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# 1989 Mazda RX-7 Factory Service Manual

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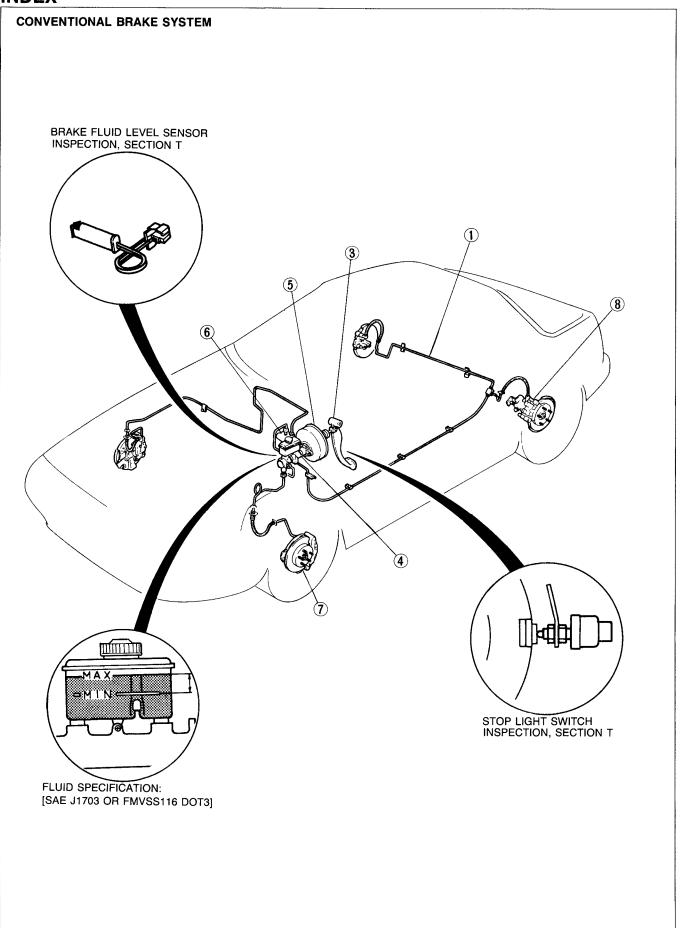
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# **BRAKING SYSTEM**

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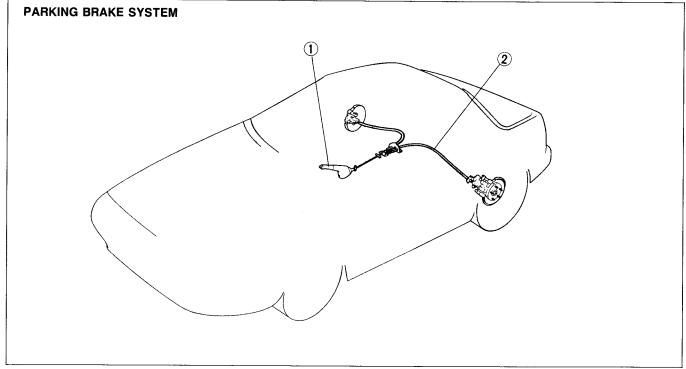
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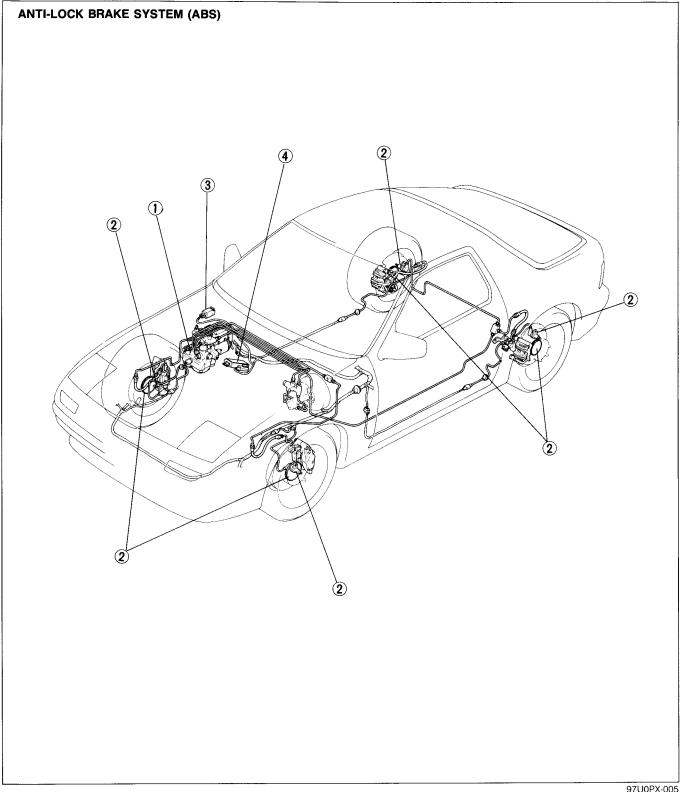
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#### **OUTLINE**

#### **OUTLINE OF CONSTRUCTION**

- 1. Front ventilated disc brake and either ventilated or solid disc rear brake are available.
- 2. The front disc brake incorporates either 1-piston or 4-piston caliper.
- 3. The power brake unit is a single diaphragm (9-inch) for Non-Turbo models and a tandem diaphragm (7-inch & 8-inch) for Turbo models.
- 4. Anti-lock brake system (ABS) is optional with Turbo models.

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#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

Item			NON-T	NON-TURBO	
	Item		Type A*	Type B*	TURBO
Туре				Suspended	
Brake pedal	Pedal lever ratio		4.5 : 1		
Maximum stroke mm (ii		mm (in)		136 (5.35)	
Master	Туре		Tar	ndem (with level sen	sor)
cylinder	Cylinder bore	mm (in)	22.22 (	(0.875)	23.81 (0.937)
Power	Туре		Single dia	aphragm	Tandem diaphragm
brake unit	Diameter	mm (in)	238 (	9.37)	188 & 215 (7.40 & 8.46)
	Туре		Ventilated disc, single-piston caliper	Ventilated disc, four-piston caliper	
Front disc	Cylinder bore	mm (in)	50.8 (2.00)	36.12	(1.42)
brake	Pad dimensions (Area x Thickness)	$mm^2 \times mm$ (in <sup>2</sup> x in)	4,280 x 9 (6.63 x 0.35)	4,700 x 11 (7.28 x 0.43)	
	Disc plate dimensions (Outer diameter x Thickness)	mm (in)	27	76 × 22 (10.87 × 0.8	7)
	Туре		Solid disc	Ventilat	ted disc
	Cylinder bore	mm (in)		34.93 (1.375)	
Rear disc brake	Pad dimensions (Area x Thickness)	$mm^2 \times mm$ (in <sup>2</sup> x in)	3,210 × 8 (4.98 × 0.31)		1)
	Disc plate dimensions (Outer diameter x Thickness)	mm x in	x in 261 x 10 (10.28 x 0.39) 273 x 20 (10.75 x 0.7		0.75 × 0.79)
Braking force control device		Pro	portioning bypass va	alve	
Parking brak	«e		Center leve	r (Mechanical, two r	ear brakes)
Brake fluid			SAE J	1703 or FMVSS116	DOT-3

Type A\*: Standard suspension models
Type B\*: Sport suspension, Auto Adjusting Suspension (AAS), or convertible models

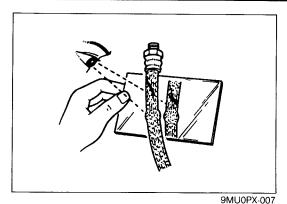
#### **CONVENTIONAL BRAKE SYSTEM**

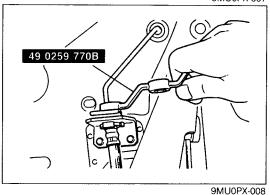
# PREPARATION SST

49 0259 770B Wrench, flare nut	9-0-C	49 F043 001 Adjust gauge	49 0221 600C Expand tool, disc brake
49 F033 001 Stopper, disc brake piston		49 FA18 602 Wrench, disc brake piston	49 B043 001 Adjust gauge
49 B043 002 Installer, bearing		49 1285 071 Puller, bearing	49 0208 701A  Boot air out tool

#### TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Possible cause	Action	Page  P- 8 P-35,39,43 P-35,39,43 P-38,42,46 P-13,17 P-26,32 P-26,32 P-26,32 P-26,32 P-8 P-34	
Poor braking	Leakage of brake fluid Air in lines Worn pad Brake fluid, grease, oil, or water on pad Hardening of pad surface or poor contact Malfunction of disc brake piston Malfunction of master cylinder Malfunction of power brake unit Malfunction of check valve (vacuum hose) Damaged vacuum hose Deterioration of flexible hose Malfunction of Proportioning Bypass Valve (PBV)	Repair Air bleed Replace Clean or replace Grind or replace Replace Repair or replace Repair or replace Repair or replace Repair or replace Replace Replace Replace Replace		
Brakes pull to one side  Worn pad Brake fluid, grease, oil, or water on pad Hardening of pad surface or poor contact Abnormal wear, distortion, or eccentricity of disc Malfunction of automatic adjusting in rear brake Looseness or deformation of dust cover mounting bolt Malfunction of disc brake piston Improper adjustment wheel bearing preload or wear Improper adjustment of wheel alignment  Replace Clean or Grind or Repair or Repair or Adjust or Adjust or Adjust		Clean or replace Grind or replace Repair or replace Repair Tighten or replace Repair or replace Adjust or replace	P-35,39,43 P-35,39,43 P-35,39,43 Section M Section M P-38,42,46 Section M Section R Section Q	
Brakes do not release  No brake pedal play Improper adjustment of push rod clearance Clogged master cylinder return port Pad does not return properly Improper return of malfunction of piston seal of disc brakes  Excessive runout of disc plate		Adjust Adjust Clean Repair Replace Replace Adjust or replace	P-10 P-14,18  P-38,42,46 Section M Section M	
Pedal goes too far (Too much pedal stroke)	Air in system because of insufficient brake fluid Improper adjustment of pedal play Worn pad Air in lines	Add fluid and bleed air Adjust Replace Air bleed	P- 8 P-10 P-35,39,43 P- 8	
Abnormal noise or vibration during braking	Worn pad Deterioration pad surface Brakes do not release Foreign material or scratches on disc plate contact surface Looseness of caliper mounting bolt(s) Damage or deviation of disc contact surface Poor contact of pad Insufficient grease on sliding parts	Replace Grind or replace Repair Clean  Tighten Replace Repair or replace Apply grease	P-35,39,43 P-35,39,43  P-36,40,44 Section M P-35,39,43	





# BRAKE HYDRAULIC LINE On-vehicle Inspection

Check for the following and replace parts as necessary.

- 1. Cracking, damage, or corrosion of brake hose
- 2. Damage to brake hose threads
- 3. Scars, cracks, or swelling of flexible hose
- 4. All lines for fluid leakage

#### Removal and Installation

1. Loosen or tighten the flare nut with the SST.

# Flare nut tightening torque: 13—22 N·m (1.3—2.2 m-kg, 9.4—16 ft-lb)

- 2. When connecting the flexible hose, do not overtighten or twist it.
- 3. After installation:
  - (1) Check that the hose does not contact other parts when the vehicle bounces or when the steering wheel is turned fully right or left.
  - (2) Bleed the air from the brake system.

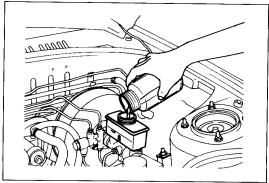
# Air-Bleeding Air-bleeding locations are as follows:

			Air-bleeding locations			
Disassembly locations		Fro	Front		Rear	
		Right side	Left side	Right side	Left side	
Master cylinder			* (3)	* (4)	*(1)	* (2)
Caliper	Front	Right side	*		_	_
		Left side	_	*	_	-
	Door	Right side	_	<del></del>	*	
	Rear	Rear Left side	_			*
Proportioning bypass valve (PBV)		*(3)	<del>-</del>	*(1)	* (2)	

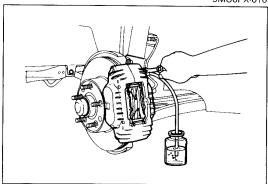
\*: indicates locations where air-bleeding is necessary.

( ) indicates orders of air-bleeding.

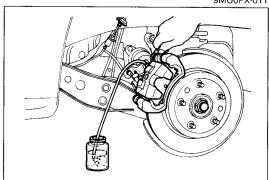




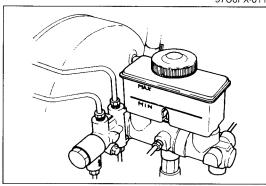
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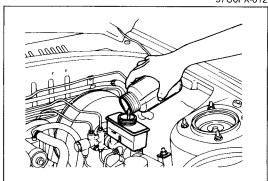
9MU0PX-011



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97U0PX-012



97U0PX-013

#### Bleed air as described below.

- 1. Jack up the vehicle and support it with safety stands.
- Fill the reserve tank with brake fluid. Be sure that the reserve tank is at least half full at all times during the air bleeding process.

#### Caution

- a) Be careful not to spill brake fluid onto a painted surface.
- b) Use only the specified brake fluid. Do not mix it with any other type.
- 3. After removing the bleeder cap, connect one end of a transparent vinyl tube to the bleeder screw and place the other end in a receptacle.
- 4. One person should depress the brake pedal a few times, and then hold it in the depressed position.
- 5. A second person should loosen the bleeder screw, drain out the fluid, and retighten the screw.

#### Caution

- a) The two people should stay in voice contact with each other.
- b) Be sure the pedal remains depressed until the air bleed screw is tightened.
- 6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 until no air bubbles are seen.

#### Caution

- a) After tightening the bleeder screw, check to be sure that there is no fluid leakage.
- b) Be sure to clean away any spilled fluid with rags.
- 7. After bleeding the air, add brake fluid to the reserve tank up to the specified level.

# BRAKE FLUID Inspection

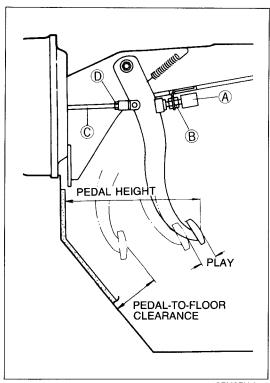
- 1. Clean the area around the reservoir and the reservoir cap.
- 2. Check the fluid level. If the level is near or below the "MIN" mark, add brake fluid to "MAX" mark.

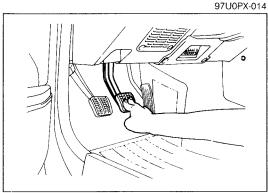
#### Fluid specification:

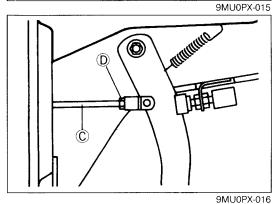
SAE J1703 or FMVSS116 DOT-3

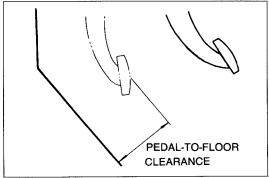
#### Replacement

- 1. Remove the brake fluid from the reservoir with a suction pump.
- 2. Fill the reservoir with new brake fluid.
- 3. Attach a vinyl tube to the bleeder screw and place the other end of the tube in a clear container.
- 4. Pump out the old brake fluid by loosening the bleeder screws one by one and pumping the brake pedal.









97U0PX-015

# BRAKE PEDAL On-vehicle Inspection Pedal height Inspection

Check that the distance from the center of the upper surface of the pedal pad to the carpet is as specified.

Pedal height: 184—189mm (7.24—7.44 in) (With carpet)

#### **Adjustment**

- 1. Disconnect the stoplight switch connector.
- 2. Loosen locknut B and turn switch A until it does not contact the pedal.
- 3. Loosen locknut D and turn rod C to adjust the height.
- 4. Adjust the pedal free play and tighten locknut D.
- 5. Turn the stoplight switch until it contacts the pedal; then turn an additional 1/2 turn. Tighten locknut B.

Locknut B tightening torque: 14—18 N·m (1.4—1.8 m-kg, 10—13 ft-lb) Locknut D tightening torque: 24—34 N·m (2.4—3.5 m-kg, 17—25 ft-lb)

#### Pedal play Inspection

- 1. Depress the pedal a few times to eliminate the vacuum in the system.
- 2. Gently depress the pedal again by hand and check the free play (until the valve plunger contacts the stopper plate = until the power piston begins to move).

Pedal play: 4-7mm (0.16-0.28 in)

#### Adjustment

Loosen locknut D of operating rod C; then turn the rod to adjust the free play.

Locknut D tightening torque: 24—34 N·m (2.4—3.5 m-kg, 17—25 ft-lb)

# Pedal-to-floor clearance Inspection

Check that the distance from the floor panel to the center of the upper surface of the pedal pad is as specified when the pedal is depressed with a force of **589 N** (**60 kg**, **132 lb**).

