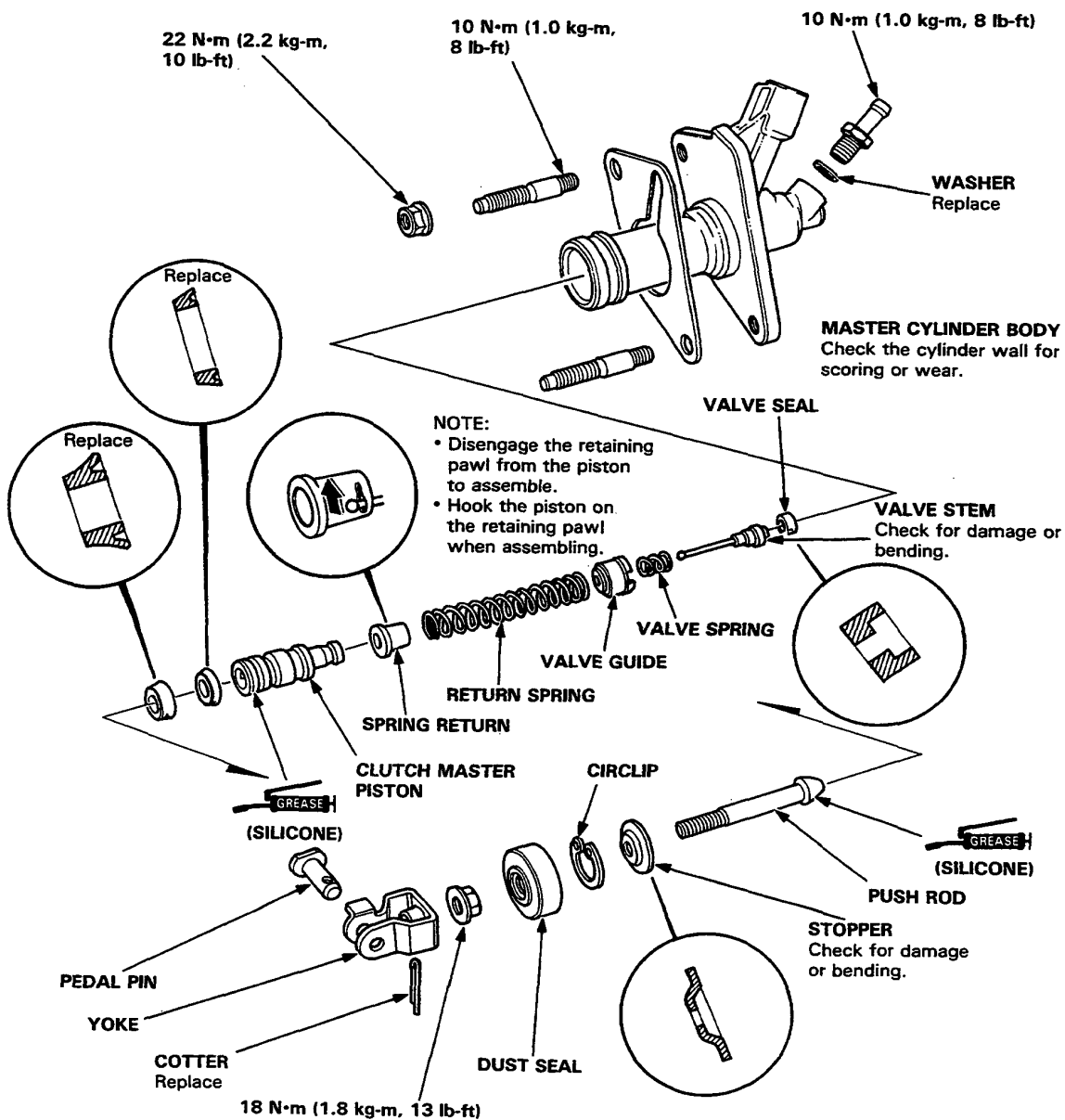


Clutch Master Cylinder

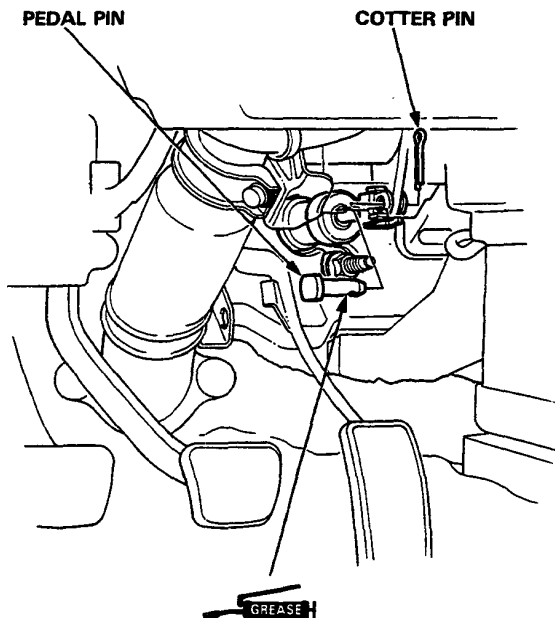


Overhaul/Inspection



Removal

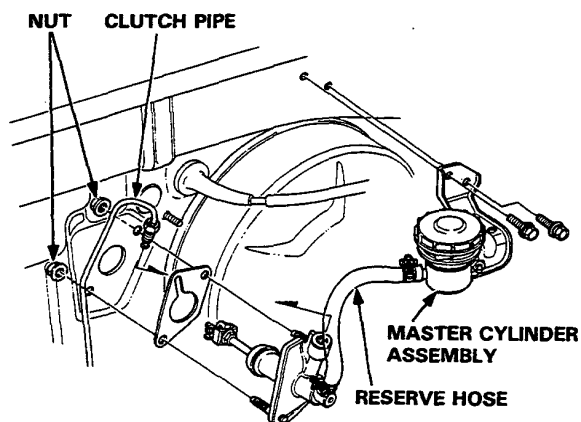
1. Pry out the cotter pin, and pull the pedal pin out of the yoke.



2. Remove the nuts and bolts attaching the master cylinder and remove the cylinder from the engine compartment.
3. Remove the clutch pipe and reserve hose from the master cylinder.

CAUTION:

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



