



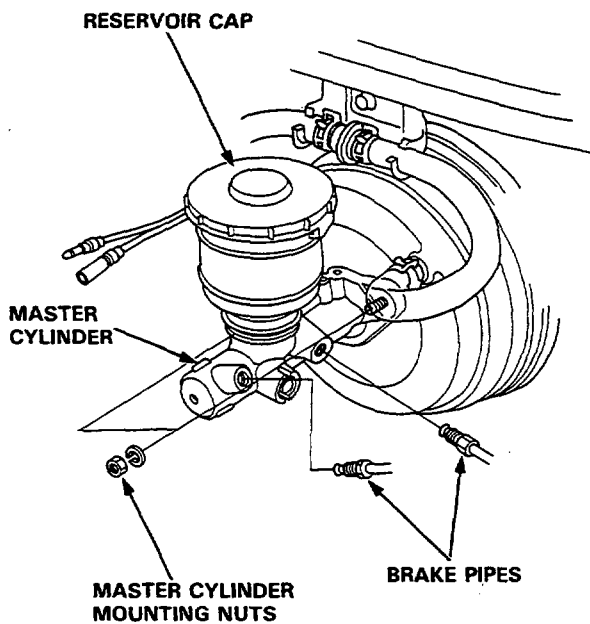
Master Cylinder

Removal

CAUTION:

- Be careful not to bend or damage the brake pipes when removing the master cylinder.
- Do not spill brake fluid on the car; it may damage the paint; if brake fluid does contact the paint, wash it off immediately with water.
- To prevent spills, cover the hose joints with rags or shop towels.

1. Disconnect the brake fluid level switch connectors.
2. Remove the reservoir cap from the master cylinder.
3. The brake fluid may be sucked out through the top of the master cylinder reservoir.
4. Disconnect the brake pipes from the master cylinder.
5. Remove the master cylinder mounting nuts and the master cylinder from the brake booster.

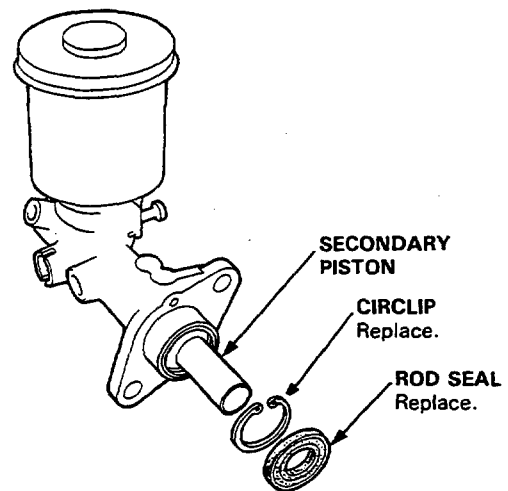


Disassembly

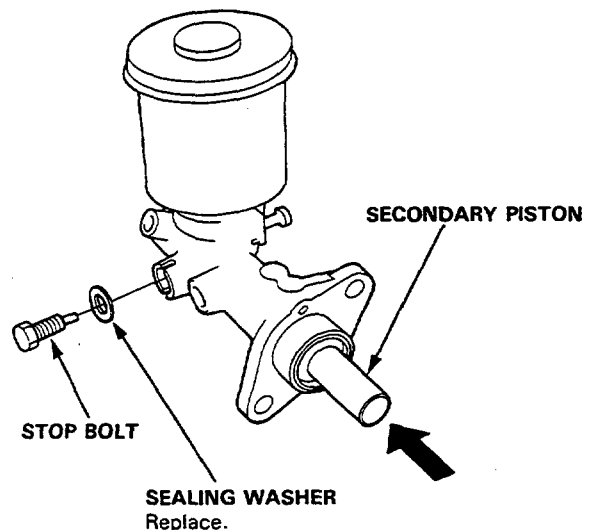
CAUTION:

- Do not spill brake fluid on the car; it may damage the paint; if brake fluid does contact the paint, wash it off immediately with water.
- Clean all parts in brake fluid and air dry; blow out all passages with compressed air.

1. Remove the master cylinder.
2. Remove the rod seal.
3. Remove the circlip while pushing in the secondary piston.



4. Remove the stop bolt while pushing in the secondary piston.



(cont'd)

Master Cylinder

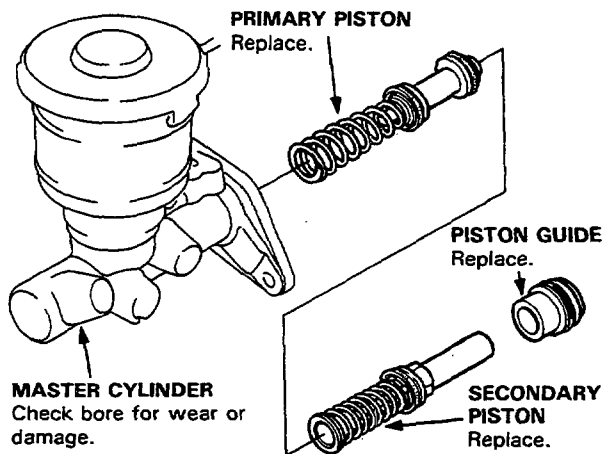
Disassembly (cont'd)

5. Remove the piston guide, secondary piston and primary piston.

NOTE: If the primary piston assembly is difficult to remove, apply compressed air from the primary piston side port.

CAUTION:

- Do not use high pressure air or bring the nozzle too close to the port.
- Place a shop rag over the master cylinder to prevent the primary piston from becoming a projectile.



6. Remove the reservoir cap, strainer and reservoir from the master cylinder.
7. Remove the reservoir seal from the reservoir cap.

