

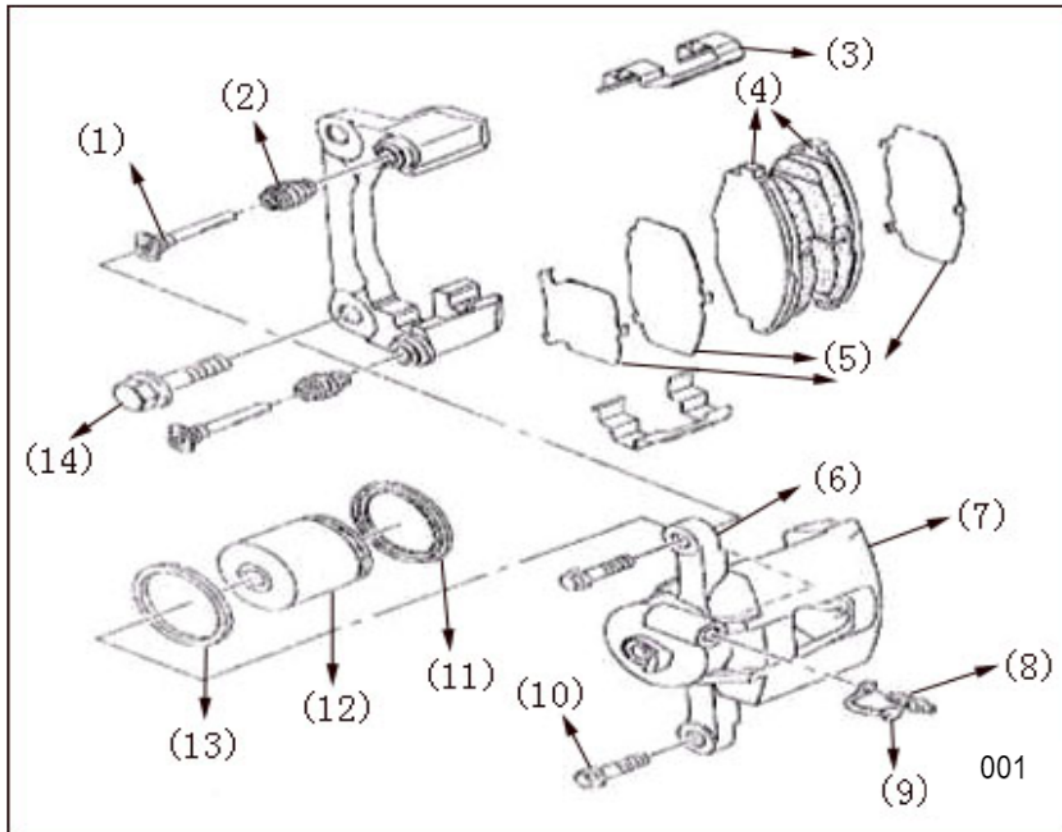
## Chapter One Braking System

### Section One Front-wheel Brake

#### 1.1 Structure of brake caliper

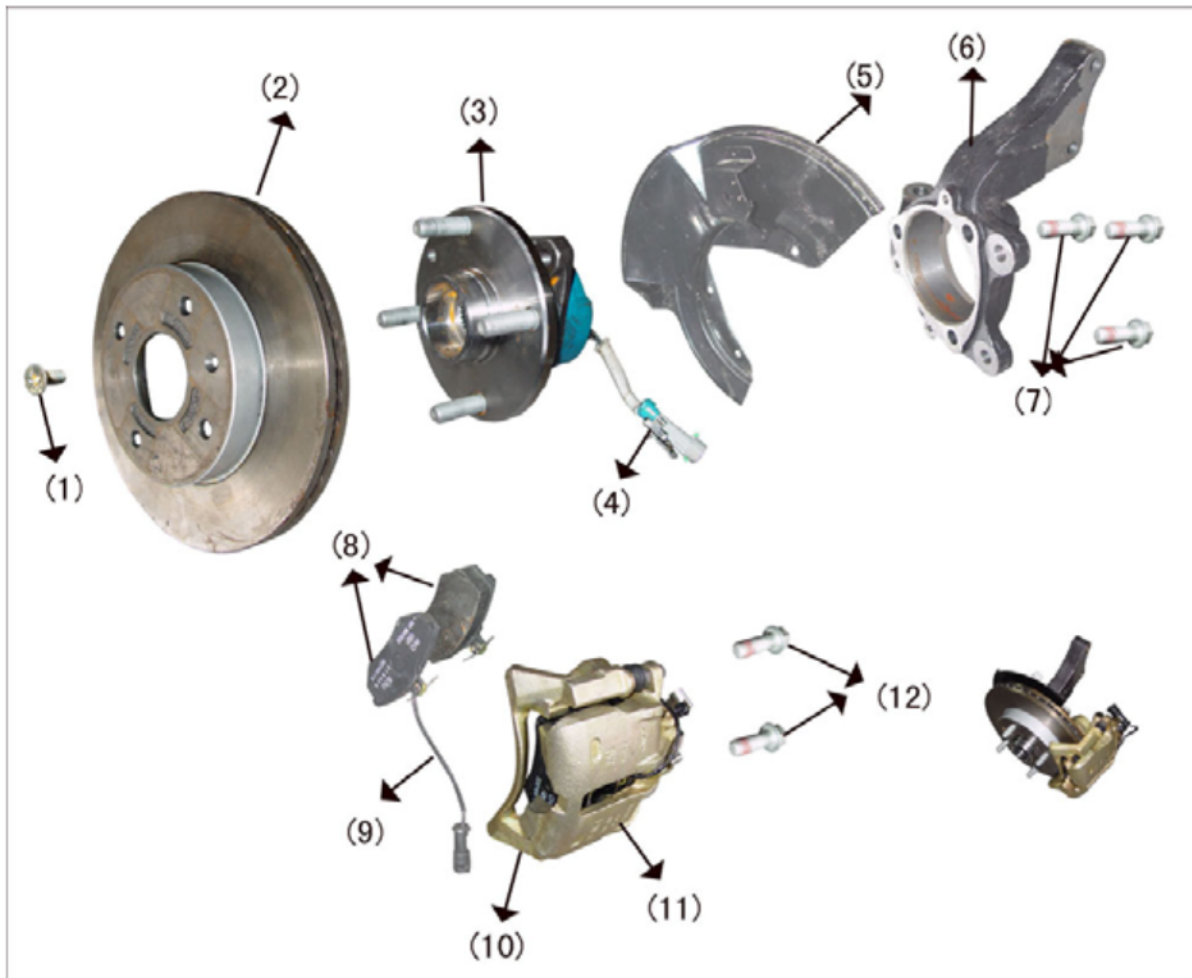
Structure of brake caliper assembly:

Brake caliper body, brake caliper bracket, bleeder, dust cover, piston, piston dust cover, piston seal, guide rail washer, guide bolt, brake lining assembly, brake lining damper, dust cover, bracket, etc



- (1) Guide bolt (2) Dust cover (3) Guide rail washer
- (4) Brake lining assembly (5) Brake lining damper (6) Brake caliper bracket
- (7) Brake caliper body (8) Bleeder (9) Dust cover
- (10) Brake caliper attachment bolt (11) Piston dust cover (12) Piston
- (13) Piston seal (14) Brake caliper bracket set bolt

