

**BRAKE SYSTEM BLEEDING - VEHICLES WITHOUT: CARBON CERAMIC BRAKES  
(G1580102)  
CHECK**

**WARNING:** If any components upstream of the Hydraulic Control Unit (HCU), including the HCU itself are replaced, the brake system must be bled using Jaguar approved diagnostic equipment. This will ensure that all air is expelled from the new component(s).

**CAUTION:**

- Brake fluid will damage paint finished surfaces. If spilled, immediately remove the fluid and clean the area with water.
- Bleeding of the complete brake system must be carried out using Jaguar approved diagnostic equipment. Where only the primary or secondary brake circuits have been disturbed in isolation, it should only be necessary to bleed that circuit. Partial bleeding of the hydraulic system is only permissible if a brake tube or hose has been disconnected with only minimal loss of fluid.

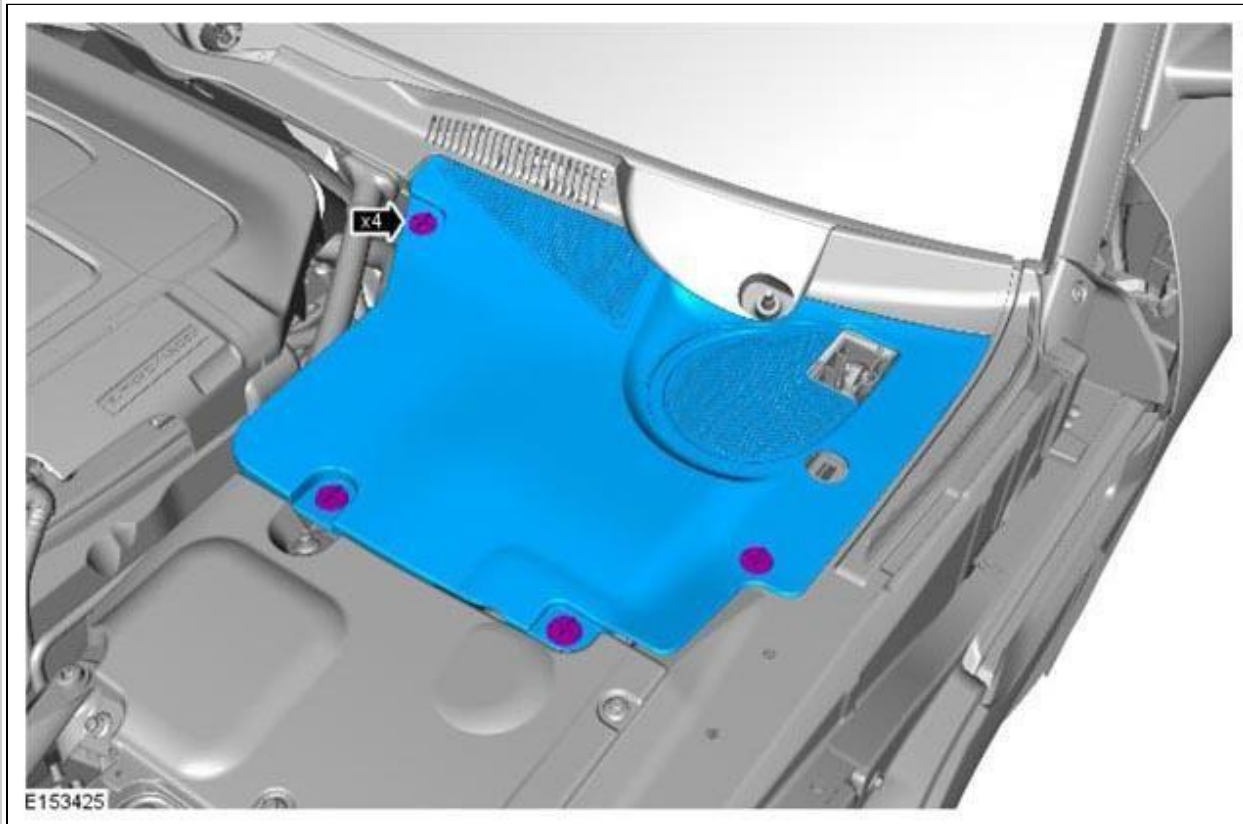
**WARNING:** Make sure to support the vehicle with axle stands.

1.

Raise and support the vehicle.

