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This file was not scanned to deprive Mazda of any money - it was scanned due to the rareness of the original manuals and the overwhelming need of the RX-7 owner to have this information so that they can accurately troubleshoot problems. Perhaps if Mazda's dealerships could support the Rotary Engine it wouldn't be so necessary for the owners to do so.



Many thanks to Lenny Terris for scanning this.

Before beginning any service procedure, refer to the 1994 RX-7 Body Electrical Troubleshooting Manual; see section S for air bag system service warnings and section J1 for audio antitheft system alarm conditions.

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BRAKING SYSTEM

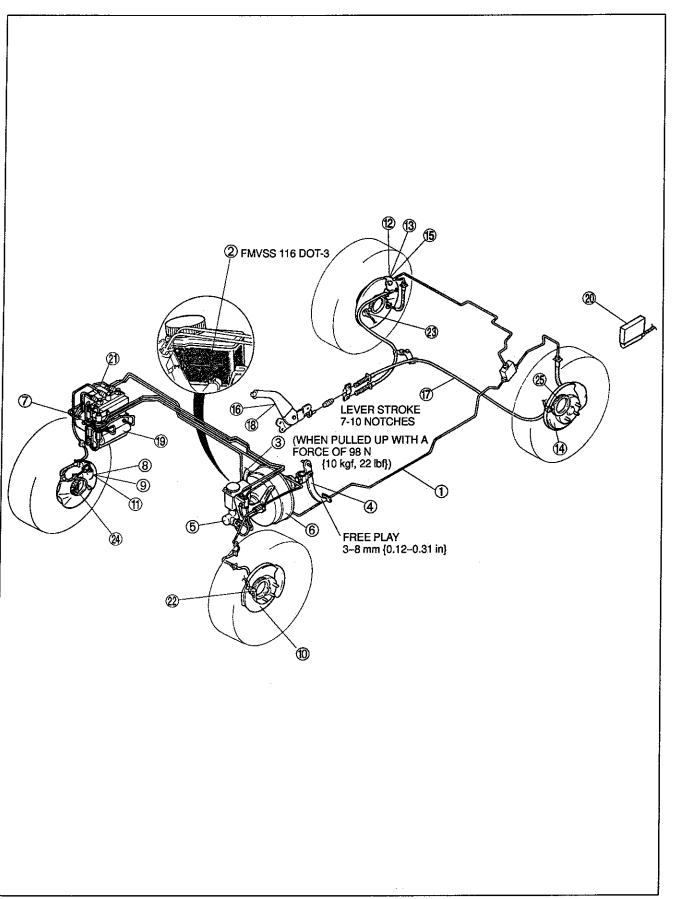
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P-3

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OUTLINE

SPECIFICATIONS

ltem			Specifications
Brake pedal			•
Туре		Suspended	
Lever ratio			4.1 : 1
Maximum stroke		mm {in}	135 (5.31)
Master cylinder			
Туре			Tandem (with level sensor)
.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			Portless, recessed type
Bore		mm {in}	23.8 {0.94}
Front brake			
Туре			Disc (ventilated)
Cylinder bore		mm {in}	36.1 {1.42}
Pad dimension	$mm^2 \times mm$	Outer	4,500 × 10.3 {6.97 × 0.41}
(area × thickness)	{in ² × in)	Inner	4,500 × 9.3 {6.97 × 0.37}
Disc plate dimension (outer diameter \times thickness)		n×mm in×in}	294.0 × 22.0 {11.57 × 0.87}
Rear brake			
Туре			Disc (ventilated)
Cylinder bore		mm {in}	34.9 {1.37}
Pad dimension (area × thickness)		² × mm n ² × in)	3,210 × 8.0 {4.98 × 0.31}
Disc plate dimension (outer diameter \times thickness)		×mm in×in}	294.0 × 20.0 {11.57 × 0.79}
Power brake unit			
Туре			Vacuum multiplier
Size	mm {in}		209.5 + 215.2 {8 + 8}
Rear wheel hydraulic control system			
Туре			Proportioning bypass valve
Switching point (master cylinder pressure)	kPa {kgf/cm ² , psi}		3,920 {40.0, 570}
Parking brake			
Туре			Mechanical two-rear-wheel control
Operation system			Hand lever
Brake fluid			
Туре			FMVSS 116 DOT-3

CONVENTIONAL BRAKE SYSTEM

PREPARATION SST

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SST			
49 0259 770B Wrench, flare nut	For removal / installation of brake pipe	49 B043 001 Gauge, adjustment	For adjustment of push rod clearance
49 B043 003 lock tool, turning	For adjustment of push rod clearance	49 B043 004 Wrench, socket	For adjustment of push rod clearance
49 0208 701A Air-out tool, boot	For removal of piston seal	49 0221 600C Expansion tool, disc brake	For installation of disc pads
49 F033 001 Stopper, disc brake piston	For removal of disc brake piston	49 FA18 602 Wrench, disc brake piston	For removal of disc brake piston
49 1285 071 Puller, bearing	For removal of bearing	49 B043 002 Installer, bearing	For installation of bearing
49 U043 0A0 Gauge set, oil pressure	For measurement of fluid pressure	49 U043 004 Gauge, oil pressure (Part of 49 U043 0A0)	For measurement of fluid pressure
49 U043 005 Joint (Part of 49 U043 0A0)	For measurement of fluid pressure	49 U043 006 Hose (Part of 49 U043 0A0)	For measurement of fluid pressure

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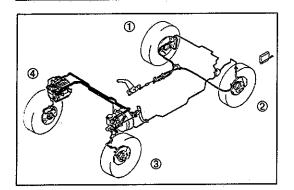
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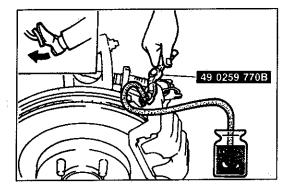
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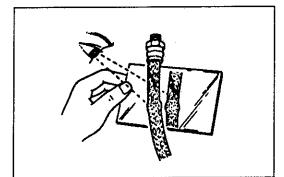
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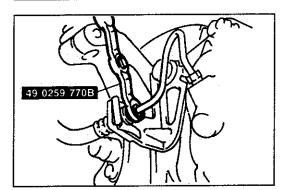
TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Possible cause	Action	Page
Poor braking	Leakage of brake fluid Air in system Worn disc pad Brake fluid, grease, oil, or water on disc pad Hardening of disc pad surface, or poor contact Malfunction of caliper 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 Bleed air Replace Clean or replace Grind or replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace Replace	
Brakes pull to one side	Worn disc pad Brake fluid, grease, oil, or water on disc pad Hardening of disc pad surface, or poor contact Abnormal wear, distortion, or runout of disc plate Malfunction of automatic adjuster Loose or damaged dust cover mounting bolt Malfunction of caliper piston Worn or improperly adjusted wheel bearing preload Improper adjustment of wheel alignment Unequal tire air pressure	Replace Clean or replace Grind or replace Repair or replace Repair or replace Tighten or replace Replace Adjust or replace Adjust Adjust	P-24, 29 P-24, 29 P-24, 29 P-24, 30 P-26, 31 Section M 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 Brake pad not returning properly Improper return or malfunction of caliper piston Excessive runout of disc plate Improper adjustment of wheel bearing preload	Adjust Adjust Clean Repair Repair or Replace Replace Adjust or replace	P-9 P-11 — P-26, 31 P-24, 30 Section M
Pedal goes too far (excessive pedal stroke)	Air in system, insufficient brake fluid Improper adjustment of pedal play Worn disc pad	Add fluid and bleed air Adjust Replace	P-7, 8 P-9 P-24, 29
Abnormal noise or vibration during braking	Worn disc pad Damaged pad Brakes do not release Foreign material or scratches on disc plate contact surface Loose caliper mounting bolt Damaged disc plate 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-24, 29 P-24, 29 — P-22, 28 P-22, 28 P-22, 28 P-24, 29 —









AIR BLEEDING

The brakes should be bled whenever a brake line is disconnected. If a hydraulic line is disconnected at the master cylinder, start at the slave cylinder farthest from the brake master cylinder, and move to the next closest slave cylinder until all four cylinders have been bled. If the disconnection point is anywhere except the master cylinder, start at the point closest to the disconnection, and move to the next farthest slave cylinder until all four cylinders have been bled.

1. On level ground, jack up the vehicle and support it evenly on safety stands.

Caution

- Brake fluid will damage painted surfaces. If brake fluid does get on a painted surface, wipe it off immediately.
- 2. Remove the bleeder cap and attach a vinyl tube to the bleeder screw.
- 3. Place the other end of the vinyl tube in a clear, fluid-filled container.
- 4. Have a helper depress the brake pedal several times, and then hold it in the depressed position.
- 5. Loosen the bleeder screw, drain out the fluid, and close the screw by using the SST.
- 6. Repeat steps 4 and 5 until no air bubbles are seen.
- Modify the bleeder screw tightening torque to allow for use of a torque wrench-SST combination. (Refer to section GI "Torque Formulas".)
- 8. Tighten the bleeder screw by using the SST.

Tightening torque:

- 5.9-8.8 N·m {60-90 kgf·cm, 53-78 in lbf} 9. Perform the above steps for the remaining wheels.
- 10. Check for correct brake operation.
- 11. Check that there is no fluid leakage. Wipe off any spilled fluid immediately.
- 12. After bleeding the brakes, add brake fluid to MAX.

BRAKE LINE

Inspection

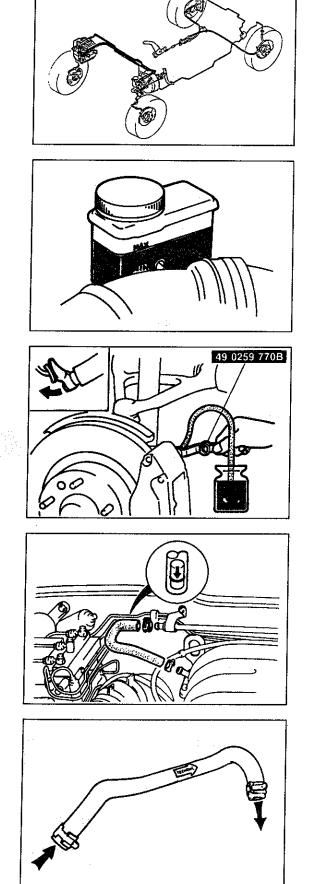
Check for the following and repair or replace parts as necessary.

- 1. Cracks, damage, and corrosion of brake lines
- 2. Damage to brake hose threads
- 3. Scars, cracks, and swelling of flexible hoses
- 4. Fluid leakage from brake lines

Removal / Installation

- 1. When disconnecting the flexible hose and brake line, loosen the nut by using the SST, then remove the holding clip.
- 2. When connecting the flexible hose, do not overtighten or twist it.
- 3. Install the holding clip and tighten the brake pipe nut by using the SST.
- 4. Verify that the hose does not contact other parts when the vehicle bounces or when the steering wheel is turned all the way to the left or right.
- 5. Bleed the air from the brake system. (Refer to above.)

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BRAKE FLUID

Inspection

1. Depress the brake pedal several times, and check the brake system for leaks.

- 2. Verify that the fluid level in the reservoir is between MAX and MIN.
- 3. If the fluid level is extremely low, check the brake system for leaks.

Fluid specification: FMVSS 116 DOT-3

Replacement

Caution

- Brake fluid will damage painted surfaces. If brake fluid does get on a painted surface, wipe it off immediately.
- 1. Remove the brake fluid from the reservoir by using a suction pump.
- 2. Fill the reservoir with clean brake fluid.
- 3. Attach a vinyl tube to the farthest bleeder screw and place the other end of the tube in a clear container.
- 4. Remove all old brake fluid from the brake lines by loosening the bleeder screw and pumping the brake pedal until only clean fluid is seen. The reservoir should be kept about 3/4 full during this procedure to prevent air from reentering the lines.
- Modify the bleeder screw tightening torque to allow for use of a torque wrench-SST combination. (Refer to section GI "Torque Formulas".)
- 6. Tighten the bleeder screw.

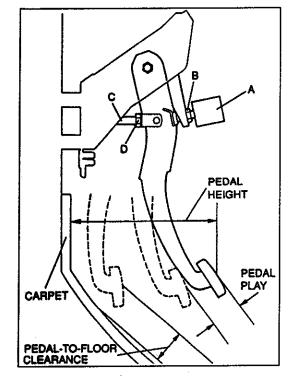
Tightening torque: 5.9-9.8 N · m {60-100 kgf · cm, 53-86 in · lbf}

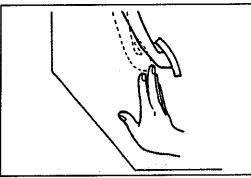
- 7. Perform the above steps for the remaining wheels.
- 8. Fill the reservoir to MAX.

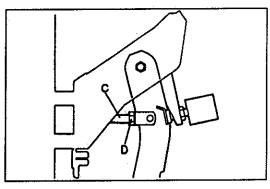
VACUUM LINE

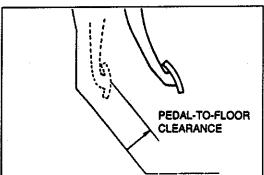
Inspection

- 1. Remove the clamps and the hose.
- 2. Apply both suction and pressure to the engine side of the hose, and verify that air flows only toward that side. If air flows in both directions or not at all, replace the vacuum hose.









BRAKE PEDAL

Inspection (on-vehicle) Pedal height inspection

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

Pedal height: 164.5–176.0 mm {6.48–6.92 in} (with carpet)

Pedal height adjustment

- 1. Disconnect the stoplight switch connector.
- 2. Loosen locknut B and turn switch A until it does not contact the pedal arm.
- 3. Loosen locknut D and turn rod C to adjust the height.
- 4. Adjust the pedal free play and tighten locknut D. (Refer to below.)
- 5. Turn switch A until it contacts the pedal arm; then turn the switch a half-turn more.
- 6. Tighten locknut B.