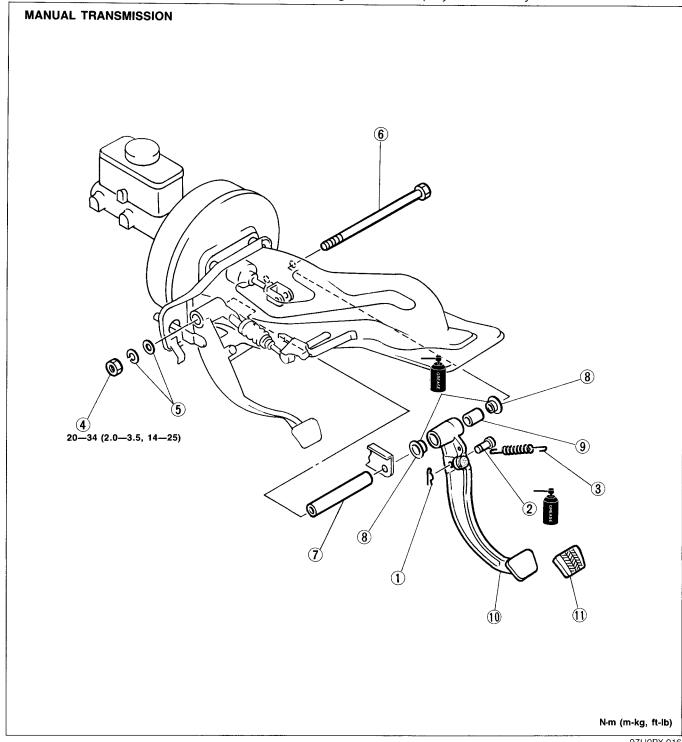
Pedal-to-floor clearance: 100mm (3.94 in) min. (Without carpet)

If the distance is less than specified, check for the following problems:

- 1. Air in brake system
- 2. Malfunction of automatic adjuster
- 3. Worn pads

#### Removal, Inspection, and Installation

- 1. Remove in the order shown in the figure.
- 2. Visually inspect all parts and repair or replace any foulty parts.
- 3. Install in the reverse order of removal.
- 4. After installation, check and adjust the pedal height and free play if necessary.



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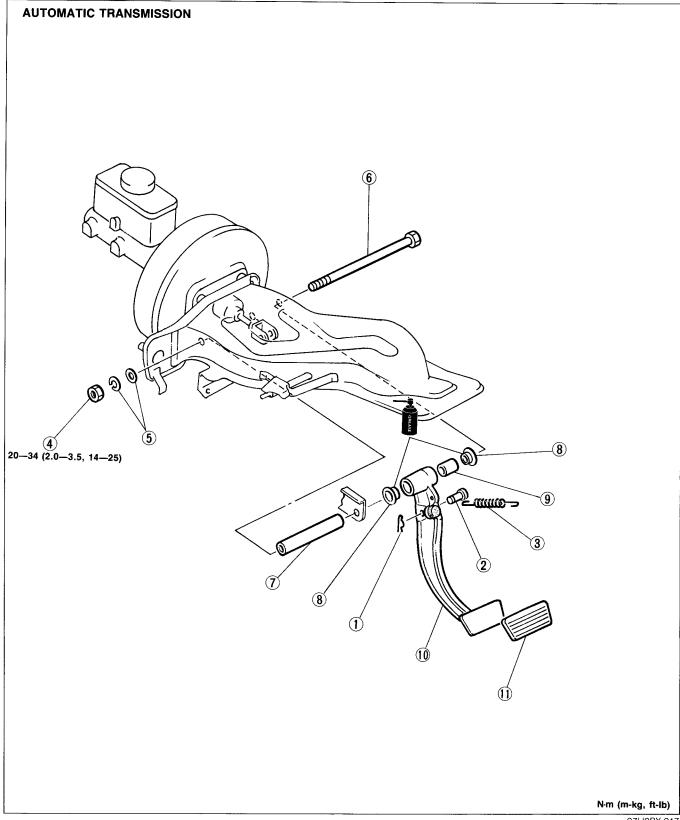
- 1. Cotter pin
- 2. Clevis pin
- 3. Return spring
- 4. Nut
- 5. Washers
- 6. Bolt
- 7. Spacer

- 8. Bushing
  - Inspect for wear
- 9. Pedal pipe
- 10. Brake pedal

Inspect for bending

11. Pedal pad

Inspect for wear or damage



97U0PX-017

- 1. Cotter pin
- 2. Clevis pin
- 3. Return spring
- 4. Nut
- 5. Washers
- 6. Bolt
- 7. Spacer

- 8. Bushings
  - Inspect for wear
- 9. Pedal pipe
- 10. Brake pedal

Inspect for bending

11. Pedal pad

Inspect for wear or damage

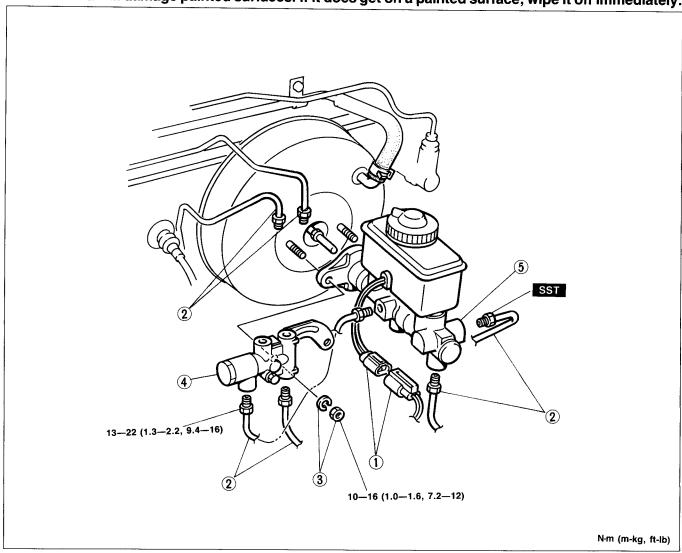
# P

# MASTER CYLINDER (NON-TURBO) Removal and Installation

- 1. Remove in the order shown in the figure, referring to **Removal Note**.
- 2. Install in the reverse order of removal, referring to **Installation Note**.
- 3. After installation, add brake fluid, bleed air, and check for fluid leakage.

#### Caution

Brake fluid will damage painted surfaces. If it does get on a painted surface, wipe it off immediately.



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- 1. Fluid level sensor connector
- 2. Brake pipes

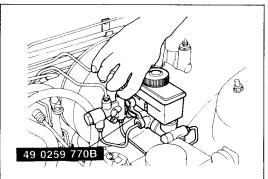
Removal.....page P-13

3. Nut and washer

- 4. Proportioning bypass valve (PBV) and bracket
- 5. Master cylinder assembly

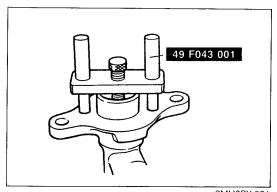
Disassembly, Inspection

and Assembly..... page P-15

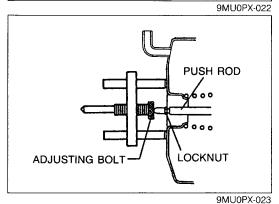


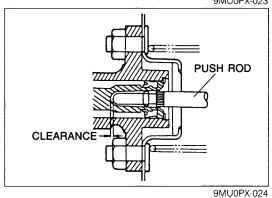
# Removal note Brake pipe

Disconnect/connect the brake pipe from/to the master cylinder with the **SST**.



# 9MU0PX-021





#### Installation note Push rod clearance

Check the clearance between the push rod of the power brake unit and the piston of the master cylinder.

- 1. Place the **SST** a top the master cylinder. Turn the adjustment bolt until it bottoms in the push rod hole in the piston.
- 2. Apply **500 mmHg (19.7 inHg)** vacuum to the power brake unit with a vacuum pump.
- 3. Invert the adjustment gauge used in Step 1, and place it on the power brake unit.

4. Check the clearance between the end of the adjustment bolt and the push rod of the power brake unit. If it is not **0mm (0 in)**, loosen the push rod locknut and turn the push rod to make the adjustment.

#### Reference

By making the above adjustment, the clearance between the push rod and piston (after installation of the brake master cylinder and the power brake unit) will be as shown in the table below.

Push rod-to-piston clear	
When vacuum applied to unit is approx. 500 mmHg (19.7 inHg)	0.1—0.3mm (0.004—0.012 in)

#### Disassembly, Inspection and Assembly

1. After removing the brake fluid, disassemble in the order shown in the figure, referring to **Disassembly Note**.

2. Visually inspect all parts and repair or replace any faulty parts.

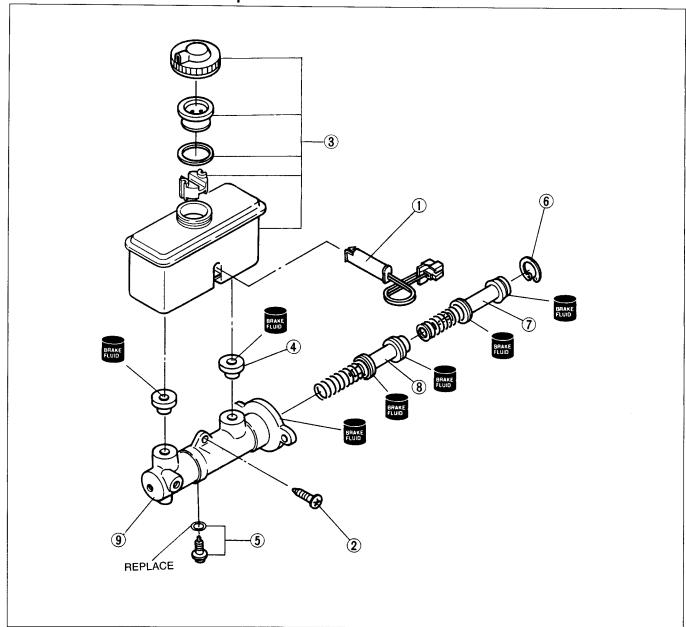
3. Assemble in the reverse order of removal, referring to Assembly Note.

#### Caution

a) Secure the master cylinder flange in a vise when necessary.

b) Replace the piston assembly, if necessary.

c) Do not let foreign material enter the cylinder, and do not scratch the inside of the cylinder or the outer surface of the piston.



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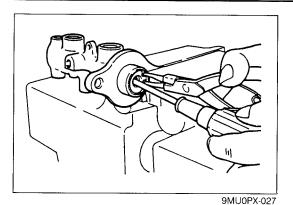
- 1. Fluid level sensor
- 2. Screw
- 3. Reserve tank assembly Inspect for damage or deformation
- 4. Bushing

Inspect for damage

5. Stopper screw and O-ring
Assembly......page P-16

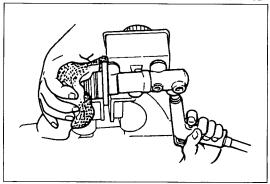
Disassembly page P-16
7. Primary piston assembly
Inspect for damage
8. Secondary piston assembly
Inspect for damage
Disassembly page P-16
9. Master cylinder body
Inspect for damage

6. Snap ring



Disassembly note Snap ring

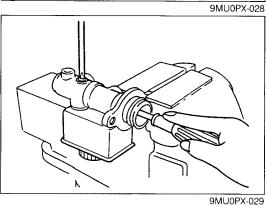
Push the piston in to remove or install the snap ring with snap-ring pliers.



#### Secondary piston assembly

Remove the secondary piston assembly by gradually blowing compressed air into the cylinder.

# Caution Use a rag to catch the secondary piston assembly.



# Assembly note Stopper screw

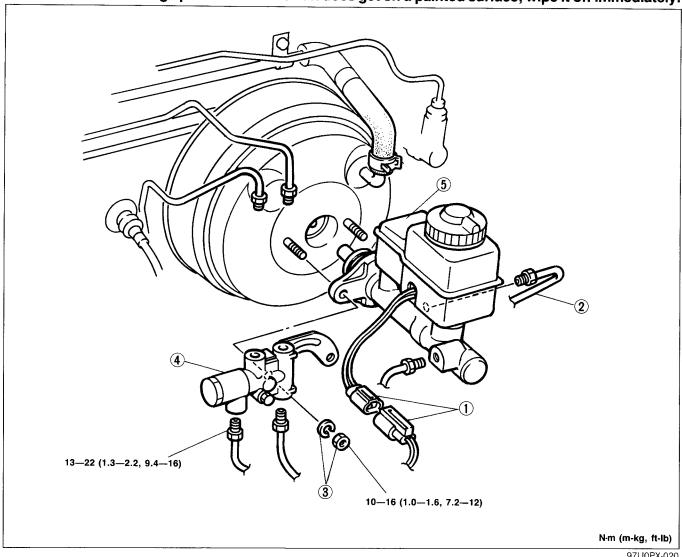
- 1. Push the primary piston assembly in fully.
- 2. Install and tighten the stopper screw.
- 3. Push and release the piston to verify that it is held by the stopper screw.

#### **MASTER CYLINDER (TURBO)** Removal and Installation

- 1. Remove in the order shown in the figure, referring to **Removal Note**.
- 2. Install in the reverse order of removal, referring to Installation Note.
- 3. After installation, add brake fluid, bleed air, and check for fluid leakage.

#### Caution

Brake fluid will damage painted surfaces. If it does get on a painted surface, wipe it off immediately.



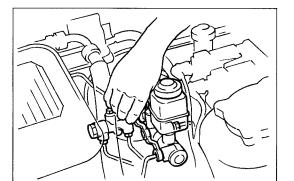
97U0PX-020

- 1. Fluid level sensor connector
- 2. Brake pipes

Removal.....page P-17

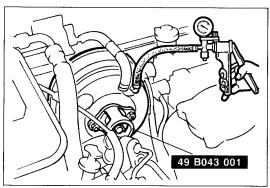
3. Nut and washer

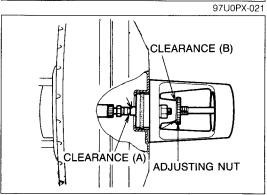
4. Proportioning bypass valve (PBV) and bracket 5. Master cylinder Disassembly, Inspection and Assembly......page P-21



#### Removal note Brake pipe

Disconnect/connect the brake pipe from/to the master cylinder with the SST.





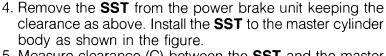
# Installation note Push rod clearance Inspection

Inspect the push rod clearance in the following order.

1. Attach the **SST** to the power brake unit.

# Tightening torque: 10—16 Nm (1.0—1.6 m-kg, 7.2—12 ft-lb)

- 2. Apply a vacuum of **500 mmHg (19.7 inHg)** using a vacuum pump.
- 3. Set clearance (A) between the push rod end of power brake unit and the push rod end of the **SST** and clearance (B) between the adjust nut and the **SST** body to 0mm (0 in) by turning the adjust nut.

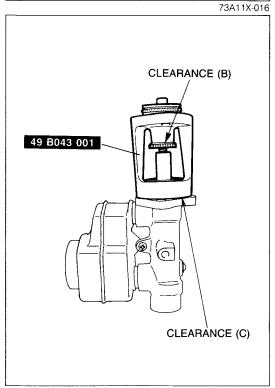


5. Measure clearance (C) between the **SST** and the master cylinder, and then measure clearance (B) between the adjust nut and the **SST** body.



	Measurement	Necessity of adjustment	
(a)	Clearance at (C)	Yes	
(b)	Clearance at (B)	Yes	
	Both clearances of (C) and (B) are 0mm (0 in)	No	

- (a) is when the push rod of the power brake unit extends.
- **(b)** is when the push rod of the power brake unit is recessed.



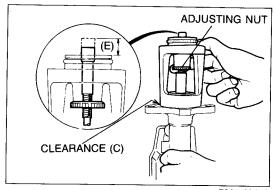
73A11X-008

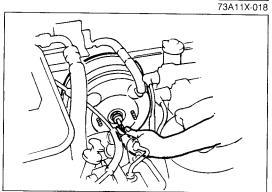
73A11X-017

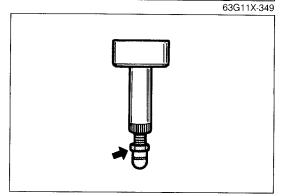
#### **Adjustment**

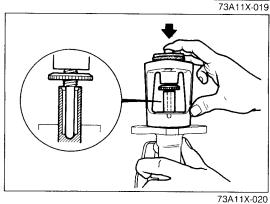
Adjust the push rod clearance in the following order.

