

BOOSTED MASTER CYLINDER (Master Cylinder Section) Service Instructions

MASTER CYLINDER SECTION - Automotive Brake Fluid

POWER ASSIST SECTION - Mineral Base Hydraulic Oil

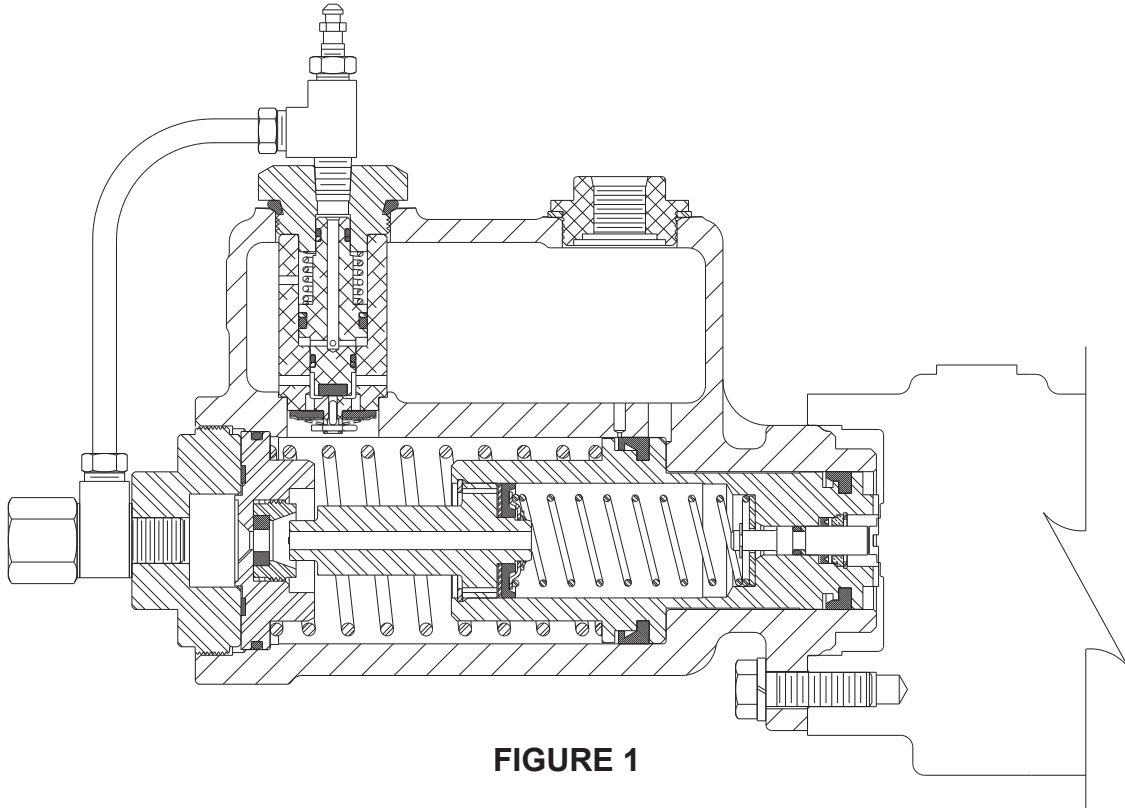


FIGURE 1

TYPICAL SYSTEM SCHEMATIC

(This circuit may not apply to your installation)