## 1.2 Front wheel brake assembly drawing



- (1) Brake disc guide bolt
- (3) Front wheel hub bearing unit
- (5) Dust plate
- (7) Set bolt
- (9) Brake lining abrasion sensor
- (11) Brake caliper assembly

- (2) Brake disc
- (4) Wheel speed sensor joint
- (6) Steering knuckle
- (8) Brake lining
- (10) Brake bracket
- (12) Set bolt

### 1.3 Fixing of front wheel disc brake assembly

1. Place the steering knuckle in the clamp and fix the dust plate tightly onto the steering knuckle with a bolt.

The screwing torque is 9-11N.m



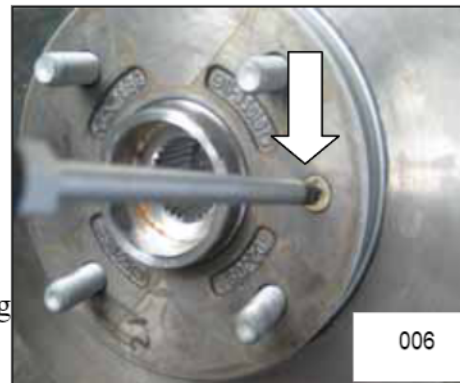
2. Fix the front wheel hub bearing unit tightly into the steering knuckle with three set bolts.

The screwing torque is 120-128N.m



3. Fix the brake disc bolts onto the front wheel hub unit.

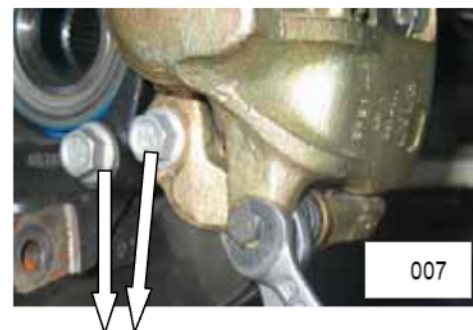
The screwing torque is 7-9N.m



4. Connect the brake caliper assembly and steering knuckle with two bolts; the brake disc shall be located between the brake linings.

The screwing torque is  $85 \pm 5$ N.m

Note: There shall be no grease on the brake disc and brake linings



#### 1.4 Unfixing, fixing or replacement of two front wheel disc brake linings

Tips: after fixing the brake linings, brake for a couple of times to engage the brake linings and brake disc closer together.

The fixing steps are running contrary to the unfixing steps. While fixing the brake linings of front axle and replacing the brake linings of the rear axle simultaneously, please check the brake fluid level. Fill in brake fluid to "MAX" level if necessary.

1. Unfix the decorative plate

Caution: After having unfix the decorative plate, take care not to rub the front of the plate against the ground to avoid possible scratches.

2. Screw off the four set bolts of the wheels

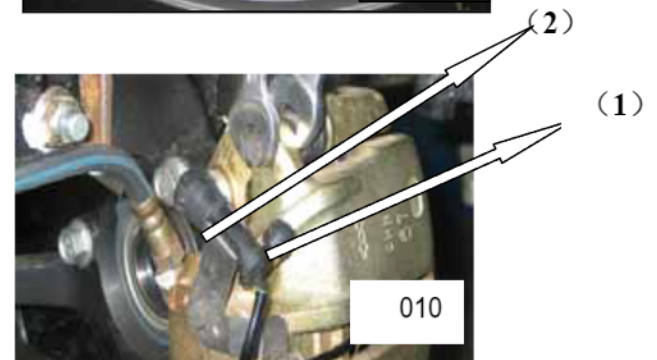
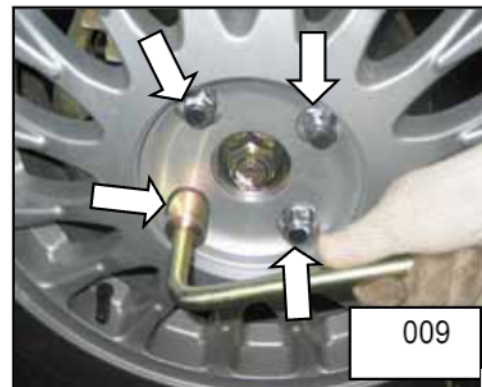
Screwing torque: 110N.m

**Caution:** the screwing torque of the tyre bolt

3. Release the set bolts of abrasion

indicator light harness of the brake linings

(1) Detach the plug (2).



4. Release the upper guide bolt (1) of brake caliper and then release the lower guide bolt of brake caliper.

Pull out the brake caliper; do not connect the brake caliper with the brake hose which may be damaged in that case.

Fixing instructions: Only clean the guide bolt but do not apply grease.

(1)



Check the screw thread and replace guide bolts that are defected. Toss the brake caliper upwards to dismantle it and then hang it on metal wires.

5. Dismantle the brake lining

**Caution:** mark the brake linings that have matched well. Do not replace the brake linings if only the brake lining on one side is worn out.

Only when the thickness of brake disc equates or is less than the minimum thickness (MIIN TH) can the new brake linings be fixed. Pay attention to the minimum thickness of brake linings and clean the brake linings. Do not apply grease on the back plates of the brake linings.



6. Check the dust seal (1) and replace if necessary.

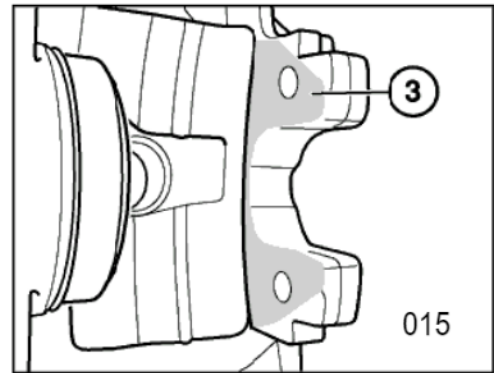
Clean the contact surfaces of brake pistons (2) and apply a thin film of sound-muffling ointment.

**Caution:** do not contact the sound-muffling ointment with the dust seal, or the dust seal will become swollen.

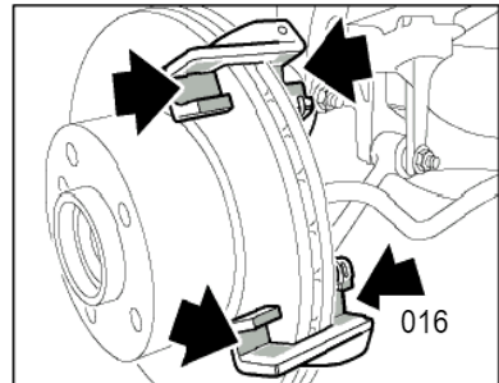


(1) (2)

7. Clean the contact surfaces of brake calipers (3) and apply one thin film of sound-muffling ointment.



8. Clean the hammerhead guide pieces on the brake caliper bracket and apply one thin film of sound-muffling ointment.



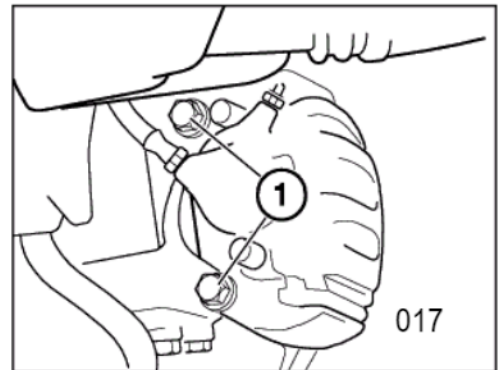
### 1.5 Fix or replace the two front brake discs

The fixing steps are contrary to the unfixing steps.