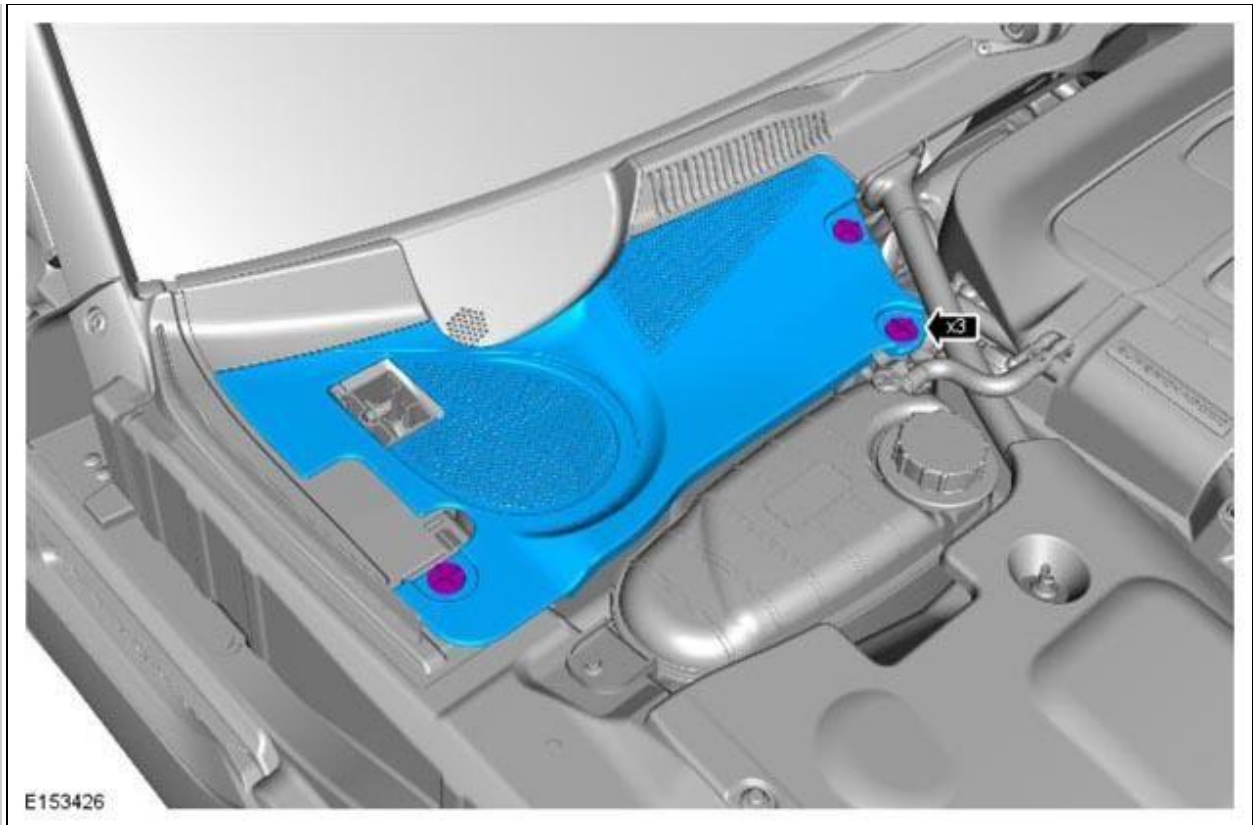
**NOTE:** Left-hand drive vehicles.

2.



**NOTE:** Right-hand drive vehicles.

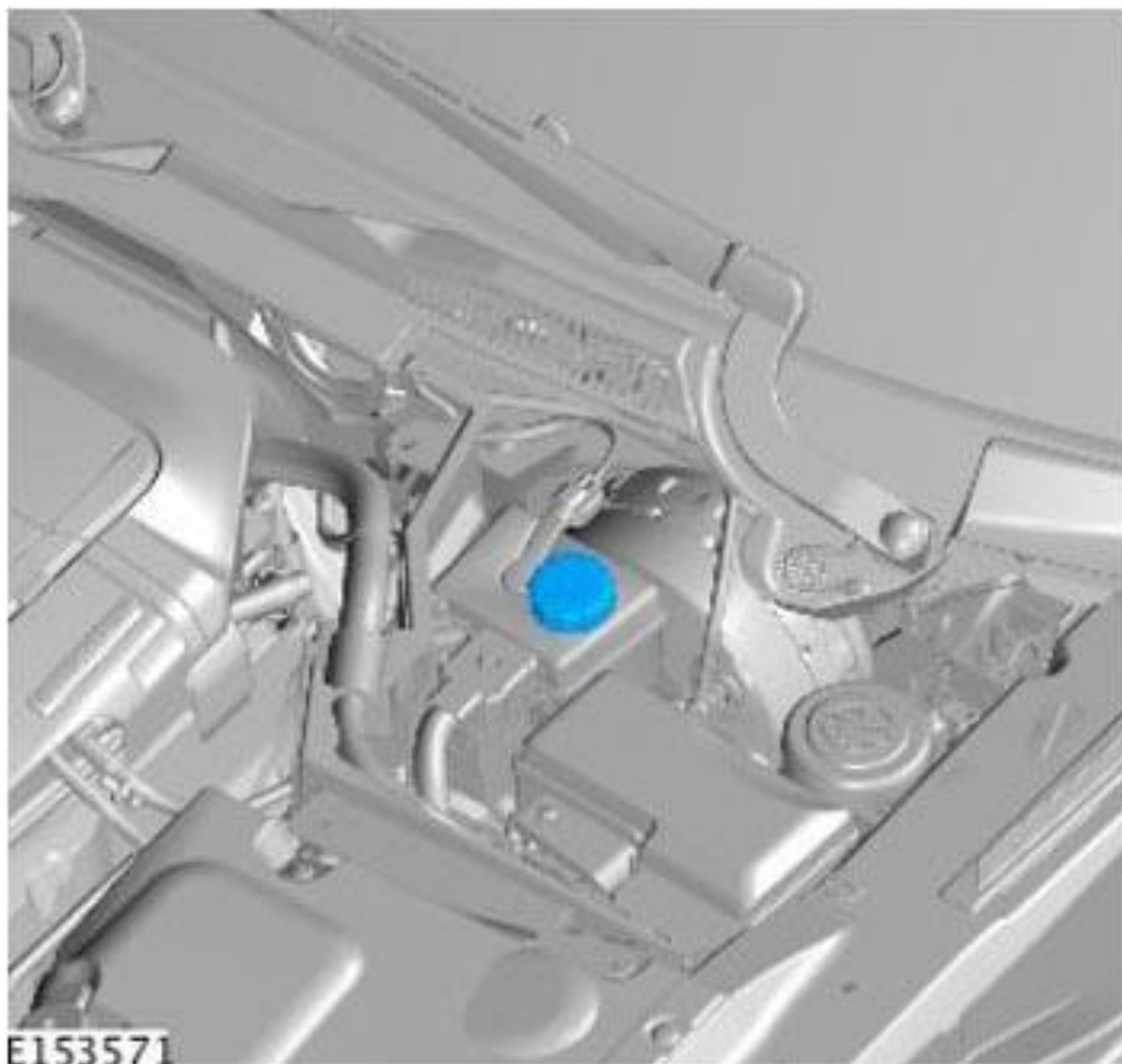
3.