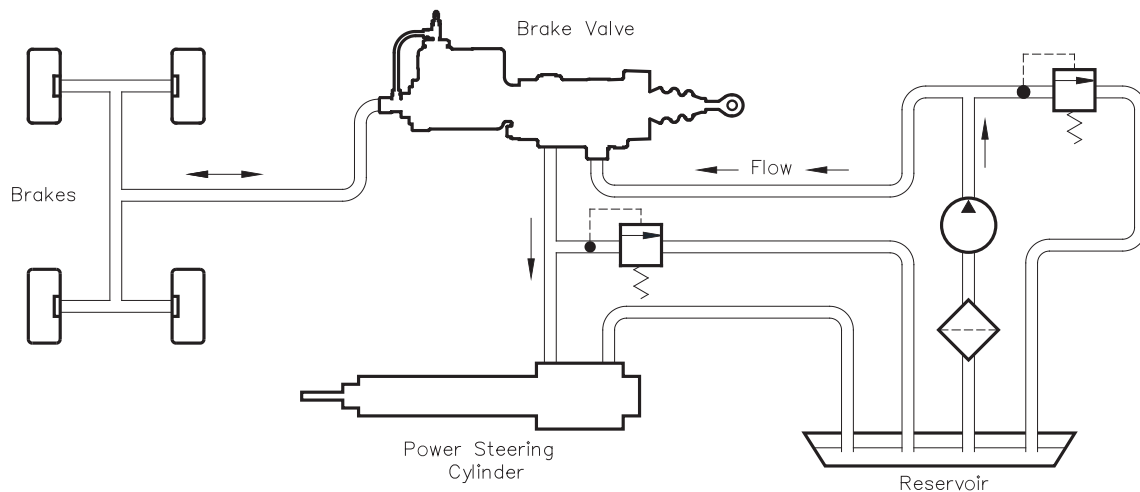


FIGURE 2

REMOVING MASTER CYLINDER FROM THE MACHINE AND SEPARATING SECTIONS

(Refer to Figures 1 and 3)

1. Remove the master cylinder assembly from the machine by disconnecting the necessary fluid lines, disconnecting the push rod, and removing the mounting bolts. Drain the fluid from the assembly.
2. Separate the master cylinder section from the power assist section by removing three cap screws and three flat washers.

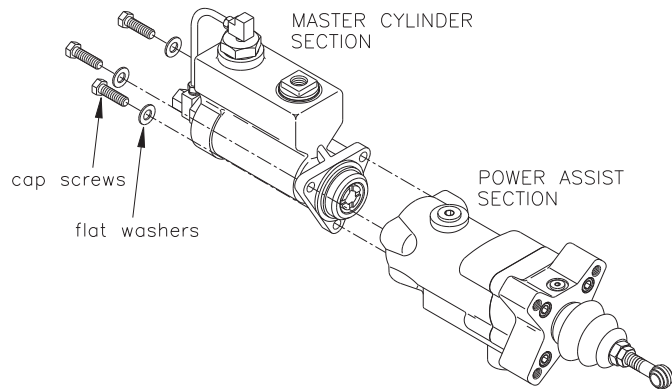


FIGURE 3

CONNECTING SECTIONS AND MOUNTING MASTER CYLINDER ON THE MACHINE

(Refer to Figures 1 and 3)

1. Attach the master cylinder section to the power assist section with three cap screws and three flat washers. Torque cap screws 29.8-36.6 N·m (22-27 lb·ft).
2. Install the master cylinder assembly on the machine. Connect the push rod. Connect the fluid lines. Fill the reservoir and bleed the system of air.

Tighten fittings if leaks occur. Make several applications to be sure the master cylinder is working properly.

NOTE: All fittings must be inspected for leaks and tightened if leaks occur.

DISASSEMBLY

(Refer to Figures 1 and 4)

1. Drain fluid from the unit before disassembling.
2. Remove the upper tube nut on tubing assembly (29) from fitting (28). Remove fitting (28) from relief valve assembly (27).
3. Remove line bolt (1), gaskets (2 & 4), and fitting block (3). Tubing assembly (29) need not be removed from fitting block (3).
4. Remove end plug (5) using a large box end wrench.

⚠ CAUTION

End plug is under tension of spring (8).

5. Retainer assembly (7) should follow end plug (5) as it is removed.
6. Remove spring (8) from housing (24).
7. Remove piston assembly (9) from housing (24) by pushing on piston assembly (9) with a wooden dowel from the small diameter end of housing (24).
8. Remove cups (18 & 20) from piston (19). Note the direction of cups (18 & 20).
9. Depress piston (11) and remove retaining ring (10). Hold firmly, spring (16) will force piston (11) out of piston (19) bore.
10. Remove retaining ring (15), retainer (14), cup (13), and washer (12) from piston (11).
11. Remove spring (16) and piston assembly (17) from piston (19) by pushing on piston assembly (17) with a wooden dowel from the small diameter end of piston (19).
12. Carefully remove retaining ring (23), spacer (22), and cup (21) from piston (19). Note direction of cup (21) and spacer (22).
13. Remove relief valve assembly (27) from housing (24).
14. Remove filler cap (26) and gasket (25) from housing (24).

ASSEMBLY

(Refer to Figures 1 and 4)

Use only automotive brake fluid in the master cylinder section.

LUBRICATE ALL RUBBER COMPONENTS FROM REPAIR KIT WITH CLEAN TYPE FLUID USED IN THE SYSTEM.

