

BRAKE SYSTEM BLEEDING

1988 Toyota Celica

BRAKE SERVICING
Hydraulic Brake Bleeding

DESCRIPTION

Hydraulic system bleeding is necessary any time air has entered into the system. Bleeding may be done manually or by using pressure bleeding equipment. Bleed brakes at all 4 wheels if master cylinder has run dry, been replaced or if hydraulic system has been overhauled or repaired.

CAUTION: For vehicles equipped with ABS, see appropriate ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM article in this section.

BLEEDING PRECAUTIONS

- 1) On all models equipped with diagonal split hydraulic system, bleed either rear wheel first, then opposite front wheel. Repeat procedure on the other side.
- 2) On all models equipped with load sensing proportioning valve, bleed valve prior to bleeding brakes. If master cylinder is equipped with bleed screw, bleed master cylinder first.

MANUAL BRAKE BLEEDING

- 1) On all models, exhaust all vacuum from power unit by depressing brake pedal several times.
- 2) Fill master cylinder. Install clear vinyl bleeder hose onto first bleeder valve to be serviced. See BRAKE LINE BLEEDING SEQUENCE table in this article. Place other end of hose in clean transparent container.
- 3) Partially fill container with clean brake fluid so end of hose is submerged in brake fluid. Open bleeder valve 1-2 turns. Slowly depress brake pedal through its full travel.
- 4) Close bleeder valve and release pedal. Pump pedal several times to push air toward wheel cylinders. Repeat procedure until flow of brake fluid is clear and shows no sign of air bubbles. Proceed to next bleeder valve and repeat procedure.

NOTE: Check fluid level in master cylinder frequently during the bleeding process to ensure master cylinder does not empty during the bleeding.

PRESSURE TANK BLEEDING

- 1) On all models, exhaust all vacuum from power unit by depressing brake pedal several times.
- 2) Clean the master cylinder cap and surrounding area, then remove cap. With pressure tank at least 1/2 full, connect tank to the master cylinder using proper adapter(s).
- 3) Attach bleeder hose to first bleeder valve to be serviced. See BRAKE LINE BLEEDING SEQUENCE table in this article. Place other end of hose in clean transparent container. Partially fill container with clean brake fluid until end of hose is submerged in fluid.
- 4) Open release valve on pressure bleeder. Open bleeder valve 1-2 turns, noting fluid flow. When fluid flowing into container is clear and free of bubbles, close bleeder valve securely.

5) Finish bleeding system in the same manner using correct sequence. Remove pressure tank from master cylinder and check fluid level of master cylinder.

BRAKE LINE BLEEDING SEQUENCE

BRAKE LINE BLEEDING SEQUENCE TABLE

Application	Sequence
All	LR, RF, RR, LF
