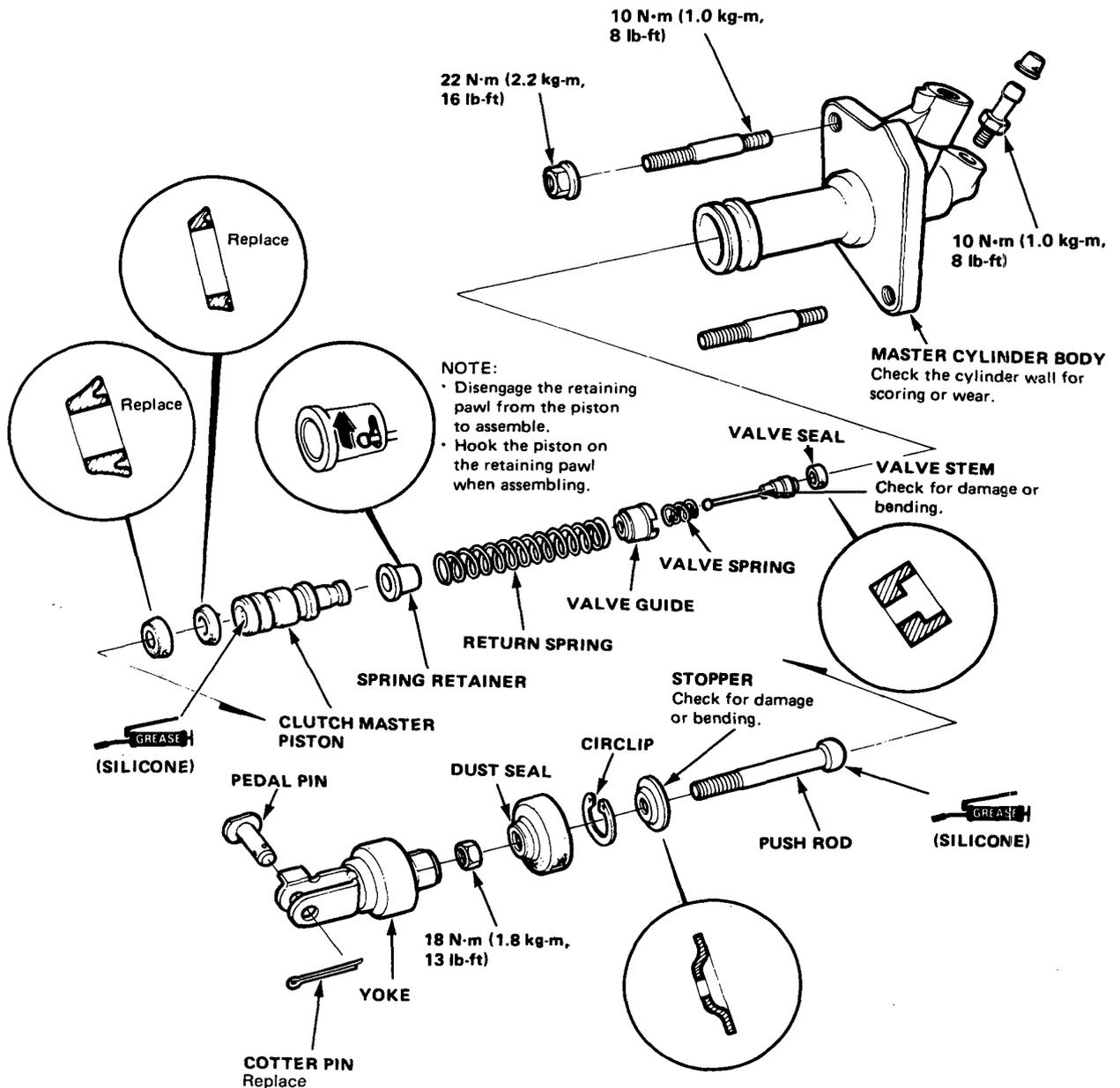
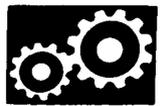


Clutch Master Cylinder

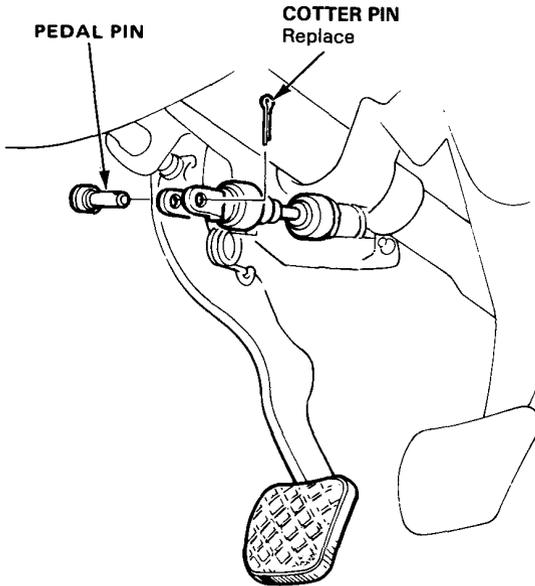
Overhaul/Inspection





Removal

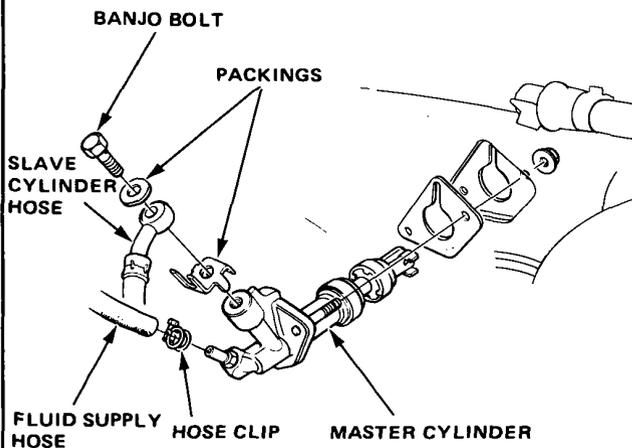
1. Pry out the cotter pin, and pull the pedal pin out of the yoke.



