

8. Master Cylinder

A: REMOVAL

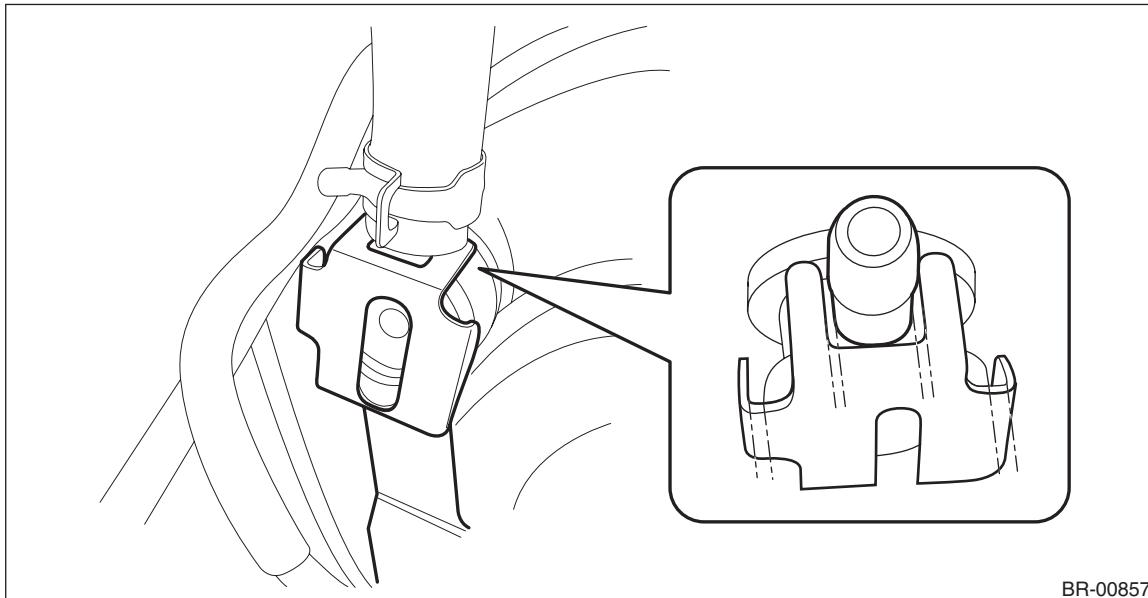
CAUTION:

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

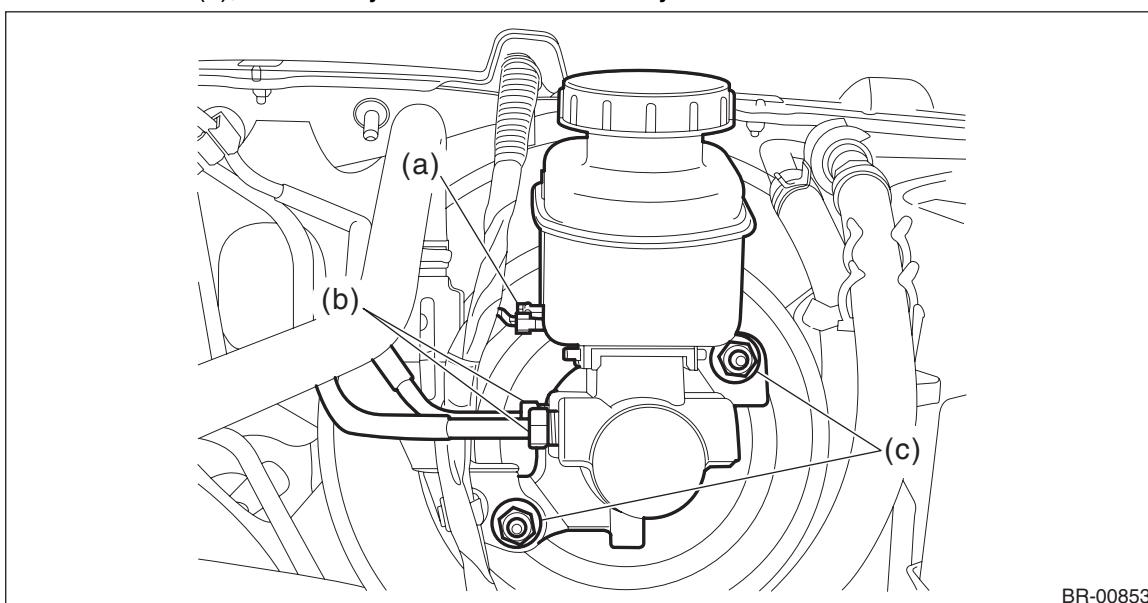
- 1) Disconnect the ground cable from battery.
- 2) Drain brake fluid from the reservoir tank completely.
- 3) Remove the master cylinder assembly.

