

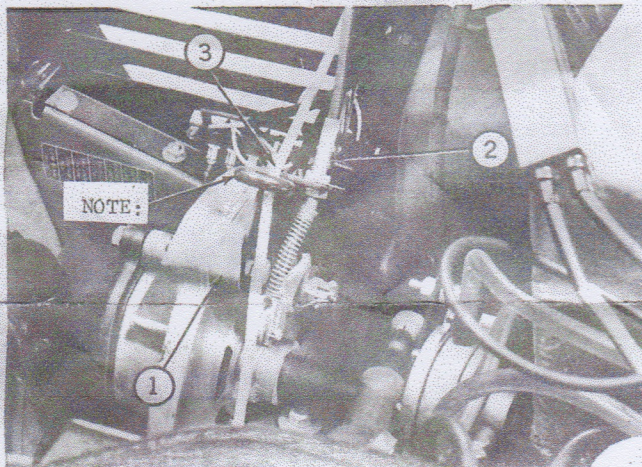
# INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLING AM54158 HYDRAULIC BRAKE KIT

Instructions M66673



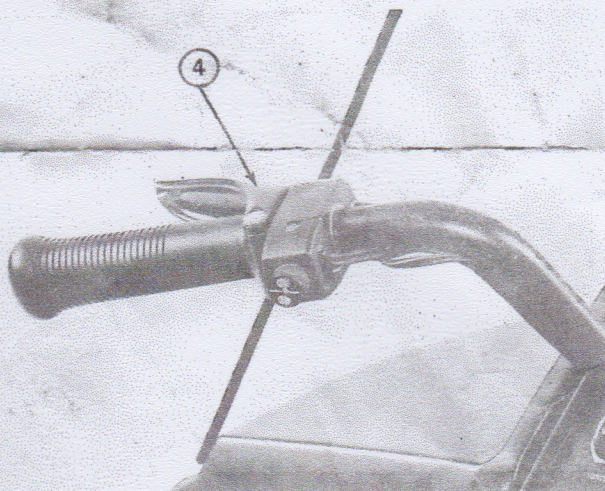
## PREPARING SNOWMOBILE

Raise hood on snowmobile.



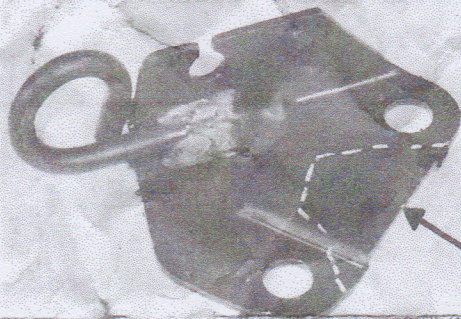
1. Remove mechanical brake assembly.
2. Remove brake cable from brake assembly.
3. Disconnect recoil rope from rope handle and remove rope from rope holder bracket.

*NOTE: The rope holder bracket must be modified as shown at the right above before it can be used with the hydraulic brake assembly.*