4. Check that the brake fluid lines are secure and that there are no signs of a brake fluid leak. If a brake fluid leak is detected, investigate and rectify the cause of the leak before bleeding the brakes.

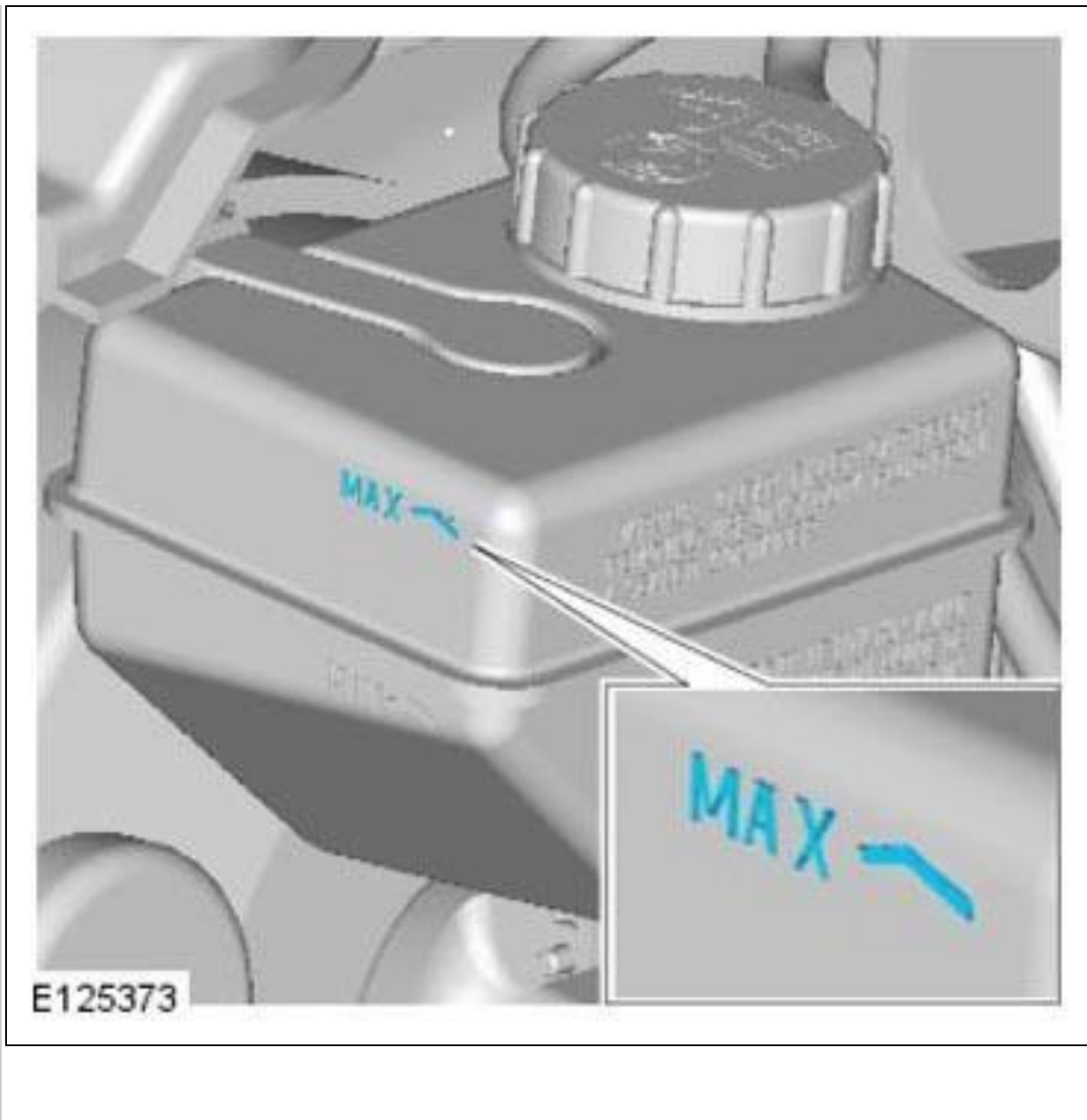
**WARNING:** Do not allow dirt or foreign liquids to enter the reservoir. Use only new brake fluid of the correct specification from airtight containers. Do not mix brands of brake fluid as they may not be compatible.

5. NOTE: LH illustration shown, RH is similar.



CAUTION: The brake fluid reservoir must remain full with new, clean brake fluid at all times during bleeding.

6.



Fill the brake fluid reservoir to the MAX mark.

