

8. Master Cylinder

A: REMOVAL

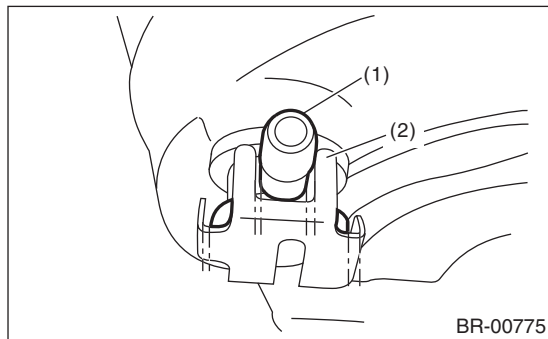
CAUTION:

Do not allow brake fluid to come in contact with vehicle body. If it does, wash off with water and wipe away completely.

- 1) Drain brake fluid from reservoir tank completely.
- 2) Disconnect the harness connector of the fluid level gauge.
- 3) Remove the brake pipe from the master cylinder.
- 4) Remove the master cylinder mounting nuts, and remove the master cylinder slowly from the brake booster.

CAUTION:

In order to prevent the contact of the bracket and check valve, be sure to loosen the master cylinder mounting nut while holding the bracket with hand. Otherwise it may deform the bracket.



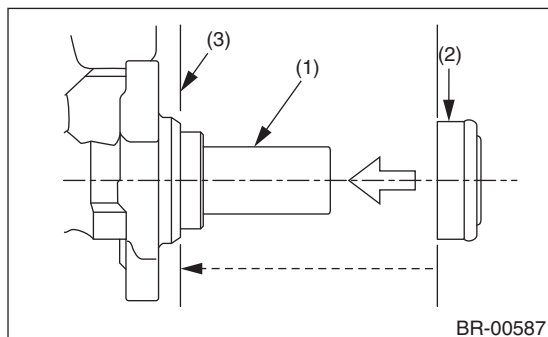
- (1) Check valve
- (2) Bracket

B: INSTALLATION

- 1) Replace the seal sub assembly for the master cylinder with a new part.

CAUTION:

Be careful not to install the seal sub assembly in the wrong location.

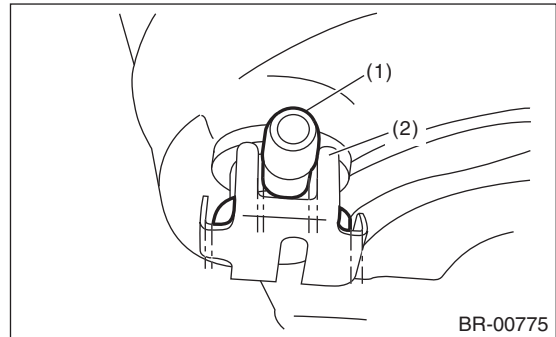


- (1) Primary piston
- (2) Seal sub ASSY
- (3) Install the seal sub assembly to this surface.

- 2) Install in the reverse order of removal.

CAUTION:

- Install the bracket at the position with sufficient clearance that it does not contact with the check valve.
- Be sure to loosen the master cylinder mounting nut while holding the bracket with hand. Otherwise the bracket may deform.



- (1) Check valve
- (2) Bracket

Tightening torque:

Master cylinder mounting nut

13 N·m (1.3 kgf-m, 9.6 ft-lb)

Piping flare nut

19 N·m (1.9 kgf-m, 14 ft-lb)

- 3) Bleed air from brake system. <Ref. to BR-34, PROCEDURE, Air Bleeding.>

CAUTION:

Be sure to use recommended brake fluid.

C: REPLACEMENT

CAUTION:

Since the master cylinder assembly cannot be disassembled, disassembly and cleaning are prohibited. When replacing, replace the master cylinder assembly.