Tightening torque:

13.8-17.6 N·m {140-180 kgf·cm, 122-156 in · lbf}

7. Connect the stoplight switch connector.

Pedal play inspection

- 1. Depress the pedal a few times to eliminate the vacuum in the system.
- 2. Lightly depress the pedal by hand until resistance is felt, and check the free play.

Free play: 3-8 mm {0.12-0.31 in}

Pedal play adjustment

1. Loosen locknut D and turn rod C to adjust the free play.

Free play: 3-8 mm {0.12-0.31 in}

2. Tighten locknut D.

Tightening torque: 24-34 N·m {2.4-3.5 kgf·m, 17-25 ft·lbf}

Pedal-to-floor clearance

1. Check if 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 kgf, 132 Ibf**}.

Pedal-to-floor clearance: 100 mm {3.94 in} min. (without carpet)

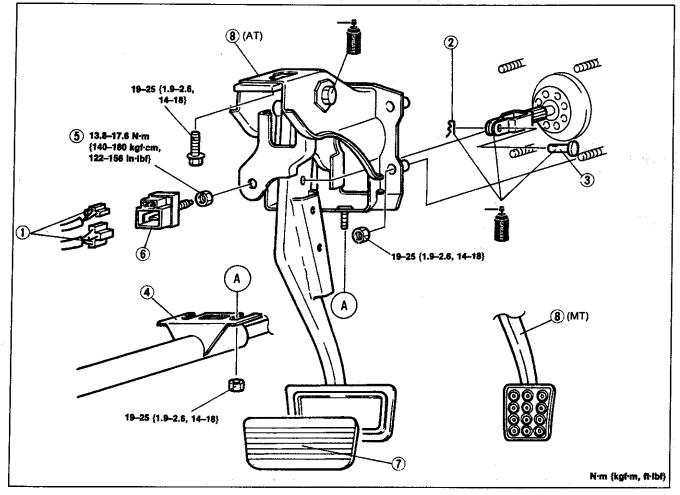
2. If the distance is less than specified, inspect for air in the brake system.

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Removal / Inspection / Installation

- 1. Remove the side wall. (Refer to section S.)
- 2. Remove the lower panel. (Refer to section S.)
- 3. Remove the column cover.
- 4. Remove in the order shown in the figure.
- 5. Inspect all parts and repair or replace as necessary.
- 6. Install in the reverse order of removal.
- 7. After installation, check and adjust the pedal height and free play.



- 1. Stoplight switch connector
- 2. Spring clip
- 3. Clevis pin

6. Stoplight switch

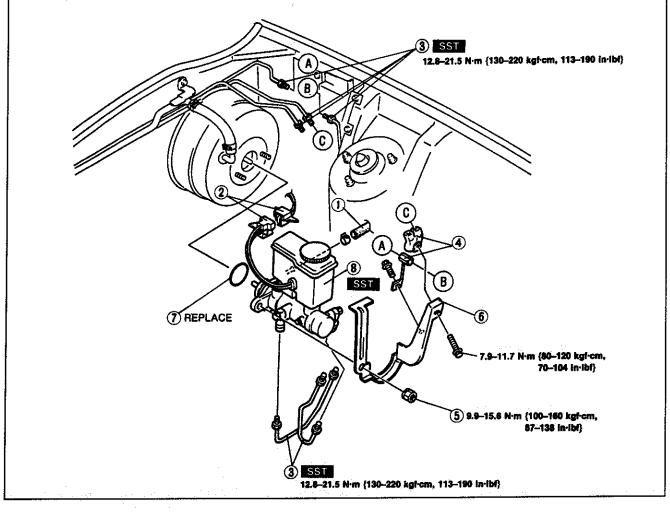
Inspection below 7. Pedal pad

- Inspect for wear and damage 8. Brake pedal
 - Inspect for bending and damage
- Inspection Stoplight switch
- 1. Disconnect the stoplight switch connector.
- 2. Connect an ohmmeter to the terminals of the stop-light switch.
- 3. Verify continuity between the terminals when the brake pedal is depressed.

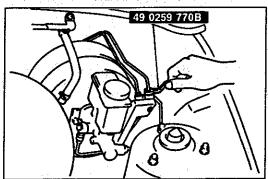
MASTER CYLINDER

Removal / 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, perform the following.
 (1) Add fluid and bleed the brakes. (Refer to page P-7.)
 - (2) Check for fluid leakage. (Refer to page P-8.)



- 1. Hose (MT)
- 2. Brake fluid level sensor connector
- 3. Brake pipe Removal Note below Installation Note page P-14
- 4. Pipe joint and bracket
- 5. Nut



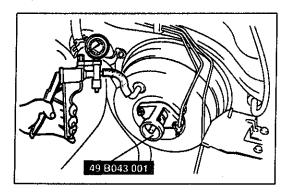
- 6. Bracket
- 7. O-ring
- 8. Master cylinder Disassembly / Inspection / Assembly page P-15 Installation Note page P-12

Removal note Brake pipe

Loosen the brake pipe at the master cylinder by using the SST.

Caution

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

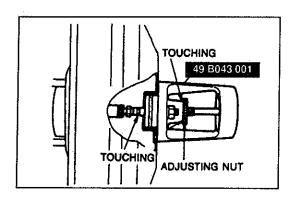


Installation note Master cylinder Piston to push rod clearance

1. Turn the nut of the SST clockwise to fully retract the gauge rod. Attach the SST to the power brake unit.

Tightening torque: 9.9-15.6 N·m {100-160 kgf·cm, 87-138 in·lbf}

2. Apply 66.7 kPa {500 mmHg, 19.7 inHg} vacuum by using a vacuum pump.

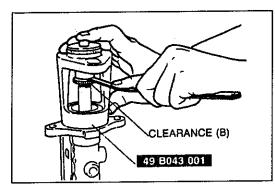


3. Turn the adjusting nut of the SST counterclockwise until the gauge rod just contacts the end of the master cylinder push rod.

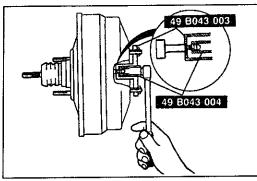
Push lightly on the end of the gauge rod to be sure it is seated. Verify that there is no gap between the adjusting nut and the SST body.

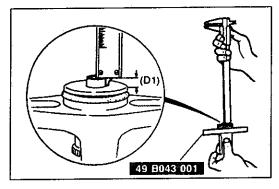
- 49 BO43 OOT
- 4. Remove the SST from the power brake unit without disturbing the adjusting nut. Set the SST onto the master cylinder as shown in the figure.
- 5. Push lightly on the end of the SST gauge rod to be sure it is bottomed in the master cylinder piston, but do not push so hard that the piston moves. Note any clearance between the SST body and the adjusting nut (clearance B) or between the body and the master cylinder (clearance C). Adjust the push rod as necessary, as outlined in "Adjustment" on the next page.

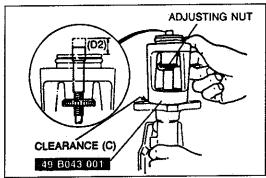
Measurement	Push rod
Clearance at (B)	Too short
Clearance at (C)	Too long
No clearance at (B) or (C)	OK

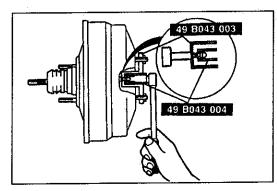


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Adjustment

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

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Clearance at B

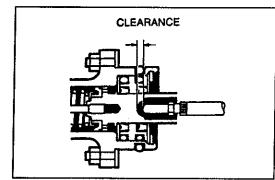
- 1. Push lightly on the end of the **SST** gauge rod, and measure the clearance between the adjusting nut and the **SST** body.
- 2. Using the **SSTs**, turn the nut to lengthen the master cylinder push rod an amount equal to the clearance measured at B.

Clearance at C

1. Measure and record height D1 of the gauge rod.

- 2. Turn the adjusting nut until the **SST** body sets squarely on the master cylinder. (Turn only enough for the body to touch.)
- 3. Measure and record height D2 of the gauge rod.

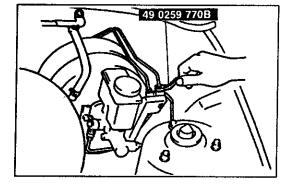
4. Subtract D1 from D2. Using the **SSTs**, turn the nut to shorten the master cylinder push rod an amount equal to the difference.



Note

• The previous adjustment produces the following clearance.

Vacuum applied to unit	Push rod-to-piston clearance
Approx 66.7 kPa {500 mmHg, 19.7 inHg}	0.1-0.4 mm {0.004-0.016 in}



- Brake pipe
 1. Modify the brake pipe flare nut tightening torque to allow for use of a torque wrench-SST combination. (Refer to section GI "Torque Formulas".)
 2. Tighten the brake pipe flare nut by using the SST.

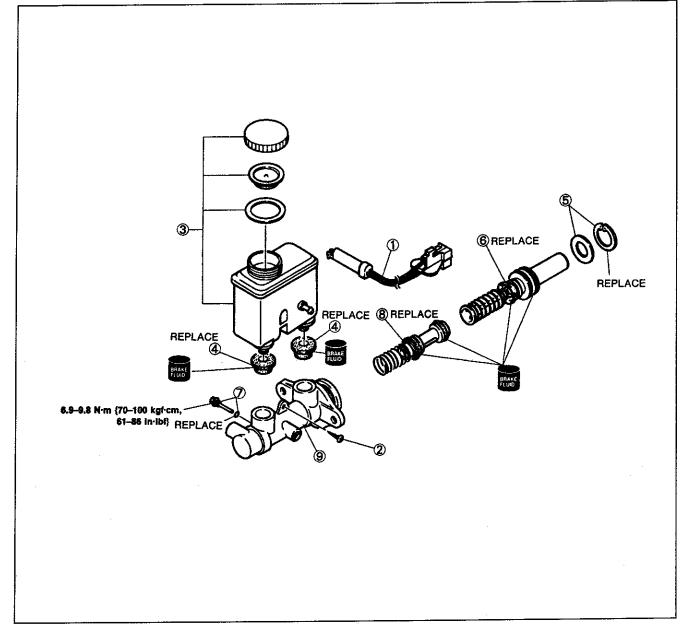
Tightening torque: 12.8-21.5 N·m{130-220 kgf·cm,113-190 in·lbf}

Disassembly / Inspection / Assembly

Caution

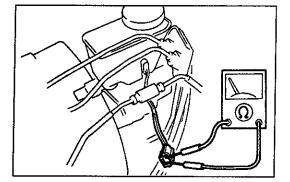
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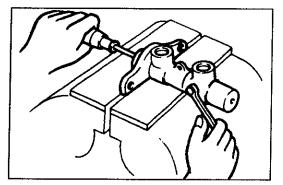
- The brake master cylinder is made of aluminum, and can be easily damaged by tightening in a vise. When securing the master cylinder in a vise, tighten only the master cylinder flange.
- 1. Disassemble in the order shown in the figure.
- 2. Inspect all parts and repair or replace as necessary.
- 3. Assemble in the reverse order of disassembly, referring to Assembly Note.

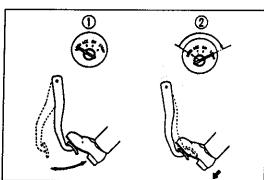


- 1. Brake fluid level sensor
- Inspection page P-16
- 2. Screw
- 3. Reservoir assembly Inspect for damage and deformation
- 4. Bushings
- 5. Snap ring and spacer
- 6. Primary piston assembly Inspect for abnormal wear, rust, and damage
- 7. Stop pin and O-ring
- Assembly Note page P-16 8. Secondary piston assembly
- Inspect for abnormal wear, rust, and damage 9. Master cylinder body
- Inspect for damage and wear Inspect inside of body for corrosion

CONVENTIONAL BRAKE SYSTEM







Inspection

Brake fluid level sensor

Disconnect the brake fluid level sensor connector.
 Check continuity of the brake fluid level sensor.

Fluid level	Continuity
Below MIN	Yes
Above MIN	No

3. If not as specified, replace the brake fluid level sensor.

Assembly note

Stop pin and O-ring

- 1. Install a new O-ring onto the stop pin.
- 2. Install the secondary piston assembly with the hole in the piston facing the stop pin.
- 3. Install and tighten the stop pin.
- 4. Push and release the piston to verify that it is held by the stop pin.

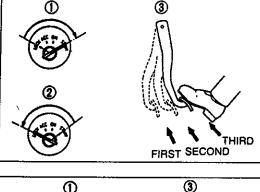
POWER BRAKE UNIT Inspection (on-vehicle) Power brake unit function check (Simple method)

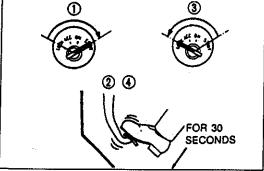
Step 1

- 1. With the engine stopped, depress the brake 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.

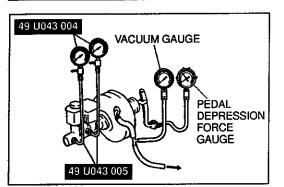


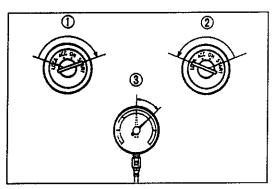


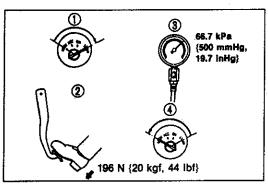
Step 3

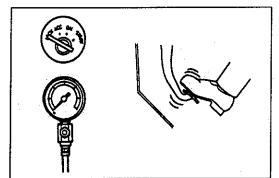
- 1. Start the engine.
- 2. Depress the pedal with the usual force.
- 3. Stop the engine with the pedal held depressed.
- 4. Hold the pedal down for about 30 seconds.
- 5. If the pedal height does not change, the unit is operating.
- 6. If there is a problem, inspect for damage to the check valve or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

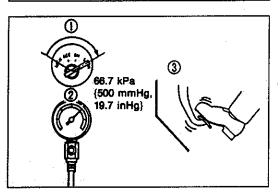
If the nature of the problem is still not clear after the three steps above, follow the more detailed check described in "Using the testers". (Refer to page P-17).











