Bleeding the brake circuit

v 1.1

1) Bleeding the brake circuit outside the control circuit

The vehicle ignition must be off to ensure that the hydraulic unit solenoid valves do not operate.

This procedure, known as **conventional** bleeding, can be applied after removal or during replacement of:
– a rigid pipe,
– a hose,
– a calliper.

Put the vehicle on a two-post lift.
Connect the bleeding device to the vehicle brake fluid tank, paying attention to the features of this equipment (refer to the driver's handbook).
Fit the bleed reservoirs to the bleed screws.
Bleed the circuit by opening the bleed screws in the following order (remember to close them after the operation):
– rear right-hand circuit,
– front left-hand circuit,
– rear left-hand circuit,
– front right-hand circuit.

With the engine switched off, check the pedal travel.
If it is not correct, start the bleeding procedure again.
Top up the brake fluid level in the reservoir having disconnected the bleeding device. Check the tightness of the bleed screws and that the sealing caps are all present.
Check that the adjustment of the brakes is satisfactory by carrying out a road test. If the pedal travel becomes incorrect during the road test, apply the ***brake control circuit bleeding*** procedure.

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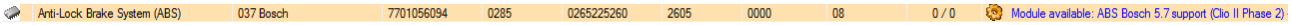
2) Bleeding the brake control circuit (electronically) Bosch ABS 5.7



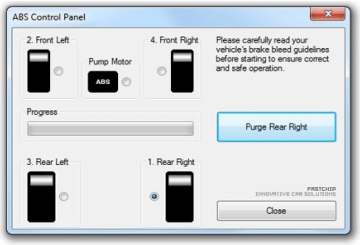
IMPORTANT: this bleed can only be carried out after conventional bleeding the brake circuit outside the control circuit (1)

This procedure must be used after one of the following components has been removed or replaced:
– the master cylinder,
– the hydraulic unit,
– the brake fluid,
– the fluid reservoir.

Put the vehicle on a two-post lift.
Connect:
– the vehicle brake fluid reservoir air bleeding device (refer to the driver's handbook),
– the diagnostic tool.
– Fit the bleed reservoirs.
– Fill the brake reservoir up to maximum level with recommended brake fluid.

A bleeding cycle consists of the following:

Open the bleed screw of the rear right-hand wheel.
Activate the solenoid valve of the rear right-hand wheel (1) from within the ABS control panel.



While the solenoid valve is operational, gently depress the brake pedal (without it reaching its travel limit) and release slowly.
This action on the pedal allows the brake circuit to be kept at a pressure equal to or above 15 bar.
Close the bleed screw concerned.
Carry out these operations on the next calliper.
It is essential to respect the order:

- right-hand rear wheel (1)
- left-hand rear wheel (2)
- left-hand front wheel (3)
- right-hand front wheel (4)

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2) Bleeding the brake control circuit (electronically) Bosch ABS 8.0

Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)	037 Bosch	0000000000	EB0A	1307254104	0706	0000	11	0 / 0	Module available: ABS Bosch 8.0 support (Clio III, Mégane II)

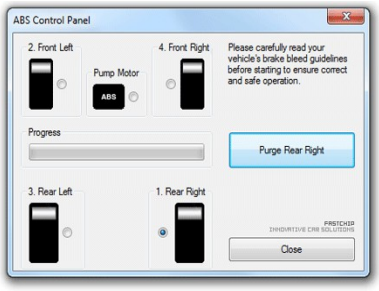
IMPORTANT: this bleed can only be carried out after conventional bleeding the brake circuit outside the control circuit (1)

This procedure must be used after one of the following components has been removed or replaced:
– the master cylinder,
– the hydraulic unit,
– the brake fluid,
– the fluid reservoir.

Put the vehicle on a two-post lift.
Connect:
– the vehicle brake fluid reservoir air bleeding device (refer to the driver's handbook),
– the diagnostic tool.
– Fit the bleed reservoirs.
– Fill the brake reservoir up to maximum level with recommended brake fluid.

A bleeding cycle consists of the following:

Open the bleed screw of the left-hand rear wheel.
Activate the solenoid valve of the left-hand rear (1) from within the ABS control panel and wait until the bleed procedure finishes.



Gently depress the brake pedal (without it reaching its travel limit) and release slowly until all air is bled.
Close the bleed screw concerned.

Carry out these operations on the next calliper.

It is essential to respect the order:

- left-hand rear wheel (1)
- left-hand front wheel (2)
- right-hand front wheel (3)
- right-hand rear wheel (2)

Disconnect the bleeding device. Top up the brake fluid level in the reservoir. Check the tightness of the bleed screws and that the sealing caps are all present.
During a road test, trigger brake control to confirm that the brake pedal travel is correct.
If the travel becomes spongy, **repeat bleeding of the brake circuit outside the brake control circuit (1) and bleeding of the brake control circuit (2)** until a correct brake pedal travel is obtained.

⚠**IMPORTANT: Wait at least ten minutes between every complete bleed cycle to cool the solenoid valves down.**