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1998 CHEVROLET Tahoe 5 doors OEM Service and Repair Workshop Manual

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5. Have an assistant slowly depress the brake pedal fully and maintain steady pressure on the pedal.
6. Loosen the same brake pipe to purge air from the open port of the master cylinder.
7. Tighten the brake pipe, then have the assistant slowly release the brake pedal.
8. Wait 15 seconds, then repeat steps 3.3–3.7 until all air is purged from the same port of the master cylinder.
9. With the front brake pipe installed securely to the master cylinder, after all air has been purged from the front port of the master cylinder, loosen and separate the rear brake pipe from the master cylinder, then repeat steps 3.3–3.8.
10. After completing the final master cylinder port bleeding procedure, ensure that both of the brake pipe-to-master cylinder fittings are properly tightened.

4. Fill the brake master cylinder reservoir with GM approved brake fluid from a clean, sealed brake fluid container. Ensure that the brake master cylinder reservoir remains at least half-full during this bleeding procedure. Add fluid as needed to maintain the proper level.

Clean the outside of the reservoir on and around the reservoir cap prior to removing the cap and diaphragm.

5. Install a proper box-end wrench onto the RIGHT REAR wheel hydraulic circuit, inboard (fixed caliper), bleeder valve.
6. Install a transparent hose over the end of the bleeder valve.
7. Submerge the open end of the transparent hose into a transparent container partially filled with GM approved brake fluid from a clean, sealed brake fluid container.
8. Have an assistant slowly depress the brake pedal fully and maintain steady pressure on the pedal.
9. Loosen the bleeder valve to purge air from the wheel hydraulic circuit.
10. Tighten the bleeder valve, then have the assistant slowly release the brake pedal.
11. Wait 15 seconds, then repeat steps 8–10 until all air is purged from the same wheel hydraulic circuit.
12. For fixed caliper models, repeat steps 5–11 for the outboard bleeder valve.
13. With the right rear wheel hydraulic circuit bleeder valve, or valves (fixed caliper), tightened securely – after all air has been purged from the right rear hydraulic circuit – install a proper box-end wrench onto the LEFT FRONT wheel hydraulic circuit, inner (fixed caliper), bleeder valve.
14. Install a transparent hose over the end of the bleeder valve, then repeat steps 7–11.

YOUR CURRENT VEHICLE

Hydraulic Brake System Bleeding

Hydraulic Brake System Bleeding (Pressure)

Special Tools

- J-29532 *Diaphragm Type Brake Pressure Bleeder, or equivalent*
- J-35589-A *Master Cylinder Bleeder Adapter*

WARNING

Warning

Refer to [Brake Fluid Irritant Warning](#).

CAUTION

Caution

Refer to [Brake Fluid Effects on Paint and Electrical Components Caution](#).

1. Place a clean shop cloth beneath the brake master cylinder to prevent brake fluid spills.
2. With the ignition OFF and the brakes cool, apply the brakes 3–5 times, or until the brake pedal effort increases significantly, in order to deplete the brake booster power reserve.
3. If you have performed a brake master cylinder bench bleeding on this vehicle, or if you disconnected the brake pipes from the master cylinder, you must perform the following steps:
 1. Ensure that the brake master cylinder reservoir is full to the maximum-fill level. If necessary, add GM approved brake fluid from a clean, sealed brake fluid container.

If removal of the reservoir cap and diaphragm is necessary, clean the outside of the reservoir on and around the cap prior to removal.



Any brake fluid leaks identified require repair prior to completing this procedure.

11. Install a proper box-end wrench onto the RIGHT REAR wheel hydraulic circuit, inboard (fixed caliper), bleeder valve.
12. Install a transparent hose over the end of the bleeder valve.
13. Submerge the open end of the transparent hose into a transparent container partially filled with GM approved brake fluid from a clean, sealed brake fluid container.
14. Loosen the bleeder valve to purge air from the wheel hydraulic circuit. Allow fluid to flow until air bubbles stop flowing from the bleeder, then tighten the bleeder valve.
15. For fixed caliper models, repeat steps 11–14 for the outboard bleeder valve.
16. With the right rear wheel hydraulic circuit bleeder valve, or valves (fixed caliper), tightened securely, after all air has been purged from the right rear hydraulic circuit, install a proper box-end wrench onto the LEFT FRONT wheel hydraulic circuit, inboard (fixed caliper), bleeder valve.
17. Install a transparent hose over the end of the bleeder valve, then repeat steps 13–14.
18. For fixed caliper models, repeat steps 11–14 for the outboard bleeder valve.
19. With the left front wheel hydraulic circuit bleeder valve, or valves (fixed caliper), tightened securely, after all air has been purged from the left front hydraulic circuit, install a proper box-end wrench onto the LEFT REAR wheel hydraulic circuit, inner (fixed caliper), bleeder valve.
20. Install a transparent hose over the end of the bleeder valve, then repeat steps 13–14.
21. For fixed caliper models, repeat steps 11–14 for the outboard bleeder valve.
22. With the left rear wheel hydraulic circuit bleeder valve, or valves (fixed caliper), tightened securely, after all air has been purged from the left rear hydraulic circuit, install a proper box-end wrench onto the RIGHT FRONT wheel hydraulic circuit, inner (fixed caliper), bleeder valve.
23. Install a transparent hose over the end of the bleeder valve, then repeat steps 13–14.
24. For fixed caliper models, repeat steps 11–14 for the outboard bleeder valve.
25. After completing the final wheel hydraulic circuit bleeding procedure, ensure that each of the 4 wheel hydraulic circuit bleeder valves, or 8 bleeder valves (fixed caliper), are properly tightened.
26. Close the **J-29532 Diaphragm Type Brake Pressure Bleeder, or equivalent** , fluid tank valve, then disconnect the **J-29532 Diaphragm Type Brake Pressure Bleeder, or equivalent** , from the **J-35589-A Master Cylinder Bleeder Adapter** .
27. Remove the **J-35589-A Master Cylinder Bleeder Adapter** from the brake master cylinder reservoir.

YOUR CURRENT VEHICLE

Hydraulic Brake System Flushing

Hydraulic Brake System Flushing

WARNING

Warning

Refer to [Brake Fluid Irritant Warning](#).

CAUTION

Caution

Refer to [Brake Fluid Effects on Paint and Electrical Components Caution](#).

1. Inspect the brake fluid for the following conditions, indicating brake fluid contamination:
 - Fluid separation, indicating 2 types of fluid are present; a substance other than the recommended brake fluid has been introduced into the brake hydraulic system
 - Swirled appearance – oil-based substance
 - Layered appearance – silicone-based substance
 - Fluid discoloration, indicating the presence of moisture or particles that have been introduced into the brake hydraulic system
 - Cloudy appearance – moisture
 - Dark appearance/suspended particles in fluid – dirt, rust, corrosion, brake dust
2. Inspect the master cylinder reservoir cap diaphragm and the reservoir-to-master cylinder grommets for swelling, indicating brake fluid contamination.