(Using the testers)

- 1. Connect the SST or equivalent, vacuum gauge, and pedal depression force gauge as shown in the figure.
- 2. After bleeding the air from the SST, conduct the test as described in the steps below.

a) Checking for vacuum loss Unloaded condition

- 1. Start the engine.
- 2. Stop the engine when the vacuum gauge reading reaches 66.7 kPa {500 mmHg, 19.7 inHg}.
- 3. Observe the vacuum gauge for 15 seconds. If the gauge shows 63.4–66.7 kPa {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 kgf,** 44lbf}.
- 3. With the brake pedal depressed, stop the engine when the vacuum gauge reading reaches 66.7 kPa {500 mmHg, 19.7 inHg}.
- 4. Observe the vacuum gauge for 15 seconds. If the gauge shows 63.4-66.7 kPa {475-500 mmHg, 18.7-19.7 inHg}, the unit operating.

b) Checking for hydraulic pressure

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

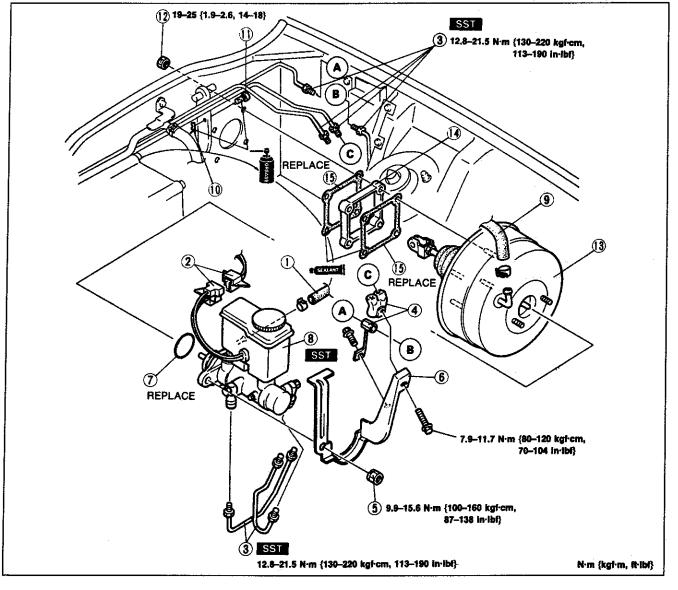
Pedal force	Fluid pressure kPa {kgf/cm ² , psi}
196 N {20 kgf, 44 lbf}	590 {6, 85} min.

2. Start the engine. Depress the brake pedal when the vacuum reaches 66.7 kPa {500 mmHg, 19.7 inHg}. If the fluid pressure is within specification, the unit is operating.

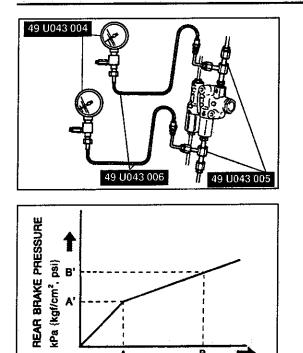
Pedal force	Fluid pressure kPa {kgf/cm ² , psi}
196 N {20 kgf, 44 lbf}	7750 {79,1120} min.

Removal / Installation

- 1. Remove in the order shown in the figure, referring to Removal Note.
- Install in the reverse order of removal, referring to Installation Note.
 Add fluid and bleed the brakes. (Refer to page P-7.)
- 4. Check and adjust the brake pedal height. (Refer to page P-9.) 5. Check for fluid leakage. (Refer to page P-8.)



 Hose (MT) Brake fluid level sensor connector Brake pipe Removal Note	 9. Vacuum hose Inspection
5. Nut 6. Bracket	Inspection page P-16 14. Spacer
7. O-ring	15. Gasket
8. Master cylinder	
Removal / Installation page P-11	
Disassembly / Inspection /	
Assembly page P-15	



A

MASTER CYLINDER PRESSURE kPa {kgf/cm², psi}

В

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PROPORTIONING BYPASS VALVE Inspection

- 1. Connect the SST or equivalent to the inlet and outlet pipes to the rear brake system.
- 2. After bleeding the air from the SST, measure the fluid pressure from the master cylinder and to the rear brakes.

Specification:

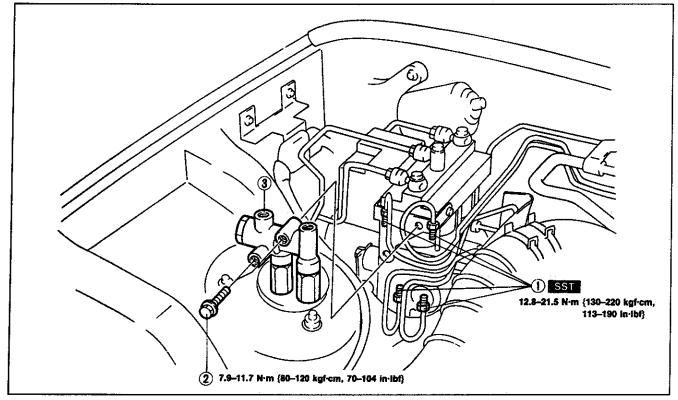
FLUID PRESSURE KPa {kgf/cm ² , psi}		REAR BRAKE PRESSURE
MASTER	A = 3,920 {40,570}	A' = 3,630-4,210 {37-43, 530-610}
CYLINDER PRESSURE	B = 5,880 {60,850}	B' = 4,320–5,090 {44–52, 626–739}

3. If not as specified, replace the proportioning bypass valve assembly.

- 4. Add fluid and bleed the air. (Refer to page P-7.)
 5. Check for fluid leakage. (Refer to page P-8.)

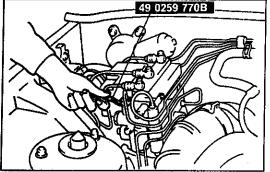
Replacement

- 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. Add fluid and bleed the brakes. (Refer to page P-7.)
- 4. Check for fluid leakage. (Refer to page P-8.)



1. Brake pipe

Removal Note below Installation Note below



2. Bolt

3. Proportioning bypass valve

Inspection page P-19

Removal note

Brake pipe

Loosen the brake pipes by using the SST.

Caution

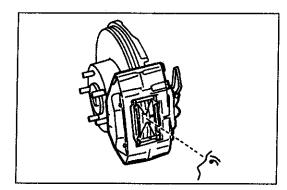
 Brake fluid will damage painted surfaces. If brake fluid does get on a painted surface, wipe it off immediately.

Installation note Brake pipe

- 1. Modify the brake pipe flare nut tightening torque to allow for use of a torque wrench-SST combination. (Refer to section GI "Torque Formulas".)
- 2. Tighten the brake pipes by using the SST.

Tightening torque:

12.8-21.5 N·m{130-220 kgf·cm,113-190 in·lbf}



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FRONT BRAKE (DISC)

Inspection (on-vehicle) Disc pad

- On level ground, jack up the front of the vehicle and support it on safety stands.
 Remove the wheels.
- 3. Look through the caliper inspection hole and inspect the remaining thickness of the pads.

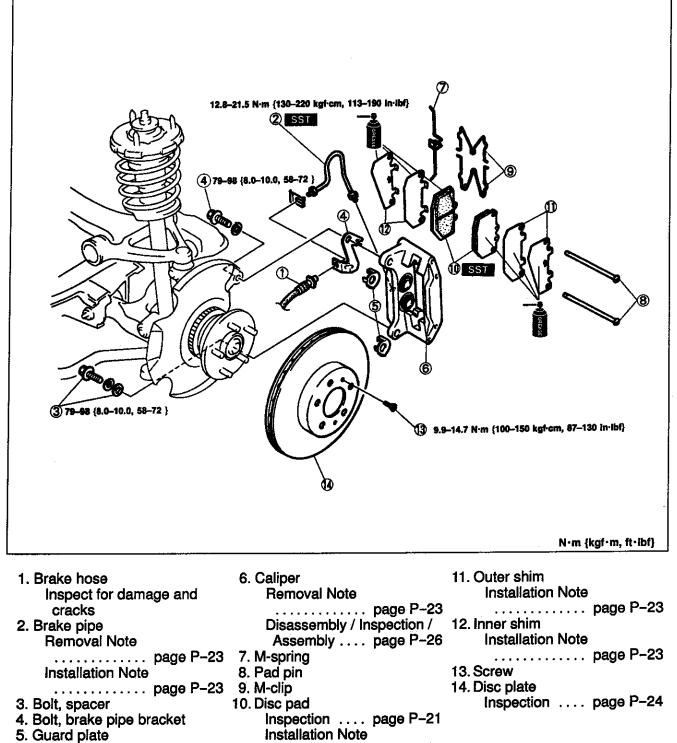
Thickness: 1.0 mm {0.04 in} min.

4. Replace the pads as a set (right and left wheels) if either is at or less than the minimum thickness.

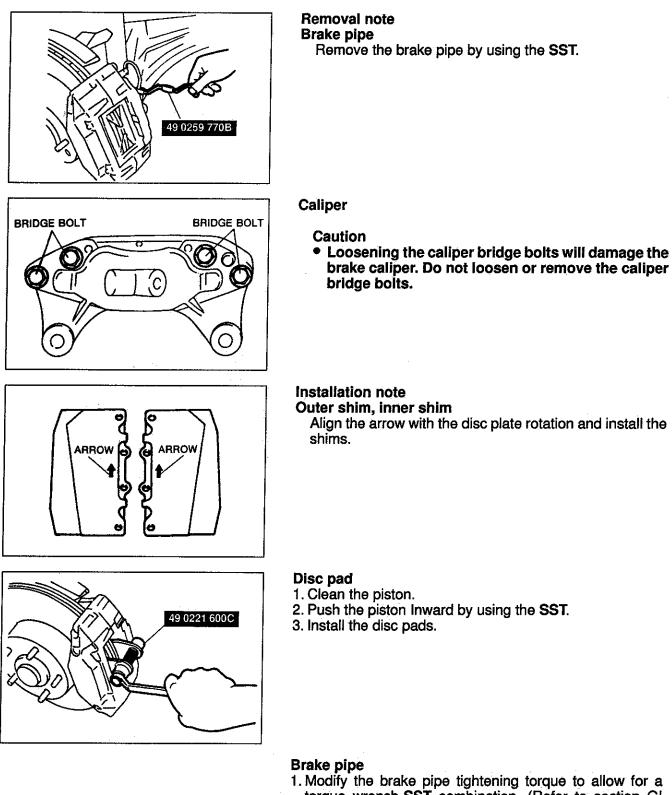
Removal / Inspection / Installation

D

- 1. Remove in the order shown in the figure, referring to Removal Note.
- 2. Inspect all parts and repair or replace as necessary
- 3. Install in the reverse order of removal, referring to Installation Note.
- 4. Add fluid and bleed the air. (Refer to page P-7.)
- 5. Check for fluid leakage. (Refer to page P-8.)
- 6. Depress the pedal a few times, then verify that the brakes do not drag while the wheels are being rotated by hand.



CONVENTIONAL BRAKE SYSTEM



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Align the arrow with the disc plate rotation and install the

- 1. Modify the brake pipe tightening torque to allow for a torque wrench-SST combination. (Refer to section GI "Torque Formulas".)
- 2. Tighten the brake pipe by using the SST.

Tightening torque:

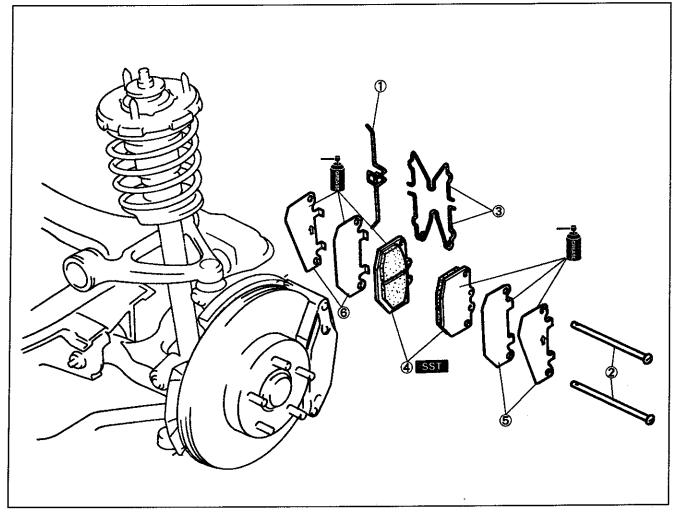
12.8-21.5 N·m{130-220 kgf·cm, 113-190 in lbf}

DISC PAD (FRONT) Replacement

P

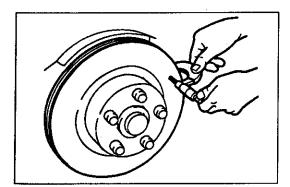
1. Remove in the order shown in the figure.

2. Install in the reverse order of removal, referring to Installation Note.



- 1. M-clip
- 2. Pad pin
- 3. M-spring

- 6. Inner shim Installation Note page P-23

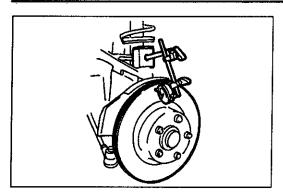


DISC PLATE (FRONT)

Inspection Disc plate thickness 1. Measure the thickness of the disc plate.

Standard: 22.0 mm {0.87 in} Minimum: 20.0 mm {0.79 in}

2. If the thickness is less than minimum, replace the disc plate.



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- **Disc plate runout** 1. Verify that there is no looseness in the wheel bearing. 2. Measure the runout at the outer edge of the contact surface.

Runout: 0.1mm {0.004 in} max.