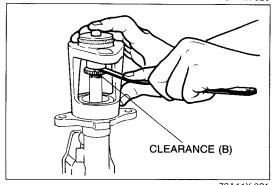
- 1. For (a) of judgement table:
  - (1) Measure the height of (D) and record after removing the **SST** from the master cylinder.











(2) Install the SST again to the master cylinder, and turn the adjust nut so that clearance (C) between the SST and the master cylinder is 0mm (0 in).

(3) Measure the height of (E) when clearance (C) is 0mm (0 in).

(E) — (D) = Projecting amount of the power brake unit push rod (push rod clearance).

(4) Remove the push rod from the power brake unit.

(5) Make the push rod clearance 0mm (0 in) by turning the nut shown in the figure and shortening the push rod length by the amount of (E) — (D).

#### Note

The threads of the push rod are specially designed so that the bolt becomes harder to turn past a certain point to prevent loosening of the bolt. Turn the bolt only within this range when adjusting.

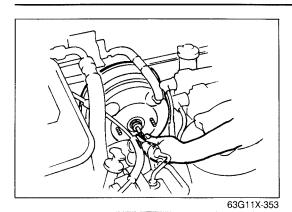
2. For **(b)** of the judgement table:

(1) Push the push rod of **SST** lightly by hand until the push rod end touches the buttom of the primary piston in the master cylinder.

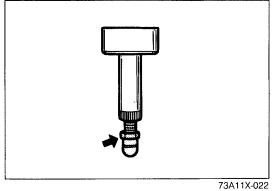
#### Caution

When pushing only use enough pressure to contact the rod in the piston. If too much pressure is applied a false reading will occur.

- (2) Measure clearance (B) between the adjust nut and the **SST** body with the rod held down.
  - (B) = Recessed amount of the power brake unit push rod (push rod clearance).



(3) Remove the push rod from the power brake unit.



(4) Make the push rod clearance 0 mm (0in) by turning the nut shown in the figure and lengthening the push rod length by the amount of (B).

#### Note

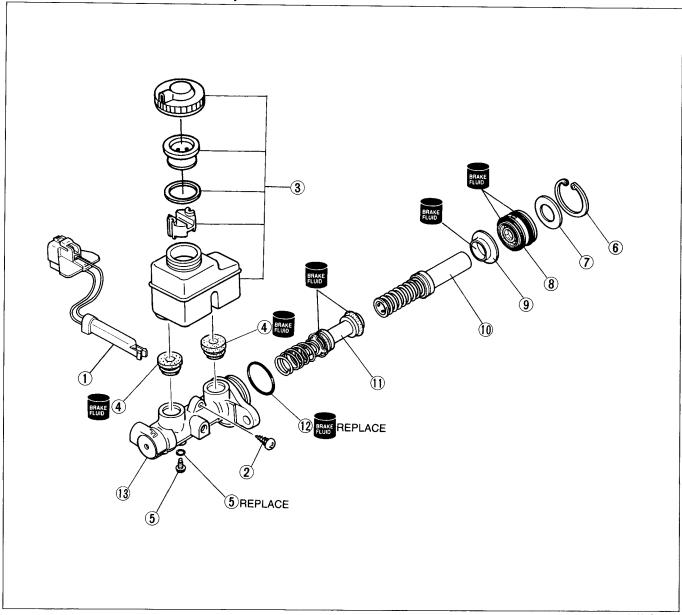
The threads of the push rod are specially designed so that the bolt becomes harder to turn past a certain point to prevent loosening of the bolt. Turn the bolt only within this range when adjusting.

#### Disassembly, Inspection and Assembly

- 1. After removing the brake fluid, disassemble in the order shown in the figure, referring to **Disassembly Note**.
- 2. Visually inspect all parts and repair or replace any faulty parts.
- 3. Assemble in the reverse order of removal, referring to Assembly Note.

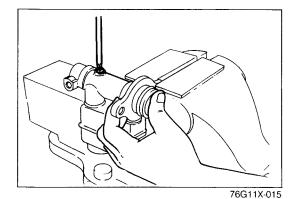
#### Caution

- a) Secure the master cylinder flange in a vise when necessary.
- b) Replace the piston assembly, if necessary.
- c) Do not let foreign material enter the cylinder, and do not scratch the inside of the cylinder or the outer surface of the piston.



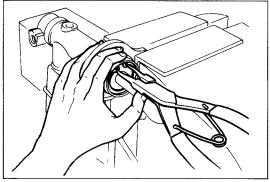
1. Fluid level sensor	
2. Screw	
3. Reserve tank assembly	
Inspect for damage or deformation	
4. Bushing	
Inspect for damage	
5. Stopper screw and O-ring	
Disassembly page F	<b>'</b> –22
Assembly page F	<b>'</b> –23
6. Snap ring	
Disassembly page F	-22
7 Snacer	

8.	Piston guide assembly Assembly	nage P_23	₹
9.	Stopper	page / Zc	•
	Primary piston assembly		
	Inspect for damage		
11.	Secondary piston assembly		
	Disassembly	page P-22	)
	Inspect for damage		
	O-ring		
13.	Master cylinder		
	Inspect for damage or cracks		
		97U0PX-023	3



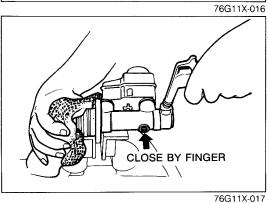
# Disassembly note Stopper screw

Push the piston in by hand and remove the stopper screw.



#### Snap ring

Push the piston in fully with a rod and remove the snap ring using snap ring pliers.

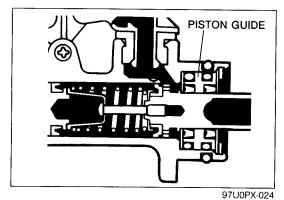


#### Secondary piston assembly

Remove the secondary piston assembly by gradually blowing compressed air into the cylinder.

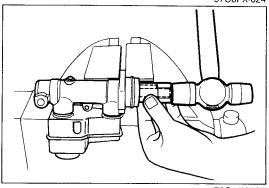
#### Caution

Use a rag to catch the secondary piston assembly when applying compressed air.



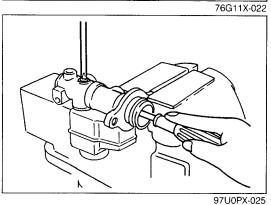
# Assembly note Piston guide assembly

Insert the piston guide and primary piston assembly into the cylinder slowly and straight; then fit them in the position in the cylinder.



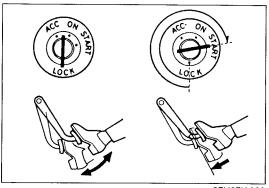
#### Note

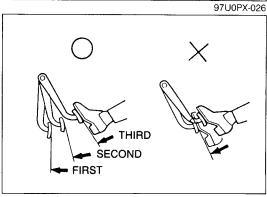
If the piston guide is not easily installed in the cylinder, use a suitable pipe and tap it to install.

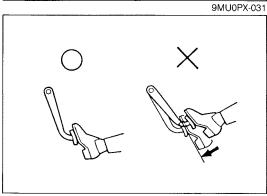


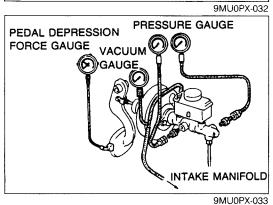
#### Stopper screw

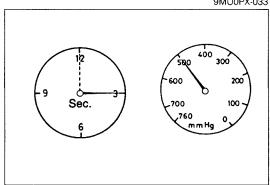
- 1. Push the primary piston assembly in fully.
- 2. Install and tighten the stopper screw.
- 3. Push and release the piston to verify that it is held by the stopper screw.











9MU0PX-034

# POWER BRAKE UNIT (NON-TURBO) On-vehicle Inspection Power brake unit function check (Simple method) Step 1

- 1. With the engine stopped, depress the pedal a few times.
- 2. With the pedal depressed, start the engine.
- 3. If immediately after the engine starts the pedal moves down slightly, the unit is operating.

#### Step 2

- 1. Start the engine.
- 2. Stop the engine after it has run for 1 or 2 minutes.
- 3. Depress the pedal with the usual force.
- 4. If the first pedal stroke is long and becomes shorter with subsequent strokes, the unit is operating.
- 5. If a problem is found, inspect for damage of the check valve or vacuum hose, and examine the installation. Repair if necessary, and inspect it once again.

#### Step 3

- 1. Start the engine.
- 2. Depress the pedal with the usual force.
- 3. Stop the engine with the pedal held depressed.
- 4. Hold the pedal down for about 30 seconds.
- 5. If the pedal height does not change, the unit is operating.
- 6. If there is a problem, check for damage to the check valve or vacuum hose, and check the connection. Repair if necessary, and check once again.

If the nature of the problem is still not clear after following the 3 steps above, follow the more detailed check described in "Method-using tester," below.

#### (Method-using tester)

Connect a pressure gauge, vacuum gauge, and pedal depression force gauge as shown in the figure. After bleeding the air from the pressure gauge, conduct the test as described in the 3 steps below.

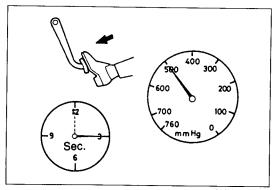
#### Note

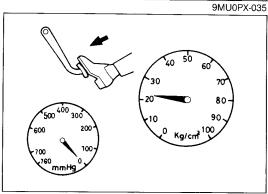
Use commercially available gauges and pedal depression force gauge.

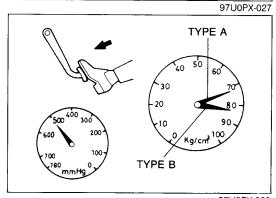
# a) Checking for vacuum loss Unloaded condition

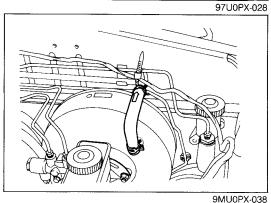
- 1. Start the engine.
- 2. Stop the engine when the vacuum gauge reading reaches **500 mmHg (19.7 inHg)**.
- Observe the vacuum gauge for 15 seconds. If the gauge shows 475—500 mmHg (18.7—19.7 inHg), the unit is operating.











Loaded condition

- 1. Start the engine.
- 2. Depress the brake pedal with a force of **196 N (20 kg, 44 lb)**.
- 3. With the brake pedal depressed, stop the engine when the vacuum gauge reading reaches **500 mmHg** (19.7 inHg).
- Observe the vacuum gauge for 15 seconds. If the gauge shows 475—500 mmHg (18.7—19.7 inHg), the unit is operating.

#### b) Checking for hydraulic pressure

1. If with the engine stopped (vacuum **0 mmHg**) the fluid pressure is within specification, the unit is operating.

Pedal force	Fluid pressure	
196 N (20 kg, 44 lb)	2,158 kPa (22 kg/cm², 312 psi)	

 Start the engine. Depress the brake pedal when the vacuum reaches 500 mmHg (19.7 inHg). If the fluid pressure is within specification, the unit is operating.

Pedal force	Fluid pressure	
196 N (20 kg, 44 lb)	7,063 kPa (72 kg/cm², 1,024 psi) min*Type A 8,339 kPa (85 kg/cm², 1,209 psi) min*Type B	

\*Type A: Standard suspension models

\*Type B: Sporty suspension, Auto Adjusting Suspension (AAS), or convertible top models

#### Inspection of check valve

#### Note

The check valve is pressed into the vacuum hose. There is an arrow on the hose to indicate direction of hose installation.

#### Inspection

- 1. Disconnect the vacuum hose from the engine.
- Apply suction and pressure to the hose from the engine side. Check that air flows only toward the engine. If the air passes in both directions or not at all, replace the check valve (along with the hose).

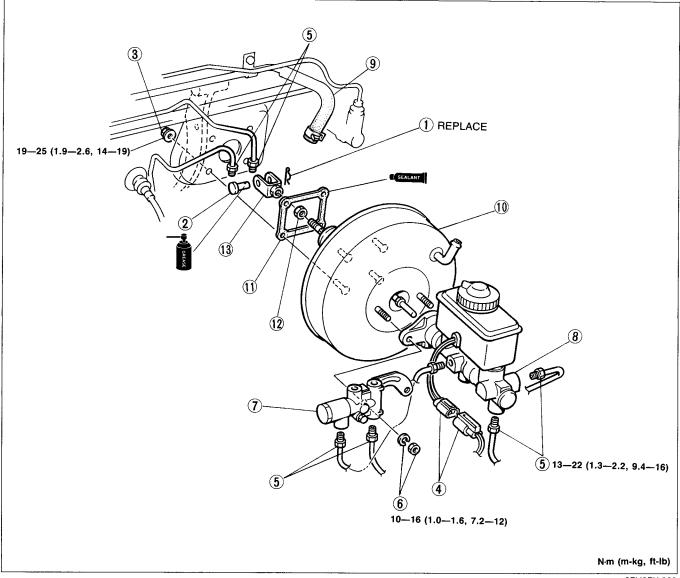
#### Removal and Installation

- 1. Remove in the order shown in the figure.
- 2. Install in the reverse order of removal.
- 3. Take the following steps after installation:
  - (1) Check and adjust the push rod and piston clearance. (Refer to page P-14.)
  - (2) Add fluid and bleed the air. (Refer to page P-8.)
  - (3) Check all parts for fluid leakage.
  - (4) Make an on-vehicle check of the unit. (Refer to page P-24.)
  - (5) Check that the vacuum hose does not contact other parts.

#### Caution

a) Apply grease to the clevis pin.

b) Apply sealant to the gasket contact surface.



97U0PX-029

- 1. Cotter pin
- 2. Clevis pin
- 3. Nut
- 4. Fluid level sensor coupler
- 5. Brake pipes

Removal......page P-13

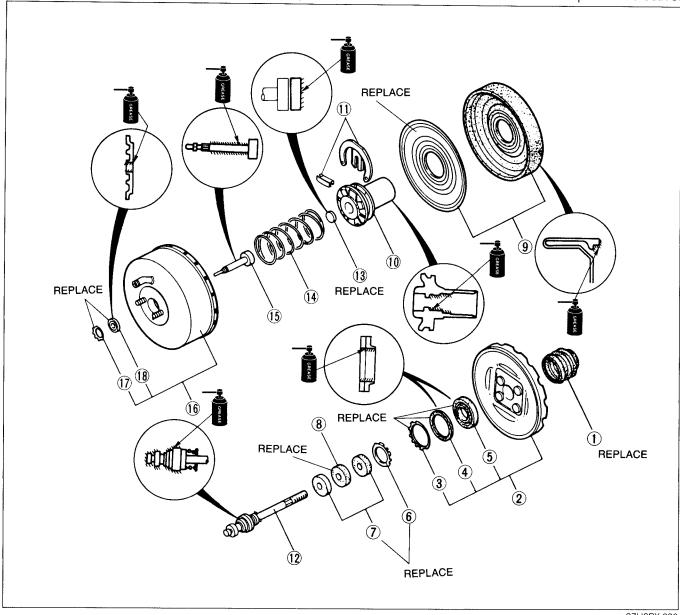
- 6. Nut and washer
- 7. Proportioning bypass valve and bracket
- 8. Master cylinder

- 9. Vacuum hose
- 10. Power brake unit

- 11. Gasket
- 12. Nut
- 13. Operating lever

#### Disassembly, and Inspection

- 1. Disassemble in the order shown in the figure, referring to Disassembly Note.
- 2. Wipe free of fluid and carefully inspect all rubber parts for cuts, nicks, or other damage.
- 3. Inspect all components and parts. Replace parts if necessary.
- 4. Make sure the seats of the valve rod and plunger are smooth and free of nicks and scars. Replace if defective.



97U0PX-030

- 1. Dust boot
- 2. Rear shell assembly

Disassembly ...... page P-28 Inspect for scratches, scores, pits, dents, or other damage

- 3. Retainer
- 4. Bearing
- 5. Dust seal
- 6. Retainer
- 7. Air filter
- 8. Air silencer
- 9. Diaphragm and plate

Inspect for cuts or other damage

10. Power piston assembly

Inspect for cracks, distortion, chipping, or damaged seats

11. Retainer key

Disassembly ..... page P-28

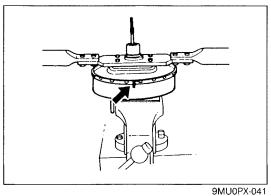
- 12. Valve rod and plunger assembly
- 13. Reaction disc

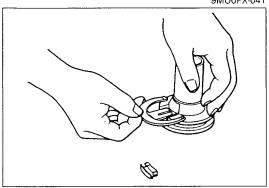
Inspect for deterioration

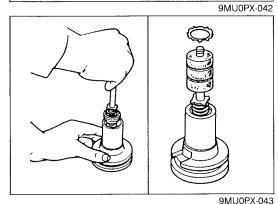
- 14. Spring
- 15. Push rod
- 16. Front shell assembly

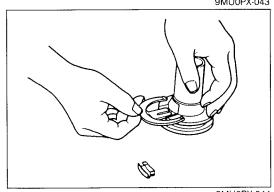
Inspect for scratches, scores, pits, dents, or other damage

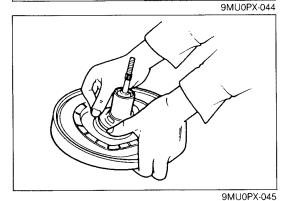
- 17. Retainer
- 18. Seal











# Disassembly note Rear shell

- 1. Before separating the front and rear shells, make mating marks to be used in reassembly.
- 2. Fit a locally obtained spanner onto the studs of the rear shell, and rotate the rear shell counterclockwise to unlock it.