1. Clean all parts thoroughly before assembling.
2. Install new cup (21), spacer (22), and new retaining ring (23). Note direction of cup (21) and spacer (22).
3. Carefully install new piston assembly (17) and spring (16) in piston (19) bore.
4. Install washer (12), new cup (13), retainer (14), and new retaining ring (15) on piston (11). Note direction of cup (13) and retainer (14).
5. Insert piston (11) into piston (19). Depress piston (11) and install new retaining ring (10).
6. Install new cup (18) and new cup (20) on piston (19). Note direction of cups (18 & 20).
7. Install piston assembly (9) into housing (24). Note direction of piston assembly (9).
8. Install spring (8) over piston assembly (9).
9. Install new seal (6) on new retainer assembly (7). Install new retainer assembly (7) into housing (24). Note direction of retainer assembly (7).
10. Install end plug (5) into housing (24). Torque end plug (5) 67.8-108.5 N·m (50-80 lb·ft).
11. Install new relief valve assembly (27) in housing (24). Torque 101.7-108.5 N·m (75-80 lb·ft).
12. Install fitting (28) in relief valve assembly (27). Tighten securely and align for connection with tubing assembly (29).
13. Assemble new gaskets (2 & 4), fitting block (3), and line bolt (1) into end plug (5). Torque line bolt (1) 46.1-54.2 N·m (34-40 lb·ft). **NOTE: Hold fitting block (3) in an upright fixed position while tightening line bolt.**