3. If the runout exceeds specification, repair or replace the disc plate.

CALIPER (FRONT)

Disassembly / Inspection / Assembly

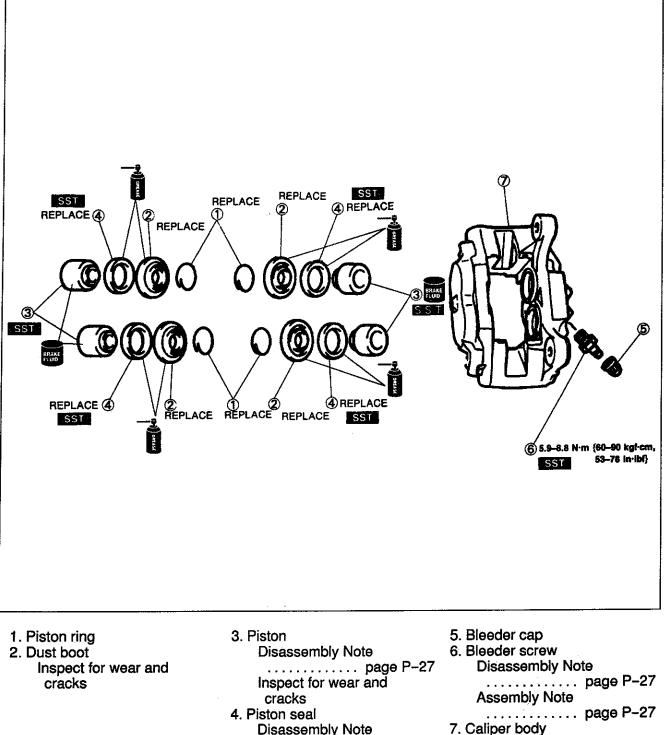
1. Disassemble in the order shown in the figure, referring to Disassembly Note.

Caution

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- Loosening the caliper bridge bolts will damage the brake caliper. Do not loosen or remove the caliper bridge bolts.
- 2. Inspect all parts and repair or replace as necessary.

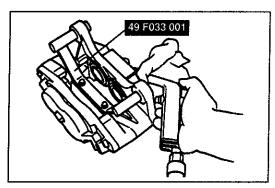
3. Assemble in the reverse order of disassembly, referring to Assembly Note.



..... page P-27

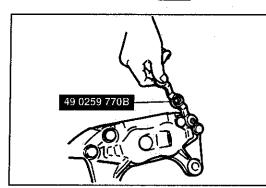
Inspect for damage and wear

CONVENTIONAL BRAKE SYSTEM



Disassembly note

- Piston
- 1. Place the SST in the caliper.
- 2. Blow compressed air through the pipe hole to force the pistons out of the caliper.



Piston seal

Remove the piston seal from the caliper by using the SST.

Bleeder screw

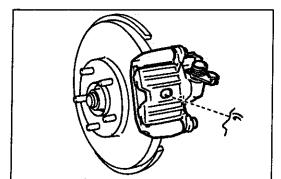
Loosen the bleeder screw by using the SST.

Assembly note Bleeder screw

- 1. Modify the bleeder screw tightening torque to allow for use of a torque wrench-SST combination.
- (Refer to section GI "Torque Formulas".)
- 2. Tighten the bleeder screw by using the SST.

Tightening torque:

5.9-9.8 N·m{60-100 kgf·cm,53-86 in·lbf}



REAR BRAKE (DISC) Inspection (on-vehicle)

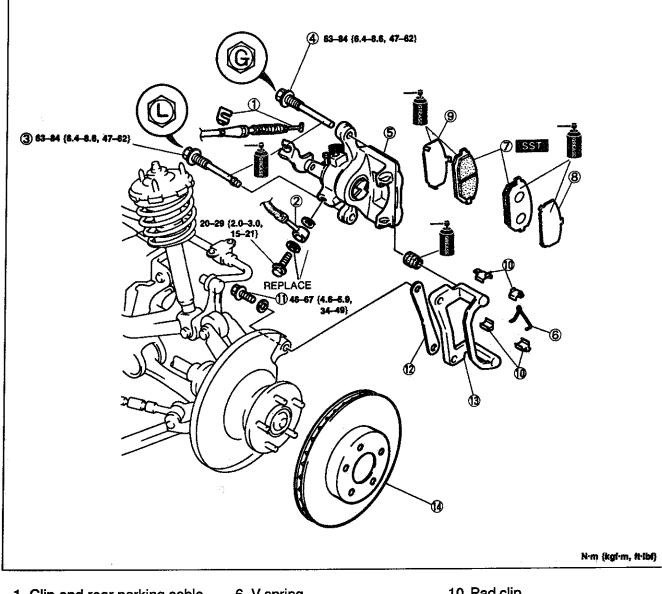
Disc pad

- 1. On level ground, jack up the rear of the vehicle and support it on safety stands.
- 2. Remove the wheel.
- 3. Look through the caliper inspection hole and inspect the remaining thickness of the pads. Thickness: 1.0 mm {0.04 in} min.
- 4. Replace the pads as a set (right and left wheels) if either is at or less than the minimum thickness.

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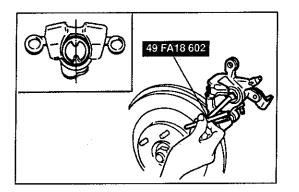
Removal / Inspection / Installation

- 1. Remove in the order shown in the figure.
- 2. Inspect all parts and repair or replace as necessary.
- 3. Install in the reverse order of removal, referring to Installation Note.
- 4. Add fluid and bleed the air. (Refer to page P-7.)
- 5. Check for fluid leakage. (Refer to page P-8.)
- 6. Depress the pedal a few times, then verify that the brakes do not drag while the wheels are rotated by hand.



- 1. Clip and rear parking cable
- 2. Flexible brake hose Inspect for damage and cracks
- 3. Lock pin
- 4. Guide pin
- 5. Caliper
- Disassembly / Inspection / Assembly page P-31
- 6. V-spring
- 7. Disc pad Inspection page P-27 12. Protector Installation Note page P-29 14. Disc plate
- 8. Outer shim
- 9. Inner shim

- 10. Pad clip
- 11. Bolt, washer
- 13. Mounting support
- - Inspection page P-30



Installation note

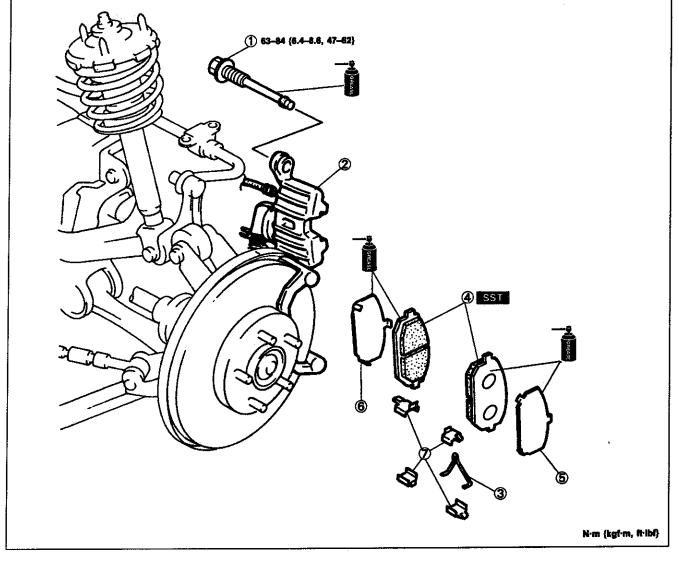
Disc pad

- 1. Clean up the piston with clean brake fluid.
- 2. Rotate the piston clockwise by using the SST.
 3. Align the piston grooves as shown in the illustration, and install the disc pads.

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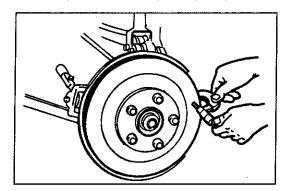
DISC PAD (REAR) Replacement

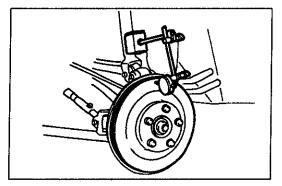
- 1. Disconnect the rear parking cable from the caliper.
- Remove in the order shown in the figure.
 Install in the reverse order of removal, referring to Installation Note.



- 1. Lock pin
- 2. Caliper
- 3. V-spring
- 4. Disc pad
- Installation Note above
- 5. Outer shim
- 6. Inner shim
- 7. Pad clip

CONVENTIONAL BRAKE SYSTEM





DISC PLATE (REAR) Inspection

Disc plate thickness 1. Measure the thickness of the disc plate.

Standard: 20.0 mm {0.79 in} Minimum: 18.0 mm {0.71in}

2. If the thickness is less than minimum, replace the disc plate.

Disc plate runout

- Verify that there is no looseness in the wheel bearing.
 Measure the runout at the outer edge of the contact surface of the disc pad.

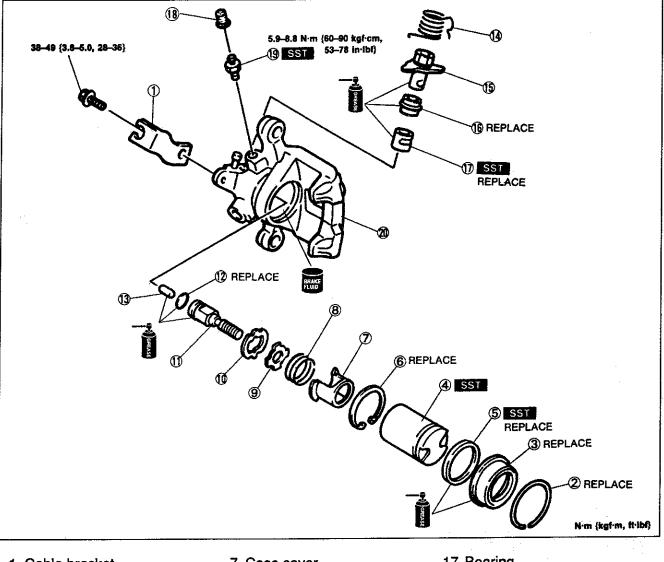
Runout: 0.1mm {0.004 in} max.

3. If the runout exceeds specification, repair or replace the disc plate.



CALIPER (REAR)

- **Disassembly / Inspection / Assembly**
- 1. Disassembly in the order shown in the figure, referring to Disassembly Note.
- 2. Inspect all parts and repair or replace as necessary.
- 3. Assemble in the reverse order of disassembly, referring to Assembly Note.

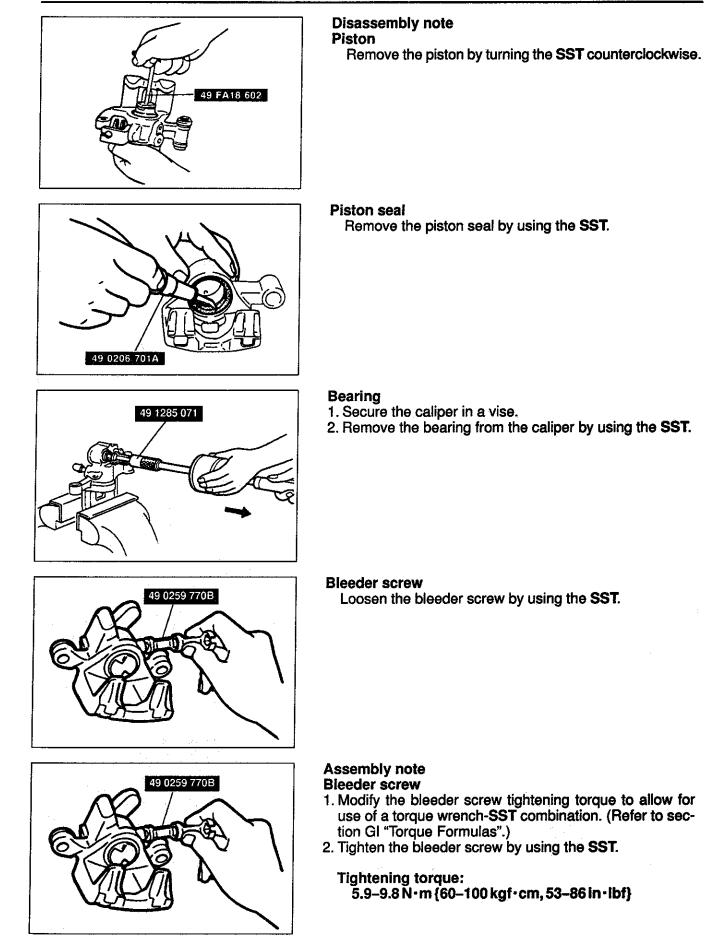


- 1. Cable bracket
- 2. Retaining ring
- 3. Dust boot
- 4. Piston
 - **Disassembly Note** page P-32
- Inspect for wear and damage
- Assembly Note page P-33
- 5. Piston seal
- Disassembly Note
 - page P-32 15. Operating lever
- 6. Snap ring

- 7. Case cover
- 8. Spring
- 9. Spring washer
- 10. Stopper
- 11. Adjuster spindle Inspect for wear and damage 12. O-ring
- 13. Connecting link Inspect for wear and damage 14. Lever spring
- 16. Lever boot

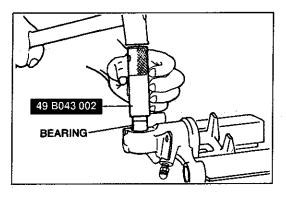
17. Bearing **Disassembly Note** page P-32 Assembly Note page P-33 18. Bleeder cap 19. Bleeder screw **Disassembly Note** page P-32 Assembly Note page P-32 20. Caliper body Inspect for wear and damade

CONVENTIONAL BRAKE SYSTEM



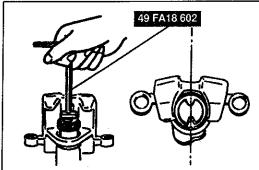
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Bearing

Press the new bearing into the caliper with the SST until the SST bottoms against the caliper.



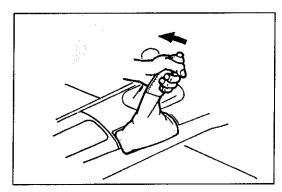
Piston

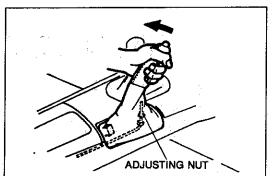
- 1. Clean the piston with clean brake fluid.
- 2. Install the new dust boot in the piston groove.
- Install the piston into the caliper body by turning the SST clockwise, and align the piston grooves, as shown in the illustration.
- 4. Fit the dust boot into the caliper body.