#### Caution

The rear shell is spring loaded; loosen it carefully.

#### Retainer key

Press the valve rod in to remove the valve retainer key. Remove the valve rod and plunger assembly.

#### Caution

The valve rod and plunger must be serviced as an assembly.

#### **Assembly**

- 1. Install the valve rod and plunger assembly.
- 2. Install the air filter and silencer.
- 3. Install the retainer.

4. Install the retainer key.

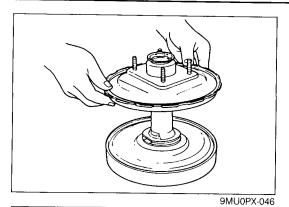
#### Caution

Push down the valve rod, align the groove in the valve plunger with the slot of the power piston, and insert the valve retainer key.

5. Connect the diaphragm to the power piston and plate.

#### Caution

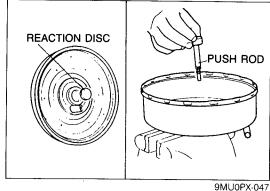
Make certain the diaphragm is well seated in the groove.



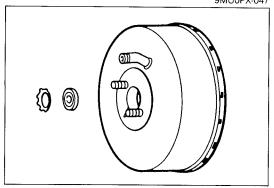
6. Assemble the rear shell assembly.

#### Caution

Carefully guide the tube end of the power piston through the seal in the rear shell.



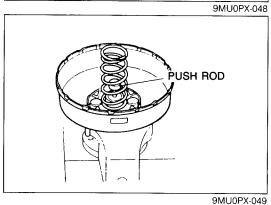
7. Push the reaction disc into the power piston with the push



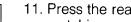
8. Put the dust seal and retainer into the front shell.

#### Caution

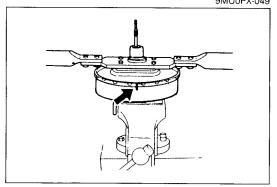
Place the front shell assembly in a vise to complete the following operations.

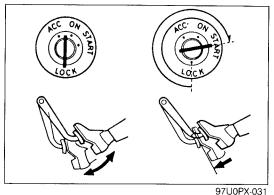


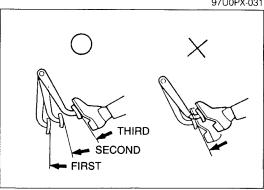
- 9. Install the push rod.
- 10. Install the return spring.

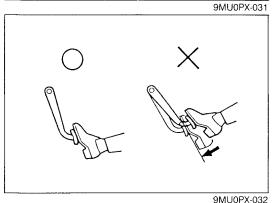


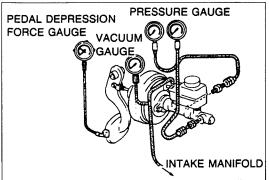
- 11. Press the rear shell down and rotate it clockwise until the matching marks are aligned.
- 12. Set the dust boot onto the rear shell.

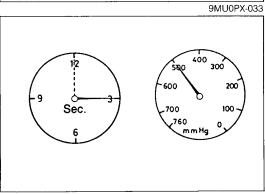












9MU0PX-034

#### **POWER BRAKE UNIT (TURBO)** On-vehicle Inspection Power brake unit function check (Simple method) Step 1

- 1. With the engine stopped, depress the pedal a few times.
- 2. With the pedal depressed, start the engine.
- 3. If immediately after the engine starts the pedal moves down slightly, the unit is operating.

#### Step 2

- 1. Start the engine.
- 2. Stop the engine after it has run for 1 or 2 minutes.
- 3. Depress the pedal with the usual force.
- 4. If the first pedal stroke is long and becomes shorter with subsequent strokes, the unit is operating.
- 5. If a problem is found, inspect for damage of the check valve or vacuum hose, and examine the installation. Repair if necessary, and inspect it once again.

#### Step 3

- 1. Start the engine.
- 2. Depress the pedal with the usual force.
- 3. Stop the engine with the pedal held depressed.
- 4. Hold the pedal down for **about 30 seconds**.
- 5. If the pedal height does not change, the unit is operating.
- 6. If there is a problem, check for damage to the check valve or vacuum hose, and check the connection. Repair if necessarv, and check once again.

If the nature of the problem is still not clear after following the 3 steps above, follow the more detailed check described in "Method-using tester," below.

#### (Method-using tester)

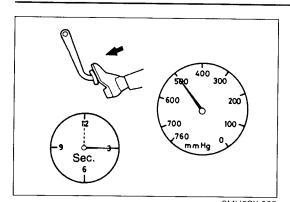
Connect a pressure gauge, vacuum gauge, and pedal depression force gauge as shown in the figure. After bleeding the air from the pressure gauge, conduct the test as described in the 3 steps below.

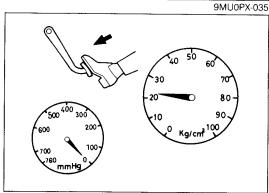
#### Note

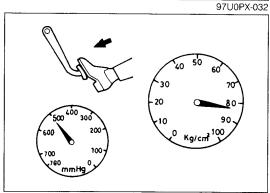
Use commercially available gauges and pedal depression force gauge.

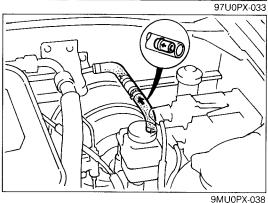
#### a) Checking for vacuum loss Unloaded condition

- 1. Start the engine.
- 2. Stop the engine when the vacuum gauge reading reaches 500 mmHg (19.7 inHg).
- 3. Observe the vacuum gauge for 15 seconds. If the gauge shows 475-500 mmHg (18.7-19.7 inHg), the unit is operating.









#### Loaded condition

- 1. Start the engine.
- 2. Depress the brake pedal with a force of 196 N (20 kg, 44 lb).
- 3. With the brake pedal depressed, stop the engine when the vacuum gauge reading reaches **500 mmHg** (19.7 inHg).
- Observe the vacuum gauge for 15 seconds. If the gauge shows 475—500 mmHg (18.7—19.7 inHg), the unit is operating.

#### b) Checking for hydraulic pressure

1. If with the engine stopped (vacuum **0 mmHg**) the fluid pressure is within specification, the unit is operating.

Pedal force	Fluid pressure
196 N (20 kg, 44 lb)	2,158 kPa (22 kg/cm², 312 psi)

2. Start the engine. Depress the brake pedal when the vacuum reaches **500 mmHg (19.7 inHg)**. If the fluid pressure is within specification, the unit is operating.

Pedal force	Fluid pressure
196 N (20 kg, 44 lb)	8,339 kPa (85 kg/cm², 1,209 psi)

#### Inspection of check valve

#### Note

The check valve is pressed into the vacuum hose. There is an arrow on the hose to indicate direction of hose installation.

#### Inspection

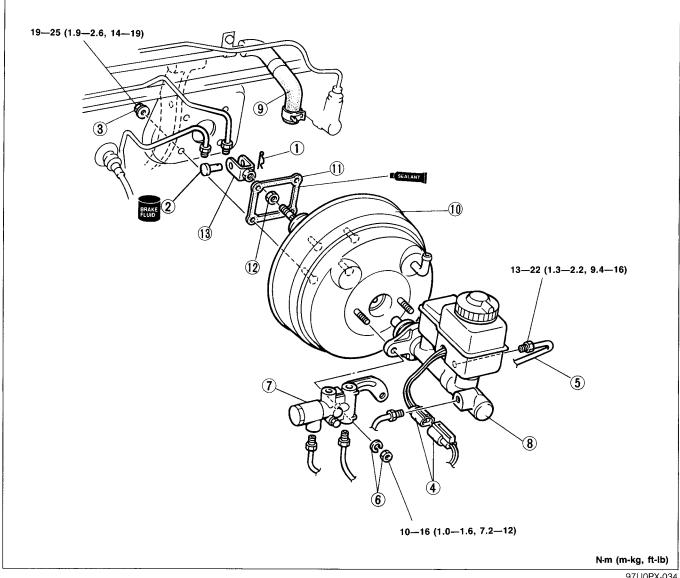
- 1. Disconnect the vacuum hose from the engine.
- 2. Apply suction and pressure to the hose from the engine side. Check that air flows only toward the engine. If the air passes in both directions or not at all, replace the check valve (along with the hose).

#### Removal and Installation

- 1. Remove in the order shown in the figure.
- 2. Install in the reverse order of removal.
- 3. Take the following steps after installation:
  - (1) Check and adjust the push rod and piston clearance. (Refer to page P-18.)
  - (2) Add fluid and bleed the air. (Refer to page P-8.)
  - (3) Check all parts for fluid leakage.
  - (4) Make an on-vehicle check of the unit. (Refer to page P-30.)
  - (5) Check that the vacuum hose does not contact other parts.

#### Caution

- a) Apply grease to clevis pin.
- b) Apply sealant to the gasket contact surface.



97U0PX-034

- 1. Clip
- 2. Clevis pin
- 3. Nut
- 4. Fluid level sensor connector
- 5. Brake pipe

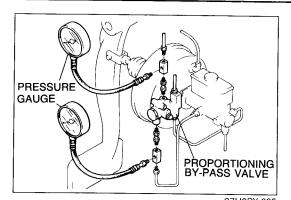
Removal..... page P-17

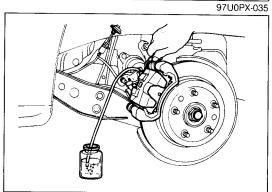
- 6. Nut and washer
- 7. Proportioning bypass valve (PBV) and bracket
- 8. Master cylinder assembly

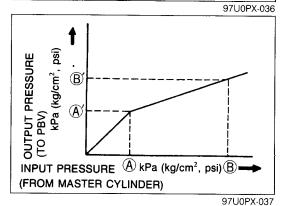
- 9. Vacuum hose
- 10. Power brake unit

#### Caution Do not disassemble

- 11. Gasket
- 12. Nut
- 13. Operating lever







# PROPORTIONING VALVE BYPASS (PBV) Function Check

1. Connect two pressure gauges (9,810 kPa [100 kg/cm², 1,422 psi]) to the brake pipes and adapters as shown in the figure.

Adapter and flare nut tightening torque: 13—22 N·m (1.3—2.2 m-kg, 9.4—16 ft-lb)

#### Note

Disconnect and connect the brake pipes with the SST (49 0259 770B).

2. Bleed air from the brake system. (Refer to page P-8.)

- 3. Depress the brake pedal until the master cylinder pressure equals A; then measure output pressure (rear brake pressure) A'.
- 4. Depress the brake pedal again, apply additional pressure until A reaches B; then measure pressure B'.

#### **Specification**

j	Fluid pressure		kPa (kg/cm², psi)	
	Α	Α'	В	B'
	2,943 (30,427)	2,600–3,286 (26.5–33.5, 377–476)	7,848 (80, 1,138)	5,05–5,739 (51.5–58.5, 732–832)

- 5. If the measurements are not within specification, replace the valve assembly.
- 6. Install the brake pipes to the valve, and bleed air from the brake system.

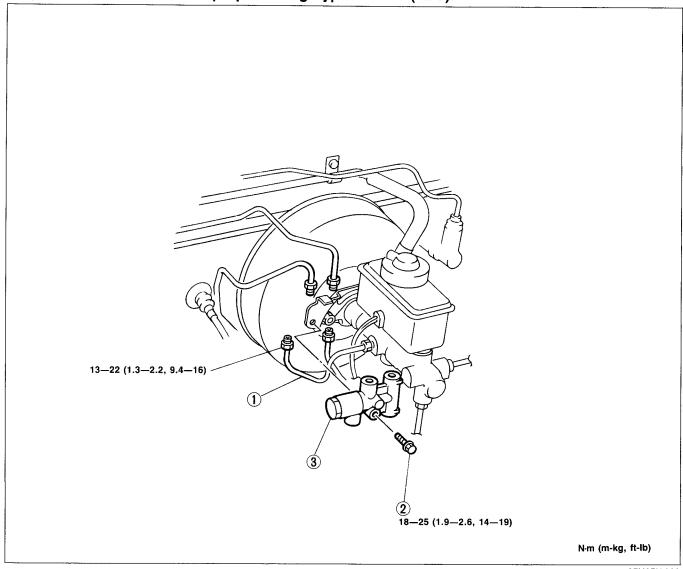
#### Removal and Installation

- 1. Remove in the order shown in the figure, referring to **Removal Note**.
- 2. Install in the reverse order of removal.
- 3. After installation, add brake fluid, bleed air, and check for fluid leakage.

#### Caution

a) Brake fluid will damage painted surfaces. If it does get on a painted surface, wipe it off immediately.

b) Do not disassemble the proportioning bypass valve (PBV).

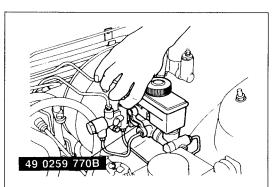


97U0PX-038

1. Brake pipes
Removal...... page P-34

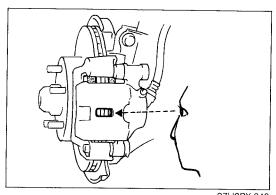
2. Bolt

3. Proportioning bypass valve (PBV)

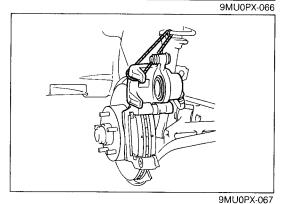


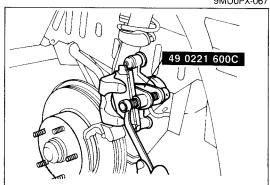
Removal note Brake pipe

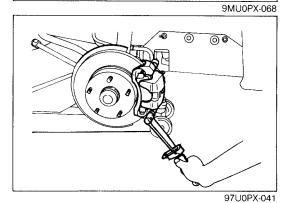
Disconnect/connect the brake pipe from/to the valve with the **SST**.



# 97U0PX-040







# FRONT DISC BRAKE (SINGLE PISTON CARIPER) On-vehicle Inspection Disc pad

- 1. Jack up the front of the vehicle and support it with safety stands.
- 2. Remove the wheels.
- 3. Sight through the caliper inspection hole and see if the remaining thickness of the pad is at least **2.0mm (0.08 in)**.

# Replacement Disc pad

# Caution Replace the left and right pads as a set.

- 1. Jack up the front of the vehicle and support it with safety stands.
- 2. Remove the wheels.
- 3. Remove the lower lock-pin bolt; then lift the caliper and support it.
- 4. Remove the pads.

- 5. Push the piston inward with the SST.
- 6. Install the new pads in the mounting support.

- 7. Lower the caliper assembly onto the mounting support.
- 8. Tighten the lock bolt to the specified torque.

# Tightening torque: 31—41 N·m (3.2—4.2 m-kg, 23—30 ft-lb)

9. Mount the wheels.

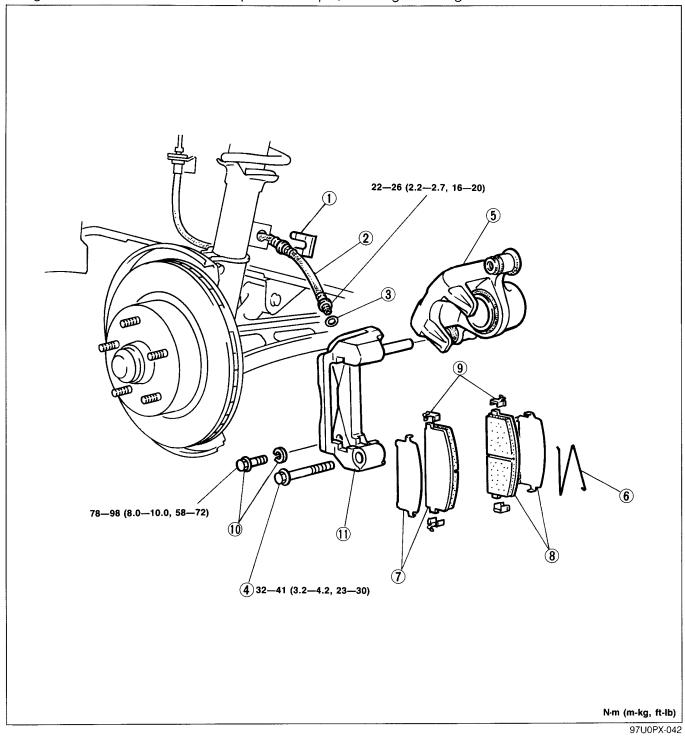
#### Caution

Apply the brakes 2—3 times. Rotate the wheels and check to see if the brakes drag.