1. Dismantle wheel

If necessary, dismantle and clean the brake lining.

**Caution:** any brake disc which is thinner than the minimum brake disc thickness shall be replaced. The pair of brake discs on the same axle shall be replaced simultaneously. Please reinstall the brake linings if brake discs are replaced.



2. Release the set bolts of brake caliper assembly, dismantle the brake caliper and tie it on one side.

**Tips:** please keep the brake pipe connected.



3. Release the set bolt and dismantle the brake disc.

**Caution:** release the brake disc: do not use hammer or similar articles to strike the drag ring. If necessary, use a rubber hammer to strike the brake disc carefully.

Fixing instructions:

Replace the set bolts of the brake disc and thoroughly clean the contact surfaces of the wheel hub. Remove the rusts if necessary. Any unevenness of contact surfaces will lead to brake disc deformation and increase of torque. Please refer to the technical data.

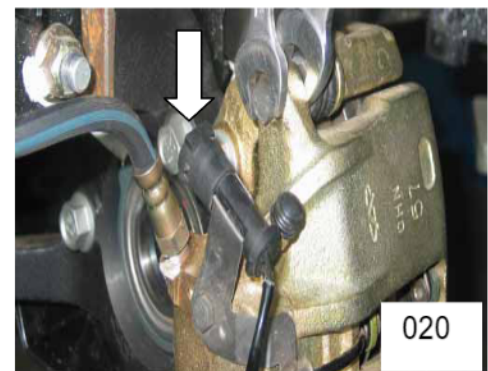
### 1.6 Check and repair left and right front brake calipers

Tips: upon completion, brake for a couple of times to engage the brake linings and brake disc closer together. While fixing the brake linings of front axle and replacing the brake linings of the rear axle simultaneously, please check the brake fluid level. Fill in brake fluid to “MAX” level if necessary. The fixing steps are running contrary to the unfixing steps.

1. Dismantle wheel

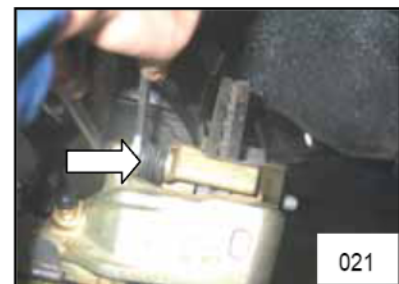


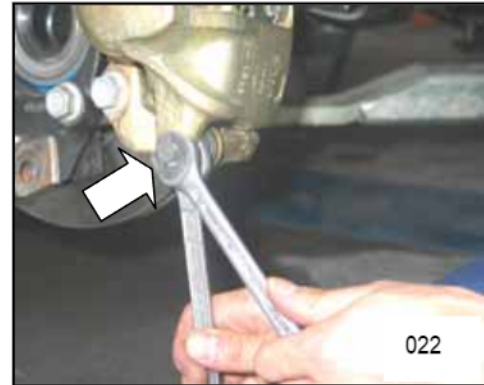
2. Release the set bolt (1) of the plug of the abrasion indicator light of brake lining and detach the plug.



3. Release the guide bolt and pull out the brake caliper; do not connect the brake caliper with the brake hose which may be damaged in that case.

Fixing instructions: Only clean the guide bolt but do not apply grease. Check the screw thread and replace guide bolts that are defected. Toss the brake caliper upwards to dismantle it and then hang it on metal wires.





4. Screw off the set bolts of the brake caliper.

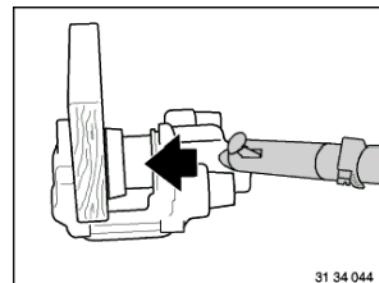


5. Dismantle the dust cover of the oil cylinder  
Use a screwdriver to dismantle the dust cover of the oil cylinder.



6. Dismantle the piston

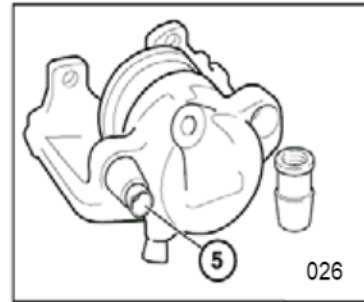
- (1) Prepare one wooden panel to hold the piston; place the wooden panel between the pistons and insert the washer on one side.
- (2) Carefully blow compressed air into the joint hole to push out the piston. Place one shield plate (hard wooden plate, etc) on the notch of brake caliper to protect the piston. Do not hold the piston in hand, or your fingers might be in danger of being clamped.



7. Check the guide sleeve (5)

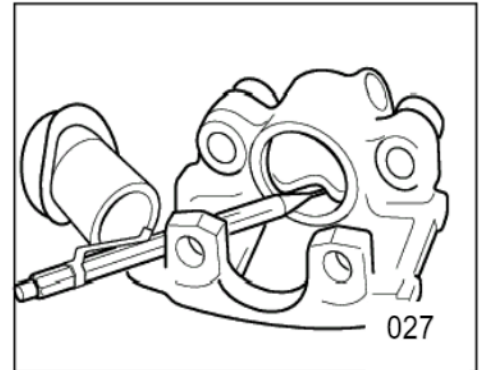
Manually handle the guide sleeve to check if it is flexible enough, in case of stuck problem, the guide sleeve shall be replaced.

**Caution:** apply lubricating grease on the guide sleeve during fixing.



8. Carefully dismantle the seal with a rubber needle

Clean the brake cylinder and components with alcohol and then blow dry with compressed air. Carefully check the surfaces of brake cylinders, pistons and flanges. No machining of brake cylinder and piston is allowed.



9. Fixing instructions

Apply one thin film of brake cylinder ointment on the brake cylinder, piston and seal and then fix the O-ring into the annulus groove on the back of the brake cylinder. Fix and press the whole dust seal into the front annulus groove.



Fixing instructions:

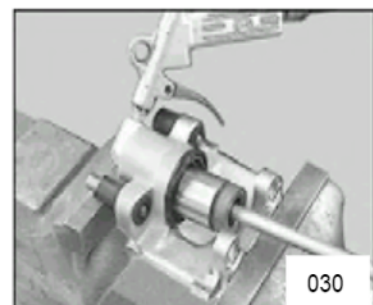
Keep the clearance between dust seal and brake caliper body dry and free of brake cylinder ointment or brake fluid to ensure the precise position of the dust seal.



10. Use an elongated piece to secure the brake piston, slightly press it against the dust seal and blow the dust seal with compressed air (max. pressure 3bar). Hitch the snap ring onto the brake piston.

Fixing instructions:

Soak the dust seal and brake piston with brake fluid so that the dust seal may pass easily.



