

## RESERVOIR

### To Remove

Clean around the area where the hoses are secured to the reservoir.

Position a suitable receptacle below the reservoir to catch the fluid.

Release the hose clips securing the hoses to the reservoir, remove the hoses and drain the fluid. Fluid which is not contaminated may be re-used.

Plug both hoses to prevent the ingress of foreign matter and unnecessary fluid loss.

Remove the three nuts and bolts securing the reservoir to its mounting bracket and remove the reservoir from the vehicle.

### To Dismantle

Remove the centre bolt securing the reservoir cover followed by a steel washer and sealing washer. Lift off the cover and remove the large sealing ring.

Remove the spring and spring seat from the top of the filter element.

Lift out the filter element.

### To Reassemble

Thoroughly clean all components.

Fit a new filter element if it is contaminated, damaged or nearing the end of its service life.

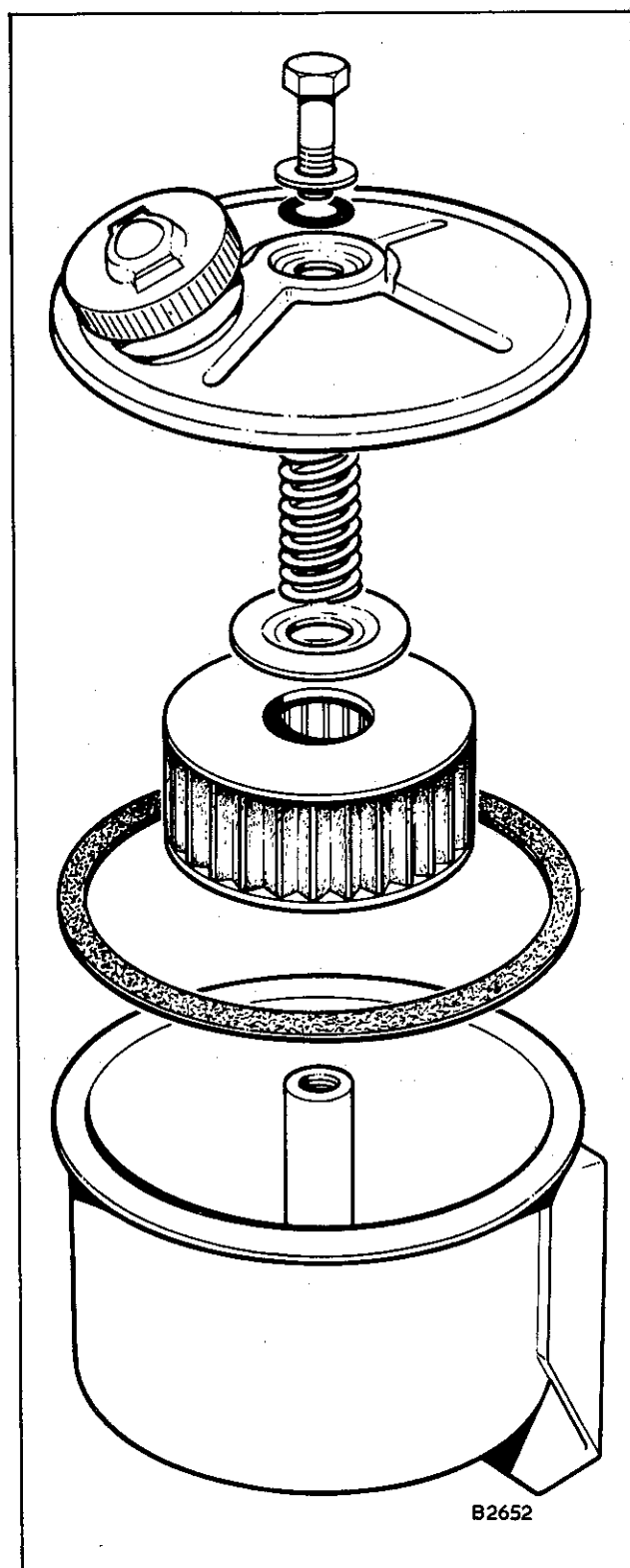


Fig. 1 Fluid Reservoir

**Reservoir**

Position the spring seat on the filter element with the dish located in the top of the element.

Fit the spring above, and concentric with, the dished washer.

Place the sealing ring in position and fit the reservoir cover.

Maintaining downward pressure on the cover, fit the sealing washer, steel washer and centre bolt. Do not overtighten the bolt as this could result in a distorted cover and subsequent fluid leakage.

**To Refit**

Refit the reservoir assembly to its mounting bracket.

Unplug the hoses, locate them in their respective positions on the reservoir and tighten the hose clips.

Fill reservoir with 0.7 Litres (1¼ pints) of the recommended fluid (Refer to note below).

Bleed the system (Refer to Sub-section L330).

Finally top-up the reservoir as necessary and refit the screw cap.

**Note:** a) It is important that only the recommended grade and type of fluid is used to enable the system to function correctly. Fluid of too high viscosity may lead to an increased vacuum in the supply line to the pump which in turn may lead to an increase in pump noise and accelerated wear.

b) The level of fluid in the reservoir will vary with the system temperature. It is therefore preferable to check the level with the system cold.

c) Always check the fluid level with the vehicle on level ground.