Bleeding a Clutch by Blocking
The Slave Cylinder
Clutch Hydraulic Release Systems

Requirements and Recommendations for this technique:

1. Slave cylinder must be external and have a bleed screw.
2. Requires two people.
3. Recommended for vehicles with the slave cylinder on the opposite side of the vehicle from the master cylinder. Longer high routed lines are common.
4. Ability to safely and securely block the slave cylinder as demonstrated.

Blocking the slave cylinder from extending now allows the master cylinder to flush fluid through the system rather than the slave cylinder burping a small amount of air and or fluid. The slave cylinder must allow you to safely block it from extending, typical methods include a C-clamp, a steering wheel puller or possibly blocking the slave and fork from extending with a socket. DO NOT allow the socket to fall into the clutch housing.

1. With the slave cylinder blocked.
2. Apply moderate pressure by hand to the clutch pedal and hold.
3. Open the bleed screw.
4. Push clutch pedal to the floorboard.
5. Close the bleed screw.
6. Lift the clutch pedal.
7. Repeat steps 1-6 several times.
8. Monitor the fluid level, do not let the reservoir run dry.

PLEASE REFER TO FACTORY SERVICE MANUALS FOR DETAILED APPLICATION SPECIFIC PROCEDURES.

This bulletin is to assist in the safe and effective servicing of this application. Transmissions, transaxles and transfer cases are heavy and their safe removal and replacement requires the use of proper tools, equipment and procedures to prevent injury and damage. Always read and follow instruction bulletins and factory service manuals for detailed clutch servicing procedures.

Bulletins and any additional information:

www.clutchtechsupport.com

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