## 1.7 Brake components

Inspection and maintenance

1. Measure the thickness of brake pads.

Measure the thickness of brake pads with a ruler.

Nominal thickness: (19)

Minimum thickness: (6)

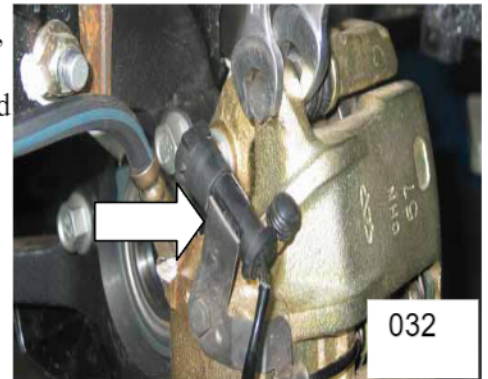
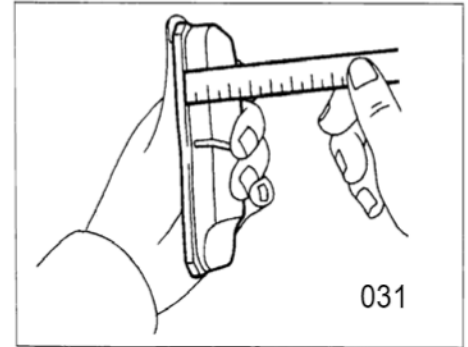
Any brake pads whose thickness is the same as or less than the minimum thickness or which are severely worn out and uneven shall be replaced.

2. Check brake lining abrasion sensor

(1) Detach the linker of abrasion indicator of brake lining.

(2) Check if the abrasion indicator of brake lining is on, if failed, the indicator shall be replaced.

(3) Connect the linker to the speed sensor, until a “click” is heard

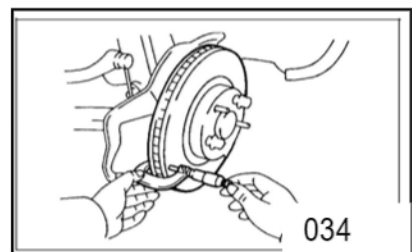
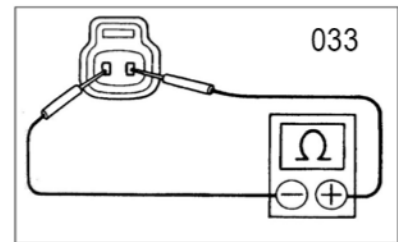


3. Measure brake disc thickness

Standard thickness: (22)

Maximum thickness: (9.9)

Any brake pads whose thickness is the same as or less than the minimum thickness shall be replaced. Any brake disc which has scratches or abrasion on the surface shall be ground on a machine tool or replaced.

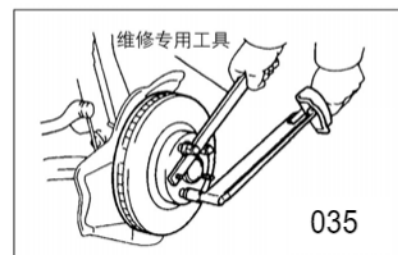


4. Measure the lateral runout of brake disc

(1) Secure the brake disc with 2 wheel hub nuts

Tips: hold the brake disc with a special clamp during measurement.

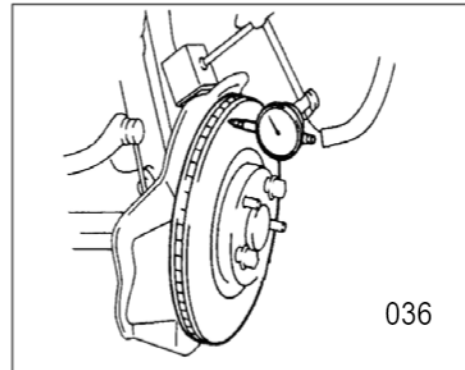
Torque: (110N.m)



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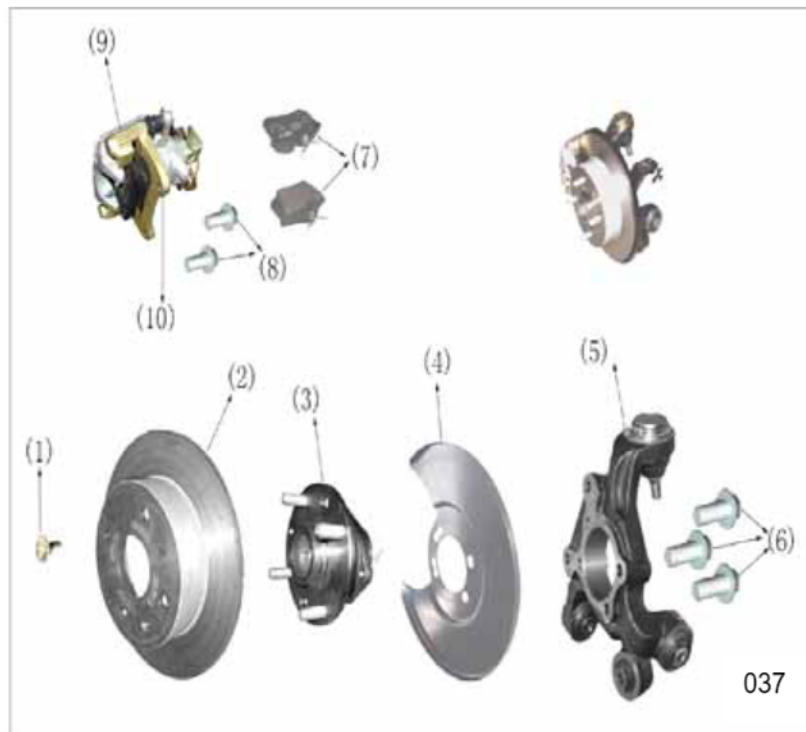
维修专用工具: Special maintenance tool

(2) Measure the lateral runout of brake disc 10mm off the outer rim of the brake disc with a dial indicator. Maximum lateral runout of the brake disc: ( ); if the lateral runout value is bigger or the same as the maximum lateral runout value, then the axial clearance of the bearing and the lateral runout of the axle shall be checked. If the axial clearance and the lateral runout of the axle are normal, then brake disc may be modified for its lateral runout.



## Section Two Rear-wheel Brake

### 2.1 Rear wheel brake assembly drawing



- (1) Brake disc guide bolt
- (2) Front wheel hub bearing unit
- (5) Rear-wheel steering knuckle
- (7) Brake lining
- (9) Brake caliper body

- (2) Brake disc
- (4) Dust plate
- (6) Set bolt
- (8) Brake caliper set bolt
- (10) Brake bracket

## 2.2 Unfixing, fixing or replacement of two rear wheel disc brake linings

**Tips:** after fixing the brake linings, brake for a couple of times to engage the brake linings and brake disc closer together.

After replacing the brake linings of the rear axle, please check the brake fluid level. Fill in brake fluid to “MAX” level if necessary.

The fixing steps are running contrary to the unfixing steps.

1. Unfix the decorative plate

**Caution:** After having unfix the decorative plate, take care not to rub the front of the plate against the ground to avoid possible scratches.

