

Electric Pump Dimensions



High Pressure Line

Return Line

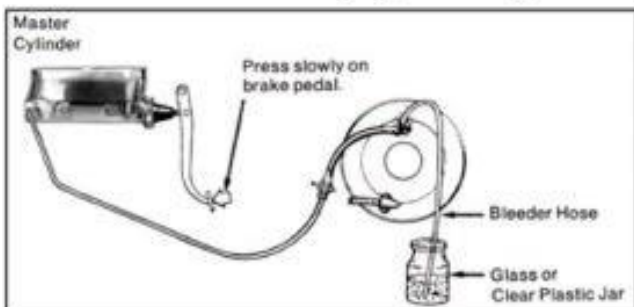
Red Wire - Connects to Battery.

Tan Wire - Connects to Ignition Switch.

Instructions for Bleeding System

Setup for initial bleeding: It takes two people, one to operate the brake pedal and the other at the bleeder on the wheel cylinder or caliper. The person operating the bleeder should give instructions to the person who is operating the pedal. Bleeder is opened only when the pedal is pushed down and being held. Bleeder needs to be closed before the pedal gets released. Bleed front brakes first then rears. Be sure there is clear fluid with no bubbles coming out of each bleeder. Refill brake fluid reservoir no more than a 1/4" from the top. The next step is to loosen the pressure line at the pump fitting and turn ignition switch to the on position. Allow pump to run until a continuous stream of fluid flows from fitting. Tighten fitting and turn ignition switch to the off position. Remove any excess fluid and turn ignition on and let pump run until full pressure is achieved and the pump turns itself off. The system is now fully pressurized and ready. Apply brake pedal and check complete system for leaks before test driving vehicle.

Note: Do not add more fluid to the reservoir, you do not want it to overflow.



The Electric High Power Master system uses the accumulator to provide power assist to your braking system in the event of a power failure to the pump electric motor. This will provide several full pressure stops (up to 10) before you slowly begin to feel a harder pedal, up to the point where you will have standard manual brakes. You will never lose the brakes due to a pump or power failure.