10. Lower the vehicle.

#### Removal and Installation

- 1. Jack up the front of the vehicle and support it with safety stands.
- 2. Remove the wheels; then remove components in the order shown in the figure.
- 3. Install in the reverse order of removal.
- 4. Tighten all nuts and bolts to the specified torque, referring to the figure.



- 1. Clip
- 2. Flexible hose
- 3. O-ring
- 4. Lock-pin bolt
- 5. Caliper assembly Insp

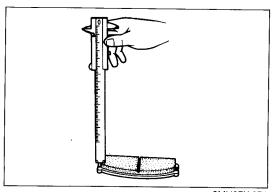
Disassembly, Inspection

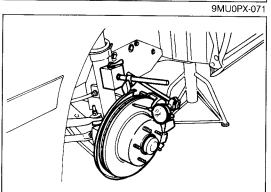
and Assembly..... page P-38

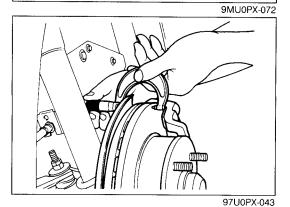
- 6. Pad spring
- 7. Outer shim and pad

Inspection ...... page P-37

- 8. Inner shim and pad
  - Inspection ...... page P-37
- 9. Guide plates
- 10. Bolt and washer
- 11. Mounting support







#### Inspection

Check the following and replace parts as necessary.

# Disc pad

- 1. Oil or grease on facing
- 2. Abnormal wear or cracks
- 3. Deterioration or damage by heat
- 4. Remaining lining thickness

Thickness: 2.0mm (0.08 in) min.

# Disc plate

1. Runout.

Runout: 0.1mm (0.004 in) max.

#### Caution

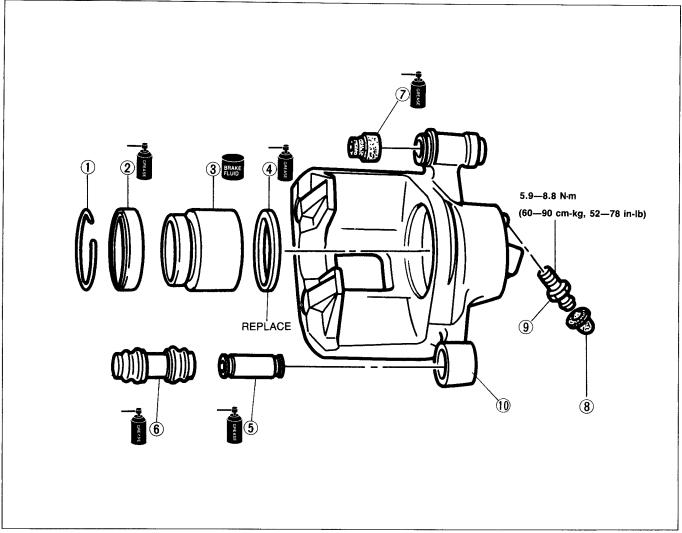
- a) There must be no wheel bearing looseness.
- b) The measurement location is the outer edge of the disc plate surface.
- 2. Wear or damage.

#### **Thickness**

Standard: 22mm (0.87 in) Minimum: 20mm (0.79 in)

#### Disassembly, Inspection and Assembly

- 1. Disassemble in the order shown in the figure, referring to **Disassembly Note**.
- 2. Visually inspect all parts and repair or replace any fauty parts.
- 3. Assemble in the reverse order of removal.



97U0PX-044

- 1. Piston ring
- 2. Dust boot

Inspect for cracks

3. Piston

Disassembly ...... page P-38 Inspect for wear or cracks

4. Piston seal

Disassembly ...... page P-39

- 5. Guide
- 6. Boot

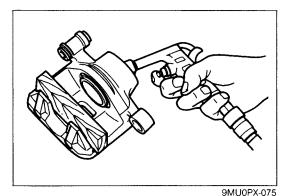
Inspect for wear or cracks

7. Bushing

Inspect for wear or cracks

- 8. Rubber cap

Disassembly note



# Caution

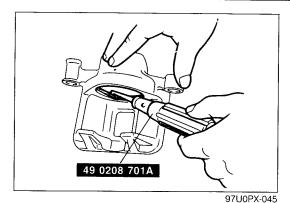
**Piston** 

Blow the compressed air slowly to prevent the piston from popping out.

Place a piece of wood in the caliper; then blow compressed air through the hole to force the piston out of the caliper.

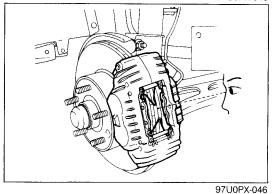
- 9. Bleeder screw
- 10. Caliper

Inspect for damage



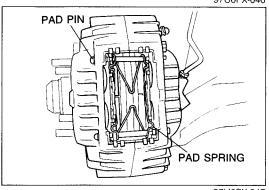
#### Piston seal

Remove the piston seal from the caliper with the SST.



# FRONT DISC BRAKE (FOUR PISTON CALIPER) On-vehicle Inspection Disc pad

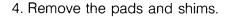
- 1. Jack up the front of the vehicle and support it with safety stands.
- 2. Remove the wheels.
- 3. Sight through the caliper inspection hole and see if the remaining thickness of the pad is at least **2.0mm (0.08 in)**.

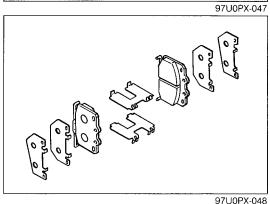


# Replacement Disc pad

# Caution Replace the left and right pads as a set.

- 1. Jack up the front of the vehicle and support it with safety stands.
- 2. Remove the wheels.
- 3. Remove the pad pins and pad springs.





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- 49 0221 600C 97U0PX-049
- 5. Push the piston inward with the **SST**.
- 6. Install the new pads.
- 7. Mount the wheels.

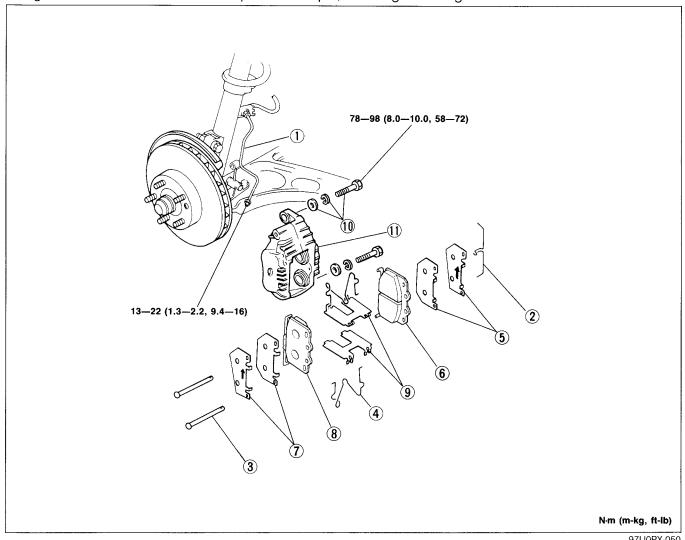
#### Caution

Apply the brakes 2—3 times. Rotate the wheels and check if the brakes drag.

8. Lower the vehicle.

#### Removal and Installation

- 1. Jack up the front of the vehicle and support it with safety stands.
- 2. Remove the wheels; then remove components in the order shown in the figure, referring to **Removal Note**.
- 3. Install in the reverse order of removal.
- 4. Tighten all nuts and bolts to the specified torque, referring to the figure.

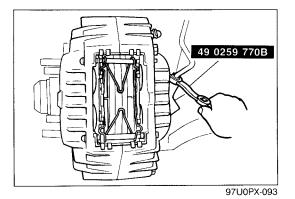


97U0PX-050

1. Brake pipe
Removal page P-40
2. Pad clip
3. Pad pin
4. V-springs
5. Inner shims
6. Inner pad

Inspection ...... page P-41

7. Outer shims 8. Outer pad Inspection	. page P	-41
9. Guide plates 10. Bolt and washers	. pg.	
11. Caliper assembly Disassembly	. page P	'–42

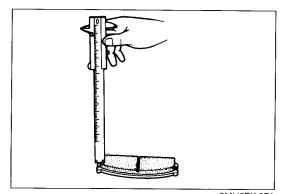


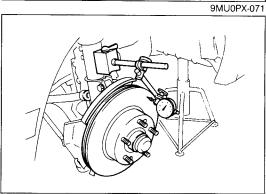
# Removal note Brake pipe

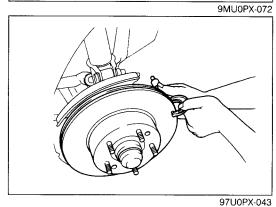
Remove the brake pipe from the caliper with the SST.

P-40









Inspection

Check the following and replace parts as necessary.

Disc pad

1. Oil or grease on facing

2. Abnormal wear or cracks

3. Deterioration or damage by heat

4. Remaining lining thickness

Thickness: 2.0mm (0.08 in) min.

Disc plate

1. Runout.

Runout: 0.1mm (0.004 in) max.

Caution

a) There must be no wheel bearing looseness.

b) The measurement location is the outer edge of the disc plate surface.

2. Wear or damage.

**Thickness** 

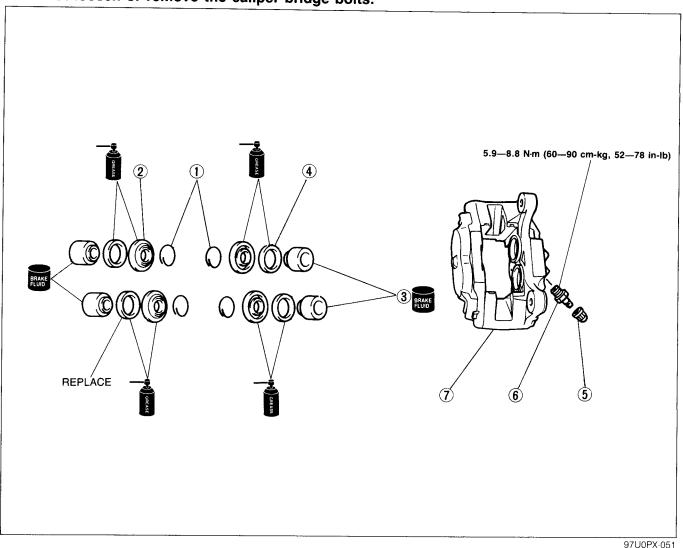
Standard: 22mm (0.87 in) Minimum: 20mm (0.79 in)

# Disassembly, Inspection and Assembly

- 1. Disassemble in the order shown in the figure, referring to Disassembly Note.
- 2. Visually inspect all parts and repair or replace any fauty parts.
- 3. Assemble in the reverse order of removal.

#### Caution

Do not loosen or remove the caliper bridge bolts.



- 1. Piston ring
- 2. Dust boot

Inspect for wear or cracks

3. Piston

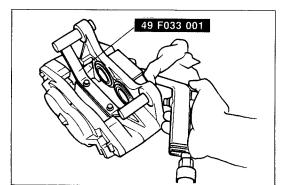
Disassembly ...... page P-42 Inspect for wear or cracks

4. Piston seal

Disassembly ..... page P-43

- 5. Bleeder cap
- 6. Bleeder screw
- 7. Caliper

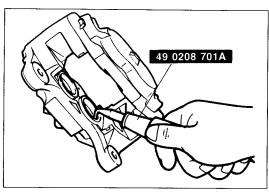
Inspect for damage



97U0PX-052

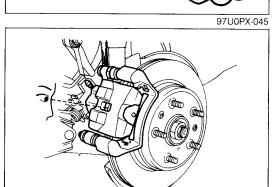
#### Piston

- 1. Place the **SST** in the caliper.
- 2. Blow compressed air through the flexible hose connection hole to force the pistons out of the caliper.



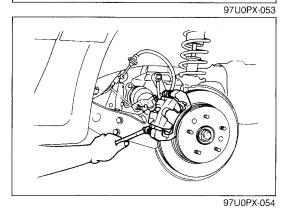
#### Piston seal

Remove the piston seal from the caliper with the SST.



# REAR DISC BRAKE On-vehicle Inspection Disc pad

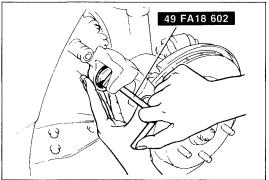
- 1. Jack up the rear of the vehicle and support it with safety stands.
- 2. Remove the wheels.
- 3. Sight through the caliper inspection hole and see if the remaining thickness of the pad is at least 1.0mm (0.04 in).



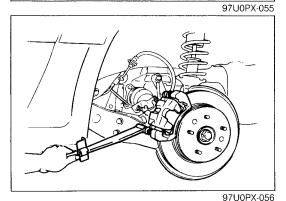
# Replacement Disc pad

# Caution Replace the left and right pads at the same time.

- 1. Jack up the rear of the vehicle and support it with safety stands.
- 2. Remove the wheels.
- 3. Remove the lower lock bolt and pivot the caliper.



- 4. Remove the V-spring and the pads.
- 5. Rotate the piston clockwise with the SST.
- 6. Install the new pads and V-spring in the mounting support.



- 7. Lower the caliper onto the mounting support.
- 8. Tighten the lock bolts to the specified torque.

# Tightening torque: 16—24 N·m (1.6—2.4 m-kg, 12—17 ft-lb)

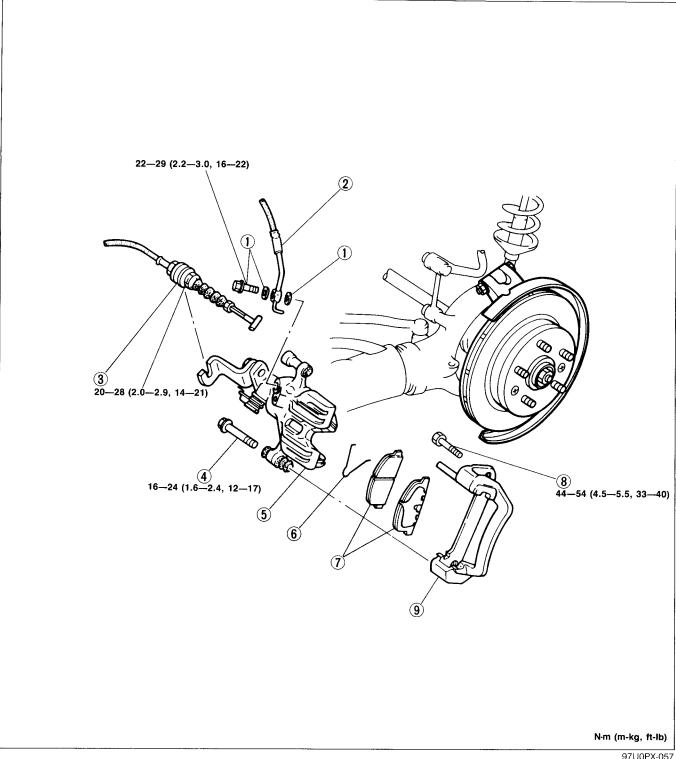
9. Mount the wheels.

# Caution Apply the brakes 2—3 times. Rotate the wheels and check if the brakes drag.

10. Lower the vehicle.

#### Removal and Installation

- 1. Jack up the front of the vehicle and support it with safety stands.
- 2. Remove the wheels; then remove components in the order shown in the figure.
- 3. Install in the reverse order of removal.
- 4. Tighten all nuts and bolts to the specified torque, referring to the figure.



97U0PX-057

- 1. Bolt and washers
- 2. Flexible hose
- 3. Prarking brake cable
- 4. Lock-pin bolt
- 5. Caliper assembly

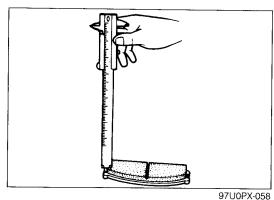
Disassembly ...... page P-46

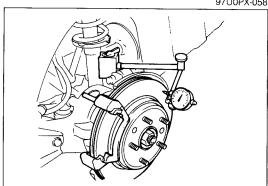
- 6. V-spring
- 7. Pads and shims

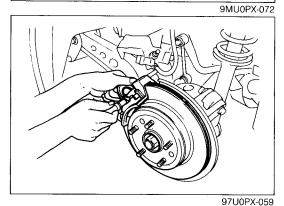
Inspection ...... page P-45

- 8. Bolt
- 9. Mounting support









#### Inspection

Check the following and replace or repair any faulty parts.