2. Screw off the four set bolts of the wheels

Screwing torque: 110N.m

**Caution:** the screwing torque of the tyre bolt

3. Release the guide bolt and pull out the brake caliper. Do not connect the brake caliper with the brake hose which may be damaged in that case.

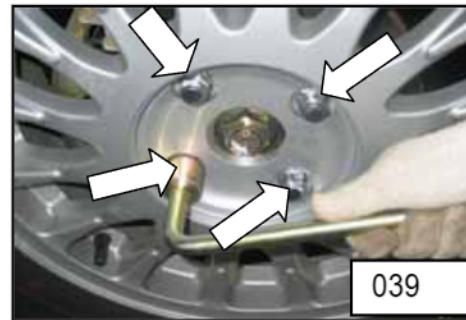
Fixing instructions: Only clean the guide bolt but do not apply grease.

Check the screw thread and replace guide bolts that are defected. Toss the brake caliper upwards to dismantle it and then hang it on metal wires.

4. Dismantle the brake lining

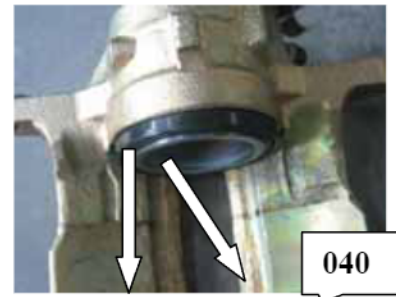
**Caution:** mark the brake linings that have matched well. Do not replace the brake linings if only the brake lining on one side is worn out.

Only when the thickness of brake disc equates or is less than the minimum thickness (MIIN TH) can the new brake linings be fixed. Pay attention to the minimum thickness of brake linings and clean the brake linings. Do not apply grease on the back plates of the brake linings.



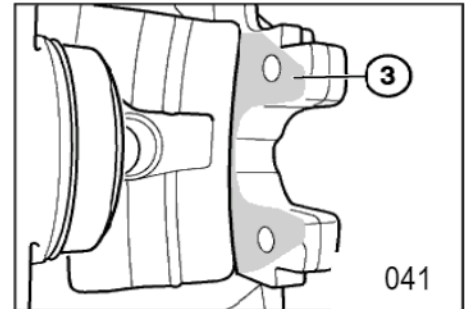
5. Check the dust seal (1) and replace if necessary. Clean the contact surfaces of brake pistons (2) and apply a thin film of sound-muffling ointment.

**Caution:** do not contact the sound-muffling ointment with the dust seal, or the dust seal will become swollen.

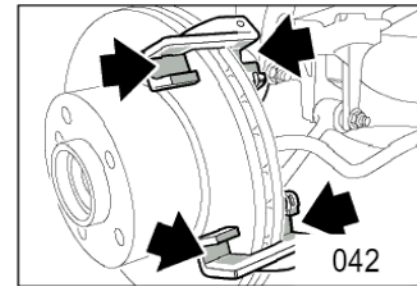


(1) (2)

6. Clean the contact surfaces of brake calipers (3) and apply one thin film of sound-muffling ointment.



7. Clean the hammerhead guide pieces on the brake caliper bracket and apply one thin film of sound-muffling ointment.



### 2.3 Unfix, fix or replace the two rear brake discs

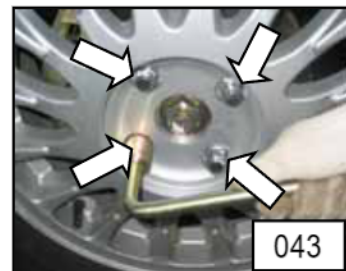
The fixing steps are contrary to the unfixing steps.

1. Dismantle wheel

If necessary, dismantle and clean the brake lining.

**Caution:** any brake disc which is thinner than the minimum brake disc thickness shall be replaced. The pair of brake discs on the same axle shall be replaced simultaneously.

Please reinstall the brake linings if brake discs are replaced.



2. Release the set bolts of brake caliper assembly, dismantle the brake caliper and tie it on one side.

**Tips:** please keep the brake pipe connected.

3. Release the set bolt and dismantle the brake disc.

**Caution:** release the brake disc: do not use hammer or similar articles to strike the drag ring. If necessary, use a rubber hammer to strike the brake disc carefully.

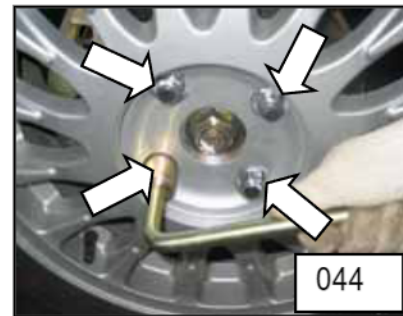
Fixing instructions:

Replace the set bolts of the brake disc and thoroughly clean the contact surfaces of the wheel hub. Remove the rusts if necessary. Any unevenness of contact surfaces will lead to brake disc deformation.

## 2.4 Check and repair left and right rear brake calipers

**Tips:** upon completion, brake for a couple of times to engage the brake linings and brake disc closer together. The fixing steps are running contrary to the unfixing steps. While fixing the brake linings of rear axle and replacing the brake linings of the front axle simultaneously, please check the brake fluid level. Fill in brake fluid to “MAX” level if necessary.

1. Dismantle wheel



2. Screw off the set bolts of the brake caliper

3. Release the guide bolt and pull out the brake caliper; do not connect the brake caliper with the brake hose which may be damaged in that case.

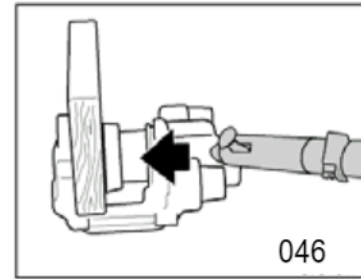
Fixing instructions: Only clean the guide bolt but do not apply grease. Check the screw thread and replace guide bolts that are defected. Toss the brake caliper upwards to dismantle it and then hang it on metal wires.

4. Dismantle the dust cover of the oil cylinder  
Use a screwdriver to dismantle the dust cover of the oil cylinder.



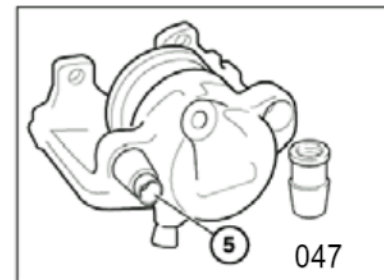
#### 5. Dismantle the piston

Carefully blow compressed air into the joint hole to push out the piston. Place one shield plate (hard wooden plate, etc) on the notch of brake caliper to protect the piston. Do not hold the piston in hand, or your fingers will be in danger of being clamped.



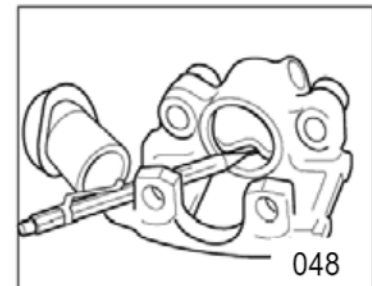
#### 6. Check the guide sleeve (5)

Manually handle the guide sleeve to check if it is flexible enough, if failed, the guide sleeve shall be replaced.