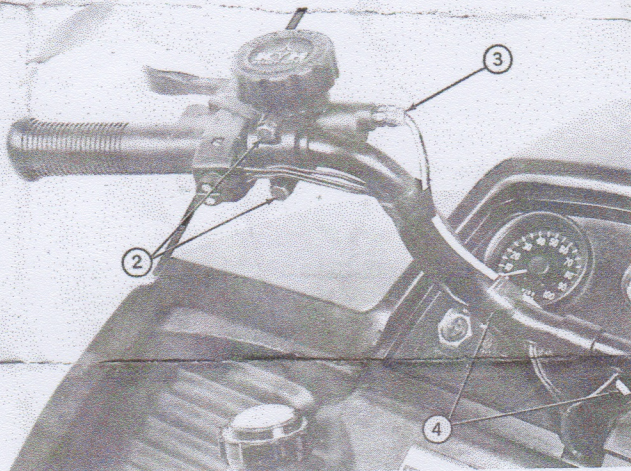


4. Remove mechanical brake lever and cable assembly.

## INSTALLING HYDRAULIC BRAKE KIT

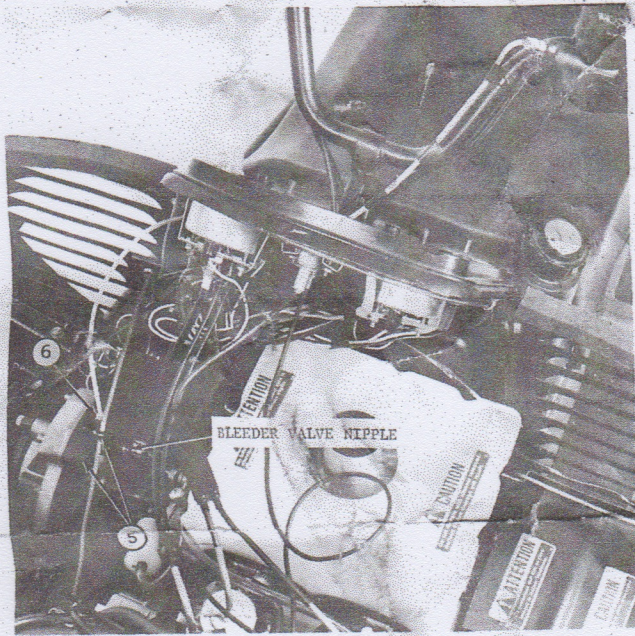


1. Cut out area on rope holder bracket below dashed line as shown above. This is necessary so bracket will fit over top bleed valve on hydraulic brake assembly as shown on page 2 of this instruction sheet.



2. Bolt hydraulic brake lever assembly to handlebar as shown.
3. Attach hydraulic line with fittings.
4. Route hydraulic line down through instrument panel opening and secure to handlebar with tape as shown above.





5. Bolt hydraulic brake assembly with modified rope holder bracket in place as shown above. Attach rope to handle.
6. Attach hydraulic line to brake assembly with fittings.

#### ADDING BRAKE FLUID AND BLEEDING BRAKE

##### Brake Fluid

Use automotive type disk brake fluid with an SAE specification J1073.

**IMPORTANT:** Do not, under any circumstances, use hydraulic oil, mineral oil, aircraft type or red oil fluids, since they will cause cups and seals to expand or deteriorate and the system can no longer operate properly. If at any time hydraulic oil is used inadvertently, completely drain and flush the brake system with brake fluid. Replace all cups and seals and refill with brake fluid of approved type.

Under normal conditions of service, with the correct type of fluid, there is no need for periodic changes of fluid. Simply keep the reservoir full at all times. Make frequent checks of fluid level (at least every 10 hours of operation) by removing the screw cap from the master cylinder and fill to within 1/8-inch of the top when additional fluid is required.

#### BLEEDING INSTRUCTIONS

The brake is fitted with bleeder valves which seal when turned in tight, but will allow air or fluid to pass out through the hole in the nipple end of the valve when loosened. Check all fluid line connections before bleeding and check frequently to see that fluid level in the master cylinder is within 1/8-inch of top at all times. Add brake fluid as necessary. Proceed as follows:

1. Position handlebars such that the reservoir is as level as possible. Remove cap from fluid reservoir.
2. Attach a flexible bleeder tube to the upper bleeder valve nipple. Place the other end of the tube in a jar containing clean fluid. The end of the tube must be below the surface of the fluid.
3. Depress brake lever several times to pressurize system.
4. Open upper bleeder valve as the brake lever is slowly depressed. Observe air bubbles rising in the fluid as the air is expelled. Tighten the bleeder valve as the brake lever nears end of stroke.
5. Repeat step 4 until all air bubbles disappear and only fluid escapes, indicating that there is no more air left in the brake system. Check reservoir fluid level to avoid accidentally pumping air into the line at the master cylinder.
6. Bring the fluid level within 1/8-inch from the top of the reservoir.

*NOTE: Do not pour any of the purged fluid back into the reservoir since it is aerated and the air trapped within it will again enter the system.*