



## BLEEDING OF CLUTCH SYSTEM

**HINT:** If any work is done on the clutch system or if air is suspected in the clutch lines, bleed the system of air.

**NOTICE:** Do not let brake fluid remain on a painted surface. Wash it off immediately.

### 1. FILL CLUTCH RESERVOIR WITH BRAKE FLUID

Check the reservoir frequently. Add fluid if necessary.

### 2. CONNECT VINYL TUBE TO BLEEDER PLUG

Insert the other end of the tube in a half-full container of brake fluid.

### 3. BLEED CLUTCH LINE

- (a) Slowly pump the clutch pedal several times.
- (b) While pressing on the pedal, loosen the bleeder plug until the fluid starts to run out. Then close the bleeder plug.
- (c) Repeat this procedure until there are no more air bubbles in the fluid.

## INSPECTION OF CLUTCH START SYSTEM

### CHECK CLUTCH PEDAL

#### 1. CHECK THAT PEDAL HEIGHT IS CORRECT

(See page [CL-3](#))

#### 2. CHECK THAT PEDAL FREEPLAY AND PUSH ROD PLAY ARE CORRECT

(See page [CL-3](#))

### CHECK CLUTCH START SYSTEM

#### CHECK CLUTCH START SYSTEM

- (a) Check that the engine does not start when the clutch pedal is released.
- (b) Check that the engine starts when the clutch pedal is fully depressed.
- (c) Check that clearance "A" is greater than 1 mm (0.04 in.) when the clutch is fully depressed. If necessary, adjust or replace the clutch start switch.

## INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT OF CLUTCH START SWITCH

### 1. INSPECT CONTINUITY OF CLUTCH START SWITCH

- (a) Check that there is continuity between terminals when the switch is ON (pushed).
- (b) Check that there is no continuity between terminals when the switch is OFF (free). If continuity is not as specified, replace the switch.