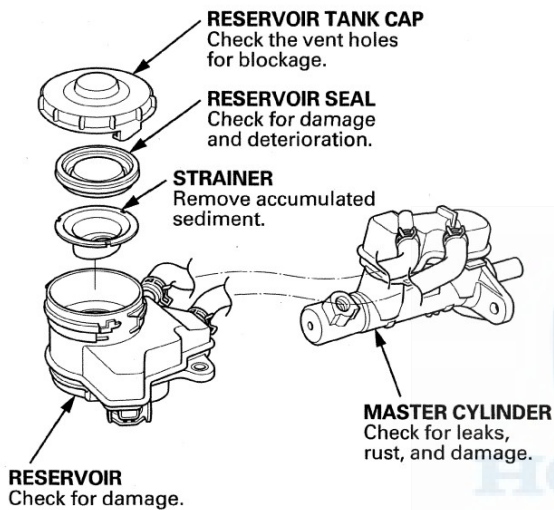


Conventional Brake Components

Master Cylinder Inspection

1. Remove the master cylinder (see page 19-21).
2. Inspect and note these items:
 - Before reassembling, check that all parts are free of dirt and other foreign particles.
 - Do not try to disassemble the master cylinder assembly. Replace the master cylinder assembly with a new part, if necessary.
 - Do not allow dirt or foreign matter to contaminate the brake fluid.



3. Install the master cylinder (see page 19-21).

Brake Booster Test

Functional Test

1. With the ignition switch in LOCK (0), press the brake pedal several times to deplete the vacuum reservoir, then press the brake pedal hard and hold it for 15 seconds. If the brake pedal sinks, either the master cylinder is bypassing internally or the brake system is leaking. Inspect the brake hoses and lines (see page 19-33).
2. Start the engine with the brake pedal pressed. If the brake pedal sinks slightly, the vacuum booster is operating normally. If the brake pedal height does not vary, do the brake system test (see page 19-4).



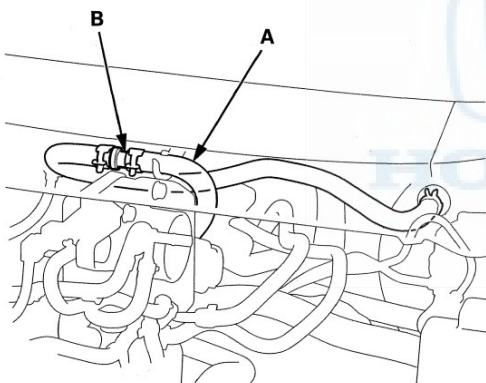
Leak Test

1. Press the brake pedal with the engine running, then turn the ignition switch to LOCK (0). The brake pedal height should not vary while pressed for 30 seconds.
 - If the pedal height rises, go to step 6.
 - If it does not rise, go to step 2.

2. Start the engine, and let it idle for 30 seconds. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK (0), and wait 30 seconds. Press the brake pedal several times using normal pressure. When the pedal is first pressed, it should be low. On consecutive applications, the pedal height should gradually rise.
 - If it rises, the booster is OK.
 - If it does not rise, go to step 3.

3. Disconnect the brake booster vacuum hose (A) at the booster. The check valve (B) is built into the hose.

NOTE: If the check valve is faulty, replace the brake booster vacuum hose/check valve as an assembly.



4. Start the engine, and let it idle. There should be vacuum available.
 - If no vacuum is available, the check valve is not working properly. Replace the brake booster vacuum hose and the check valve as an assembly, and retest.
 - If vacuum is found, go to step 5.
5. With the ignition switch in LOCK (0), reconnect the vacuum hose to the brake booster.
6. Start the engine, and then pinch the brake booster vacuum hose between the check valve and the booster.
 - If the pedal position does not vary, inspect the seal between the master cylinder and the booster. If the seal is OK, replace the brake booster.
 - If the pedal position varies, replace the brake booster vacuum hose/check valve as an assembly.
7. Turn the ignition switch to LOCK (0), and wait 30 seconds. Press the brake pedal several times using normal pressure. When the pedal is first pressed, it should be low. On consecutive applications, the pedal height should gradually rise.
 - If the pedal position does not vary, inspect the seal between the master cylinder and the booster. If the seal is OK, replace the brake booster.
 - If the pedal position varies, replace the brake booster vacuum hose/check valve as an assembly.