7. Pump the brake pedal until the brake vacuum assistance is exhausted.

#### **ADJUSTMENT**

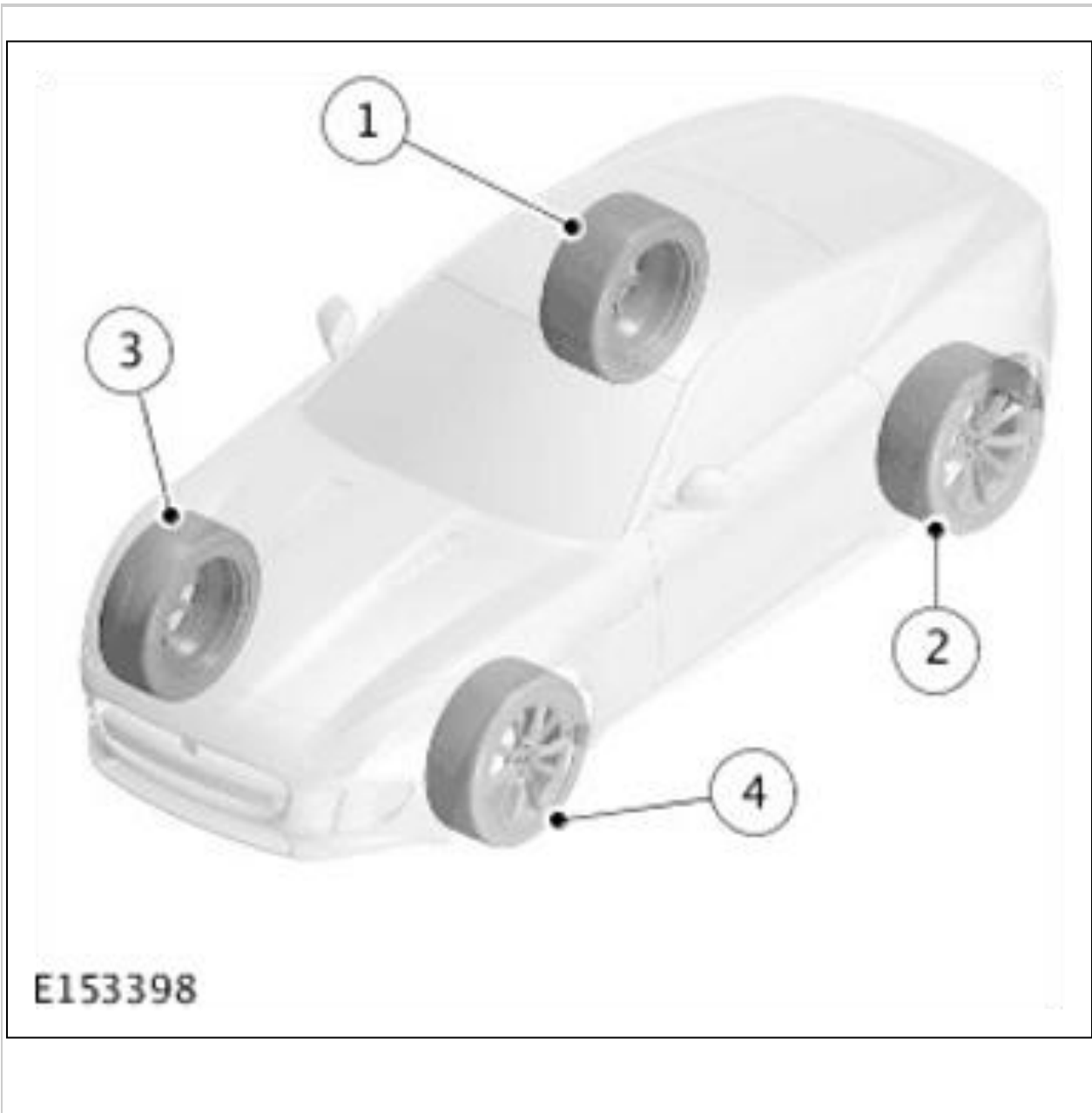
##### **CAUTION:**

- The brake fluid reservoir must remain full with new, clean brake fluid at all times during bleeding.
- Brake fluid will damage paint finished surfaces. If spilled, immediately remove the fluid and clean the area with water.

1. Connect the diagnostic tool to the vehicle, select diagnostic and proceed as directed for bleeding the brake system.

NOTE: Left-hand drive vehicles.

