SPORTENZIA

USER MANUAL

EZMTB HYDRAULIC BRAKE BLEED KIT

Syringes, funnel, multi-brand adapters and bleed blocks to bleed a hydraulic disc brake on a road bike or MTB. Preparation, step-by-step bleed, final check and troubleshooting.

REF. KIT2021LITE · SHIMANO, SRAM, MAGURA, TEKTRO, EZ · DOT OR MINERAL FLUID NOT INCLUDED



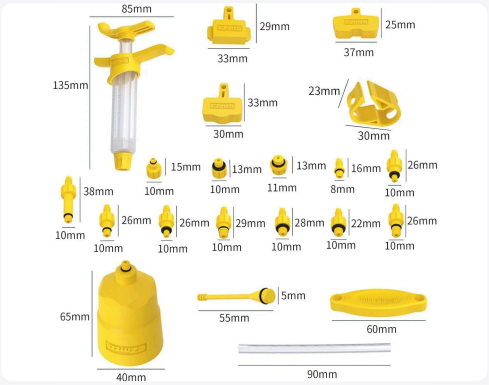
01 · GETTING STARTED

CONTENTS, COMPATIBILITY, SAFETY

In the box

QTY	ITEM	PURPOSE
2	Syringes	Push or collect fluid
1	Funnel and stopper	Open reservoir on the lever, stopper to close it without spills
≈ 12	Multi-brand adapters, 3 of them for the funnel	Connect syringe, hose or funnel to lever and caliper
2	Clear hoses	Link syringe and adapter, show the bubbles
2	Hose clips	Pinch a hose to hold the fluid
1	Hose clamp	Stop the flow during a handling step
3	Bleed blocks	Replace the pads in the caliper during the bleed
Set	Steel tools	Open and close bleed screws and caps
1	Maker's guide	Bleeding and hose length adjustment
1	Clear storage box	Store and carry the kit

Brake fluid not included.



Syringe, bleed blocks, hose clip, adapters, funnel, stopper, hose clamp and hose.

BEFORE YOU START

- Wear gloves and safety glasses: DOT fluid irritates skin and eyes, and damages paint.
- Keep fluid away from discs and pads: a contaminated pad no longer brakes and must be replaced.
- Do not ride before testing the brake while stationary, then at low speed.
- Keep the fluid and the kit out of the reach of children.

What the kit does

Bleeding means flushing air and old fluid out of a hydraulic disc brake to get back a **firm, consistent** lever. The kit connects a syringe to the caliper and a funnel or second syringe to the lever, then moves fresh fluid through a closed circuit, with no leaks or splashes.

Compatibility

Shimano, SRAM, Magura, Tektro and EZ brakes, and most other hydraulic bike brakes. The right adapter depends on the bleed port thread: try it by hand, it must screw in without force.

When to bleed

- Soft or spongy lever, or one that comes closer and closer to the bar.
- After replacing or shortening a hose, or opening the system.
- After a fluid change, or at the interval set by your brake maker.

02 · PREPARATION

FLUID, ADAPTERS, WORKSPACE

The right fluid

Each brake works with one type of fluid only, **DOT** or **mineral oil**, specified by its maker and often marked on the lever or the reservoir cap. Fluid is not supplied. Never mix the two: seals made for one are damaged by the other. Use fresh fluid from a tightly closed bottle.

Two bleed methods

Funnel at the lever: the funnel screws into the lever bleed port and acts as an open reservoir; the syringe pushes fluid up from the caliper. **Two syringes**: one at the lever, one at the caliper; the fluid moves from one to the other. The method depends on the lever: follow the one set by your brake maker.

Preparing the bike

1. **Set up the bike** in a workstand or firmly supported, at working height.
2. **Level the lever** by loosening its clamp and turning it until the reservoir is horizontal: air then rises towards the bleed port.
3. **Remove the wheel and pads** to keep the disc clear of fluid. Store the pads separately in a clean bag.
4. **Insert a bleed block** into the caliper in place of the pads, choosing the one that fills it. It stops the pistons from coming out.
5. **Protect the area** with a cloth under the caliper and around the lever, paper towel within reach.
6. **Fill the syringe** for the caliper with fresh fluid, bubble-free: see the box opposite.

Choosing an adapter

- Try the adapters one by one: the right one screws in by hand from the first threads.
- The 3 funnel adapters fit the lever port, the others connect syringe and hose.
- Check that the O-ring is in place and clean.
- Tighten by hand only: plastic and caliper threads cannot take a tool.

