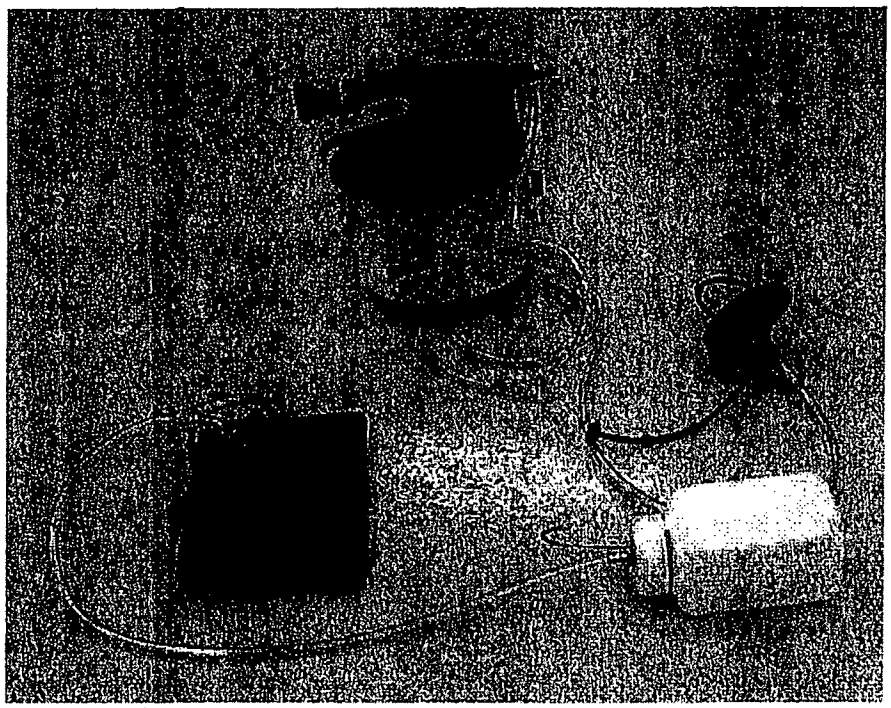
Vacuum Bleeding



Rotunda Vacuum Bleeder 164-R1570

Perhaps the best and most efficient method of brake system bleeding is vacuum bleeding. Some of the reasons for this are:

- If a new master cylinder was installed, no bench or gravity bleeding is required.
- Old brake fluid is easily purged from the system
- It is much quicker than either pedal bleeding or gravity bleeding
- It ensures a complete system bleed.

To perform vacuum bleeding the use of a Rotunda Vacuum Bleeder 164-R1570 or equivalent is required. Vacuum bleeding a brake system should be performed as follows:

- Top off the master cylinder with fresh DOT 3 brake fluid.
- Connect the vacuum hose to the first bleeder screw in the bleed sequence for the vehicle you are servicing.
- Apply vacuum before opening and after closing the bleeder valve at the wheels.
- Bleed each wheel cylinder or caliper for 30 seconds in the proper sequence.
- Always top off the master cylinder with fluid after two wheel cylinders or calipers have been bled.
- Always follow the appropriate service precautions as described earlier in this lesson when handling brake fluid.
- Always open and close bleeder valve completely while vacuum is applied.