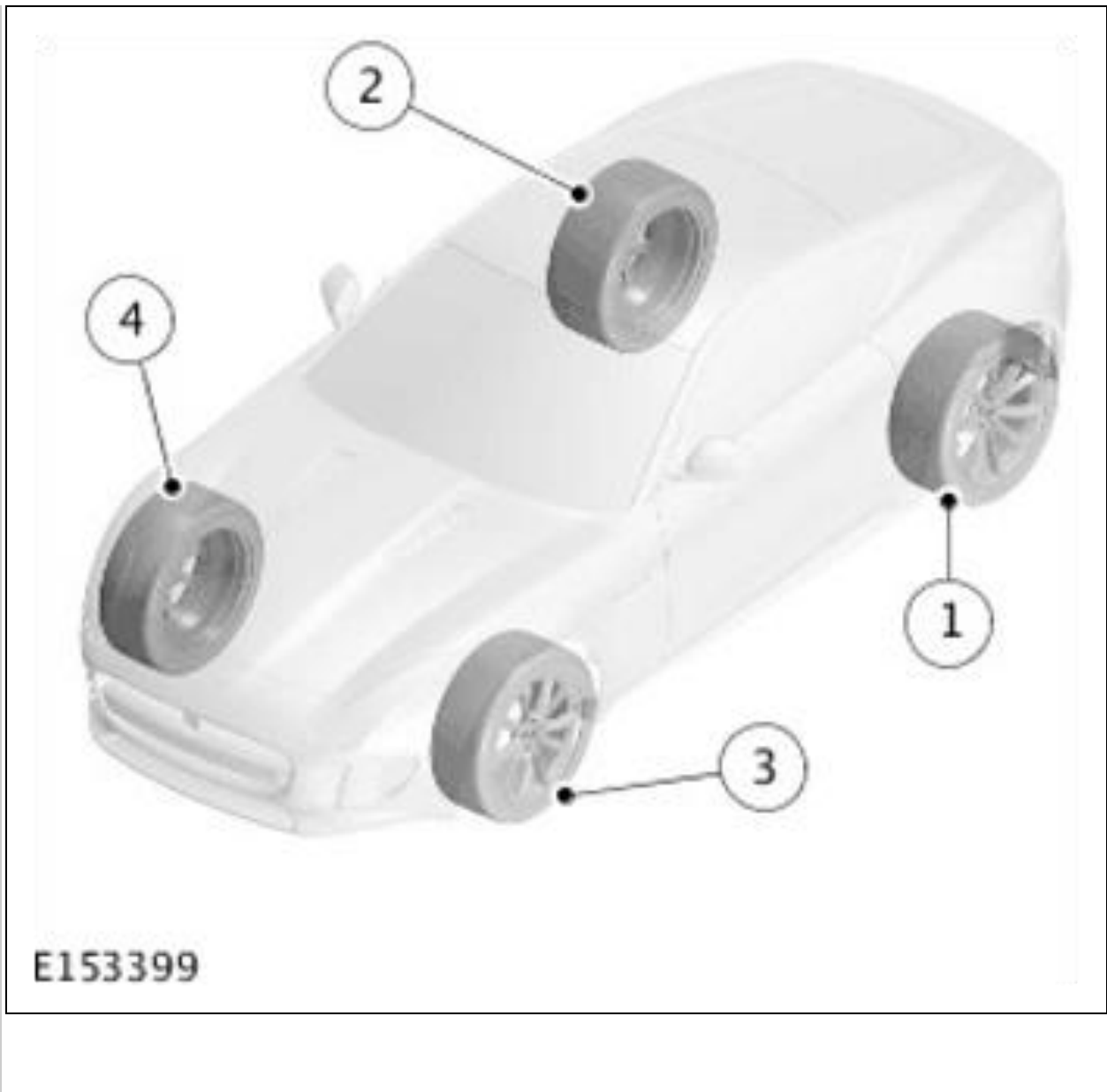
2.



Starting at the brake caliper furthest away from the brake master cylinder, loosen the bleed screw by one-half to three-quarters of a turn.

NOTE: Right-hand drive vehicles.

3.



4. Install the bleed tube to the brake caliper bleed screw and immerse the free end of the bleed tube in a bleed jar containing a small quantity of approved brake fluid.

**CAUTION:** The brake fluid reservoir must remain full with new, clean brake fluid at all times during bleeding.

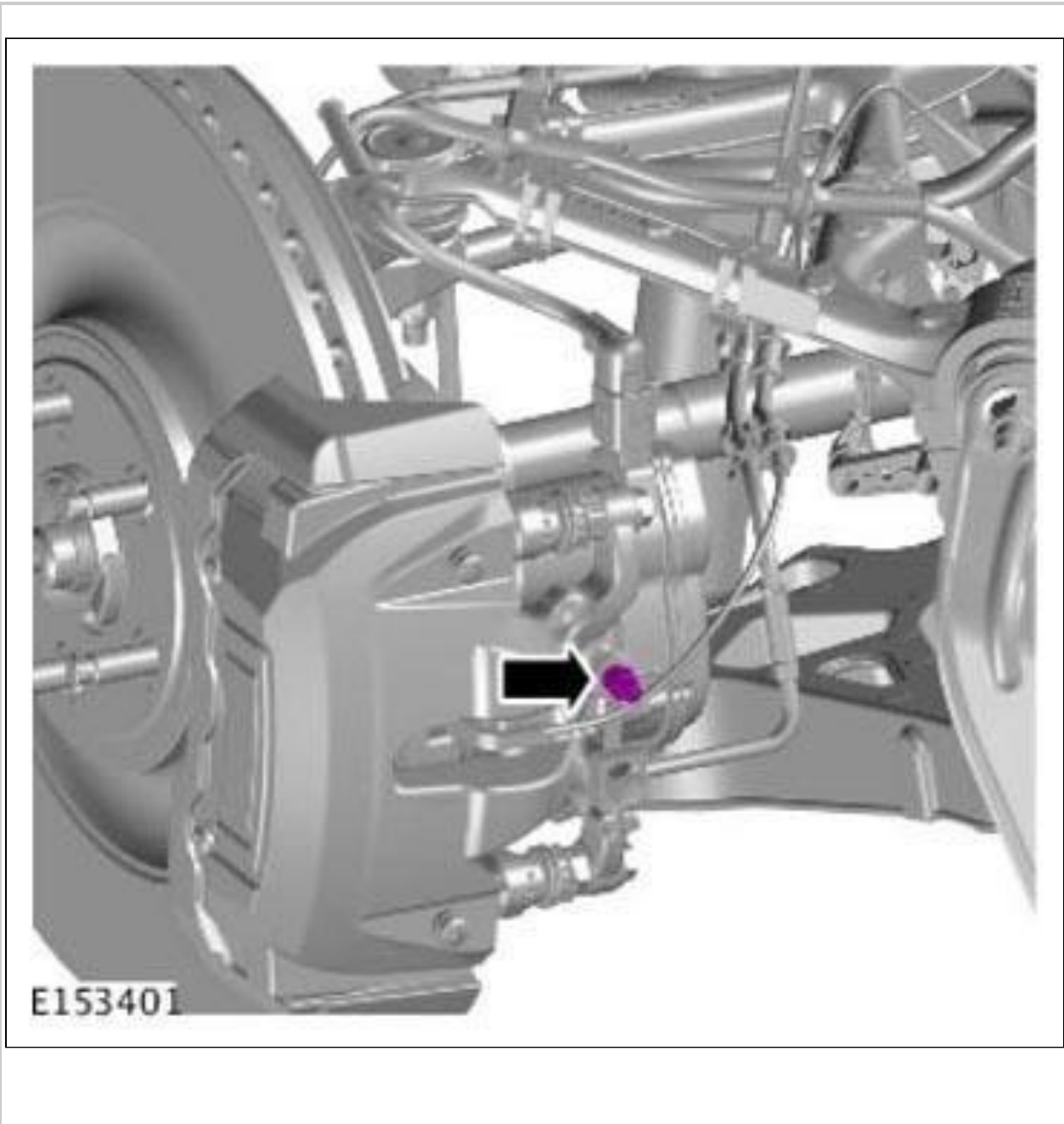
- 5.

