

Modulator Unit

High-Pressure Brake Fluid Replacement/Bleeding

Replacement

1. Relieve system pressure (see page [19-97](#)). Leave the tube and wrench on the maintenance bleeder, and leave the tube in the container.
2. Start the engine to operate the pump motor.

NOTE:

- If the pump motor operates for 40 seconds or more, the ABS indicator light comes on, and the pump motor stops. Stop and restart the engine to operate the pump motor again.
 - If the ABS indicator light comes on, remove the ABS B2 (15 A) fuse for 3 seconds or more to erase the DTC after servicing.
3. Repeat steps 1 and 2 to drain the rest of the brake fluid from the modulator unit.

NOTE: The modulator has a capacity of approximately 150 mL (5.0 fl-oz, 5.3 Imp-oz). Approximately 35 - 45 mL (1.2 - 1.5 fl-oz, 1.2 - 1.6 Imp-oz) of the fluid is drained each time you relieve system pressure.

4. Remove the cap, and refill the reservoir to the MAX (upper) level with fresh brake fluid.

NOTE: Pour the brake fluid slowly so that it does not foam, and wait for a few minutes.

5. Repeat steps 1 and 2 twice, and refill the reservoir to the MAX (upper) level with fresh brake fluid.
6. Tighten the maintenance bleeder to the specified torque.
7. Start the engine, and make sure that the ABS indicator light goes off.

Bleeding

When the brake fluid is completely drained from the reservoir (air enters the modulator unit), bleed the air from the modulator as follows:

1. Fill the reservoir to the MAX (upper) level with fresh brake fluid.
2. Connect a tube to the maintenance bleeder on the modulator unit, and set the other end of the tube in a suitable container (see page [19-97](#)).
3. Loosen the bleeder, and start the engine to operate the pump motor.
4. Tighten the bleeder when the fluid starts to flow out of the bleeder.

NOTE: Take care not to spill the brake fluid from the container.

5. Stop the engine after the pump motor stops.

NOTE: If the ABS indicator light comes on and the pump motor stops, restart the engine and repeat steps 3 through 5 above.