

GENERAL

Maintenance

Regularly check the reservoir fluid level. This should be maintained to within 12 mm ($\frac{1}{2}$ in) from the filler aperture. Check that the breather hole in the top of the filler cap is clear.

The need to top-up regularly indicates a leak in the system and this must be located and rectified immediately.

Bleeding the System

One of two methods may be used, pressure bleeding or manual bleeding. Pressure bleeding is the preferred method as this requires only one operator and it is impossible for air to enter the system.

Pressure Bleeding

Only equipment approved by Lockheed should be used and the bleed pressure should not exceed 2 Bars (30 lb/sq.in). Full operating instructions are supplied with the pressure bleed kit.

Manual Bleeding

Remove the master cylinder filler cap and if necessary top-up the reservoir, do not allow the

level to drop too low during the bleeding operation.

Attach a bleed tube to the bleed screw on the clutch slave cylinder with the free end of the tube in a glass container.

Unscrew the bleed screw one full turn and have an assistant depress the clutch pedal slowly.

Close the bleed screw whilst the pedal is fully depressed to prevent fluid being drawn back on the return stroke.

Release the pedal slowly, removing the foot completely at the end of the return stroke. Pause for four seconds before making the next stroke.

Continue pumping slowly, maintaining the level in the reservoir, until bubbles cease to appear at the end of the bleed tube. Tighten the bleed screw whilst the pedal is on its next down stroke.

Remove the bleed tube and container. DO NOT RE-USE THE FLUID.

Top up the fluid reservoir to the required mark and refit the filler cap.