PARKING BRAKE SYSTEM

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Possible cause	Action	Page
Brakes do not release	Improper return of parking cable or improper adjustment	Repair or adjust	P-34
Parking brake does not hold well	Excessive parking brake lever stroke Parking cable stuck or damaged Brake fluid or oil on pads Hardening of pad surfaces, or poor contact	Adjust Repair or replace Clean or replace Grind or replace	P-33 P-34 P-29 P-29





PARKING BRAKE (LEVER TYPE) Inspection

Parking brake lever stroke

- 1. Depress the brake pedal several times.
- 2. Pull and release the parking brake lever several times.
- 3. Verify that the stroke is within specification when the parking brake lever is pulled up with a force of 98 N {10 kgf, 22 lbf}.

Stroke: 7-10 notches

4. If not within specification, adjust the parking brake lever stroke. (Refer to below.)

Adjustment

Parking brake lever stroke

- 1. Depress the brake pedal several times.
- 2. Pull and release the parking brake lever several times.
- 3. Remove the console panel. (Refer to section S.)
- 4. Adjust the parking brake lever stroke by turning the adjusting nut.

Stroke: 7–10 notches

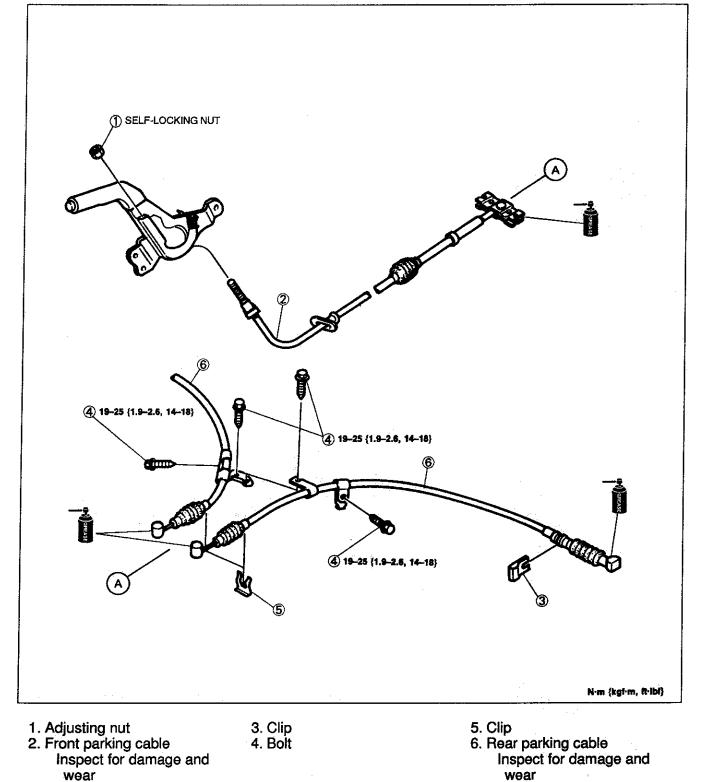
- 5. Pull the parking brake lever up one notch, and verify that the parking brake warning light comes on. Release the parking brake.
- 6. Turn the wheels by hand, and verify that the brakes do not drag. P-33

PARKING CABLE (LEVER TYPE)

P

Removal/Inspection / Installation

- Remove in the order shown in the figure.
 Inspect all parts and repair or replace as necessary.
- 3. Install in the reverse order of removal.
- 4. After installation, check the parking brake lever stroke. (Refer to page P-33.)



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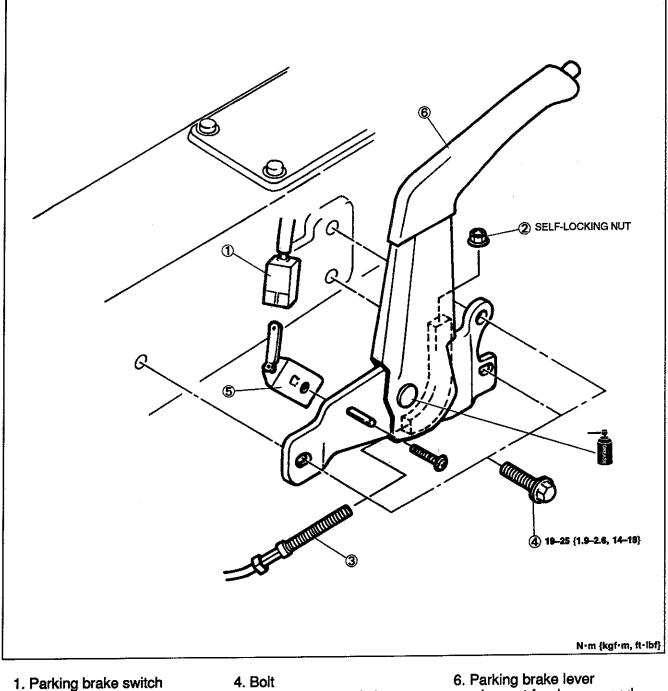
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PARKING BRAKE LEVER

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Removal / Inspection / Installation

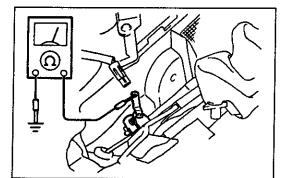
- 1. Remove the console panel. (Refer to section S.) 2. Remove the rear console. (Refer to section S.)
- 3. Remove in the order shown in the figure.
- 4. Inspect all parts and repair or replace as necessary.
 5. Install in the reverse order of removal, referring to Installation Note.
- 6. After Installation, check the parking brake lever stroke. (Refer to page P-33.)

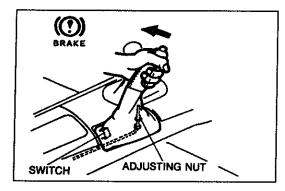


- connector
- 2. Adjusting nut
- 3. Front parking cable
- 5. Parking brake switch Inspection page P-36 Installation Note page P-36
- Inspect for damage and bending

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PARKING BRAKE SYSTEM





Inspection

Parking brake switch

- 1. Remove the console panel. (Refer to section S.)
- 2. Disconnect the connector from the parking brake switch.
- 3. Pull the parking brake lever and check continuity between the terminal of the switch and a ground.

Parking brake lever	continuity
Released	No
Pulled	Yes

4. If not as specified, replace the parking brake switch. 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 is pulled up one notch.

PREPARATION

SS'	Г
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49 H066 003 Harness, adapter	For connecting ABS tester	49 0259 770B Wrench, flare nut	9 <u>-0</u> -C	For removal / installation of brake pipe
49 H028 2A0	For installation of sensor rotor (front)	49 H028 204 Attachment (Part of 49 H028 2A0)		For installation of sensor rotor (front)
49 F026 104 Installer, sensor rotor	For installation of sensor rotor (rear)			

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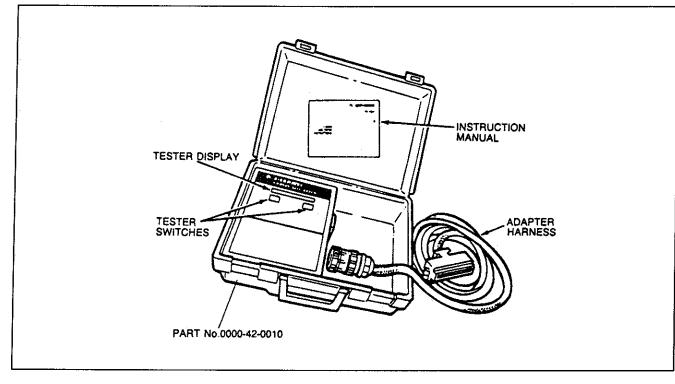
TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

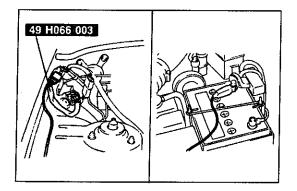
Outline

The ABS tester is used to locate the cause of a problem within the antilock brake system by retaining and reducing the hydraulic fluid pressure in the hydraulic unit.

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 are not malfunctioning.

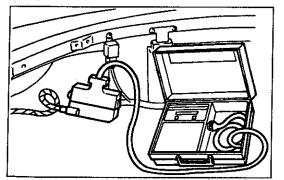
ABS tester





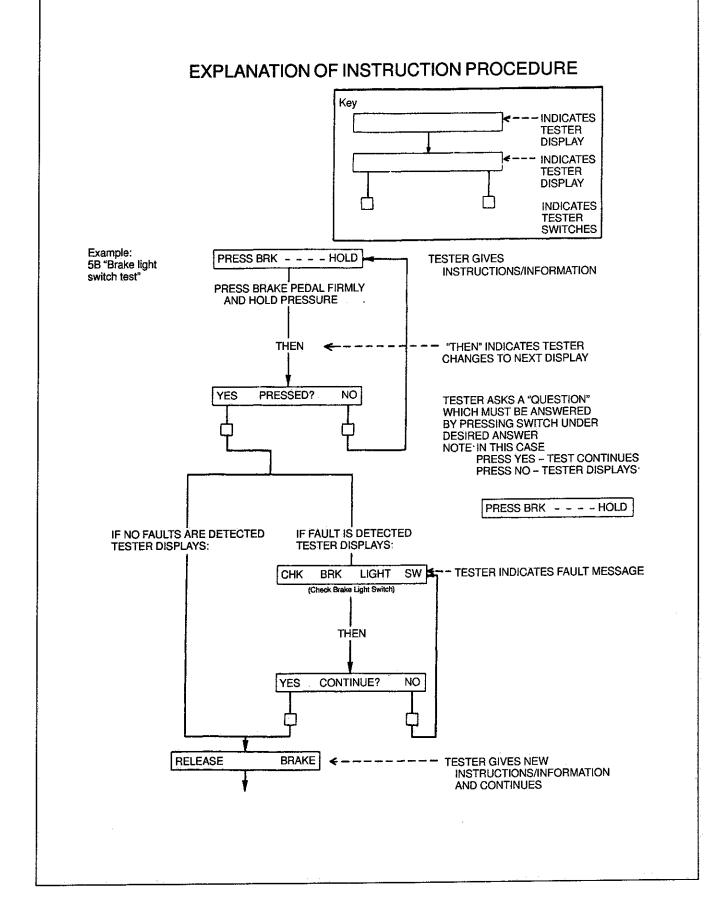
Connecting the ABS tester

- 1. Turn the ignition switch OFF.
- 2. Connect the SST between the hydraulic unit wiring harness connectors, and to the positive battery terminal.



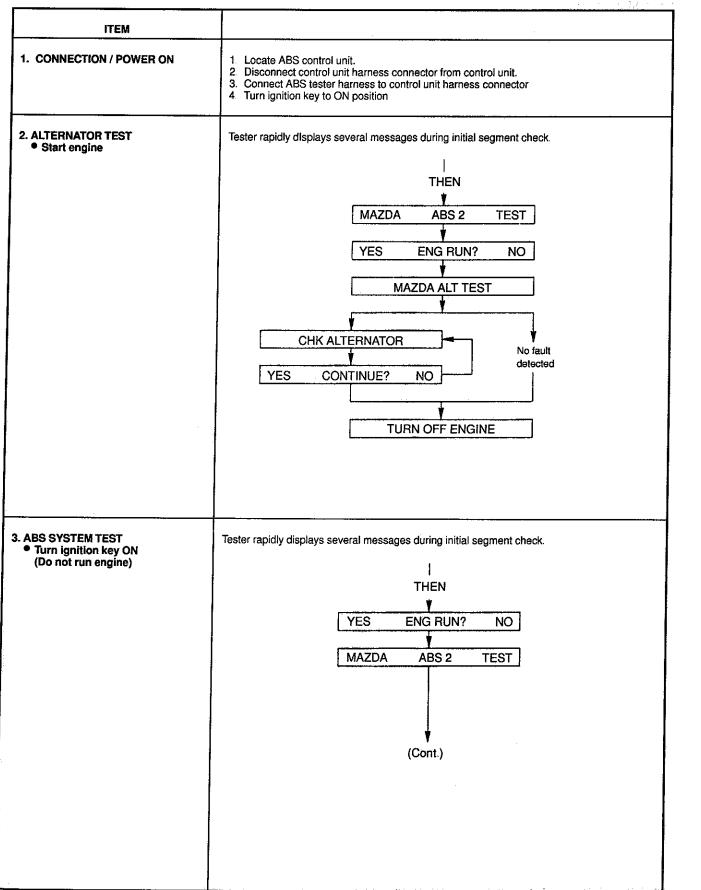
- 3. Remove the trunk side trim.
- 4. Remove the ABS control unit.
- 5. Disconnect the control unit connector and connect the ABS tester to the control unit connector at the harness side.

