

INSTRUCTION

1. Fill up the refilling canister with enough brake fluid, attach it to the brake fluid reservoir and secure it by tightening the universal clamp.
2. Open the canister's valve until the maximum filling level has been reached.
3. Connect the professional brake bleeder to the compressed air supply.

Note: Do not operate the brake pedal while bleeding the brake.

4. Apply bleeding adapter to the nozzle on the brake caliper respectively on the wheel cylinder and open the nozzle slowly. **Note:** When opening the nozzle too far, surrounding air might be sucked into the system via the nozzle thread. When opening the nozzle not far enough, the brake fluid might not flow well or maybe not at all.
5. By activating the bleeder's trigger you create a vacuum and the brake fluid will be sucked into the drain canister. **Note:** When working on vehicles with a load-dependent brake system on the rear axle, the brake fluid might not flow well or maybe not at all. In this case follow the manufacturer's advice. **Note:** The safety valve switched off the unit when the max. filling capacity of brake bleeder is reached. By pressing the safety valve after emptying the container the brake bleeder can be switched on again.
6. As soon as the brake fluid flows bubble-free through the clear hose, close the nozzle and take off the bleeding adaptor.
7. Repeat these steps on each brake caliper or wheel cylinder. **Note:** While bleeding the brake, there must be a sufficient amount of fresh brake fluid in the refilling canister. Otherwise air will be sucked into the brake system and you will have to bleed the brake again.
8. Check the filling level in the brake fluid reservoir of your vehicle after finishing the bleeding and refill if necessary. Close and seal the reservoir and check all nozzles for impermeability.

MAINTENANCE

We recommend a thorough cleaning after each use.

Do not use solvents or similar products to clean.

Make sure that the filling tank has no water or dirt.