Bench Bleeding
- This method of removing air from the master cylinder MUST BE FOLLOWED. If this step is not taken, the brake pedal will be inadequate, and serious damage to the vehicle, and/or injury to occupants may occur.

Using Bleeder Tubes
- **NOTE:** This process may be done with the master cylinder mounted in the vehicle or clamped in a vise. Install the appropriate size plastic fluid fittings into the outlet ports on the master cylinder. **NOTE:** The plastic fittings must be sufficiently tight so they do not leak or draw in air past the threads.
- Connect the plastic tubes to the fittings and insert the ends into the reservoir. Use the included clip to hold the tubes in place as shown. **NOTE:** The ends of the tubes must remain submerged in the fluid at all times during the bleeding process. Ensure that the plastic baffles are placed over the condensation holes.
- Fill the reservoirs about half way with Wilwood brake fluid from a new sealed container. Exercise care not to spill or spray brake fluid. Take all proper safety precautions including eye and skin protection and do not position your face directly above the reservoir.
- Press in and release the piston several times (using a push rod or screwdriver, if in a vise). Begin by slowly using full strokes, then a combination of long and short strokes. Stroke until there are no more bubbles evident in the reservoir. It is best if the master cylinder is level during the bleeding operation. This process will assure a quick and effective full system bleed later.

**WARNING**
IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PERSON INSTALLING ANY BRAKE COMPONENT OR KIT TO DETERMINE THE SUITABILITY OF THE COMPONENT OR KIT FOR THAT PARTICULAR APPLICATION. IF YOU ARE NOT SURE HOW TO SAFELY USE THIS BRAKE COMPONENT OR KIT, YOU SHOULD NOT INSTALL OR USE IT. DO NOT ASSUME ANYTHING. IMPROPERLY INSTALLED OR MAINTAINED BRAKES ARE DANGEROUS. IF YOU ARE NOT SURE, GET HELP OR RETURN THE PRODUCT. YOU MAY OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT BY CALLING WILWOOD AT (805) 388-1188, OR VISIT OUR WEB SITE AT WWW.WILWOOD.COM. USE OF WILWOOD TECHNICAL SUPPORT DOES NOT GUARANTEE PROPER INSTALLATION. YOU, OR THE PERSON WHO DOES THE INSTALLATION MUST KNOW HOW TO PROPERLY USE THIS PRODUCT. IT IS NOT POSSIBLE OVER THE PHONE TO UNDERSTAND OR FORESEE ALL THE ISSUES THAT MIGHT ARISE IN YOUR INSTALLATION.

RACING EQUIPMENT AND BRAKES MUST BE MAINTAINED AND SHOULD BE CHECKED REGULARLY FOR FATIGUE, DAMAGE, AND WEAR.

**Typical Bleeder Tube Setup and Use**

- Make sure pedal is firm: Hold firm pressure on pedal for several minutes, it should remain in position without sinking. If pedal sinks toward floor, check system for fluid leaks. DO NOT drive vehicle if pedal does not stay firm or can be pushed to the floor with normal pressure.
- At very low speed (2-5 mph) apply brakes hard several times while turning steering from full left to full right, repeat several times. Remove the wheels and check that components are not touching, rubbing, or leaking.
- Carefully examine all brake components, brake lines, and fittings for leaks and interference.
- Make sure there is no interference with wheels or suspension components.
- Drive vehicle at low speed (15-20 mph) making moderate and hard stops. Brakes should feel normal and positive. Again check for leaks and interference.
- Always test vehicle in a safe place where there is no danger to (or from) other people or vehicles.

- Always wear seat belts and make use of all safety equipment.

**WARNING • DO NOT DRIVE ON UNTESTED BRAKES**
BRAKES MUST BE TESTED AFTER INSTALLATION OR MAINTENANCE

**MINIMUM TEST PROCEDURE**

- Make sure pedal is firm: Hold firm pressure on pedal for several minutes, it should remain in position without sinking. If pedal sinks toward floor, check system for fluid leaks. DO NOT drive vehicle if pedal does not stay firm or can be pushed to the floor with normal pressure.
- At very low speed (2-5 mph) apply brakes hard several times while turning steering from full left to full right, repeat several times. Remove the wheels and check that components are not touching, rubbing, or leaking.
- Carefully examine all brake components, brake lines, and fittings for leaks and interference.
- Make sure there is no interference with wheels or suspension components.
- Drive vehicle at low speed (15-20 mph) making moderate and hard stops. Brakes should feel normal and positive. Again check for leaks and interference.
- Always test vehicle in a safe place where there is no danger to (or from) other people or vehicles.
- Always wear seat belts and make use of all safety equipment.