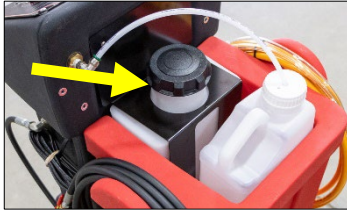
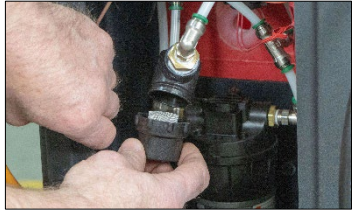











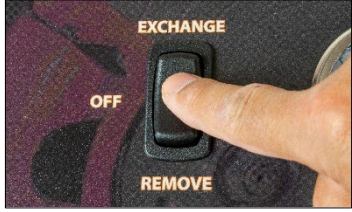





### PREPARATION



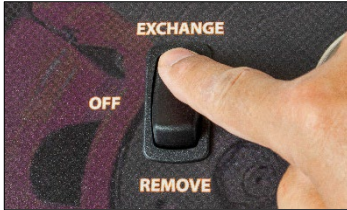



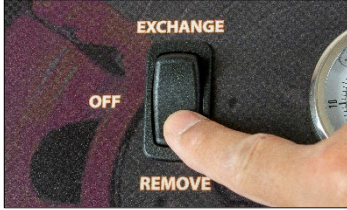
<p>Ensure there is enough brake fluid in the new fluid tank to perform an exchange.</p> <p>Inspect and clean (if needed) the filter screen located behind the service panel on the front of the machine.</p>		
<p>Remove master cylinder cap. Find correct master cylinder adapter from adapter kit and attach to master cylinder reservoir.</p> <p>Connect yellow pressure hose to master cylinder adapter.</p>		
<p>Confirm bleeder screws on vehicle can be opened and are not seized up. Penetrating fluid may need to be applied.</p> <p>Attach brake bleed boot at the end of the fluid removal line to the bleeder screw on wheel being serviced. Support the hose using the attached hook to a convenient point on underside of vehicle to remove strain on the boot. Bleeder valves should be closed, but ready to be opened.</p> <p>Connect battery cables.</p>		

### PERFORMING AN EXCHANGE

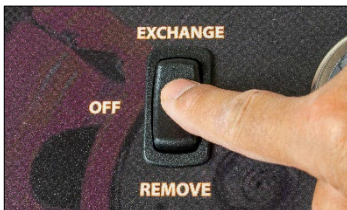

<p>Move control panel switch to "EXCHANGE".</p> <p>Use the pressure regulator to increase the pressure to the desired amount. A typical brake service should not require more than 12psi (see manufacturer's recommendation).</p>		
<p>Slowly open the ball valve on the yellow pressure hose while checking for leaks around the master cylinder adapter.</p> <p>Slightly open the bleeder screw on wheel being serviced until fluid begins to flow into removal hose. Continue until old dark brake fluid is removed. Close bleed valve. Repeat for remaining wheels, starting at the wheel farthest from the master cylinder reservoir and working progressively closer.</p>		

<p>If the fluid level in the new fluid tank runs low, the machine will indicate this with a tone and a warning indicator light.</p> <p>Turn switch to "OFF" position and fill the new fluid tank.</p> <p>Continue exchange by switching machine to "EXCHANGE".</p>		
<p>When finished, close the bleeder screw and remove the tube from the fitting. Repeat process on remaining wheels, starting at the wheel farthest from the master cylinder reservoir and working progressively closer.</p> <p>After brake flush is complete, turn the switch to "OFF".</p>		
<p>Press and hold the PRESSURE RELEASE BUTTON to relieve pressure.</p> <p>Close the ball valve on the yellow pressure hose.</p> <p>Disconnect the yellow hose from the master cylinder adapter.</p>	 <p><b>PRESSURE RELEASE BUTTON</b> Press before removing hose from brake fluid reservoir adapter.</p> 	

### TOP OFF / REMOVE FLUID

<p>If required, the fluid level can be raised by inserting the open-ended adapter into the end of the yellow service fill hose in order to fill the reservoir.</p> <p>Make sure the ball valve is closed on the yellow service hose.</p>		
<p>Turn the switch to the "EXCHANGE" position.</p> <p>Adjust the regulator pressure to 5-10 psi.</p>		
<p>Slowly open the valve on the yellow service hose. Fill to desired level and close valve.</p> <p>Remove pressure, then remove adapter.</p>		
<p>To remove fluid, use the same procedure as above, except use the removal hose to remove the fluid. Switch machine to "REMOVE", place open ended hose into reservoir and slowly open valve to remove fluid to desired level. Close valve and switch machine to "OFF". Remove adapter.</p>		

### DISCONNECT

<p>Ensure machine is switched off and pressure is removed by pressing the PRESSURE RELEASE BUTTON.</p>		
<p>Disconnect cables and hoses. Replace master cylinder cap.</p>	