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) Disconnect the fluid level gauge connector (a).
- (2) Disconnect the brake pipe (b).
- (3) Remove the nut (c), and slowly remove the master cylinder from the brake booster.

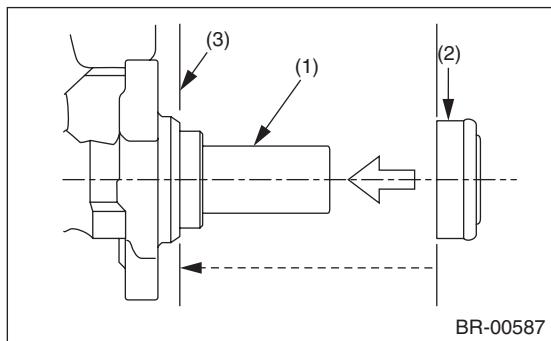


B: INSTALLATION

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.

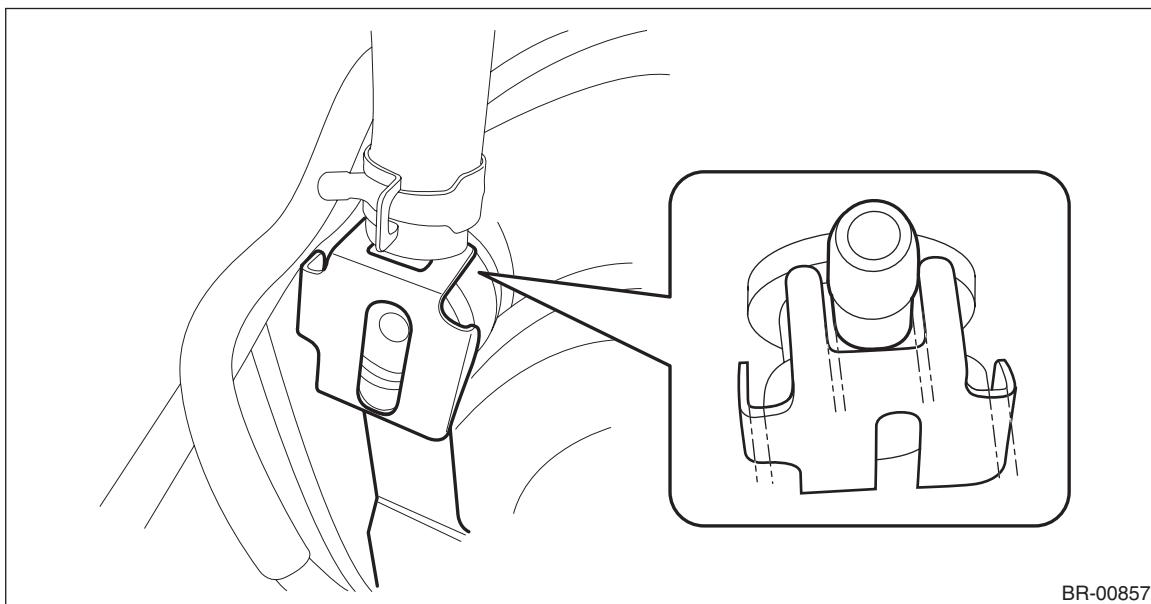


- (1) Primary piston
- (2) Seal sub ASSY
- (3) Install the seal sub assembly to this surface.

2) Install each part 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.



BR-00857

Tightening torque:

Master cylinder: 13 N·m (1.33 kgf-m, 9.6 ft-lb)

Brake pipe flare nut: 19 N·m (1.94 kgf-m, 14.0 ft-lb)

3) Bleed air from the brake system. <Ref. to BR-50, PROCEDURE, Air Bleeding.>

C: REPLACEMENT

CAUTION:

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