KINCROME
PROFESSIONAL QUALITY TOOLS

INSTRUCTIONS

K8145 ONE MAN BRAKE BLEEDER KIT

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CALIPERS AND WHEEL CYLINDERS

CAUTION: Do not allow the bottle to fill all the way or fluid will over flow. Brake fluid is an eye irritant and can damage paint.

1. Make sure the master reservoir is full of brake fluid, then reinstall the master cylinder cap.
2. Assemble the magnet to the bottle, and then attach the magnet to a convenient body or chassis component above the brake you are bleeding.
3. Loosen the bleeder screw approximately one turn
4. Connect the hose between the bottle and the tapered tip, then insert the tip onto the bleeder screw with a twisting motion.
5. Depress and release the brake pedal slowly. Three or four strokes is usually sufficient. If the hose still has air bubbles in it, repeat until a clear column of fluid exits from the bleeder.
6. Tighten the bleeder screw, refill the master cylinder reservoir (DO NOT ALLOW THE MASTER CYLINDER TO RUN DRY), then move onto the next wheel.

NOTE: usually brakes are bled starting with the farthest wheel cylinder or calliper from the master cylinder.

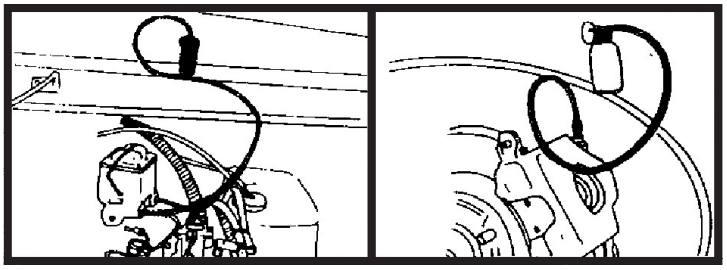
CAUTION: make sure you have achieved a solid brake pedal before driving.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MASTER CYLINDER:

NOTE: The most common cause of trouble with a master cylinder is replaced is air entrapped in the master cylinder, please follow cylinder instructions carefully.

1. If the master cylinder is mounted on the firewall so that it is tipped up at the front, jack up the rear of the vehicle so that the master cylinder is level (parallel to the ground).
2. Fill the master cylinder reservoir with brake fluid and reinstall the reservoir lid.
3. Fill the bottle half way with brake fluid, assemble the magnet to the bottle, then connect the long single hose to the double hose adaptor and the two short hoses to the adaptor. Put both tapered tips into the short hoses. Attach the magnet to a convenient metal surface.
4. With the brake lines removed from the master cylinder, insert the tapered tips into the tube seats of the cylinder with a twisting motion.
5. Pump the brake pedal slowly going all the way to the floor. Repeat until there is no air bubbles in the hoses (three or four stokes is usually sufficient). (DO NOT ALLOW THE MASTER CYLINDER TO RUN DRY)
6. Remove the brake bleeder and attach the brake lines to the master cylinder being careful to start the threads squarely.

NOTE: if any fluid is lost while connecting the lines, it may be necessary to loosen but not remove each connection at the master cylinder, then have a helper depress the brake pedal. Retighten the line connection before the pedal is released.



Master cylinder Wheel cylinder & calipers