With assistance, depress the brake pedal steadily through its full stroke and allow it to return to the rest position. Repeat the procedure until brake fluid, clean and air-free flows into the bleed jar.

6. When brake fluid, clean and air-free flows into the bleed jar, depress and hold the brake pedal down.

CAUTION: Make sure the bleed screw cap is installed after bleeding. This will prevent corrosion to the bleed screw.

7.

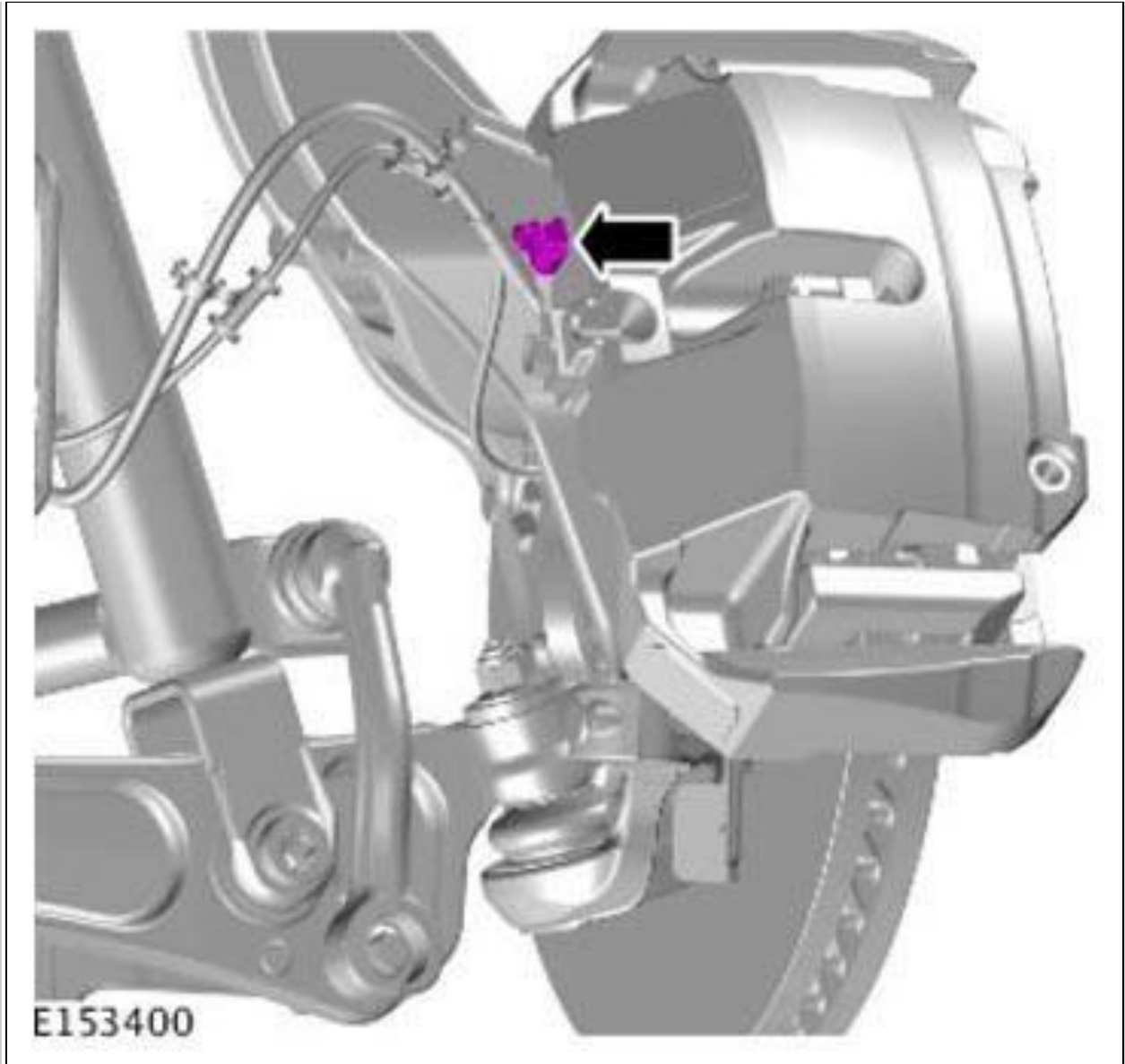


With the brake pedal fully depressed, tighten the bleed screw.  
Torque Specification: **11 Nm**