Explanation of instruction procedure



P-39

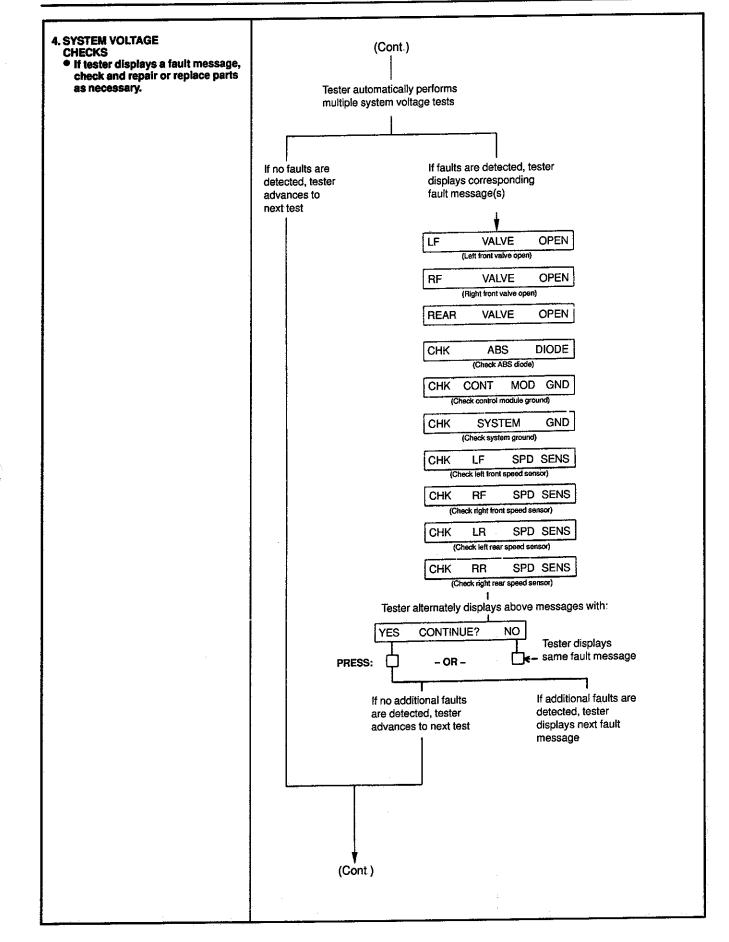
Troubleshooting procedure

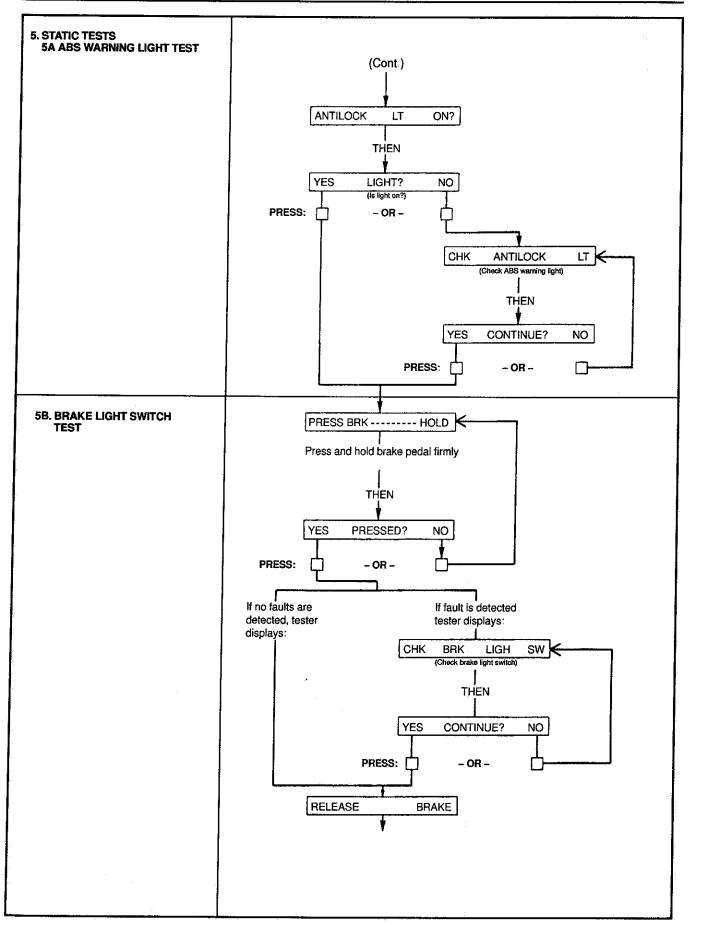


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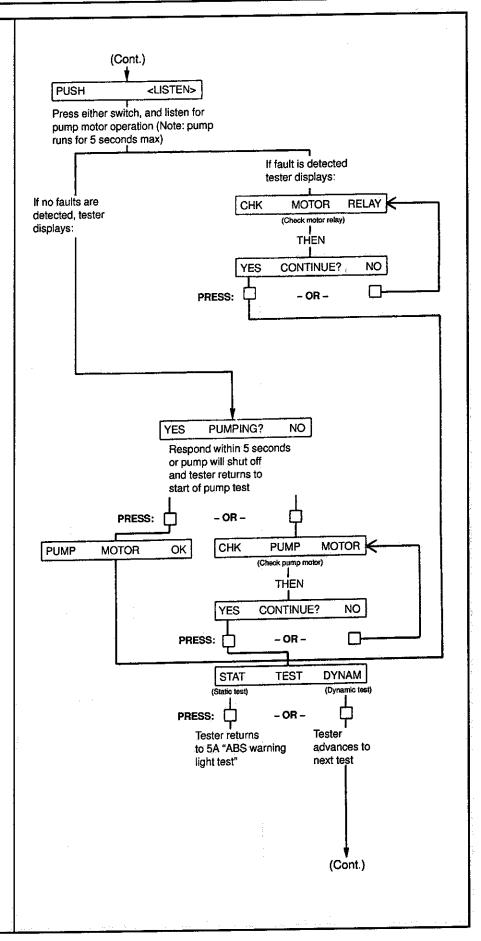
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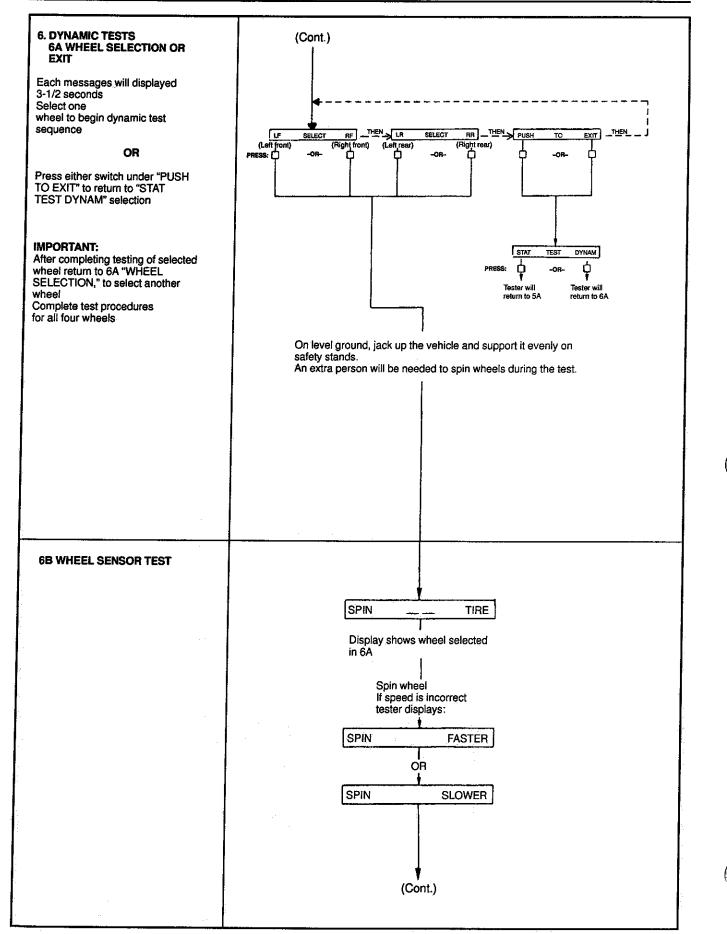
5C PUMP TEST

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P-43

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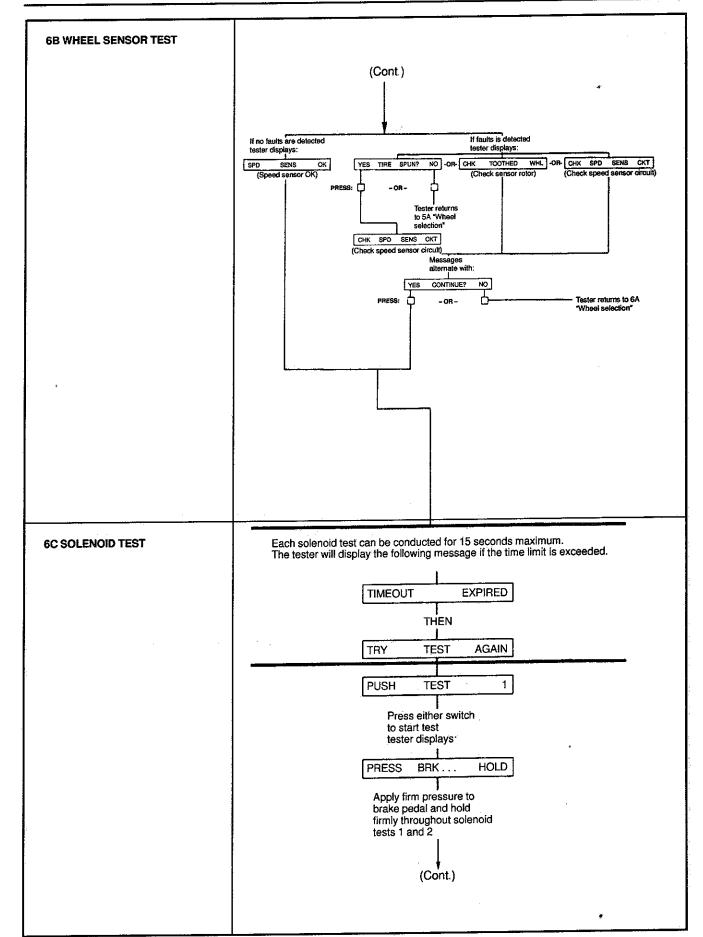


P-44

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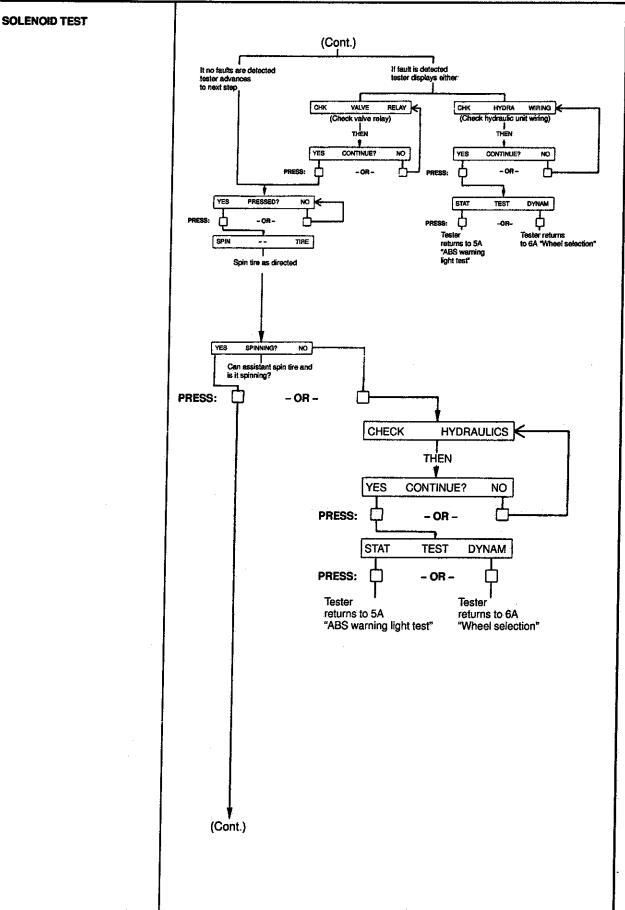
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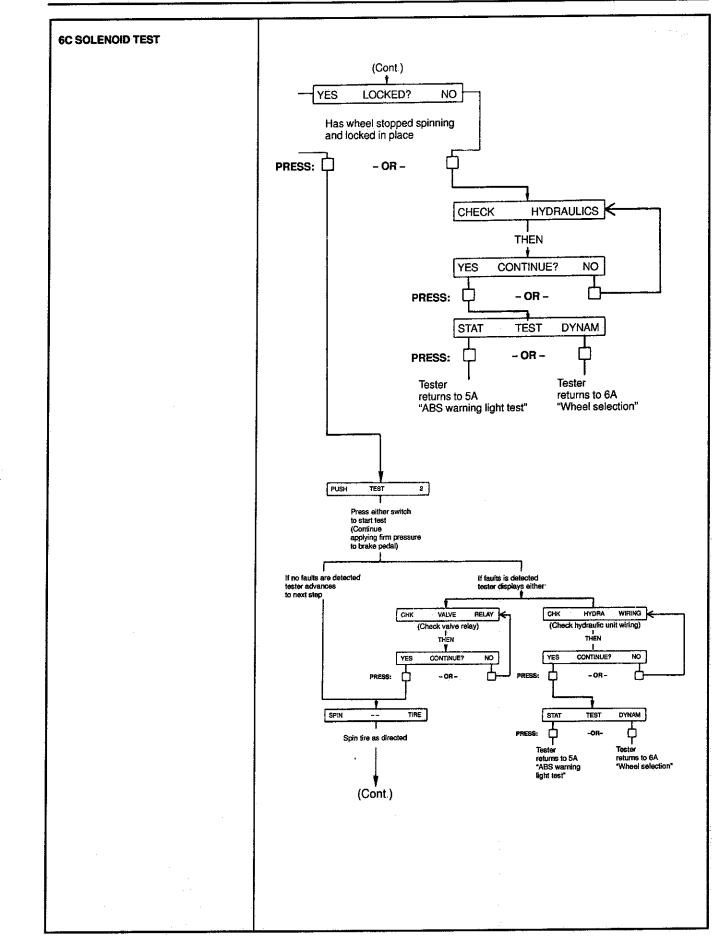




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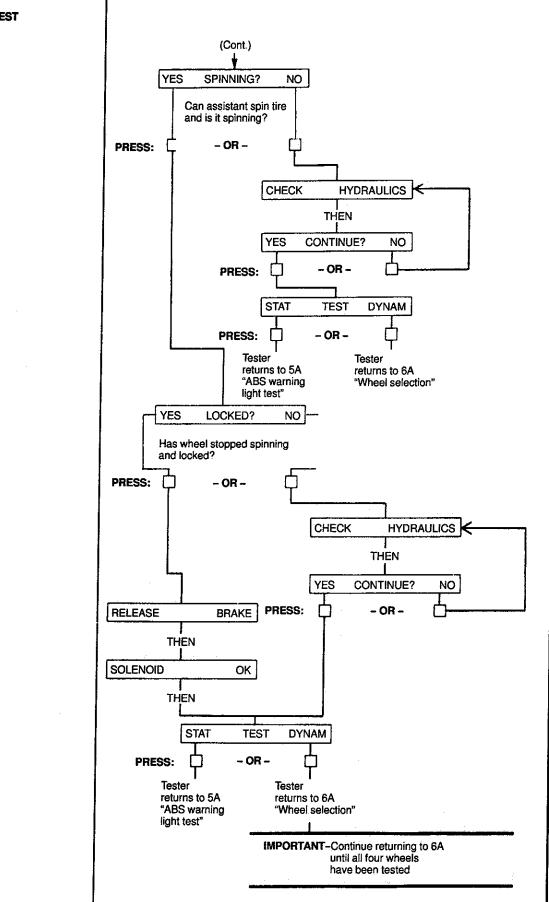


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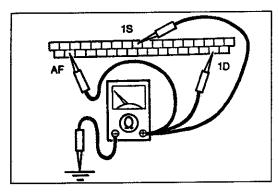


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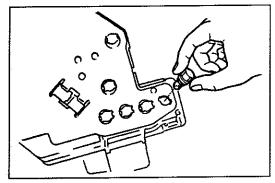


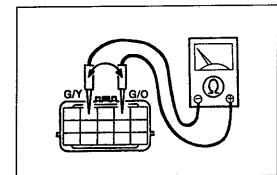


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Inspection of ABS system

Check system ground

Check for an open circuit in (B) wire from terminals 1D, 1S, and AF of the ABS control unit O-01 connector and ground.

