the fittings and insert the ends into the reservoir. Use the included clip to hold the tubes in place as shown. **NOTE:** The ends of the tubes must remain submerged in the fluid at all times during the bleeding process. Ensure that the plastic baffles are placed over the condensation holes.
- Fill the reservoirs about half way with Wilwood brake fluid from a new sealed container. Exercise care not to spill or spray brake fluid. Take all proper safety precautions including eye and skin protection and do not position your face directly above the reservoir.
- Press in and release the piston several times (using a push rod or screwdriver, if in a vise). Begin by slowly using full strokes, then a combination of long and short strokes. Stroke until there are no more bubbles evident in the reservoir. It is best if the master cylinder is level during the bleeding operation. This process will assure a quick and effective full system bleed later.



Typical Bleeder Tube Setup and Use

**WARNING • DO NOT DRIVE ON UNTESTED BRAKES  
BRAKES MUST BE TESTED AFTER INSTALLATION OR MAINTENANCE  
MINIMUM TEST PROCEDURE**

- Make sure pedal is firm: Hold firm pressure on pedal for several minutes, it should remain in position without sinking. If pedal sinks toward floor, check system for fluid leaks. DO NOT drive vehicle if pedal does not stay firm or can be pushed to the floor with normal pressure.
- At very low speed (2-5 mph) apply brakes hard several times while turning steering from full left to full right, repeat several times. Remove the wheels and check that components are not touching, rubbing, or leaking.
- Carefully examine all brake components, brake lines, and fittings for leaks and interference.
- Make sure there is no interference with wheels or suspension components.
- Drive vehicle at low speed (15-20 mph) making moderate and hard stops. Brakes should feel normal and positive. Again check for leaks and interference.
- Always test vehicle in a safe place where there is no danger to (or from) other people or vehicles.
- Always wear seat belts and make use of all safety equipment.