2. Remove the nuts attaching the master cylinder and remove the cylinder from the engine compartment.
3. Remove the banjo bolt and hose from the master cylinder.
4. Disconnect the other hose from the master cylinder by removing the clip.

CAUTION:

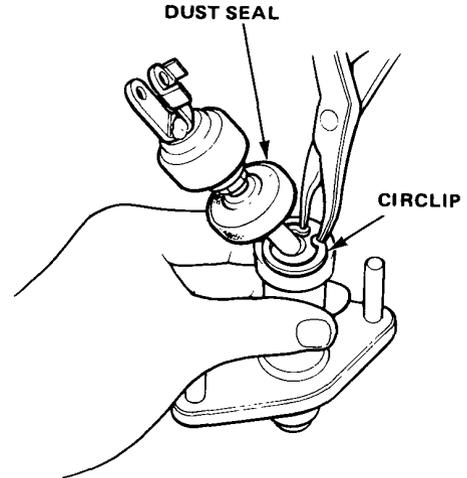
- Avoid spilling brake fluid on paint as it may damage the finish.
- Plug the end of the clutch hose with a shop rag to prevent fluid from flowing out of the hose after disconnecting.



Disassembly

CAUTION: Avoid spilling brake fluid on paint as it may damage the finish.

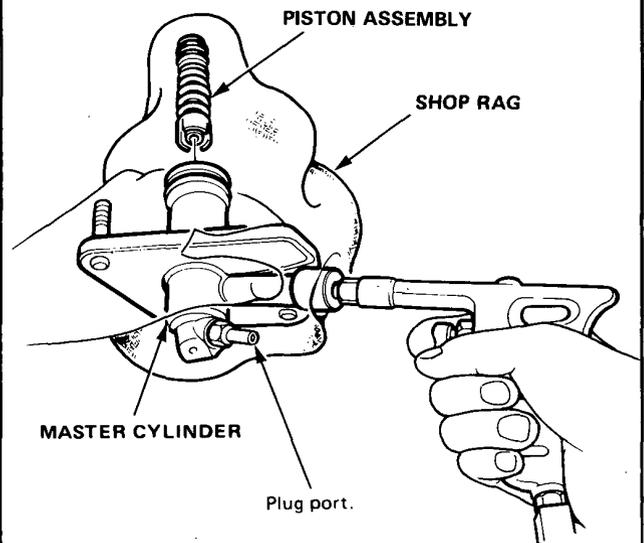
1. Remove the dust seal from the master cylinder.
2. Pry the circlip off the master cylinder.



3. Carefully remove the piston by applying air pressure through the clutch line hole.

CAUTION:

- Hold a shop rag over the master cylinder, to stop the piston in case it comes out suddenly.
- Plug the end of the clutch hose port with a shop rag to prevent fluid from coming out.
- Clean all disassembled parts in solvent and blow through all ports and passages with compressed air.



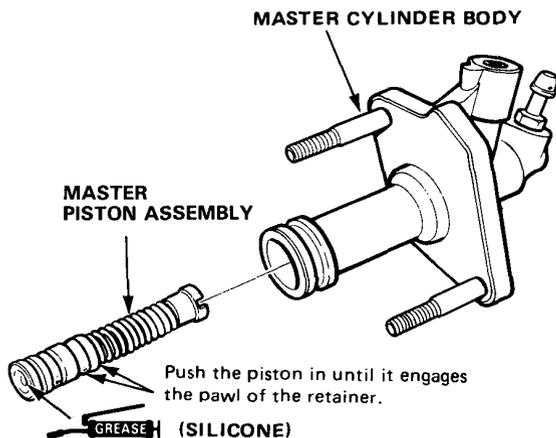
Clutch Master Cylinder

Assembly

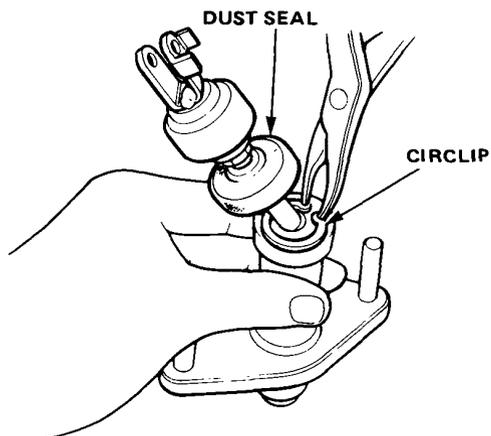
CAUTION:

- Before assembling, make sure all parts are completely clean.
- Replace parts with new ones whenever specified to do so.
- Do not allow dust or water to enter the system.
- Do not mix different brands of brake fluid as they may not be compatible.
- Do not reuse the brake fluid which was drained out.
- Avoid spilling the brake fluid on painted surfaces, as it may damage the finish.

1. Assemble the piston noting the proper direction of the parts (page 7-4).



2. Slide the piston assembly into the master cylinder.
3. Install the circlip in the groove of the master cylinder.



4. Install the dust seal.