Caution

• To prevent damage to the terminals, create a probe by wrapping a thin wire around the tester lead before inserting.

Check antilock warning light

- 1. Remove the switch assembly. (Refer to 1994 RX-7 body electrical troubleshooting manual section Z4.)
- 2. Remove and check the ABS warning light bulb.
- 3. If a problem is found, replace the bulb.
- 4. If OK repair or replace the wiring harness. (Battery-ABS control unit-ABS warning light)

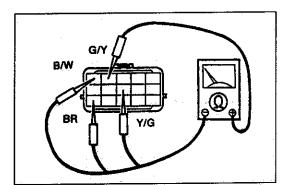
Check ABS diode

- 1. Check the wiring harness between the warning light and the control unit and hydraulic unit. Repair if necessary.
- 2. Disconnect the hydraulic unit O-02 connector.
- 3. Using an ohmmeter, check for continuity between the terminals of the connector (hydraulic unit side).

	Terminal
(G/O)	(G/Y)
0	— <u>+</u> 0

O-O · Continuity

4. If continuity is not specified, replace the hydraulic unit.



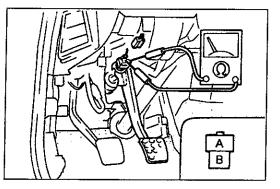
Check front and rear valves

- 1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
- 2. Disconnect the hydraulic unit O-02 connector.
- 3. Check for continuity between terminals of the connector (hydraulic unit side).

W	/ire	Continuity
	(Y/G)	Yes
(G/Y)	(BR)	Yes
	(B/W)	Yes

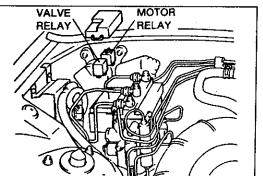
4. If not as specified, replace the hydraulic unit.

P



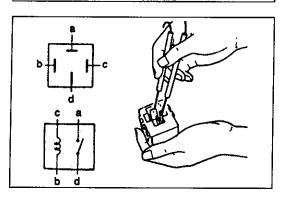
Check stoplight switch

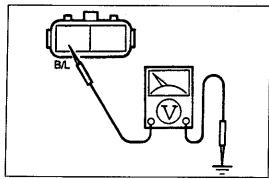
- 1. Disconnect the stoplight switch connector.
- 2. Connect an ohmmeter between terminals of the switch.
- 3. Verify that there is continuity between the terminals when the brake pedal is depressed.
- 4. If there is no continuity, replace or adjust the stoplight switch.

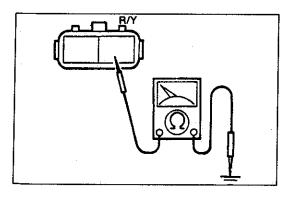


Check motor relay

- 1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
- 2. Remove the motor relay.







3. Using an ohmmeter, check continuity between terminals of the relay.

Conr	Connect to		- h	_	4
12V	Ground	а	D	U	ŭ
			$\left \right $	0	
С	b	O I		-	P

O-O: Continuity

4. If cotinuity is not as specified, replace the motor relay.

Check pump motor

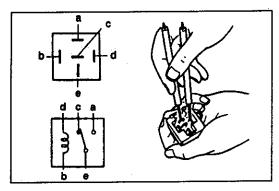
- 1. Disconnect the hydraulic unit O-03 connector.
- 2. Measure the voltage between wire (B/L) and a ground.

Wire	Voltage
(B/L)	Battery positive voltage

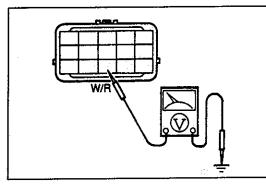
- 3. If not as specified, check the fuse (MAIN and ABS 60A) and repair or replace the wiring harness (battery-hydraulic unit).
- 4. If as specified, check for continuity between wire (G) of O-03 connector and a ground (hydraulic unit side).

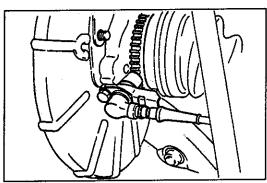
Wire	Continuity
(R/Y)	Yes

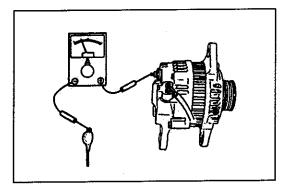
5. If there is no continuity, replace the hydraulic unit.



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Check valve relay

- 1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
- 2. Remove the valve relay.
- 3. Using an ohmmeter, check for continuity between terminals of the relay.

Coni	nect to		2	~	Ы	e
12V	Ground	ר ך		C	5	
				0		- P
<u> </u>	-		0-		-0	_
	4					
<u>b</u>	d					\cup

O-O: Continuity

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

- 5. If as specified, connect the negative battery cable.
 6. Disconnect the hydraulic unit O-02 connector.
 7. Measure voltage between wire (W/R) of O-02 connector and ground.

Wire	Voltage
(W/R)	Battery positive voltage

8. If not as specified, check the fuse (MAIN and ABS 15A) and repair or replace the wiring harness (battery-hydraulic unit)

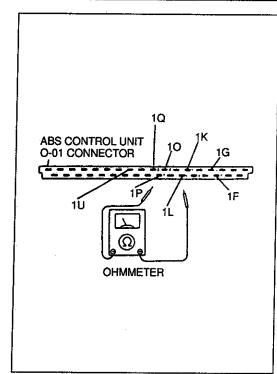
Check rotor

- 1. Check the rotor for looseness and missing or damaged teeth.
- 2. Replace if necessary.

Check alternator Refer to section G.

Ρ

P-51



Check wheel-speed sensor

- 1. Disconnect the O-01 connector.
- 2. Using an ohmmeter, check for continuity between the ABS control unit O-01 connector terminals.

Sensor	Terminal	1K	1G	10	1Q	1U	1F	1L	1P
Left front		6	ю						
Right front						9	-0		
Left rear				О	ю				
Right rear	_							0	-0

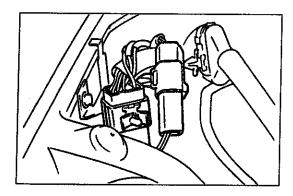
O-O Continuity

- 2. If the continuity is not as specified, repair the wiring harness (wheel-speed sensor-ABS control unit).
- 3. If continuity is as specified, check voltage between the following terminals while rotating the wheel one rotation per second by hand.

Sensor	Terminal	Voltage
Left front	1K and 1G	50–60 mV*
Right front	1U and 1F	50-60 mV*
Left rear	10 and 1Q	50–60 mV*
Right rear	1L and 1P	50–60 mV*

*Alternating current voltage

- 4. If voltage is not as specified, replace the wheel-speed sensor.
- 5. If voltage is as specified, replace the ABS control unit.



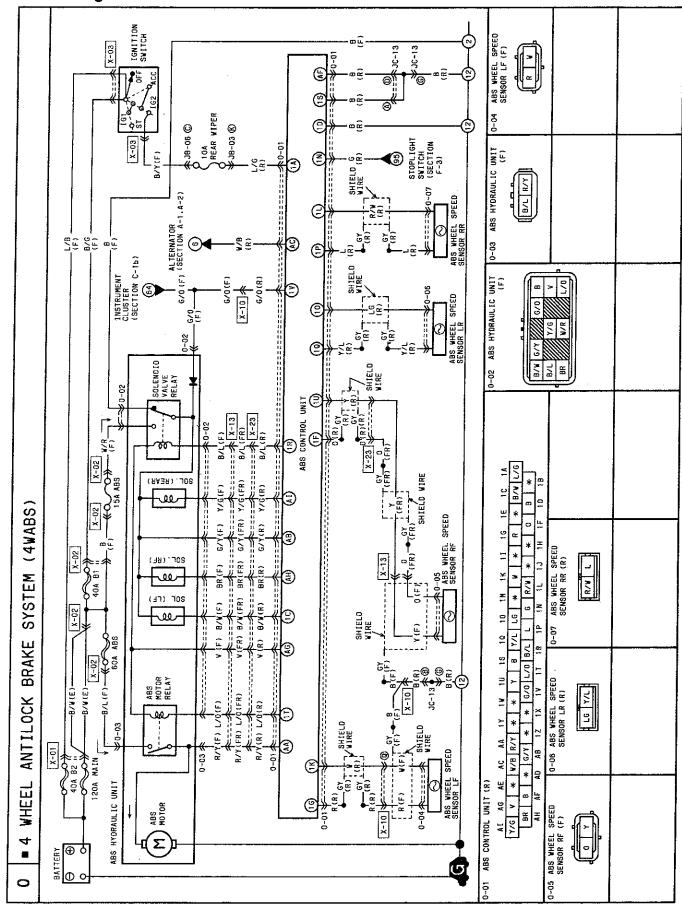
Check hydraulics

Verify that all brake fluid line connections are tight and that no fluid is leaking.

Check hydraulic unit wiring

- 1. Verify that the hydraulic unit connectors are properly secured.
- 2. Verify that the valve relay and motor relay are properly secured.

SERVICE POINTS **Circuit Diagram**



Ρ

Electrical diagnosis support Hydraulic Unit (HU)

	Condition				
Circuit	Circuit Open circuit Short o		Poor ground		
Valve relay, motor relay and solenoid valve-ABS CU	System shut down ↓ Normal braking	System shut down 1 Normal braking	NA		
HU-Fuse-Battery	System shut down ↓ Normal braking	System shut down ↓ Normal braking Fuse (ABS) burns out	NA		
Motor-Ground	System shut down ↓ Normal braking	No symptom	System shut down ↓ Normal braking		
O-02 connector (B) -Ground	ABS warning light does not illuminate when ABS CU dis- connected	No symptom	ABS warning light does not illuminate when ABS CU dis- connected		
HU-ABS warning light	ABS warning light does not illuminate when ABS CU dis- connected	ABS warning light illuminates continuously	NA		

Wheel-speed sensor

Ol-marks	Condition			
Circuit	Open circuit	Short circuit	Poor ground	
Wheel speed sensor-ABS CU	Partial control	Partial control	NA	

Partial control: If failure occurs during ABS operation, system is controlled by remaining sensors until ABS cycle is completed, then system is shut down.

NA: Not applicable

ABS Control Unit (ABS CU)

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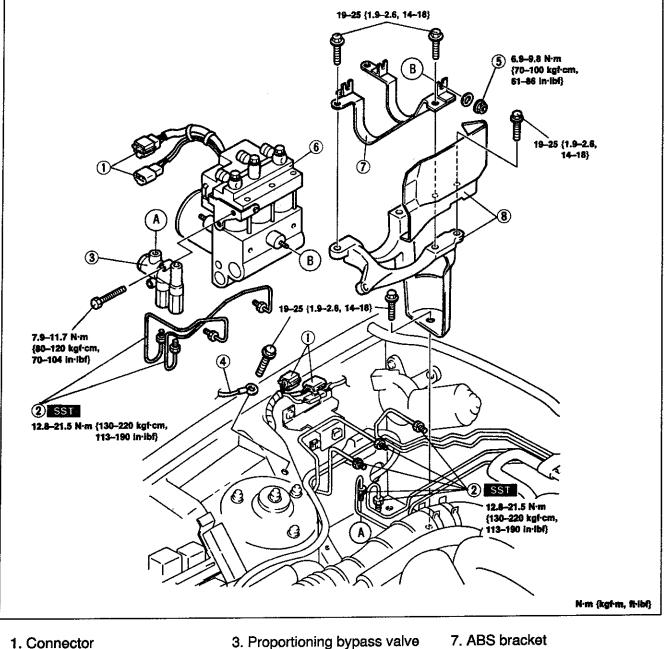
Circuit	Condition			
	Open circuit Short circuit		Poor ground	
ABS CU-Ignition switch-Battery	System shut down I Normal braking	System shut down I Normal braking Fuse (AIR CON 15A) burns out	NA	
ABS CU-Stoplight switch-Battery	ABS controllability slightly down on low coefficient road, but no other effects	ABS controllability slightly down on low coefficient road, but no other effects Fuse (STOP 20A) burns out	NA	
ABS CU-Alternator	ABS warning light remains illuminated after engine started ABS control normal	ABS warning light remains illuminated after engine started ABS control normal	NA	
ABS CU-Ground	If all ground harnesses are open, system shut down	No symptom	If all ground harnesses are open, system shut down	
ABS CU-ABS warning light	ABS warning light does not illuminate when ABS CU disconnected ABS warning light does not illuminate when ignition switch is ON and system has been shut down	ABS warning light illuminates continuously	NA	

NA: Not applicable

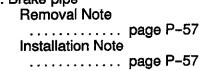
HYDRAULIC UNIT

D

- **Removal / Installation**
- 1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
- 2. Remove in the order shown in the figure, referring to Removal Note.
- 3. The only serviceable parts of the hydraulic unit are the valve relay and the motor relay, if there is a failure of any other part, replace the hydraulic unit assembly.
- 4. Install in the reverse order of removal, referring to Installation Note.
- 5. Add fluid and bleed the air. (Refer to page P-7.)
- 6. Check for fluid leakage. (Refer to page P-8.)

