

Master Cylinder/Brake Booster

Removal/Installation

CAUTION:

- Be careful not to bend or damage the brake lines when removing the master cylinder.
- Do not spill brake fluid on the vehicle; it may damage the paint; if brake fluid does contact the paint, wash it off immediately with water.
- To prevent spills, cover the hose joints with rags or shop towels.

1. Disconnect the brake fluid level switch connectors.
2. Remove the reservoir cap from the master cylinder.
3. Remove the brake fluid from the master cylinder reservoir with a syringe.
4. Disconnect the brake lines from the master cylinder.
5. Remove the master cylinder mounting nuts.
6. Remove the master cylinder from the brake booster.
7. Disconnect the vacuum hose from the brake booster.
8. Remove the cotter pin and clevis pin from the clevis.

CAUTION: Do not disconnect the clevis by removing it from the operating rod of the brake booster. If the clevis is loosened, adjust the pushrod length before installing the brake booster (see page 19-16).

NOTE: '96 - 97 models shown.

9. Remove the four brake booster mounting nuts.
10. Pull the brake booster forward until the clevis is clear of the bulkhead.
11. Remove the brake booster from the engine compartment.
12. Install the brake booster and master cylinder in the reverse order of removal.

CAUTION:

- When connecting the brake lines, make sure there is no interference between the brake lines and other parts.
- Be careful not to bend or damage the brake lines when installing the master cylinder.

NOTE: If replacing the master cylinder or brake booster, check and adjust the pushrod clearance before installing the master cylinder (see page 19-15).

13. Fill the master cylinder reservoir, and bleed the brake system (see page 19-8).
14. After installation, check the brake pedal height and brake pedal free play (see page 19-5), and adjust if necessary.