#### 7. Carefully dismantle the seal with a rubber needle

Clean the brake cylinder and components with alcohol and then blow dry with compressed air. Carefully check the surfaces of brake cylinders, pistons and flanges. No machining of brake cylinder and piston is allowed.



#### 8. Fixing instructions

Apply one thin film of brake cylinder ointment on the brake cylinder, piston and seal and then fix the O-ring into the annulus groove on the back of the brake cylinder. Fix and press the whole dust seal into the front annulus groove.



#### 9. Fixing instructions

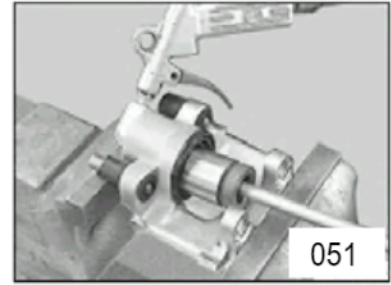
Keep the clearance between dust seal and brake caliper body dry and free of brake cylinder ointment or brake fluid to ensure the precise position of the dust seal.



10. Use an elongated piece to secure the brake piston, slightly press it against the dust seal and blow the dust seal with compressed air (max. pressure 3bar). Hitch the snap ring onto the brake piston.

Fixing instructions:

Soak the dust seal and brake piston with brake fluid so that the dust seal may pass easily.



## 2.5 Brake components

Inspection and maintenance

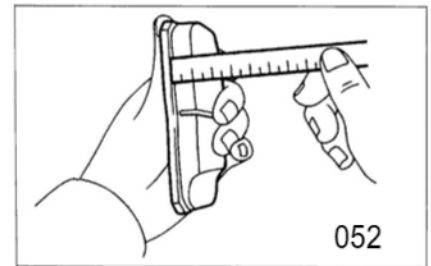
1. Measure the thickness of brake pads.

Measure the thickness of brake pads with a ruler.

Nominal thickness: (17.1)

Minimum thickness: (5.5)

Any brake pads whose thickness is the same as or less than the minimum thickness or which are severely worn out and uneven shall be replaced.

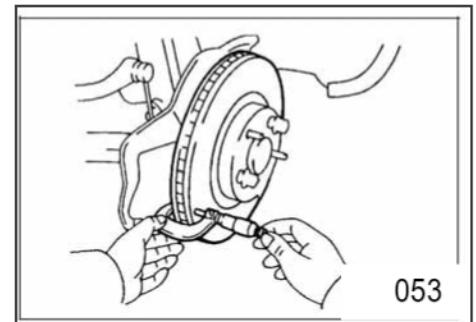


2. Measure brake disc thickness

Any brake pads whose thickness is the same as or less than the minimum thickness shall be replaced. Any brake disc which has scratches or abrasion on the surface shall be ground on a machine tool or replaced.

图中文字:

维修专用工具: Special maintenance tool

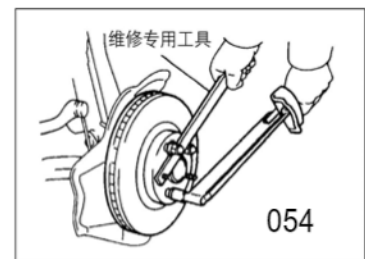


3. Measure the lateral runout of brake disc

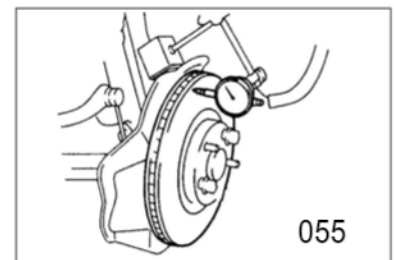
(1) Secure the brake disc with 2 wheel hub nuts

Tips: hold the brake disc with a special clamp during measurement.

Torque: (110N.m)



(2) Measure the lateral runout of brake disc 10mm off the outer rim of the brake disc with a dial indicator. If the lateral runout value is bigger or the same as the maximum lateral runout value, then the axial clearance of the bearing and the lateral runout of the axle shall be checked. If the axial clearance and the lateral runout of the axle are normal, then brake disc may be modified for its lateral runout.



## Section Three Dismantling of Brake Master Cylinder

### 3.1 Dismantle brake master cylinder

1. Detach the connector of oil level alarm lamp switch;
2. Suck out the brake fluid

**Caution:** do not spill any brake fluid onto the painted surface and erode the paint; any spilled brake fluid on painted surfaces shall be wiped away immediately.

3. Release brake pipe

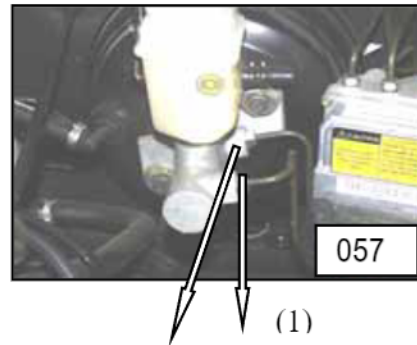
Dismantle the two brake pipes off the brake pump with a special tool.

- (1) Front axle circuit
- (2) Rear axle circuit



4. Dismantle brake master cylinder

- (1) Release the two hexagonal nuts;
- (2) Pull the brake master cylinder out of the brake assist system and take down the seal.



### 3.2 Fix brake pump

1. Before fixing the brake pump, adjust the length of brake booster push rod.

2. Fix brake pump

Without traction control system

Fix the brake pump, hose clamping hoop and one new washer onto the brake booster with two nuts.

Torque: 13N.m

3. Connect the brake pipe

- (1) Connect the two brake pipes to the brake pump;

- (2) Tighten each nut with special maintenance tools.

Special maintenance tools: 09751-36011

Torque: 15N.m

4. Join the connector of oil level alarm lamp switch

5. Fill brake fluid into the fluid tank and then bleed through the braking system.

6. With traction control system

Bleed through the traction control system

7. Check if the brake fluid leaks

8. Check and adjust the brake pedal

## Section Four Brake Booster

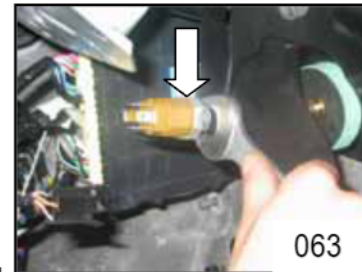
### 4.1 Dismantle brake pedal

#### 1. Dismantle the switch of brake lamp

(1) Take out the plug of brake lamp



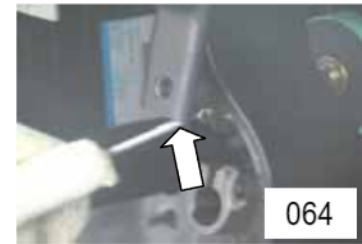
(2) Screw the brake lamp switch off the brake pedal



#### 2. Dismantle the joint pin of booster pump and brake pedal

(1) Take down lockpin of the joint pin

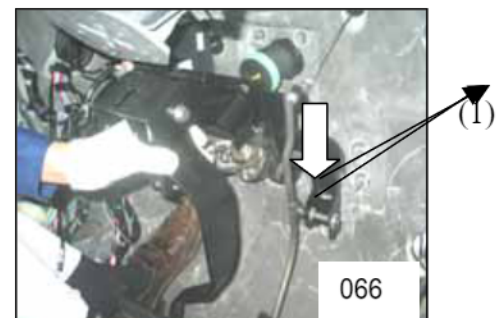
(2) Take it out from the other direction