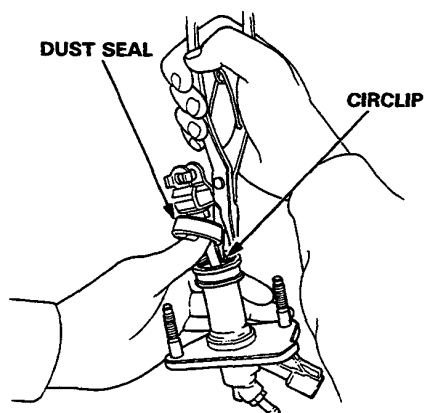
Clutch Master Cylinder



Disassembly

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

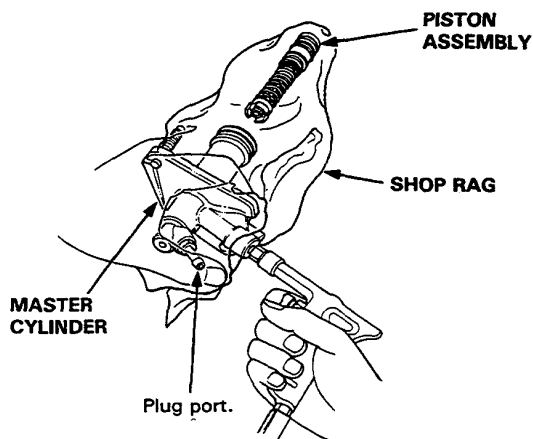
1. Remove the dust seal from the master cylinder.



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.

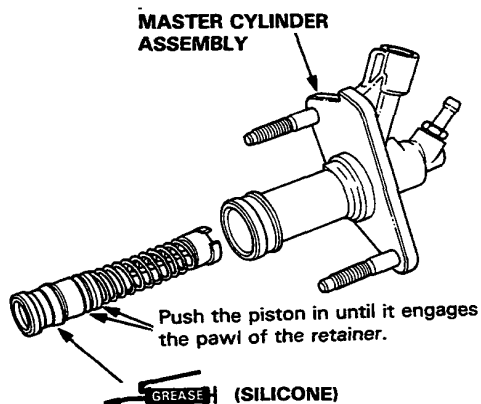


Assembly

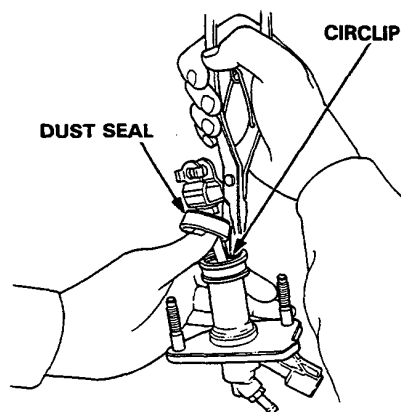
CAUTION:

- 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 7-5).



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.