

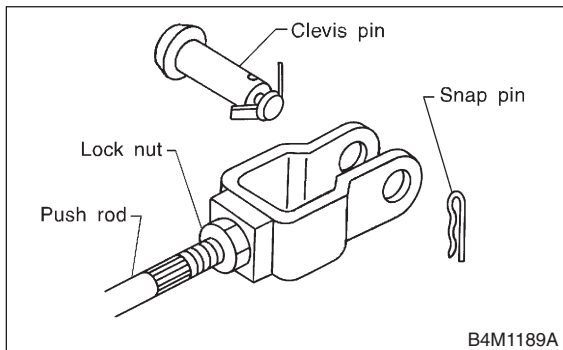
MASTER CYLINDER

Clutch System

6. Master Cylinder S504168

A: REMOVAL S504168A18

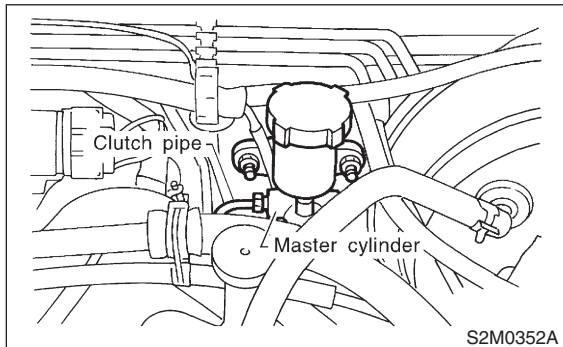
- 1) Thoroughly drain brake fluid from reservoir tank.
- 2) Remove snap pin, clevis pin and separate push rod of master cylinder from clutch pedal.



- 3) Remove clutch pipe from master cylinder.
- 4) Remove master cylinder with reservoir tank.

CAUTION:

Be extremely careful not to spill brake fluid. Brake fluid spilt on the vehicle body will harm the paint surface; wipe it off quickly if spilt.



B: INSTALLATION S504168A11

- 1) Install master cylinder to body, and install clutch pipe to master cylinder.

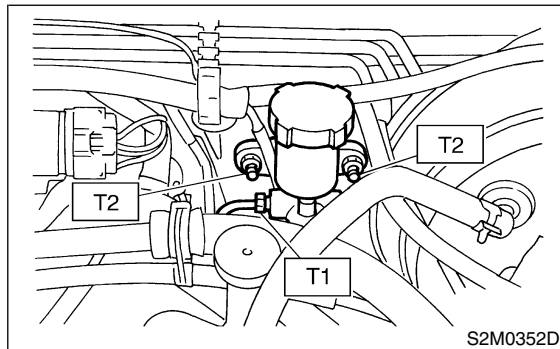
CAUTION:

Check that pipe is routed properly.

Tightening torque:

T1: 15 N·m (1.5 kgf-m, 10.8 ft-lb)

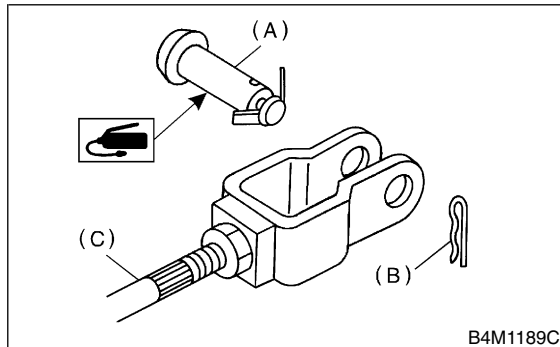
T2: 18 N·m (1.8 kg-m, 13.0 ft-lb)



- 2) Connect push rod of master cylinder to clutch pedal, and install clevis pin and snap pin.

NOTE:

Apply grease to clevis pin.



- (A) Clevis pin
- (B) Snap pin
- (C) Push rod

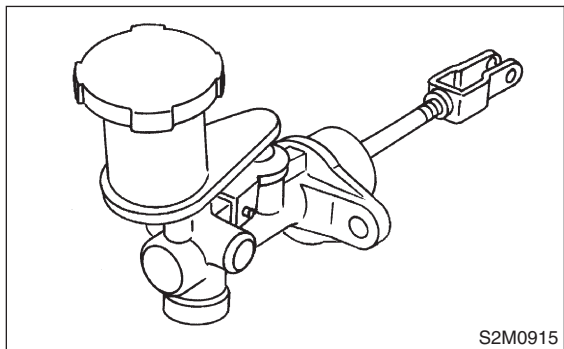
- 3) After bleeding air from system, ensure that clutch operates properly.

<Ref. to CL-21 PROCEDURE, Clutch Fluid Air Bleeding.>

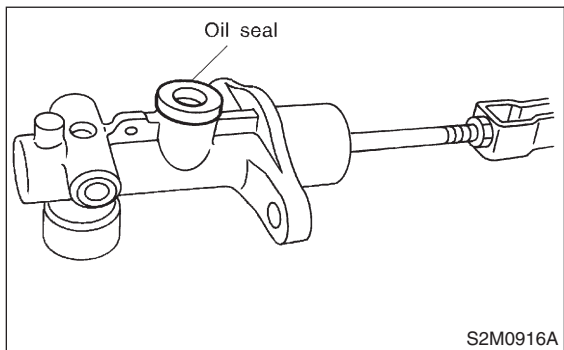
C: DISASSEMBLY

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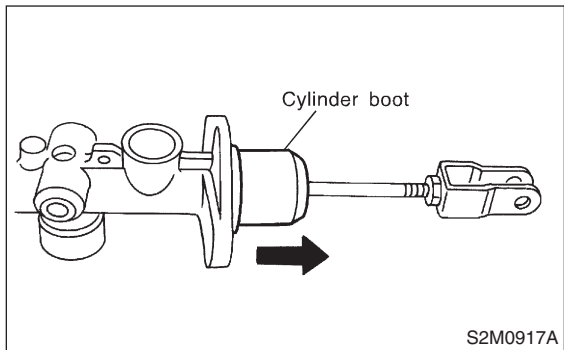
- 1) Remove straight pin and reservoir tank.



- 2) Remove oil sealing.



- 3) Move the cylinder boot backward.



- 4) Remove snap ring.

CAUTION:

Be careful when removing the snap ring to prevent the rod, washer, piston and return spring from flying out.

D: ASSEMBLY

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CAUTION:

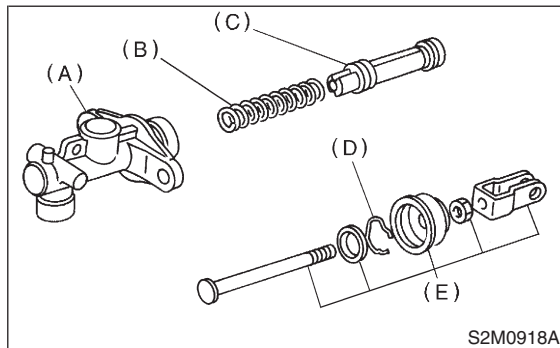
Apply a coat of grease to the contacting surfaces of the push rod and piston before installation.

To assemble the master cylinder reverse the sequence of disassembly procedure.

E: INSPECTION

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If any damage, deformation, wear, swelling, rust or other faults are found on the cylinder, piston, push rod, fluid reservoir, return spring and gasket, replace the faulty part.



- (A) Master cylinder body
- (B) Return spring
- (C) Piston
- (D) Snap ring
- (E) Rod ASSY