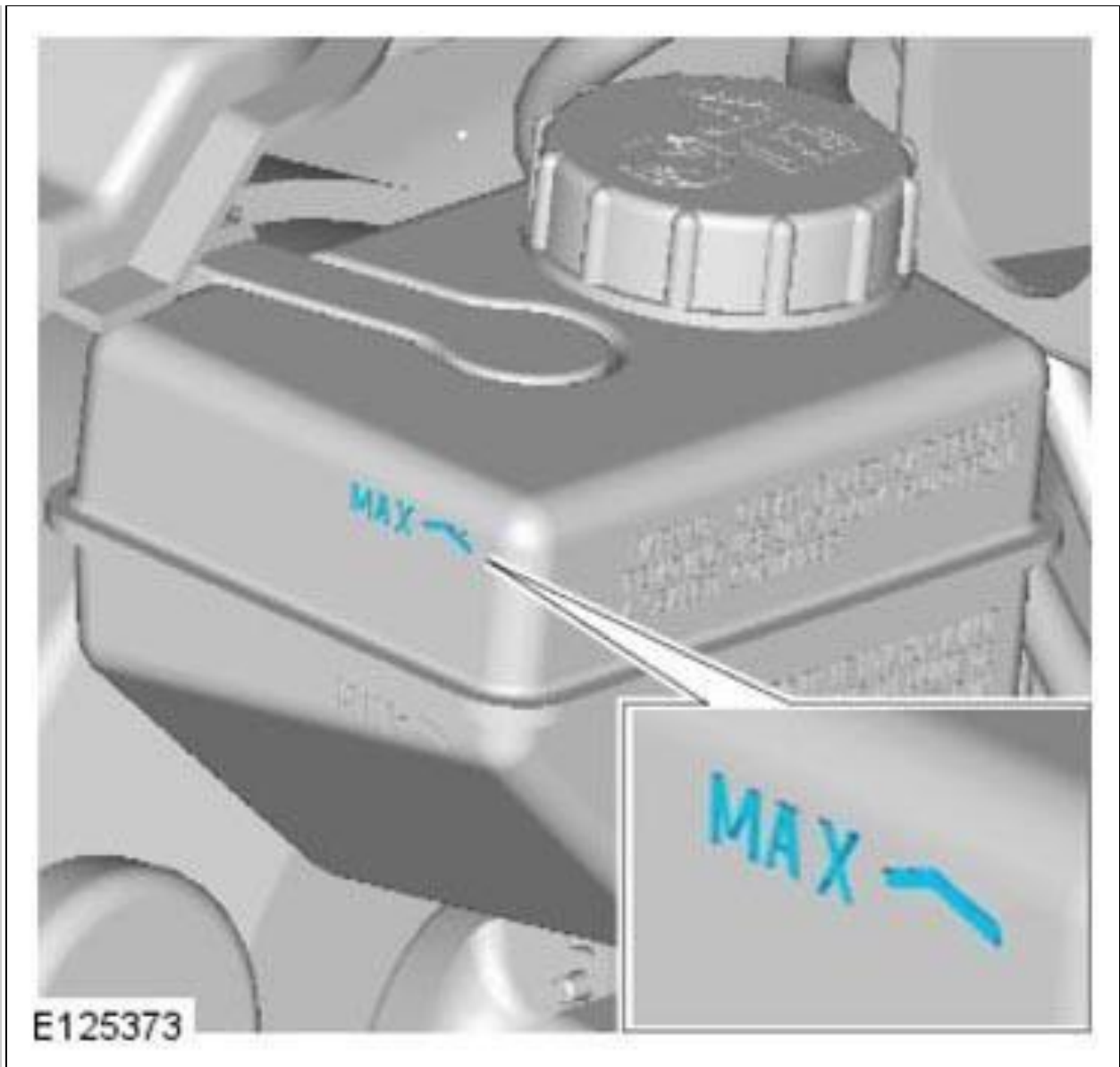
CAUTION: Make sure the bleed screw cap is installed after bleeding. This will prevent corrosion to the bleed screw.

8.





With the brake pedal fully depressed, tighten the bleed screw.  
Torque Specification: **8 Nm**



9.

Fill the brake fluid reservoir to the MAX mark.

**WARNING:** Braking efficiency may be seriously impaired if an incorrect bleed sequence is used.

10.