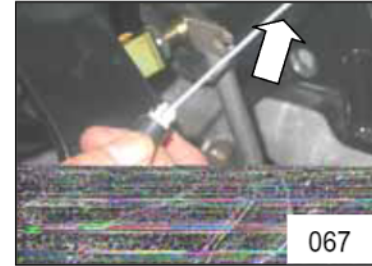
#### 3. Release the set bolts of brake pedal bracket



#### 4. Release the set bolts (1) of accelerator pedal bracket



5. Release the pulling wire of accelerator pedal

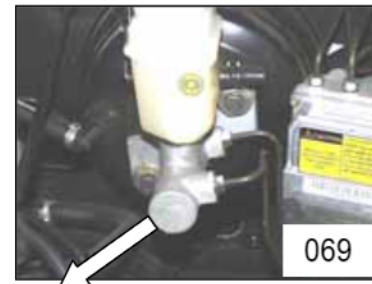


6. Dismantle the brake pedal bracket



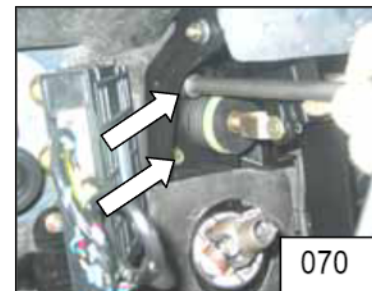
#### 4.2 Unfix, fix and replace the vacuum booster

1. Unfix brake pump (1)
2. Unfix the clapboard under the left meter panel  
(See the section on meter panel dismantling)



(1)

3. Dismantle the brake pedal bracket



4. Dismantle the set bolts of vacuum booster

5. Dismantle the vacuum tube

6. Carefully pull the brake booster (1) from the front and rotate it out in motor direction.

**Tips:** do not apply too much force during dismantling and fixing of brake booster which will be damaged otherwise. Take out the brake booster vertically upward out of the motor cover.

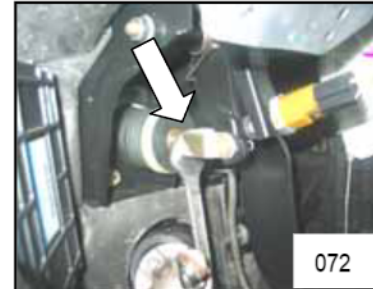


## Section Five Height Adjustment of Brake Pedal

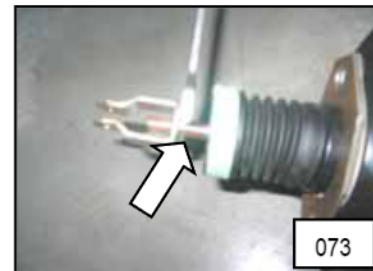
### Height adjustment of brake pedal

The fixing steps are contrary to the unfixing steps.

1. Dismantle the pedal assembly under the left meter panel (see the section on fixing and unfixing of meter panel).



2. Release the regulating bolt for height adjustment (as the figure shows) until the brake pedal height satisfies the standard.



## Section Six Fixing and Unfixing of Fluid Tank

### Fixing, Unfixing and Replacement of Fluid Tank of Brake Hydraulic Control System

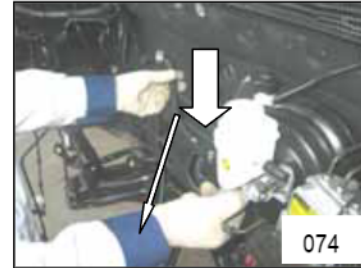
**Tips:** dismantle the clapboard

Suck brake fluid from the fluid tank. For that purpose one special bottle is needed.

The brake fluid sucked out shall not be used any longer.

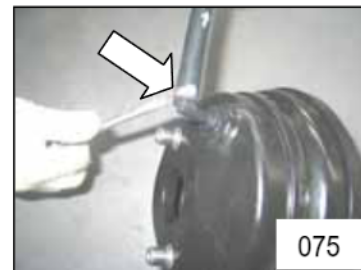
The fixing steps are contrary to the unfixing steps.

1. Release and detach the plug (1)



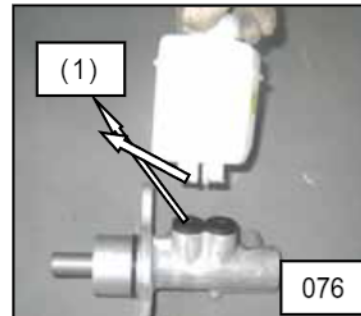
2. Detach the vacuum tube

Release the set bolts of the fluid pipe.



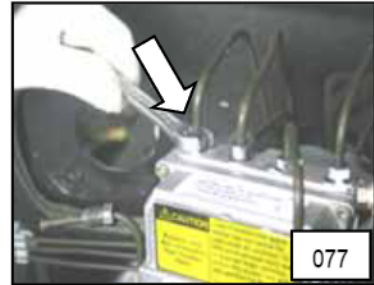
3. Pull the fluid tank (1) vertically upward out of the brake cylinder.

Fixing instructions: check O-ring (1); replace if necessary.

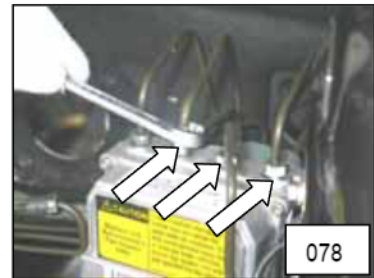


## Section Seven Fixing of Brake pipe

1. Fixing of rear brake pipe assembly: screw one end of rear brake pipe assembly into the screw hole of ABS controller assembly and the other end into the brake pump.
2. Fixing of front left brake pipe assembly: thread the front left brake pipe assembly into the hole in front left girder and then screw the assembly into ABS controller assembly.
3. Fixing of front right brake pipe assembly: thread the front right brake pipe assembly into the hole in front right girder and wedge the assembly into the prearranged brake pipe clamp.



4. Fixing of front brake hose assembly  
Firstly, screw the front brake hose assembly into the brake caliper and then wedge the assembly into the front damper bracket, finally screw the joints of front left and right brake pipe assemblies into the front brake hose assembly that runs through into the front left and right brackets of the car body. Now the front brake hose assembly is retained by spring leaf. Fix double two-way valves onto the screws on the front boarding of car body and fasten with nuts. The screwing torque is  $10 \pm 3\text{Nm}$ .



5. Fixing of rear right brake pipe I assembly  
Firstly, screw the joint of rear right brake pipe I assembly into the RR-matching screw hole of ABS controller assembly and then screw the other end into the upper screw hole of the double two-way valve.

6. Fixing of rear left brake pipe I assembly

Firstly, screw the joint of rear left brake pipe I assembly into the RR-matching screw hole of ABS controller assembly and then screw the other end into the upper screw hole of the double two-way valve. Front right brake pipe assembly, together with rear left and right brake pipe I assemblies, is wedged into the three-way pipe clamp and secured onto the front boarding of the car body.

