

1986 Nissan Sentra 1987-88 Nissan Pulsar Bleeding Fast Fill Master Cylinder

Some 1986 and later Nissan Sentras and some 1987-88 Pulsars have been equipped with "fast fill master cylinders". A different brake bleeding procedure is required.

The fast fill master cylinder has two unique characteristics. The rear half of the primary piston and bore are larger in diameter than the secondary bore. There is a fast fill valve between the fluid reservoir and the primary bore. This valve allows fluid to flow quickly into the primary bore and slowly back into the reservoir. This causes the secondary piston to return to its normal position very slowly when the brake pedal is released.

Check the lower surface of the cylinder. If the casting is the same diameter for its entire length, the cylinder is a fast fill. If the casting is larger in diameter near its mounting flange, the cylinder is the fast fill type.

To bleed the fast fill master cylinder, first place a

catchpan underneath the master cylinder.

Depress the brake pedal fully several times. With the brake pedal fully depressed, carefully loosen the brake line at the primary bore of the master cylinder. When the fluid begins to leak from the connection and the pedal goes to the floor, tighten the brake line. Slowly release the brake pedal and wait five to ten seconds for the secondary piston to return all the way. Repeat this procedure until clear brake fluid comes out of the brake line at the primary bore. Also perform this procedure at the brake line of the secondary bore. Continue to bleed air out of all brake lines, wheel cylinders and calipers using the standard bleeding method. Be sure to wait five to ten seconds after releasing the brake pedal, to allow the secondary piston to return all the way. You can use the same bleeding procedure for the standard master cylinder but the waiting period is not required.