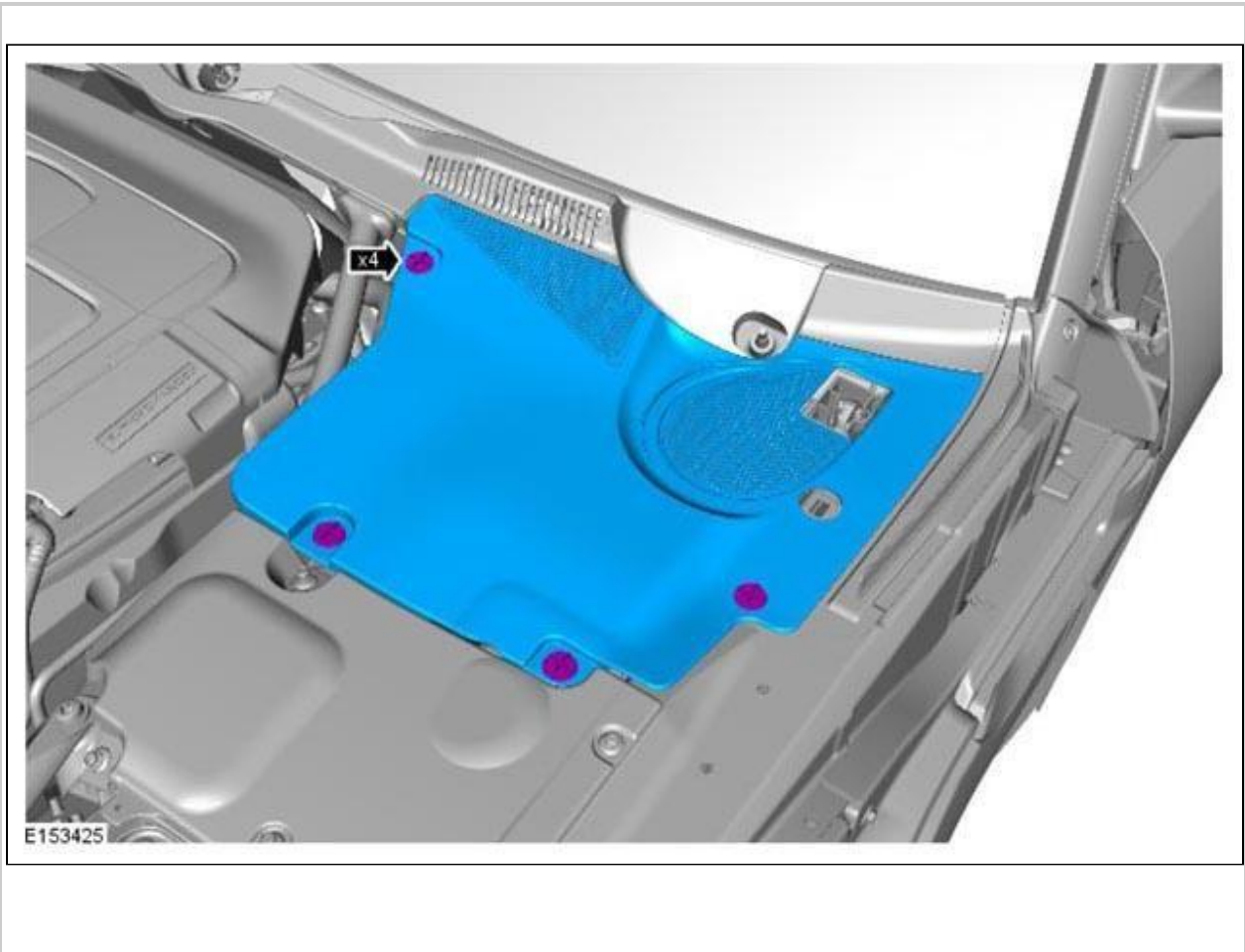
Repeat the brake bleeding procedure for each brake caliper, following the above sequence.

11. Apply the brakes and check for leaks.

12. Install the brake fluid reservoir cap.

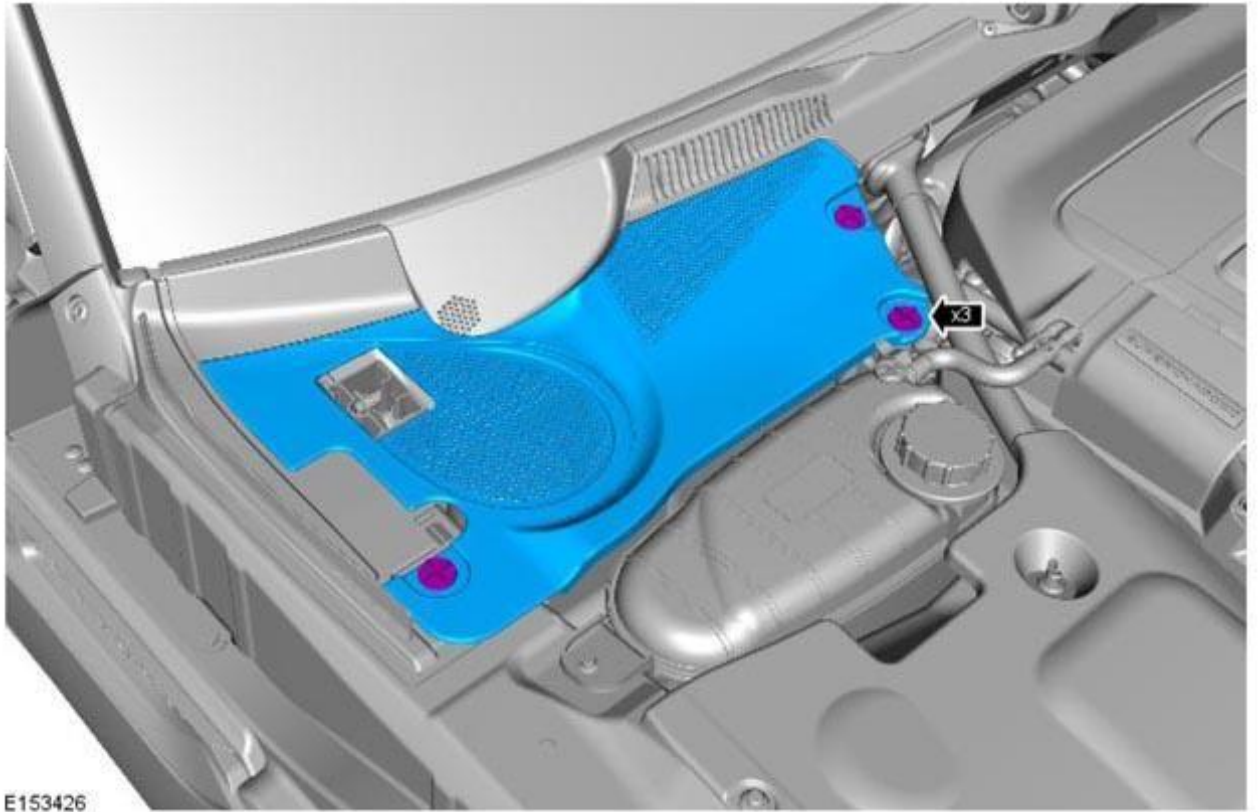
NOTE: Left-hand drive vehicles.

13.



NOTE: Right-hand drive vehicles.

14.



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