

BRAKE PEDAL ON-VEHICLE INSPECTION

1. CHECK PEDAL HEIGHT

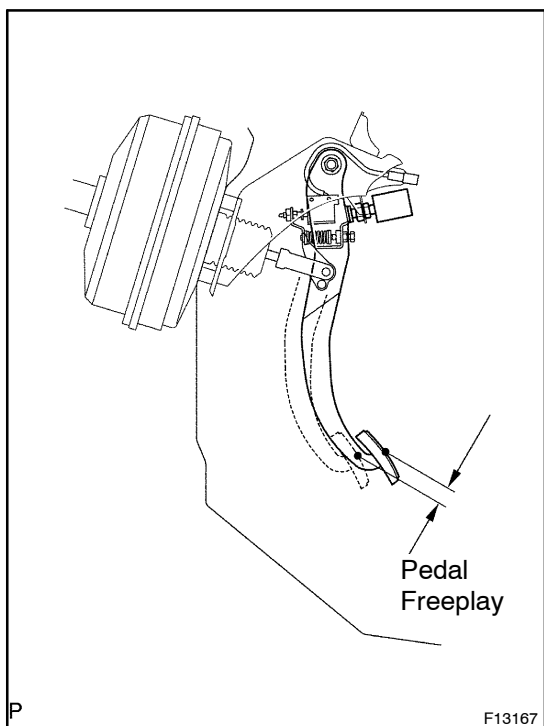
Pedal height from floor panel:

169 – 179 mm (6.654 – 7.047 in.)

If the pedal height is incorrect, adjust it.

2. IF NECESSARY, ADJUST PEDAL HEIGHT

- Remove the No. 1 safety pad and No. 1 under cover.
 - Disconnect the connector from the stop light switch.
 - Loosen the stop light switch lock nut and remove the stop light switch.
 - Loosen the push rod lock nut.
 - Adjust the pedal height by turning the pedal push rod.
 - Tighten the push rod lock nut.
- Torque: 26 N·m (265 kgf·cm, 19 ft·lbf)**
- Install the stop light switch.
 - Connect the connector to the stop light switch.
 - Push the brake pedal in 5 – 10 mm (0.20 – 0.39 in.), turn the stop light switch to lock the nut in the position where the stop light goes off.
 - After installation, push the brake pedal in 5 – 10 mm (0.20 – 0.39 in.), check that stop light lights up.
 - After adjusting the pedal height, check the pedal freeplay.



3. CHECK PEDAL FREEPLAY

- Stop the engine and depress the brake pedal several times until there is no more vacuum left in the booster.
- Push in the pedal by hand until the beginning of the second point of resistance is felt, then measure the distance, as shown.

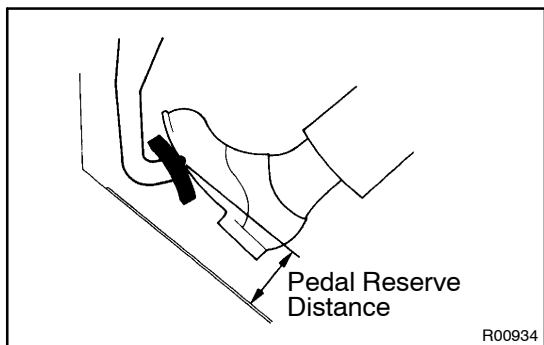
Pedal freeplay: 0.2 – 2.0 mm (0.008 – 0.079 in.)

If incorrect, check the stop light switch clearance. If it is OK, troubleshoot the brake system.

HINT:

The freeplay to the 1st point of resistance is due to the play between the clevis and pin. It is 1–3 mm (0.04–0.12 in.) on the pedal.

- Install the air duct, lower pad and under cover.



4. CHECK PEDAL RESERVE DISTANCE

Release the parking brake.

With the engine running, depress the pedal and measure the pedal reserve distance, as shown.

**Pedal reserve distance at 490 N (50 kgf, 110.2 lbf):
60 mm (2.36 in.) or more**

If the reserve distance is incorrect, troubleshoot the brake system.