7. Fixing of rear left and right brake pipe II assemblies

The rear left and right pipe II assemblies, together with the fuel pipe, are fixed directly to the car base frame, connected with a bracket and secured with bolts. The rear left and right brake pipe assemblies and the right left and right brake pipe assemblies are wedged into three pipe clamps altogether and fixed to the front boarding of the car body.

8. Fixing of rear left brake pipe III assembly

The rear left brake pipe III assembly is connected to the rear left brake pipe assembly with one two-way valve and held tight with a pipe clamp.

9. Fixing of rear brake hose assembly

Firstly, fix the rear brake hose assembly into the rear brake caliper assembly and screw tight with a screwing torque of  $25 \pm 3\text{N.m}$ ; then tuck the hose into rear harness bracket and screw it tight in the car body hole together with the rear left and right brake pipe assembly.

Caution: no brake pipe shall interfere with the car body.

The tie-ins of brake pipes are divided into three categories:

M12X1                      Screwing torque 17-20N.m

M11X1.5                  Screwing torque 14-17N.m

M10X1                     Screwing torque 11-14N.m

## Section 8 Fixing of Parking Brake

### 8.1 Fixing of parking brake control assembly

1. Place the parking brake control assembly where it is to be installed in the car body and screw tight with a screwing torque of  $25 \pm 3\text{N.m}$ .

### 2. Fixing of parking brake cable assembly

(1) Screw off the front parking brake cable assembly, reel it around the guide rail of hand brake control assembly and screw on the bolts.

(2) Lead the left brake cable assembly through the upper bracket of rear left brake caliper assembly, wedge it on the cable plate of the rear brake caliper and then fix onto the caliper retainer.

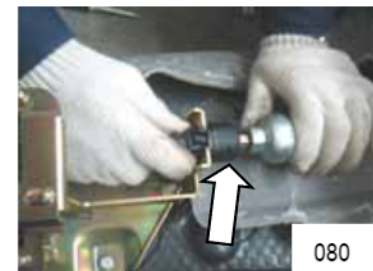
(3) Screw the left conduit bracket assembly onto the left harness bracket with a screwing torque of  $9-12\text{N.m}$  and then screw the remaining brackets of the hand brake cable assembly onto the car body with a screwing torque of  $25 \pm 3\text{N.m}$ .

(4) The fixing steps of right brake cable assembly are the same as those of left brake cable assembly.

### 8.2 Adjustment of parking brake

Parking brake is applied onto both rear wheels through the hand brake cable. As the disc brake assembly of rear steering knuckle is capable of automatic clearance adjustment, there is no need to adjust worn-out brake linings; only when hand brake cable is installed will the adjustment be necessary. The adjustment steps are:

1. Release the hand brake;
2. Step on the brake pedal hard to engage the brake pads and the brake disc closer together.

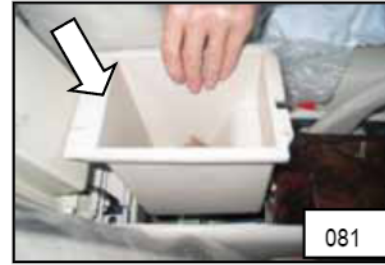


3. Pull the hand brake handle over 6 ratchets.

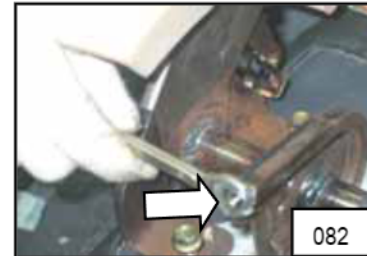
4. Screw tight until both wheels can't be turned manually;  
release the hand brake and check if both wheels are  
turning freely.

### 8.3 Replace hand brake cable

1. Take out the sundries box on the hand saddle.



2. Release the adjusting bolts of hand brake



3. Release the 6 bolts of vent-pipe's heat-insulating plate



4. Release the hand brake cable



5. Release the 8 set bolts of left and right brake cables.



6. Release the hand brake cables of sub-pump



7. Release the retainer of the brake cable and pull out the brake cable.



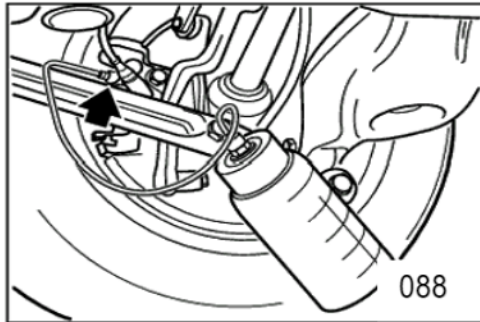
8. Adjust the hand brake to its normal position during reinstallation.

## Section Nine Bleeding and Adding of Brake Fluid

**Tips:** Bleeding of the brake system is necessary in the case of any maintenance or suspicion of air inflow in the brake pipe.

1. Flush the whole brake system.

Connect the bleeding hose incorporated with a container to the bleeding valve of the rear right brake caliper. Open the bleeding valve and add brake fluid until the outflowing brake fluid is clean and free of air bubbles. Close the bleeding valve. And then follow the same steps on the rear left, front right and front left wheel brakes.

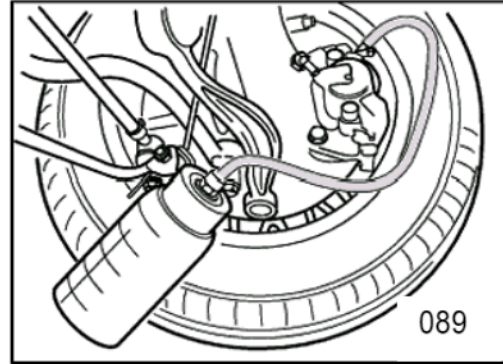


2. The bleeding sequence of the brake system is as follows:

Rear left → front right → rear right → front left. If there is ABS system, connect with the trouble-shooting instrument and follow the bleeding steps to bleed the air in the ABS system.

3. Bleeding of brake pipe circuit

Connect the bleeding hose incorporated with a container to the bleeding valve of the rear left brake caliper. Open the bleeding valve, fully step on the brake pedal for a couple of times until the outflowing brake fluid is clean and free of air bubbles and then close the bleeding valve with the brake pedal kept fully stepped on. Release the brake pedal and follow the same steps on other wheel brakes.



4. Adding of brake fluid

Screw open the brake fluid tank and fill in brake fluid when the tank is running short of brake fluid during air bleeding. Check the brake fluid level after air bleeding and fill it to the proper level. Caution: (1) brake fluid shall comply with DOT standards (only DOT4 is applicable) and shall not be used together with other types of brake fluids. (2) Considering the relatively strong hygroscopic capacity of the brake fluid, it shall be kept within the original sealed container.

(3) Brake fluid is toxic and skin and eye-irritant. Flush with water if brake fluid is spilled into eyes and with water and soap if it is spilled onto skins; do not spill brake fluid onto car body surface as it is corrosive to the paint on car body; flush with water immediately in that case.

(4) Closely observe brake fluid level during bleeding and fill in a timely manner.

(5) Repeat the bleeding manually for several times until there is no air in the brake system, otherwise, brake pedal will not feel firm enough.

(6) Check the sealing of the brake system after bleeding and adding of brake fluid and dispose of any leakage properly if any to avoid accidents.