Thank you for selecting this quality Griot's product. Your One-Person Brake Bleeder is simple to operate and suitable for changing fluids in the main brake and hydraulic clutch systems of all cars. Please read and understand all of the instructions before using the One-Person Brake Bleeder. Enjoy the best!

SPECIFICATIONS
Capacity: 33 Ounces
Working Pressure: 75-120 PSI
Max Pressure: 170 psi
Air inlet: ¼” Female NPT
Suction hose: 43” long x ¼” diameter made from clear vinyl tubing
Rubber bleeder nipple inlet: ⅛” diameter

USEFUL INSTRUCTIONS
1. Start by removing the old brake fluid from inside the fluid reservoir. Before removing the reservoir cap it’s a good idea to clean the dirt from the top of the reservoir to prevent contaminants from entering the hydraulic system.
2. Once the cap is removed draw all the old fluid out with the One-Person Brake Bleeder.
3. Carefully add fresh brake fluid to the reservoir until the level is at the full mark (usually found on the side of the reservoir).
4. It's always best to start at the brake that is the farthest from the master cylinder reservoir. This is usually the passenger side rear brake. Push the rubber bleeder nipple located on the end of the clear vinyl tube over the bleeder screw. You may want to slide a box end wrench over the bleeder screw first (Picture A).
5. To start the bleeding operation press on the airflow lever located on the handle of the One-Person Brake Bleeder (Picture B).
6. Loosen the bleeder screw and the old brake fluid will be drawn out automatically. Make sure the fluid reservoir does not run empty, as this will introduce air into the brake system. Air can compress, making the pedal feel soft and will not allow your brakes to operate properly!
7. When the color of the fluid is finally clear, tighten the bleeder screw to stop the extraction. This will prevent air from entering the brake system through the bleeder screw. The rubber bleeder nipple can now be removed from the bleeder screw.
8. Repeat the process going from the passenger side rear to the driver side rear, passenger side front and finish with the driver side front brake.
9. Once all four brakes have been bled, check the fluid level and make sure it is at the full mark.
10. Run the engine and check the brake pedal to make sure it feels firm. If the pedal feels soft or spongy, there may be air in the system and the bleeding process should be repeated.
**Note:** Some vehicles are equipped with a brake pressure-compensating valve that is attached to the frame and is controlled by a rod that is connected to the rear axle. This valve regulates the amount of pressure going to the rear brakes. When the car is stopping weight is transferred from back to front. A rod transmits these changes to the compensating valve. If you have the vehicle supported by the frame with the rear axle hanging free, the valve will shut off all fluid flow to the rear brakes, making it impossible to bleed. When bleeding the rear brakes on a vehicle equipped with this type of valve, always support the rear axle in such a way as to compress the rear suspension so the valve may remain open.

**DISCLAIMER**

Griot's Garage is not responsible for any misuse of the One-Person Brake Bleeder for any injury or damage incurred to any person or object related to the One-Person Brake Bleeder.

**ANSWERS TO YOUR QUESTIONS**

Should you have any questions about the One-Person Brake Bleeder, please call our Customer Service Department at 800-345-5789 or email to info@griotsgarage.com. For a complete selection of quality products or to receive a free Griot's Garage handbook, please call us or visit us online at www.griotsgarage.com. Reorder item number 35714.

*Have fun in your garage!*  

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