

5. Operating Cylinder

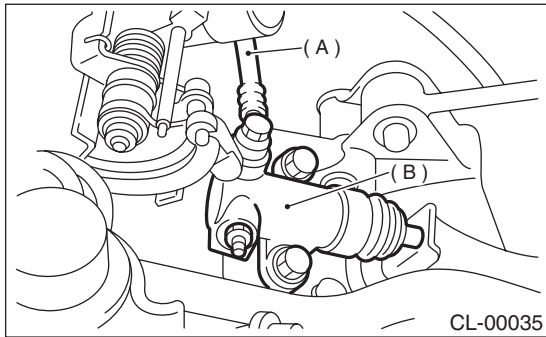
A: REMOVAL

- 1) Remove the air cleaner case and air intake duct (Non-turbo model). <Ref. to IN(H4SO)-6, REMOVAL, Air Cleaner Case.> and <Ref. to IN(H4SO)-7, REMOVAL, Air Intake Duct.>
- 2) Remove the intercooler (Turbo model). <Ref. to IN(H4DOTC)-11, REMOVAL, Intercooler.>
- 3) Remove the clutch hose from operating cylinder.

CAUTION:

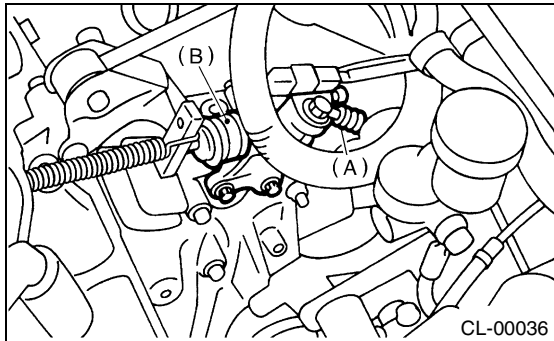
Cover the hose joint to prevent clutch fluid from flowing out.

Non-turbo model



- (A) Clutch hose
- (B) Operating cylinder

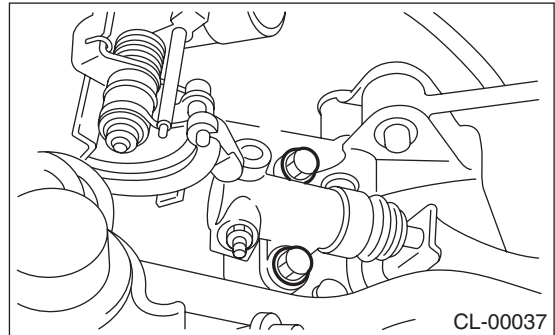
Turbo model



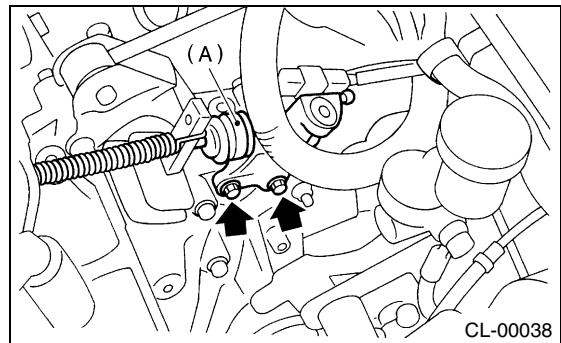
- (A) Clutch hose
- (B) Operating cylinder

- 4) Remove the operating cylinder from transmission.

Non-turbo model



Turbo model



B: INSTALLATION

- 1) Install in the reverse order of removal.

NOTE:

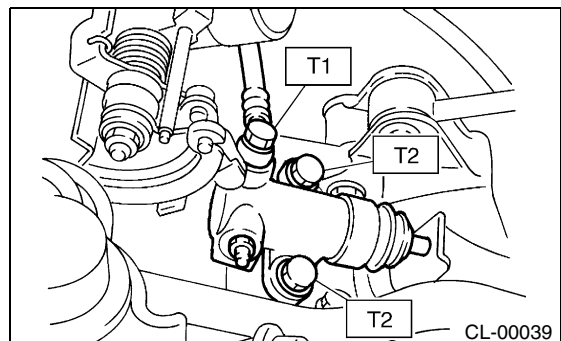
Before installing the operating cylinder, apply grease (KOPR-KOTE: P/N 003603001) to the contact point of release lever and operating cylinder.

Tightening torque:

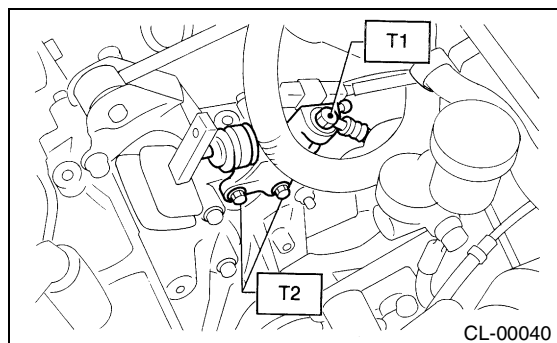
T1: 18 N·m (1.8 kgf-m, 13.0 ft-lb)

T2: 37 N·m (3.8 kgf-m, 27.5 ft-lb)

Non-turbo model

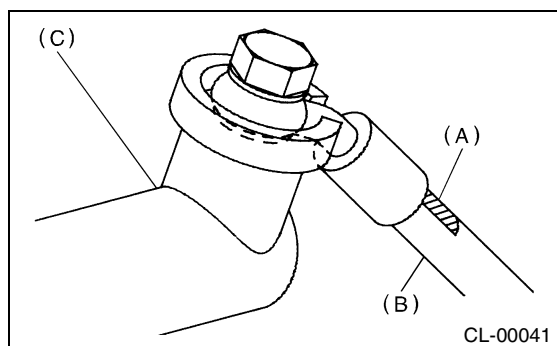


Turbo model



NOTE:

- Be sure to install the clutch hose with the mark side facing upward.
- Be careful not to twist the clutch hose during installation.



- (A) Marking
- (B) Clutch hose
- (C) Operating cylinder

2) After bleeding air from the operating cylinder, ensure that the clutch operates properly.

<Ref. to CL-24, Clutch Fluid Air Bleeding.>

C: INSPECTION

- 1) Check the operating cylinder for damage. If the operating cylinder is damaged, replace it.
- 2) Check the operating cylinder for fluid leakage or damage on boot. If any leakage or damage is found, replace the operating cylinder.