Where each part goes

- **Lever**: funnel or syringe, screwed into the reservoir bleed port.
- **Caliper**: syringe and hose, on the bleed screw.
- **Hose**: between syringe and adapter, a clip ready to pinch it.
- **Bleed block**: in the caliper, in place of the pads.

FILLING A SYRINGE WITHOUT BUBBLES

- Draw slowly, tip held at the bottom of the bottle.
- Turn the syringe tip up, tap it to raise the bubbles, then push them out.
- Block the tip and pull the plunger: dissolved bubbles appear; push them out again.

03 · PROCEDURE

BLEEDING A BRAKE

Syringe at the caliper, funnel at the lever

1. **Open the lever** by removing the bleed port screw, without losing its seal.
2. **Screw in the funnel** with the matching funnel adapter, then pour in a little fresh fluid.
3. **Connect the syringe** full and bubble-free: hose, adapter screwed onto the caliper bleed screw, clip open on the hose.
4. **Open the bleed screw** a quarter turn with the tool, while holding the adapter.
5. **Push the fluid upwards** slowly and steadily: fluid rises to the lever, air leaves as bubbles in the funnel.
6. **Keep going until the bubbles stop** in the hose and in the funnel. Always keep fluid in the bottom of the funnel: if it runs dry, air gets in.
7. **Close the caliper** by tightening the bleed screw; close the clip, then remove syringe and adapter over a cloth.
8. **Clear the last bubbles** by gently pulling the lever and tapping the hose: they rise into the funnel and the lever firms up.
9. **Close the lever** by fitting the funnel stopper, removing the funnel with its adapter, then refitting the bleed screw and seal. Tighten without force.

SHIFTING STUBBORN BUBBLES

- Push slowly: a fast flow breaks bubbles up instead of clearing them.
- Tap the caliper and hose with a screwdriver handle.
- Pull the caliper syringe plunger back a little, then push again: trapped bubbles come up.

With two syringes

Some levers are bled with a syringe at each end. Fit a half-full syringe at the lever and a full one at the caliper. Push from the caliper, then the other way, until no more bubbles show. Close each hose with a clip before removing its syringe.

DURING THE BLEED

- Never let the funnel or the lever syringe run dry.
- Do not pull the lever without a bleed block in the caliper.
- Wipe up any drop at once, especially DOT.
- Do not reuse collected fluid.

Final check

- Clean lever and caliper with isopropyl alcohol if any fluid has run.
- Remove the bleed block, refit pads and wheel.
- Pull the lever several times to bring the pads back to the disc.
- Check the lever travel: firm, at the same point on every pull.
- Return the lever to its riding position and tighten its clamp.
- Test while stationary, then at low speed in a clear area.

04 · CARE

CARE, COMMON MISTAKES, TROUBLESHOOTING

If something goes wrong

SYMPTOM	LIKELY CAUSE	FIX
Soft or spongy lever	Air left in the system	Bleed again, lever level, tapping the hose
Lever pulls to the bar	Not enough fluid or a leak	Check fittings and bleed screw, refill
Fluid around the adapter	Wrong adapter, missing seal	Change adapter, check the O-ring
Adapter will not screw in	Different thread	Do not force it, try another
Endless bubbles	Hose not fully on, air leak	Push the hose fully on, fit a clip
Fluid overflows the funnel	Funnel overfilled	Draw off the excess with a syringe, wipe at once
Weak braking after bleeding	Contaminated disc or pads	Clean the disc, replace contaminated pads
Pads will not go back in	Lever pulled without bleed block	Push the pistons back with a clean plastic tyre lever

Common mistakes

- Putting DOT in a mineral oil brake, or the reverse: the seals are damaged and the brake needs servicing.
- Bleeding with the wheel fitted: one splash on the disc and the pads are lost.
- Forcing an adapter or tightening the bleed screw like a wheel nut.
- Letting the reservoir run dry during the bleed.
- Riding off without testing the brake while stationary.

Caring for the kit

- After use, empty syringes and hoses into a closed container.
- Clean the parts with isopropyl alcohol and let them air dry.
- If you service both DOT and mineral brakes, keep one syringe for each fluid.
- Store every part in the box, somewhere dry.
- Take used fluid to a recycling centre, never down the sink.

Specifications

Material	**Oil-resistant plastic, steel parts**	Fittings	**Screws, connectors, clips**
Box	**18.5 × 9 × 5.5 cm**	Weight	**≈ 0.25 kg**
Fluid	**DOT or mineral, not included**		

A good bleed shows at the lever: firm, consistent, at the same point on every pull.

Need help?

sportenzia.com/pages/contact

Our team answers your questions about choosing adapters and bleeding.

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