# Disc pad

- 1. Oil or grease on facing
- 2. Abnormal wear or cracks
- 3. Deterioration or heat damage
- 4. Remaining lining thickness

Thickness: 1mm (0.04 in) min.

# Disc plate

1. Runout.

Runout: 0.1mm (0.004 in) max.

#### Caution

- a) There must be no wheel bearing looseness.
- b) The measurement location is the outer edge of the disc plate surface.

# 2. Wear or damage

**Thickness** 

Solid disc

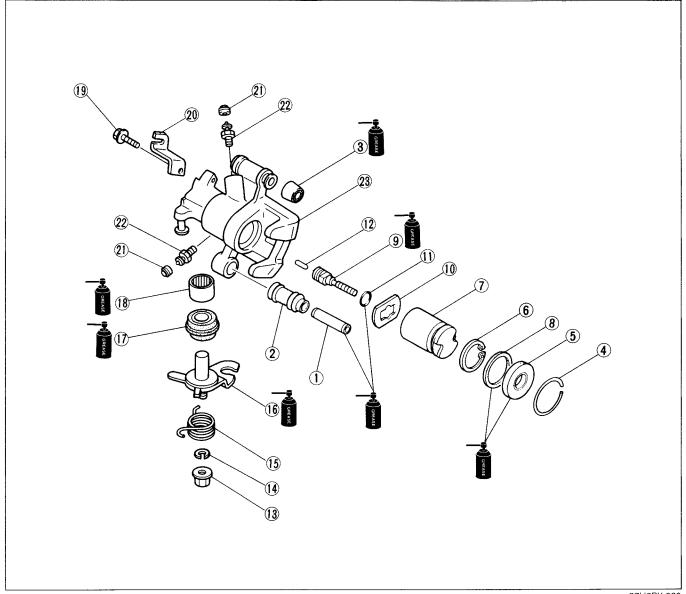
Standard: 10mm (0.39 in) Minimum: 8mm (0.31 in)

Ventilated disc

Standard: 20mm (0.79 in) Minimum: 18mm (0.71 in)

# Disassembly, Inspection and Assembly

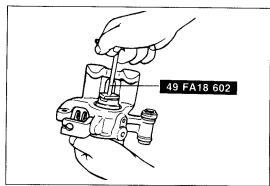
- 1. Disassemble in the order shown in the figure, referring to **Disassembly Note**.
- 2. Visually inspect all parts and repair or replace any faulty parts.
- 3. Assemble in the reverse order of disassembly, referring to Assembly Note.



97U0PX-060

1. Guide 2. Boot	11. 12.
Inspect for wear  3. Bushing Inspect for wear  4. Piston ring  5. Dust boot Inspect for cracks	13. 14. 15. 16. 17.
<ul><li>6. Snap ring</li><li>7. Piston</li><li>Disassembly page P-47</li></ul>	18.
Assembly page P-48  8. Piston seal Disassembly page P-47  9. Adjuster spindle Assembly page P-48	19. 20. 21. 22. 23.
10. Stopper	

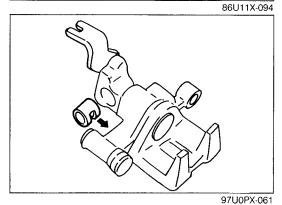
11. O-ring
12. Connecting link
Assembly page P-48
13. Nut
14. Washer
15. Return spring
16. Operating lever
17 Lever boot
Assemblypage P-48
18. Needle bearing
Disassembly, Assembly page P-47
19. Bolt
20. Cable bracket
21. Rubber cap
22. Bleeder screw
23. Caliper
Inspect for damage

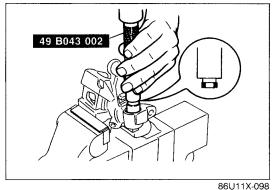


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# Disassembly note Piston

Remove the piston with the SST.

#### Note

The piston is removed by turning the SST counterclockwise.

#### Piston seal

Remove the piston seal with the SST.

# Needle bearing

1. Secure the caliper in a vise.

#### Caution

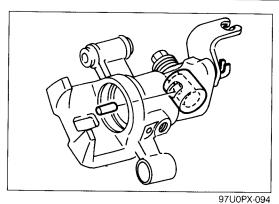
Insert a soft, protective material (such as copper plates) in the jaws of the vise.

2. Remove the needle bearing from the caliper with the **SST**.

# Assembly note Needle bearing

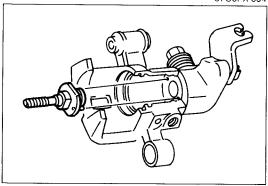
1. Set the needle bearing in the caliper with the needle bearing hole facing the caliper cylinder.

2. Press the needle bearing into the caliper with the **SST** until the **SST** bottoms against the caliper.



Connecting link

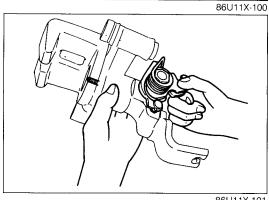
Install the connecting link into the needle bearing hole.



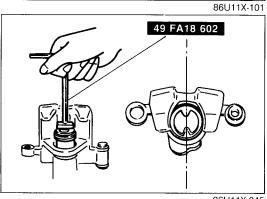
Adjuster spindle

1. Assemble the adjuster spindle and the stopper.

- 2. Install the adjuster and stopper straight into the caliper cylinder with the two stopper pins fit into the caliper.
- 3. Install the snap ring.



4. Move the operating lever and check that the adjuster spindle moves smoothly.



# Piston

- 1. Clean the piston.
- 2. Install the dust seal in the piston groove.
- 3. Turn the piston into the caliper cylinder by rotating the **SST** clockwise.

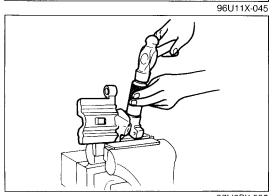
#### Note

Turn the piston in fully, and align the piston grooves as shown in the illustration.

4. Fit the dust seal into the caliper cylinder.

#### Lever boot

Press the lever boot onto the caliper with a suitable pipe.



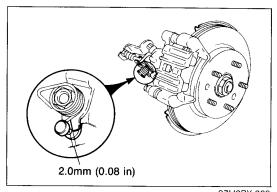
97U0PX-095

# **PARKING BRAKE SYSTEM**

#### TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

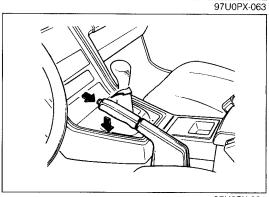
Problem	Possible cause	Action	Page
Brakes do not release	Improper return of parking brake cable or improper adjustment	Repair or adjust	P-49
Parking brake does not hold well	Excessive lever stroke Brake cable stuck or damaged Brake fluid or oil on pad Hardening of pad surface or poor contact	Adjust Repair or replace Clean or replace Grind or replace	P-49 P-51 P-35,39,43 P-35,39,43





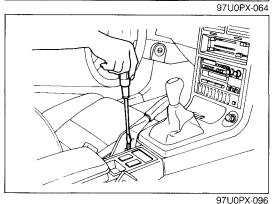
# PARKING BRAKE LEVER On-vehicle Inspection (lever stroke) Inspection

- 1. Depress the brake pedal several times.
- 2. Check that the clearance between the lever and stopper pin at the rear brake caliper is less than 2mm (0.08 in.) If the clearance is not less than 2mm (0.08 in.), turn the adjusting nut counterclockwise to lengthen the parking brake cable.



Check that the stroke is within specification when the parking brake lever is pulled with a force of 98 N (10 kg, 22 lb).

Stroke: 5-7 notches



#### **Adjustment**

- 1. Jack up the rear of the vehicle until the wheels are free to turn, then support it with stands.
- 2. Depress the brake pedal several times.
- 3. Turn the adjusting nut to adjust.
- 4. Check that the parking brake warning light illuminates when the brake lever is pulled one notch.
- 5. Lower the vehicle.

# Caution

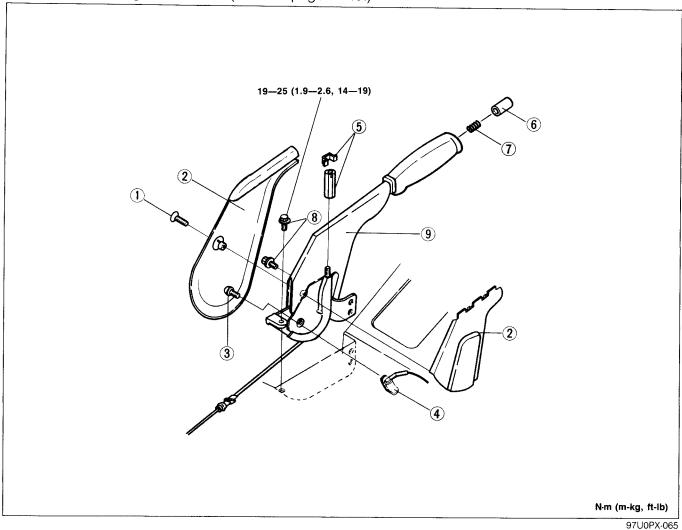
Check that the brakes are not dragging.

# PARKING BRAKE SYSTEM

# Removal, Inspection and Installation

- 1. Block the wheels firmly.
- 2. Release the parking brake.
- 3. Remove in the order shown in the figure.
- 4. Inspect all components and parts. Replace parts if necessary.
- 5. Install in the reverse order of removal, referring to Installation Note.
- 6. After installation:

Adjust the parking lever stroke. (Refer to page P-49.)



- 1. Screw
- 2. Cover
- 3. Bolt
- 4. Parking brake switch Installation......page P-50

5. Adjusting nut and clip

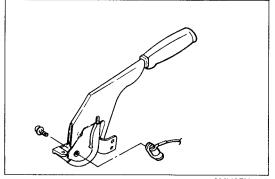
- 6. Cap
- 7. Spring

Inspect for weakness

- 8. Bolt
- 9. Parking brake lever Inspect for damage or cracks

Installation note Parking brake switch

- 1. Install the parking brake switch so that it contacts the parking brake lever when the lever is fully released.
- 2. Turn the ignition switch ON, and check that the parking brake warning lamp illuminates with the lever pulled one notch.

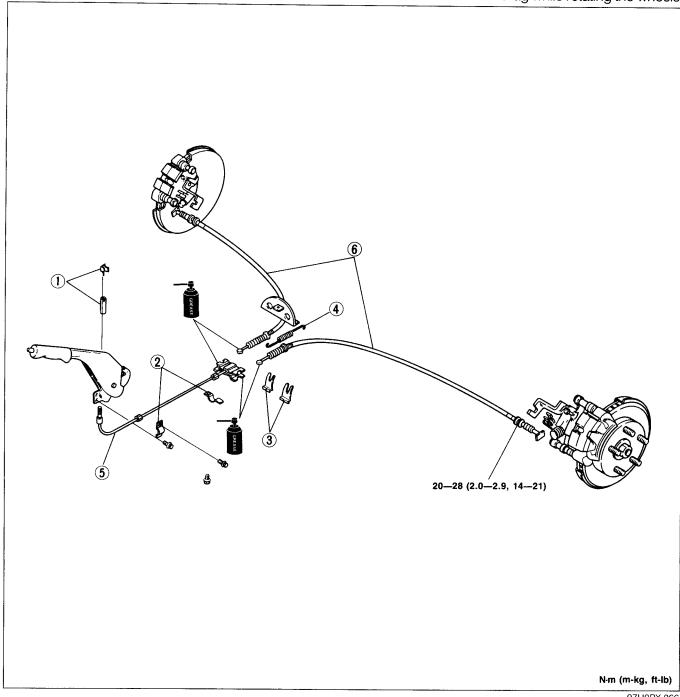


9MU0PX-110

# **PARKING BRAKE CABLE**

# Removal Inspection, and Installation

- 1. Block the wheels firmly.
- 2. Release the parking brake.
- 3. Jack up the vehicle and support it with safety stands after removing the parking brake lever.
- 4. Remove the parking brake cable in the order shown in the figure.
- 5. Install in the reverse order of removal.
- 6. After installation:
  - (1) Adjust the parking brake lever stroke.
  - (2) Depress the brake pedal a few times and check that the rear brakes do not drag while rotating the wheels.



97U0PX-066

- 1. Adjusting nut and clip
- 2. Bracket
- 3. Clip
- 4. Spring

Inspect for weakness

5. Front cable

Inspect for damage

6. Rear cable

Inspect for damage

# ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM (ABS)

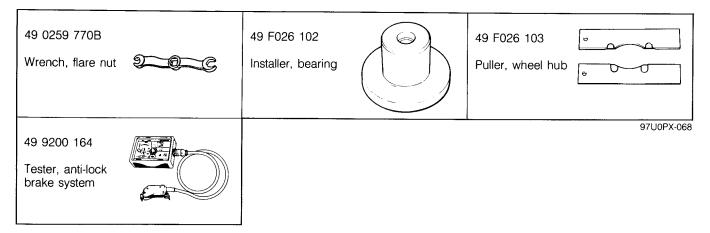
#### **DESCRIPTION**

- 1. There is the following distinctive characteristics in the ABS vehicles compared with the non-ABS vehicles. Note that it does not indicate malfunction.
  - When the brakes are applied rapidly or on a slippery road surface, the ABS will activate; the brake pedal will pulsate slightly and the vehicle and the steering wheel will vibrate slightly.
  - When the vehicle speed reaches approx. 6 km/h (3.8 mph), the pump moter sound is heared momentarily. This sound is due to the self-diagnosis of ABS.
- 2. By retaining or reducing the hydraulic fluid pressure in the hydraulic unit, the ABS tester is used to locate the cause of a problem within the anti-lock brake system.

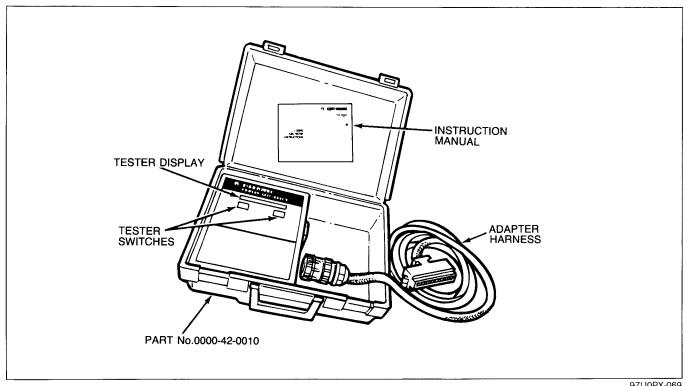
Because there is no way to check the ABS control unit itself, replace the control unit assembly only after first confirming that the other electrical parts operate normally.