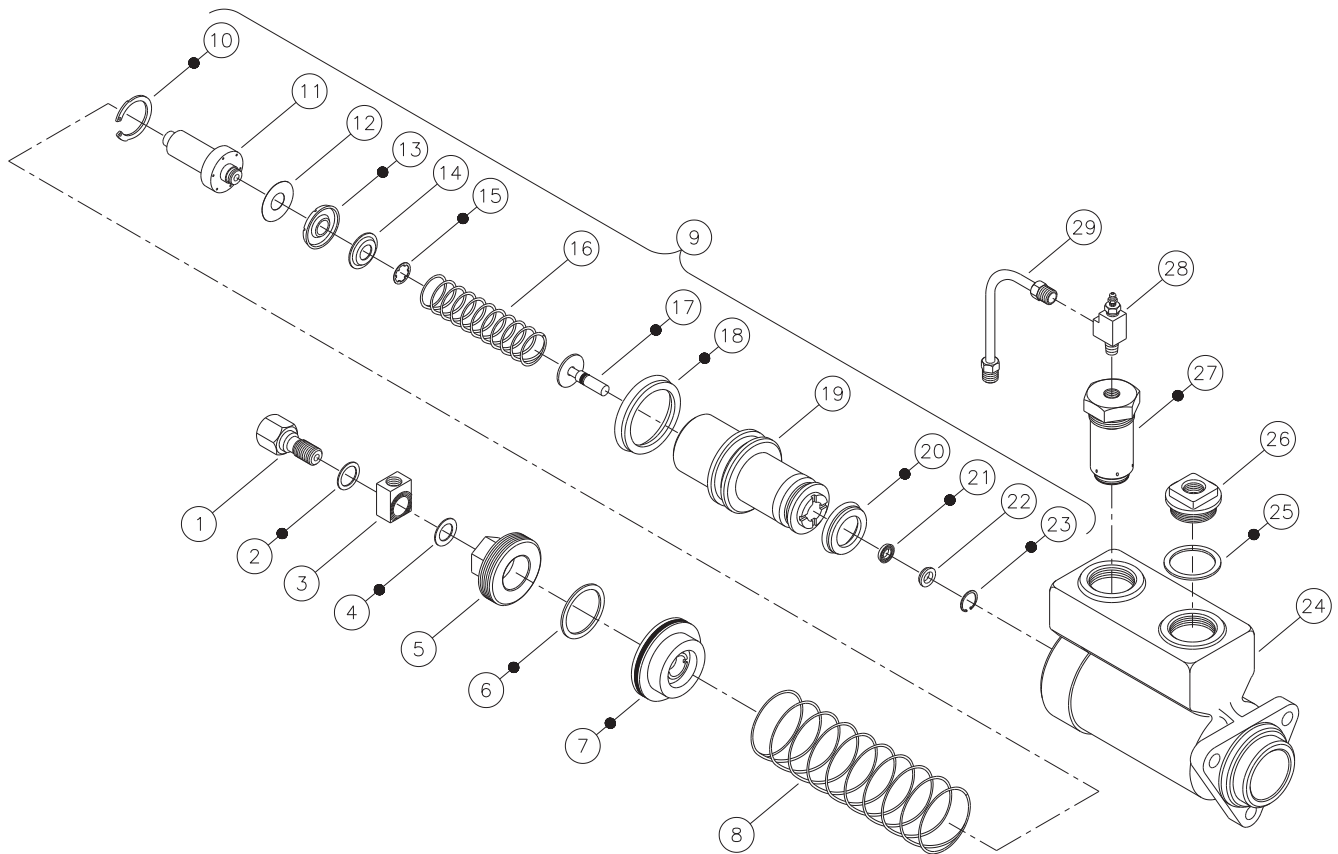


FIGURE 4

14. Install upper tube nut on tubing assembly (29) into fitting (28) and torque 12.2-20.3 N·m (9-15 lb·ft). Tighten the lower tube nut if necessary.
15. Install new gasket (25) and filler cap (26) on housing (24).
16. To continue with assembly refer to **CONNECTING SECTIONS AND MOUNTING MASTER CYLINDER ON THE MACHINE** on page 2.

BLEEDING PROCEDURES

NOTE

Use only proper fluid specified by machine manufacture. Never reuse fluid that has been drained from the system. Be sure that you maintain a high level of fluid in the reservoir during and after the entire bleeding process.

PRESSURE BLEEDING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Master cylinder must be mounted to power assist section.
2. Fill reservoir with proper fluid.
3. Be certain all fittings are tight to avoid leaking.
4. DO NOT DEPRESS PEDAL.
5. Connect the pressure bleeder to the reservoir adapter. Recommended bleeding pressure is 2.07 bar (30 PSI) maximum. **NOTE: Make sure to use correct pressure bleeder for the type fluid used in the system.**
6. Open bleeder screw closest to the master cylinder outlet. Most of the air contained in the system will escape by this route. Close the bleeder screw.
7. Continue to the next bleeder screw and so on. At each point when air bubbles disappear close bleeder screw.
8. Remove the pressure bleeder.
9. Open the bleeder screw at master cylinder. Actuate the master cylinder to remove any residual air. Tighten the bleeder screw before allowing the pedal to return.
10. Depress the pedal several times. If the pedal is spongy, check for system leaks and repeat bleeding process.
11. Fill the reservoir to within 12.7 mm (0.50 in) of the top. Install the filler cap and torque 33.9-40.7 N·m (25-30 lb·ft).

BENCH BLEEDING INSTRUCTIONS

(Refer to Figure 5)

1. This process can be done in a bench vise or on the machine with master cylinder mounted to power assist section.
2. Remove the master cylinder filler cap.
3. Connect a length of tubing to an outlet port and immerse the other end below the fluid level in the master cylinder reservoir. Keep the reservoir fluid to within 12.7 mm (0.50 in) of the top.
4. Actuate the master cylinder piston with a smooth object large enough to hold the small internal piston from coming out. Slowly stroke and release master cylinder piston 34.9-38.1 mm (1.38-1.50 in). Repeat until air bubbles in reservoir have ceased.
5. Remove the tubing. This should be done quickly so the loss of fluid will be minimized.
6. If the master cylinder was bench bled in a vise, it must now be attached securely to the power assist section and mounted on the machine. Complete all plumbing connections before continuing to step 7.
7. Bleed remaining air from the system by applying the brake pedal and opening bleeder screw closest to the master cylinder. Close bleeder screw before the brake pedal is released. Continue to next bleeder screw. In all cases the bleeder screw must be closed before the brake pedal is released or air will be pulled in through the bleeder and ingest unwanted air into the system.
8. Fill the reservoir to within 12.7 mm (0.50 in) of the top. Install the filler cap and torque 33.9-40.7 N·m (25-30 lb·ft).
9. Be sure all fittings are tight to avoid any leaking.
10. Depress the pedal several times. If the brake pedal feels spongy, check for system leaks and repeat the bleeding process.

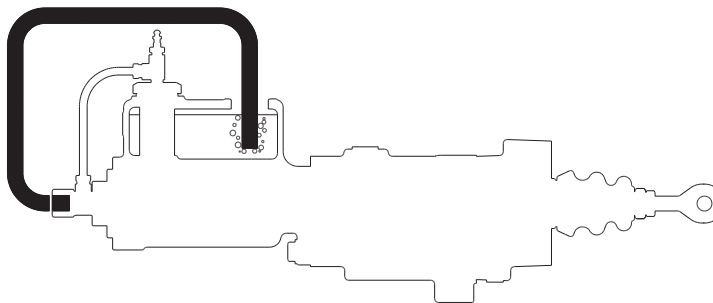


FIGURE 5