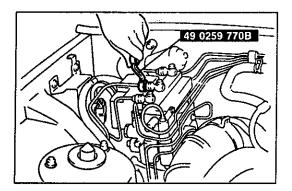


2. Brake pipe



- 3. Proportioning bypass valve
- 4. Ground wire
- 5. Nut
- 6. Hydraulic unit Disassembly / Inspection / Assembly page P-58
- 7. ABS bracket
- 8. Insulator and bracket

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Removal / note Brake pipe

Caution

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

Loosen the brake pipe by using the SST.

Installation note Brake pipe

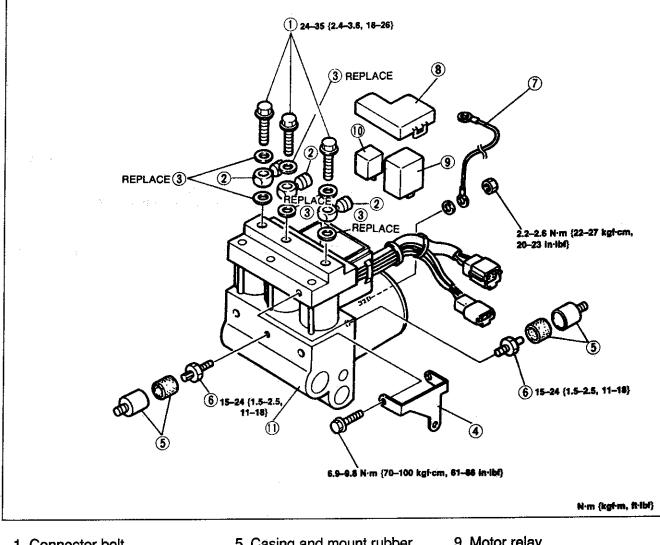
- 1. Modify the brake pipe flare nut tightening torque to allow for use of a torque wrench-SST combination. (Refer to section GI "Torque Formulas".)
- 2. Tighten the brake pipes by using the SST.

Tightening torque:

12.8-21.5 N·m{130-220 kgf·cm, 113-190 in·lbf}

Disassembly / Inspection / Assembly

- 1. Disassemble in the order shown in the figure.
- Inspect all parts and repair or replace as necessary.
 Assemble in the reverse order of disassembly.



- 1. Connector bolt
- 2. Pipe joint
- 3. Gasket
- 4. Proportioning bypass valve holder
- 5. Casing and mount rubber
- 6. Hex stud
- 7. Ground wire
- 8. Cover

- 9. Motor relay Inspection page P-64
- 10. Valve relay
- Inspection page P-64

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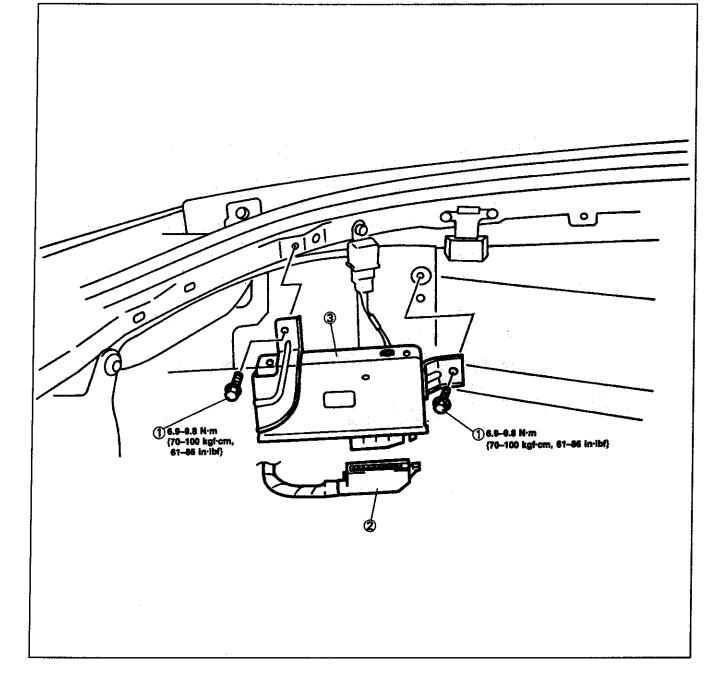
11. Hydraulic unit

ABS CONTROL UNIT

Removal / Installation

l

- Disconnect the negative battery cable.
 Remove the luggage compartment side trim. (Refer to section S.)
 Remove in the order shown in the figure.
 Install in the reverse order of removal.



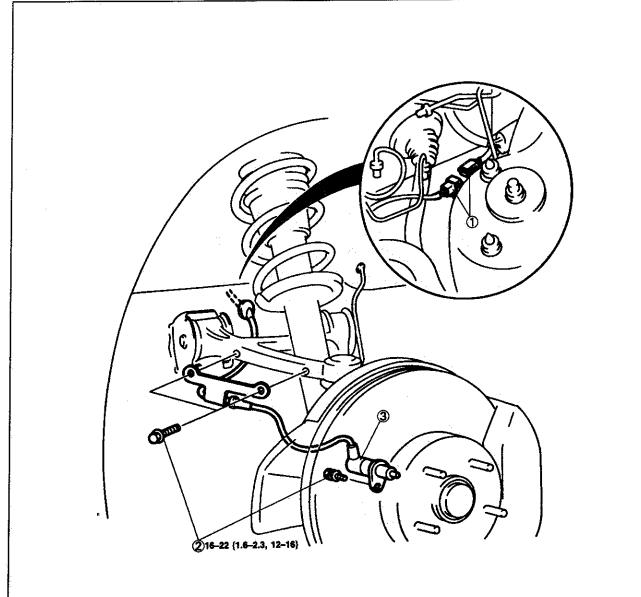
1. Bolt

2. Connector

3. ABS control unit

Ρ

WHEEL-SPEED SENSOR (FRONT) Removal / Installation 1. Remove in the order shown in the figure. 2. Install in the reverse order of removal.

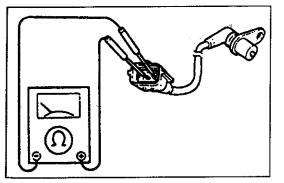


N·m {kgf·m, ft·lbf}

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- 1. Connector
- 2. Bolt



3. Wheel-speed sensor (front) Inspection below

- Inspection Wheel speed sensor (front) 1. Measure resistance between terminals of the wheel-speed sensor.

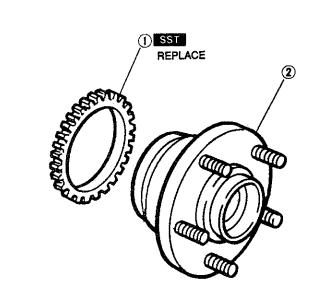
Resistance: 0.8–1.2 kΩ

2. If resistance is not as specified, replace the wheel-speed sensor.

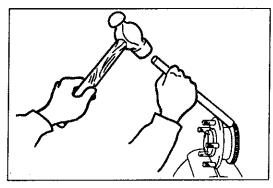
P-60

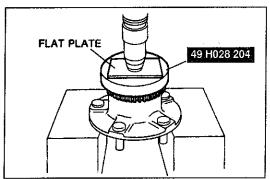
Removal / Installation

- 1. Remove the wheel hub assembly from the vehicle. (Refer to section M.)
- 2. Remove in the order shown in the figure, referring to Removal Note.
- Install in the reverse order of removal, referring to Installation Note.
 Install the wheel hub assembly to the vehicle. (Refer to section M.)



1. Sensor rotor (front) Removal Note below Installation Note below





2. Front wheel hub assembly

Removal note Sensor rotor (front)

Note

• The sensor rotor does not need to be removed unless you are replacing it.

Remove the sensor rotor by using a brass bar and a hammer.

Installation note

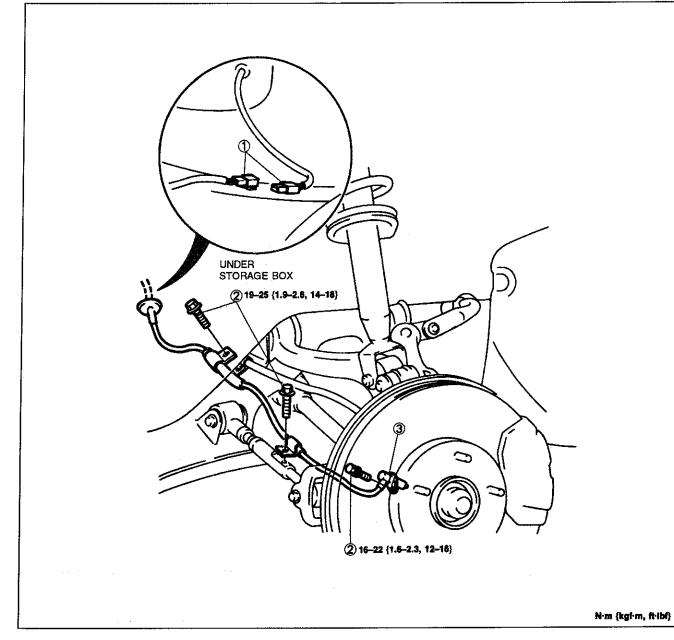
Sensor rotor (front)

Press on the new sensor rotor by using the SST.

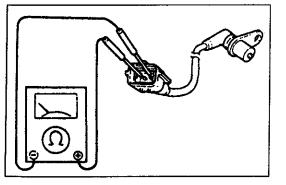
WHEEL-SPEED SENSOR (REAR)

Removal / installation

- 1. Remove in the order shown in the figure. 2. Install in the reverse order of removal.



- 1. Connector
- 2. Bolt



3. Wheel-speed sensor (rear) Inspection below ĺ

Inspection

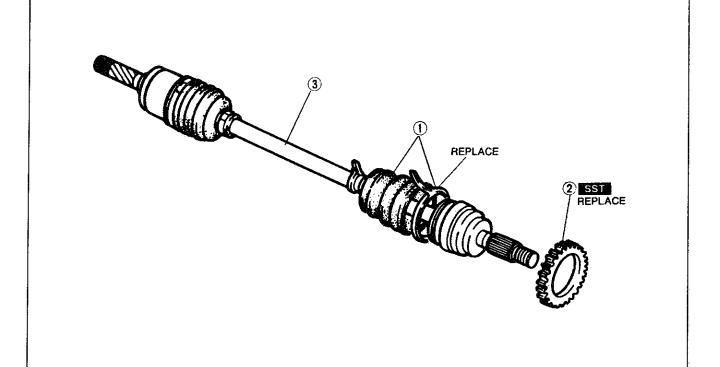
Wheel-speed sensor (rear) 1. Measure resistance between terminals of the wheelspeed sensor.

Resistance: 0.8-1.2 kΩ

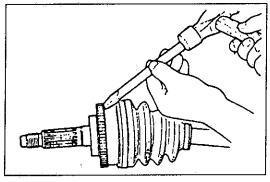
2. If resistance is not as specified, replace the wheel-speed sensor.

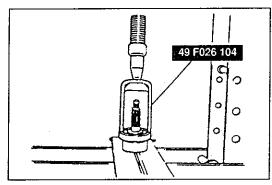
SENSOR ROTOR (REAR)

- Removal / Installation
- 1. Remove the drive shaft from the vehicle. (Refer to section M.)
- 2. Remove in the order shown in the figure, referring to Removal Note.
- 3. Install in the reverse order of removal, referring to Installation Note.
- 4. Install the drive shaft to the vehicle. (Refer to section M.)



- 1. Boot band and boot
- 2. Sensor rotor (rear) Removal Notebelow Installation Notebelow





3. Drive shaft

Removal note Sensor rotor (rear)

Note

• The sensor rotor does not need to be removed unless you are replacing it.

Tap the sensor rotor off the drive shaft by using a chisel and a hammer.

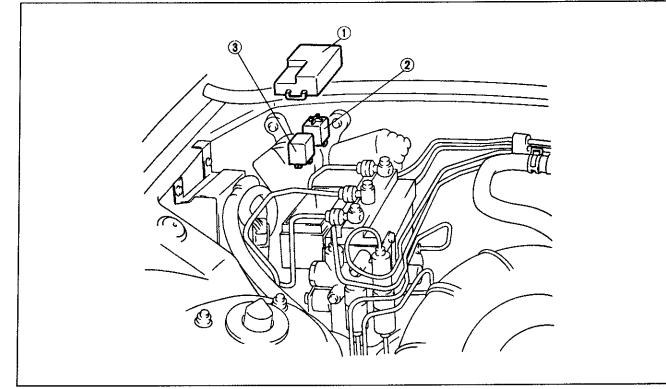
Installation note

Sensor rotor (rear)

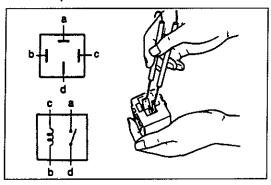
Set a new sensor rotor on the drive shaft and press it on by using the SST.

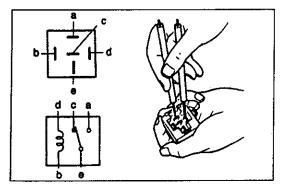
RELAY

- **Removal / Installation**
- Disconnect the negative battery cable.
 Remove in the order shown in the figure.
 Install in the reverse order of removal.



- 1. Cover
- 2. Motor relay Inspection below





3. Valve relay Inspection below ſ

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Inspection

Motor relay

1. Using an ohmmeter, check for continuity between the relay terminals.

Connect to			h		4
12V	Ground	- a	0	С	ŭ
			0	-0	
c	b	0			P

O–O · Continuity

2. If continuity is not as specified, replace the motor relay.

Valve relay

1. Using an ohmmeter, check for continuity between the relay terminals.

Coni	Connect to				d	е
12V	Ground		0	C	u .	4
—	_		0	6	0	-0
b	d					

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