97U0PX-067

#### **PREPARATION** SST

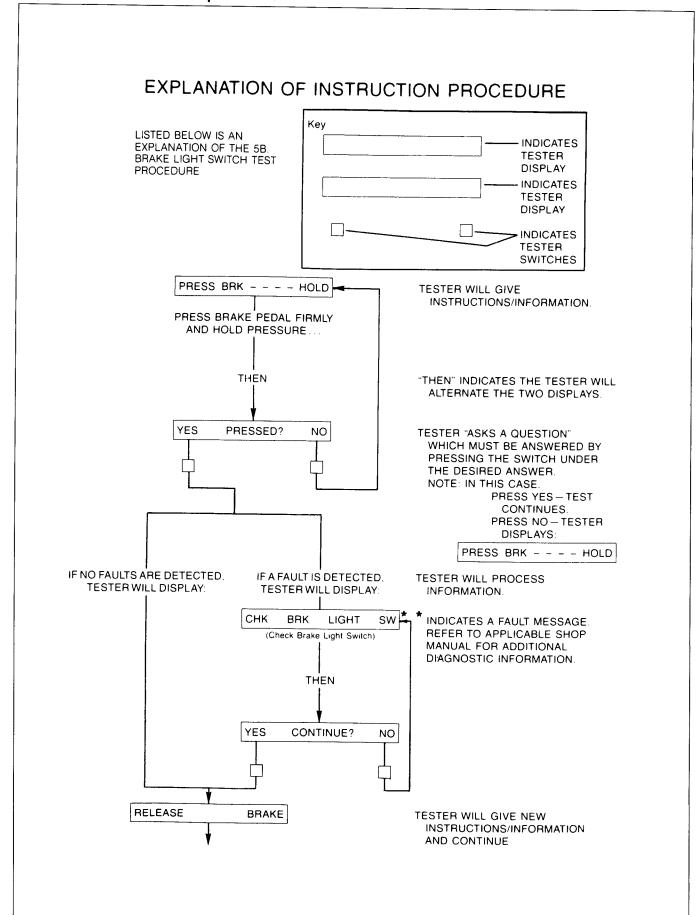


## TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE Troubleshooting Guide with ABS Tester ABS tester

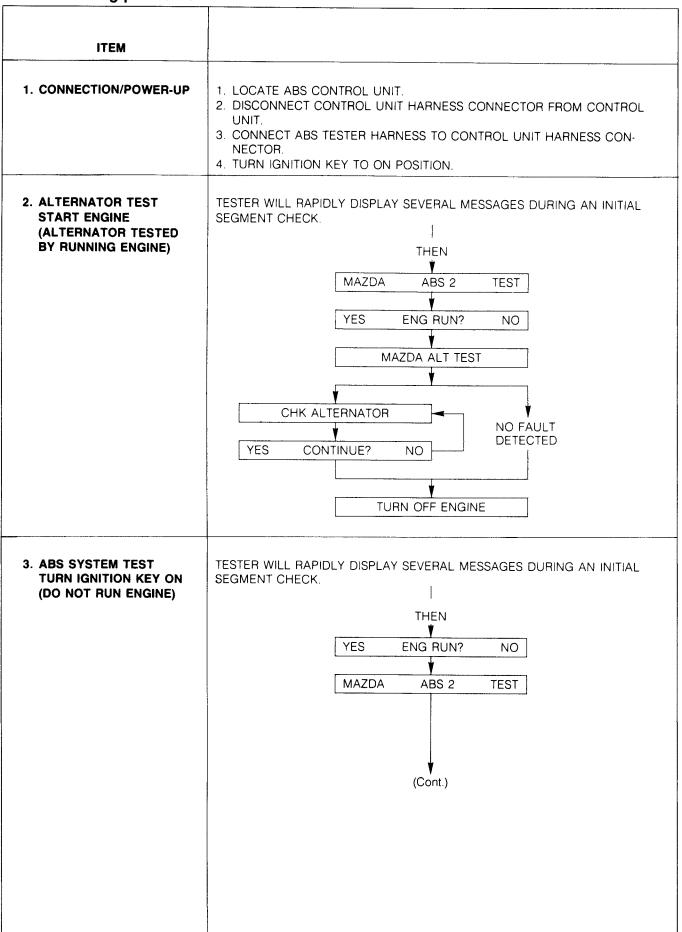


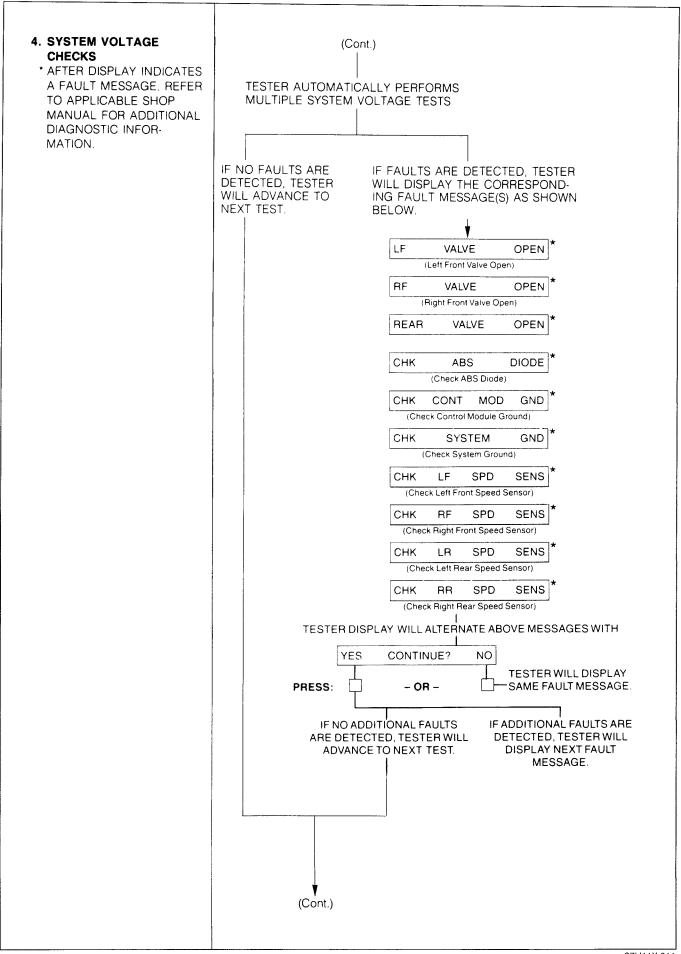
97U0PX-069

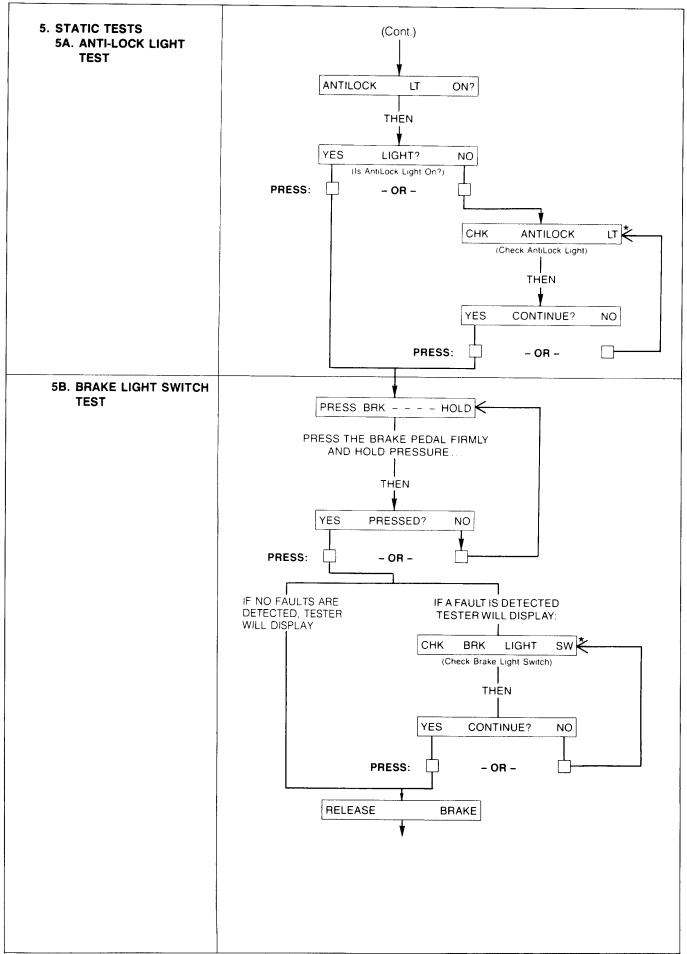
# Explanation of instruction procedure



# **Troubleshooting procedure**







#### 6. DYNAMIC TESTS 6A. WHEEL SELECTION OR EXIT

THESE THREE MESSAGES WILL ALTERNATE ON THE DISPLAY SCREEN AT 3 1/2 SECOND INTERVALS. NOW, SELECT ONE OF THE FOUR WHEELS TO BEGIN THE DYNAMIC TEST SEQUENCE.

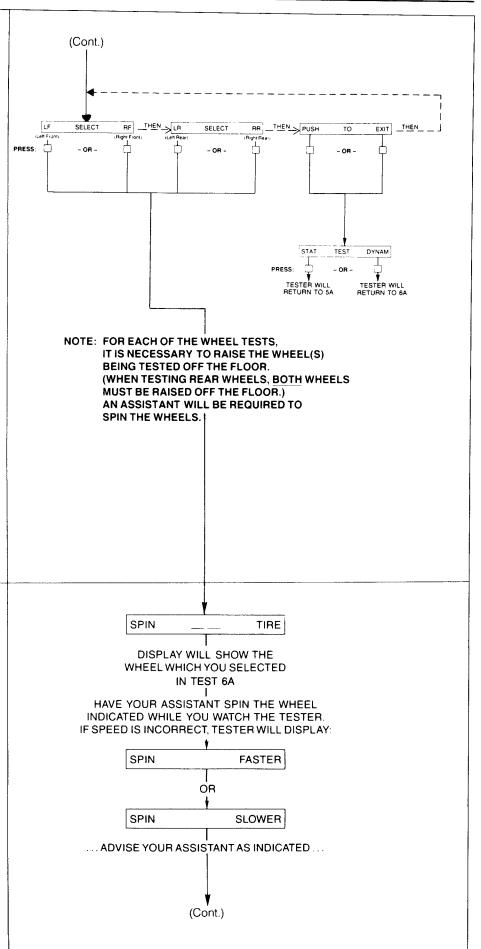
#### OR

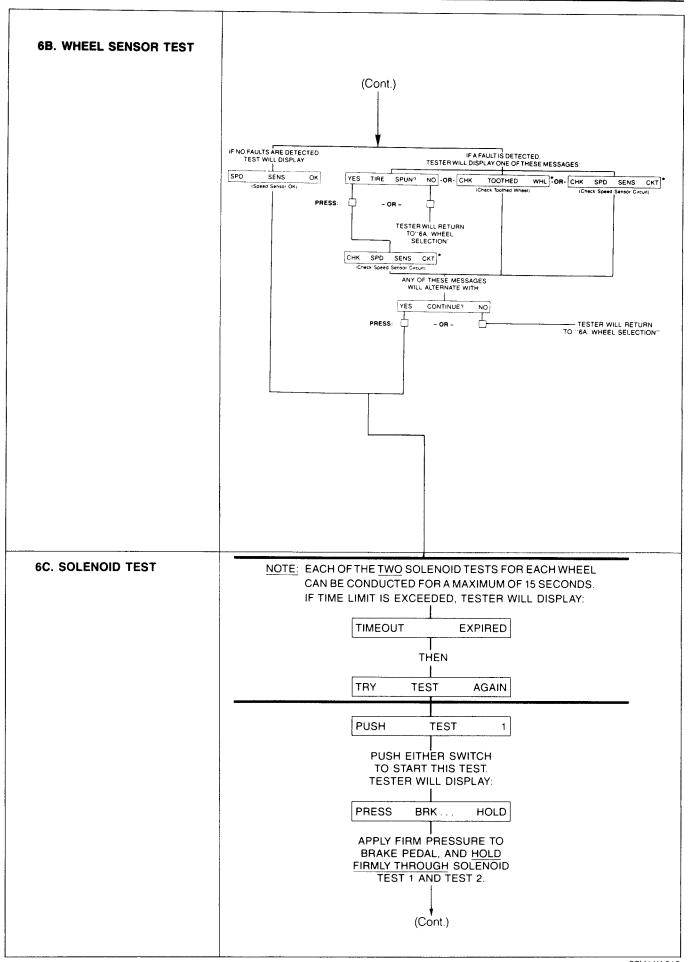
PRESS EITHER SWITCH UNDER "PUSH TO EXIT" DISPLAY TO RETURN TO "STAT TEST DYNAM" SELECTION.

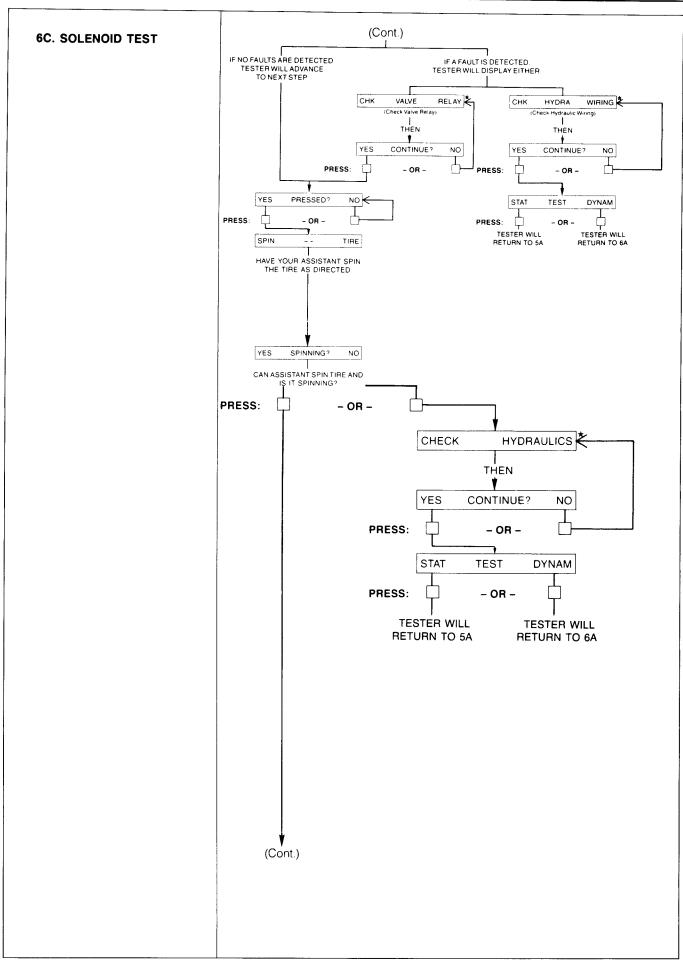
#### **IMPORTANT:**

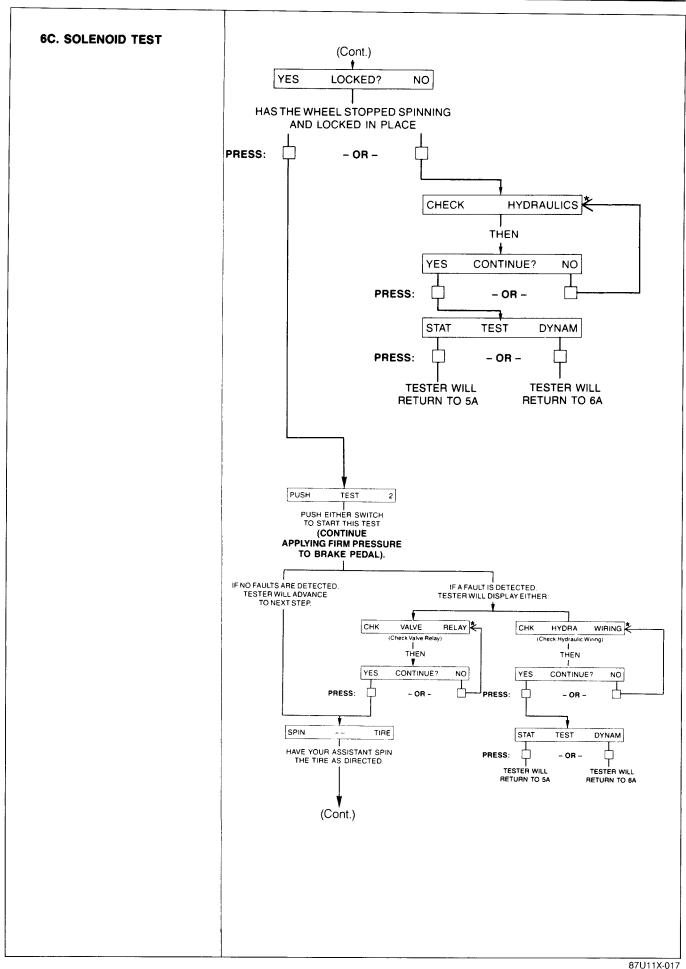
WHEN ENTERING THE DYNAMIC TEST SEQUENCE, YOU
WILL SELECT ONE OF FOUR
WHEELS TO BEGIN. WHEN
YOU HAVE FINISHED WITH
THAT WHEEL TEST, YOU
SHOULD RETURN TO 6A
"WHEEL SELECTION", TO
SELECT ANOTHER WHEEL,
AND REPEAT THESE TEST
PROCEDURES FOR ALL FOUR
WHEELS.

