

5. Operating Cylinder

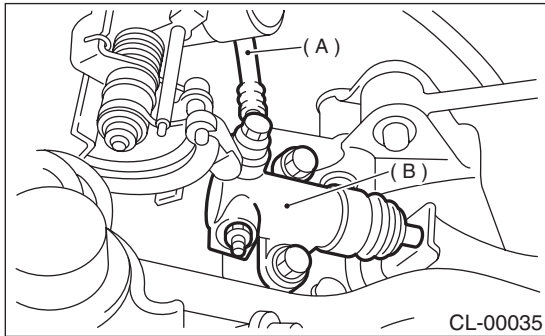
A: REMOVAL

- 1) Remove the air cleaner case and air intake duct. <Ref. to IN(H4SO)-6, REMOVAL, Air Cleaner Case.> and <Ref. to IN(H4SO)-7, REMOVAL, Air Intake Duct.>
- 2) Remove the intercooler. <Ref. to IN(H4DOTC)-10, REMOVAL, Intercooler.>
- 3) Remove the clutch hose from operating cylinder.

NOTE:

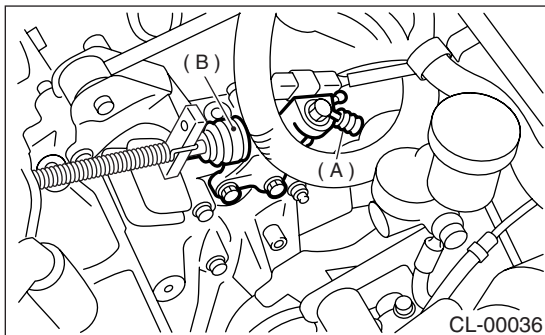
Cover the hose joint to prevent clutch fluid from flowing out.

- Non-TURBO model



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

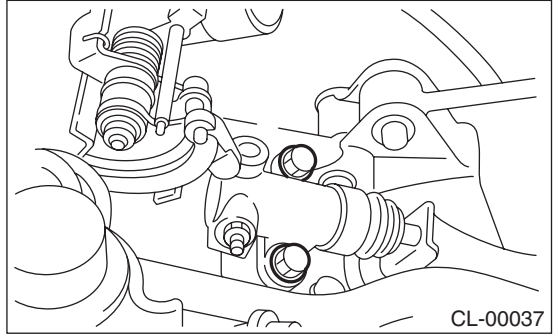
- TURBO model



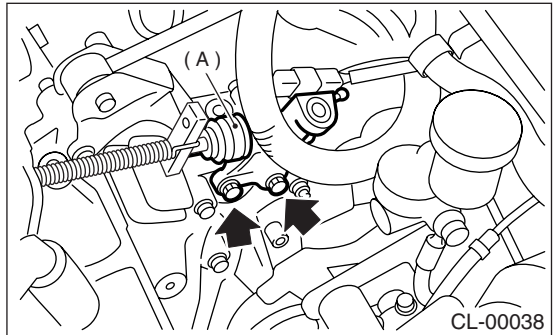
- (A) Clutch hose
- (B) Operating cylinder

- 4) Remove the operating cylinder from transmission.

- Non-TURBO model



- TURBO model



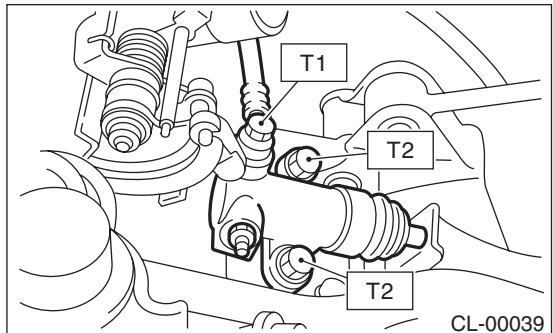
B: INSTALLATION

- 1) Apply grease (SUNLIGHT 2: P/N 003602010) to the contact point of the release lever and operating cylinder.
- 2) Install in the reverse order of removal. Before installing the operating cylinder, apply grease (SUNLIGHT 2: P/N 003602010) to contact point of the release lever and operating cylinder.

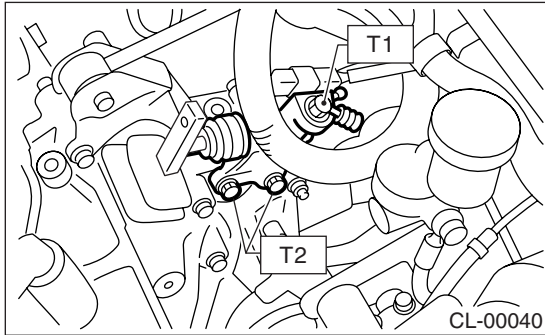
Tightening torque:

- 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



3) After bleeding air from the operating cylinder, ensure that clutch operates properly. <Ref. to CL-24, Clutch Fluid Air Bleeding.>

C: INSPECTION

- 1) Check the operating cylinder for damage. If 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.