

How to bleed a hydraulic brake system

CAUTION! Always wear PPE when carrying out work on brake shoes!

Place a cloth under the master cylinder to catch any brake fluid drips and remove the master cylinder cap. (Depending on the type of brake bleeder used, you may need to top up the brake fluid at this stage)



Health and Safety

Take great care when handling brake fluid because it is highly corrosive to painted surfaces!

There are several different brake bleeders on the market, therefore it is important to follow the manufacturer's instructions for your particular type.



Remove the rubber dust cover and carefully slacken the bleed nipple.



Top Tip

Always have plenty of cloths to hand!

Bleed the brakes starting furthest from the master cylinder ensuring old brake fluid is captured in an approved container.



Top up the brake fluid (where applicable) using the correct grade of brake fluid. Replace the master cylinder cap and wash away and fluid spillages.



Health and Safety

Ensure you dispose of brake fluid correctly!

Apply the footbrake to check for pedal 'feel' and to pressurise the braking system.



Ask a colleague to hold on the foot brake and check for leaks in the system, particularly around any disturbed unions and bleed nipples



Top Tip

If you are working alone, you could use a brake pedal depressor for this operation!

Road test the vehicle to ensure correct operation of the brakes. Upon return, remove any grease marks from the vehicle and advise the customer regarding the correct bedding-in process.



CAUTION! Always refer to vehicle manufacturers guidelines