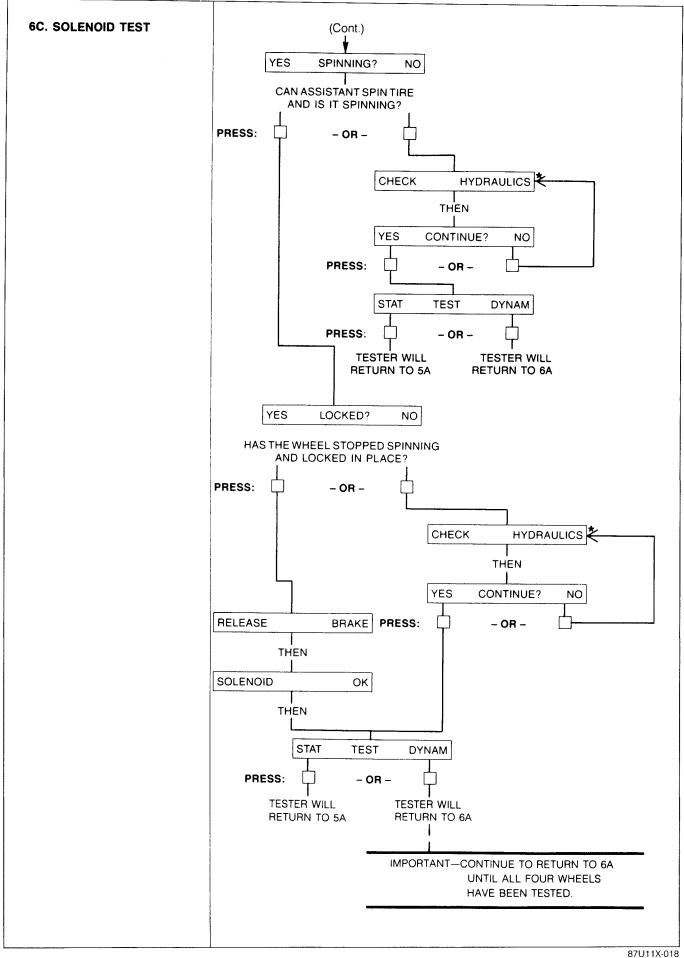
# **6B. WHEEL SENSOR TEST**

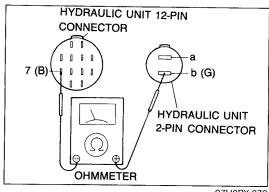








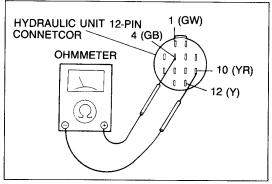


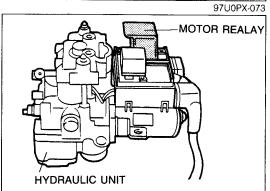


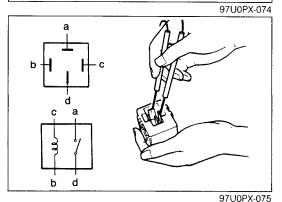
97U0PX-072

# HYDRAULIC UNIT **On-vehicle Inspection** Pump motor

- 1. Disconnect the hydraulic unit 12-pin connector.
- 2. Check for continuity between terminal 7 (B) wire of 12-pin connector and ground.
- 3. If OK, check for continuity between terminal 7 (B) wire of 12-pin connector and terminal b (G) wire of 2-pin connector.
- 4. If OK, connect the hydraulic unit connectors.
- 5. Disconnect the control unit connector and check for continuity between terminal b (G) wire and ground.
- 6. If OK, check for poor connection of the control unit connector or faulty control unit.







#### Solenoid valves

- 1. Disconnect the hydraulic unit 12-pin connector.
- 2. Using an ohmmeter, check for resistance of the terminals.

	Resistance (Ω)
4 (GB)-10 (YR) (Left Front Valve)	Approx. 1.0—1.2
(GW)-10 (YR) (Right Front Valve)	Approx. 1.0—1.2
12 (Y)-10 (YR) (Rear Valve)	Approx. 1.0—1.2

3. If resistance is as specified, check the wiring harness between the hydraulic unit and ABS control unit.

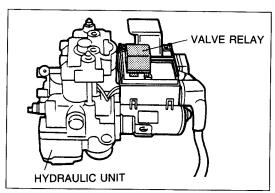
# Motor relay

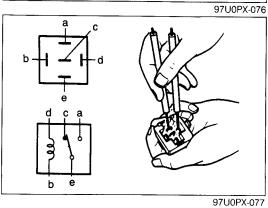
- 1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
- 2. Release the motor relay lock from the hydraulic unit and remove the motor relay.
- 3. Connect an ohmmeter and check for continuity at the relay terminals.

Connect to			h		
12V	Ground	a	ь	C	u
_	_		0-	-0	
С	b	0-			0

O-O: Indicates continuity

- 4. If continuity is not as specified, replace the motor relay.
- 5. If OK, check the wiring harness between the motor relay and control unit main fuse (ABS 60A).





# Valve relay

- Disconnect the negative battery cable.
   Release the valve relay locks from the hydraulic unit and remove the valve relay.
- 3. Using an ohmmeter, check continuity of the relay terminals.

Conn	ect to			_		
12V	Ground	a	D	С	а	е
İ						
_			0		0	
b	d	0-				

O-O: Indicates continuity

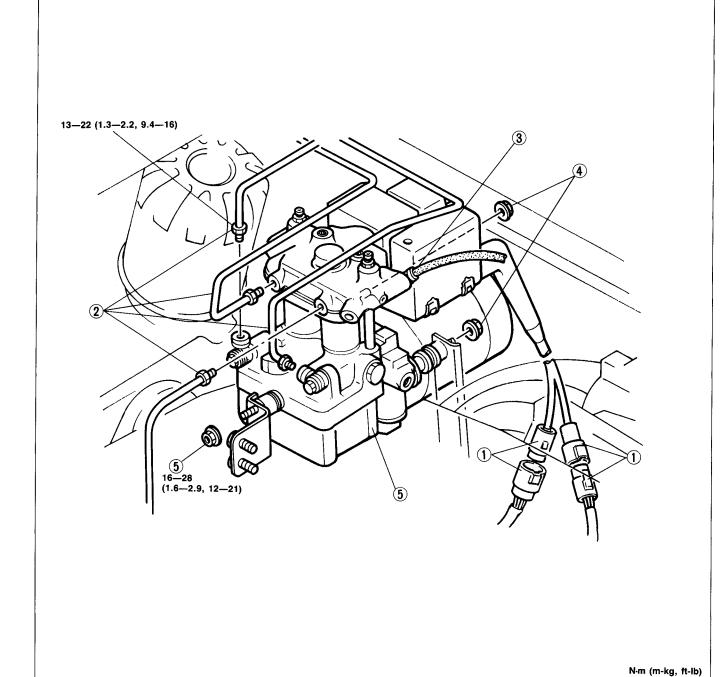
4. If continuity is not as specified, replace the valve relay.

# Removal and Installation

- 1. Remove the negative battery cable.
- 2. Remove in the sequence shown in the figure, referring to **Removal Note**.
- 3. Install in the reverse order of removal, referring to Installation Note.

#### Caution

- a) The only serviceable parts of the hydraulic unit are the valve relay and the pump motor relay; if there is a failure of any other part, the hydraulic unit must be replaced as an assembly.
- b) Brake pipe caps are attached onto the pipes in a new hydraulic unit to prevent dust or foreign material from entering into them. Do not remove the caps until conecting the brake pipes.

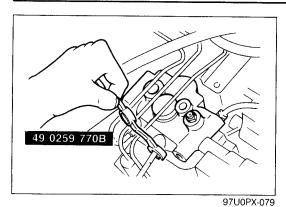


4 Ninto

97U0PX-078

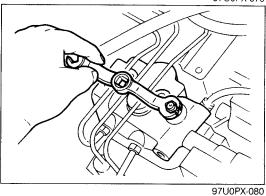
Harness connectors	
2. Brake pipes	
Removal	page P-66
3. Flexible hose	

4. Nuls		
5. Hydraulic unit		
On-vehicle inspection	page	P-63
Installation	page	P-66



# Removal note **Brake pipes**

Remove the brake pipes from the hydraulic with the SST.



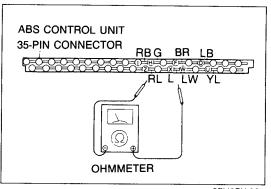
# Installation note Hydraulic unit

After installing the hydraulic unit, bleed air in the following order.

1. Rear left wheel cylinder

2. Rear right wheel cylinder

- 3. Front left wheel cylinder4. Front right wheel cylinder5. Hydraulic unit (two bleeders)



97U0PX-081

# SPEED SENSOR AND ROTOR Inspection

# Speed sensor

1. Using an ohmmeter, check for continuity at the control unit connector terminals.

Sensor Terminal	D	F	Н	ı	U	W	Х	Z
Left front	<u> </u>	0						
Right front					0-	0		
Left rear			0	-0				
Right rear							0	—

O-O: Indicates continuity

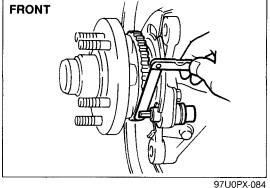
- 2. If the continuity is not as specified, check the wiring harness between the wheel-speed sensor and control unit.
- 3. If the continuity is OK, check voltage between D and F, H and I, U and W, and X and Z while rotating the wheel one rotation per second by hand.
- 4. If voltage is not approx. 50 mV—60 mV, the wheel-speed sensor is faulty.
- 5. If voltage is approx. 50 mV—60 mV, the control unit is faulty.

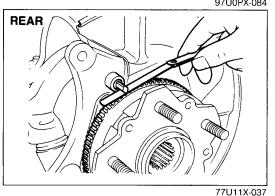
#### 97U0PX-082

#### Caution

When checking control unit terminals, do not use ordinary tester pins. Use only very thin pins to prevent damage to the terminals.

97U0PX-083





# Speed sensor and rotor

- 1. Remove the front and rear wheels.
- 2. Remove the front and rear disc plates.
- 3. Check the clearance between the speed sensor pickup and the rotor.

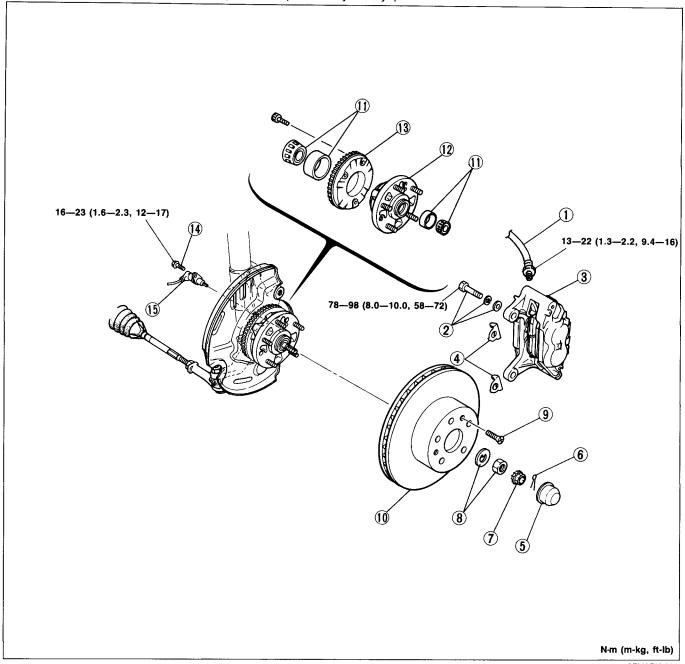
# Specified clearance:

0.4—1.0mm (0.0157—0.0394 in)

4. If the clearance is not within specification, replace the speed sensor or rotor.

# Removal, Inspection and Installation (Front)

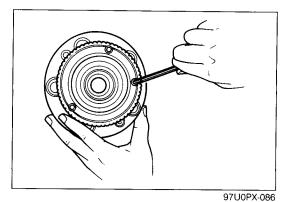
- 1. Jack up the front of the vehicle and support it with safety stands.
- 2. Remove the wheel.
- 3. Remove in the sequence shown in the figure, referring to **Removal Note**.
- 4. Install in the reverse order of removal, referring to Installation Note.
- 5. Visually inspect all parts and repair or replace any faulty parts.



97U0PX-085

1. Brake pipe	10. Disc pla
Removal page P-40	Inspe
2. Bolt and washers	11. Bearing
3. Caliper assembly	Inspe
4. Guide plate	12. Front hi
5. Hub cap	13. Sensor
6. Clip	Remo
7. Set cover	Inspe
8. Locknut and washer	14. Bolt
Installationpage P-69	15. Speed :
9. Screw	Instal

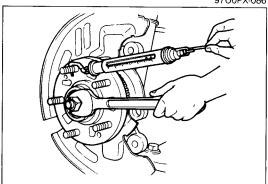
10. Disc plate
Inspect for damage or wear
11. Bearing and race
Inspect for damage or wear
12. Front hub
13. Sensor rotor
Removal page P-69
Inspect for damage or wear
14. Bolt
15. Speed sensor
Installationpage P-69
. •



# Removal note

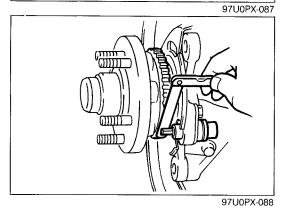
Rotor

Remove the bolts with an allen wrench and remove the rotor from the front hub.



#### Installation note Locknut

- Loosely tighten the new locknut.
   Adjust the front wheel bearing preload. (Refer to Section M.)



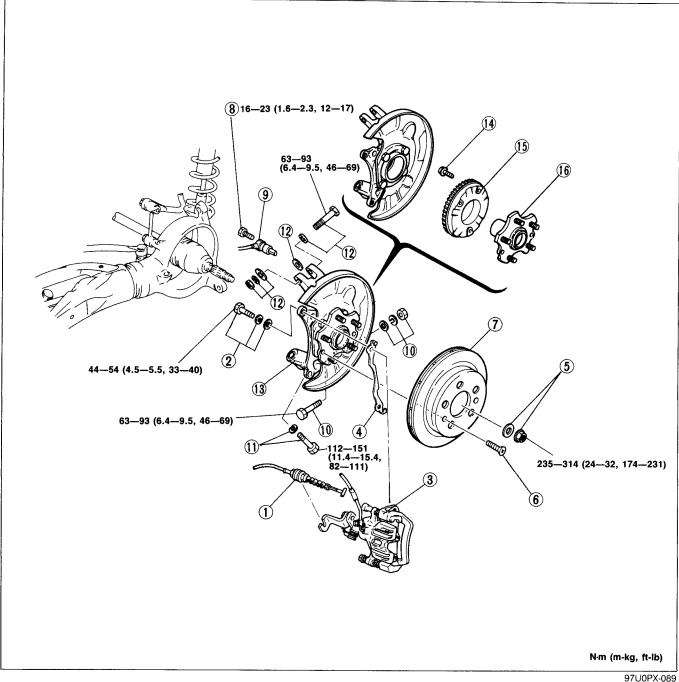
# Speed sensor and rotor

Check the clearance between the speed sensor and rotor.

Specified clearance: 0.4—1.0mm (0.016—0.039 in)

# Removal, Inspection and Installation (Rear)

- 1. Jack up the rear of the vehicle and support it with safety stands.
- 2. Remove the wheel.
- 3. Remove in the sequence shown in the figure, referring to Removal Note.
- 4. Install in the reverse order of removal, referring to Installation Note.
- 5. Visually inspect all parts and repair or replace any faulty parts.



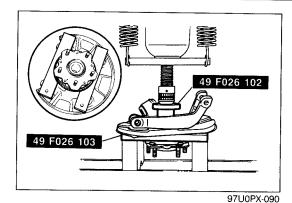
- 1. Parking brake cabel
- 2. Bolt and washers
- 3. Brake caliper assembly
- 4. Guide plate
- 5. Locknut and washer
- 6. Screw
- 7. Disc plate
- 8. Bolt

9.	Speed	sensor
	Insta	Illation

- nstallation...... page P-71
- 10. Bolt, washers and nut
- 11. Bolt and washer
- 12. Bolt, washers and nut
- 13. Control hub assembly
- 14. Bolt
- 15. Sensor rotor

Removal/Installation..... page P-71

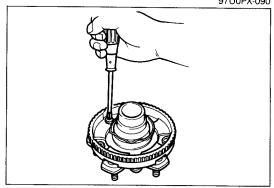
16. Hub



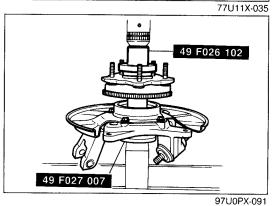
# Removal note

#### Rotor

1. Remove the wheel hub from the outer toe control hub with the **SST**.

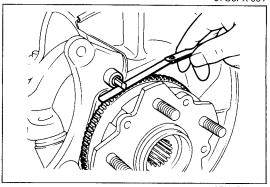


2. Remove the screws and the rotor from the wheel hub.



# Installation note Rotor

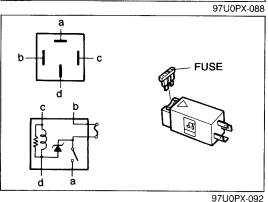
- 1. Install the rotor onto the wheel hub.
- 2. Install the wheel hub onto the outer control hub with the SST.



#### Speed sensor and rotor

Check the clearance between the speed sensor and rotor.

Specified clearance: 0.4—1.0mm (0.016—0.039 in)



# MAIN RELAY

# On-vehicle Inspection

- 1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
- 2. Disconnect the main relay connector.
- 3. Connect an ohmmeter, check for continuity of the terminals.

Connect to			h		
12V	Ground	а	a b	C	a
	_		0	<b>→</b>	00
С	b	0-	$\overline{}$		

○—○: Indicates continuity

4. If continuity is not as specified, replace the main relay.

### **CIRCUIT DIAGRAM**

