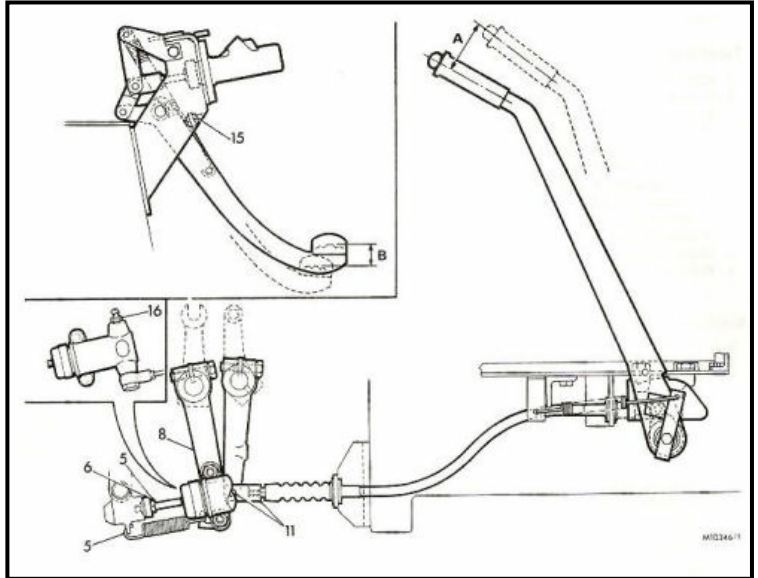


## Leyland Tractor - Clutch and Brake Bleeding - QM and Explorer Cabs

**Warning:-** Use clean, new fluid of correct specification (DOT 3 or 4) from a sealed container and ensure that no dirt enters the reservoir. Absorbed water or dirt in the system can result in sudden failures. Do not shake the container or aerate the fluid in any way. Keep fluid away from the paintwork.

### Clutch

1. Check that the free travel of the clutch pedal is 8 to 13 mm (0.3 to 0.5 in) on QM cab models and 6 to 12 mm (0.25 to 0.5 in) on Explorer cab models, before the push-rod contacts the master cylinder (B).
2. Adjust the return stop screw if required, clockwise to increase, anti-clockwise to decrease the free travel (15).
3. Attach a rubber tube to the bleed screw and submerge the free end in a small quantity of brake fluid held in a transparent container (16).



4. Slacken the bleed screw one complete turn.
5. Push the clutch pedal down through one full stroke followed by three short rapid strokes, then allow the pedal to quickly return to its stop.
6. Repeat this action ensuring that the fluid reservoir is maintained full, until the fluid flowing into the container is free from air bubbles, then on the last downward stroke of the pedal tighten the bleed screw.

**Note:-** Do not re-use the fluid expelled from the system.

### Brakes

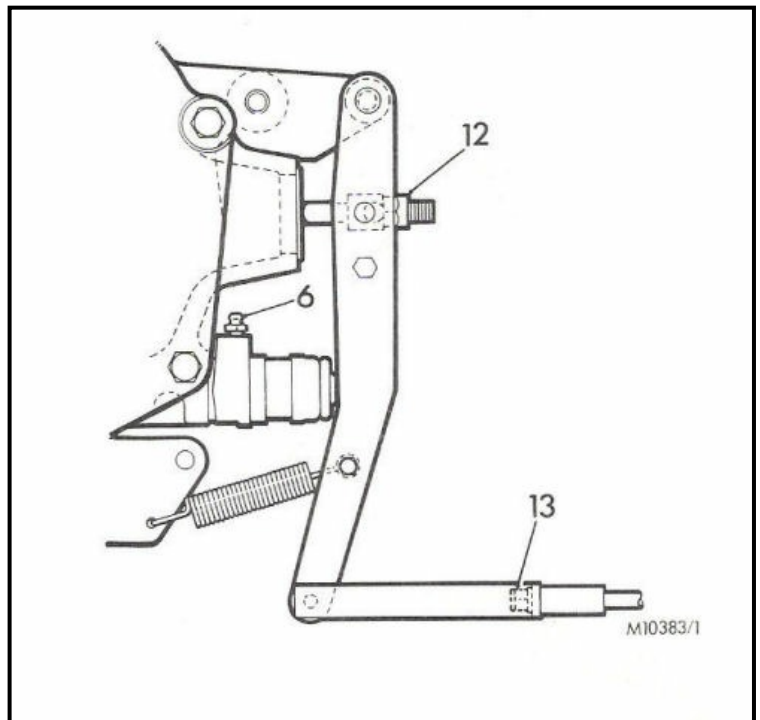
1. Check free travel of the Right-Hand brake pedal pad and adjust the return stop as necessary to give 6 to 12 mm (0.25 to 0.5 in) before the push-rod contacts the master cylinder piston.
2. Adjust the Left-Hand pedal return stop until the pedals are level, then adjust the push-rod until the free travel of the Left-Hand pedal pad is 6 to 12 mm (0.25 to 0.5 in) before the push-rod contacts the master cylinder piston.
3. Chock the front wheels and release the hand brake.
4. Tighten the brake adjusting nuts until the brakes are fully applied.
5. **Left-Hand brake first;** Attach a rubber tube to the bleed screw and submerge the free end in a small quantity of brake fluid held in a transparent container.
6. Slacken the bleed screw one complete turn.

7. Push the brake pedal down through one full stroke followed by three short rapid strokes, then allow the pedal to quickly return to its stop.
8. Repeat this action ensuring that the fluid reservoir is maintained full, until the fluid flowing into the container is free from air bubbles, then on the last downward stroke of the pedal tighten the bleed screw.
9. To prevent air becoming trapped in the balance valve, keep the left-hand pedal depressed and repeat the bleeding operation for the right-hand brake.
10. Adjust the brakes.

**Note:-** Do not re-use the fluid expelled from the system.

### Brake Adjustment

1. Chock the front wheels and release the hand brake.
  2. Jack one rear wheel just clear of the ground.
  3. Turn the adjusting nut clockwise while rotating the wheel, until the brake is just applied and cannot be rotated by hand, then back off the nut one and a half turns (9 flats). Repeat the operation for the other brake (12).
- Note;** If the brakes have been bled slacken off the adjusting nuts before commencing this adjustment.
4. Check that the hand brake travel does not exceed nine notches of the ratchet. Adjust the nut on each brake linkage to obtain the correct setting (13).



5. When the handbrake lever is in the off position, fully downward, check that there is free play in the handbrake linkage.
6. Check that all parts of the brake linkage move freely and are adequately lubricated.

### Topping-up the Master Cylinder Reservoirs

1. Check fluid level in the reservoir.
2. If required, clean the exterior of the reservoir, remove the cap and top-up to the maximum level; do not overfill. **Warning:- Use clean, new fluid of correct specification (DOT 3 or 4) from a sealed container and ensure that no dirt enters the reservoir. Absorbed water or dirt in the system can result in sudden failures. Do not shake the container or aerate the fluid in any way. Keep fluid away from the paintwork.**
3. Check that the breather hole in the cap is clear.
4. Refit the cap.