**4-4** [K200] 2. Hill Holder

Trouble and possible cause	Corrective action
In the case of the disc brake:	
(1) Excessively worn pad or the support	Replace the pad or the support.
In the case of the drum brake:	
(1) Excessively worn shoe ridge	Replace the back plate.
(2) Lack of oil on the shoe ridge surface and anchor	Add more grease.

## 2. Hill Holder

CAUTION:

• Description in parentheses is a characteristic of hill holder and does not indicate abnormality.

Depressing force required for clutch pedal equipped to hill holder specifications is 20 to 29 N (2 to 3 kg, 4 to 7 lb) larger than the conventional specifications, which does not constitute abnormality. • When vehicle cannot travel (brake cannot be released) because return spring is broken, remove adjusting nut, disconnect clutch and PHV, and then return PHV lever to release the brake. (Be sure to apply the parking brake before starting this operation.)

• The hill holder may not be activated on a slope of an extremely small inclination.

Trouble and possible cause	Corrective action	
1. Counterforce of clutch pedal is too strong.		
(1) PHV cable is damaged or does not operate properly.	Repair or replace.	
(2) Lever of PHV is defective.	Replace entire PHV assembly.	
(3) Clutch system is anomalous.	Refer to "Clutch and pedal cable system".	
2. Vehicle does not stop on uphill road of 3° or higher inclination.		
(1) Front side of vehicle is lowered.	Refer to "Suspension".	
(2) PHV cable is broken.	Replace.	
(3) Play of clutch is excessive.	Adjust.	
(4) PHV cable is elongated.	Adjust.	
(5) Sealing of PHV is poor.	Replace entire PHV assembly.	
3. Shock is felt when starting.		
(1) Poor adjustment of starting performance:	Adjust.	
(2) When depressing the brake pedal strongly:	(The stronger brake pedal depressing force, the later hill holder releases.)	
(3) When starting on flat road after stopping reverse move- ment:	(Because hill holder is activated.)	
4. Vehicle slips down when starting.		
(1) PHV cable is elongated.	Adjust.	
(2) Clutch facing is worn out.	Adjust or replace.	
(3) Bracket (cable) or stay (PHV) is deformed.	Repair or replace.	
5. Vehicle cannot start after stoppage.		
(1) Return spring is fatigued or broken.	Replace.	
(2) PHV lever won't return.	Replace entire PHV assembly.	
(3) When intentionally depressing brake pedal strongly:	[When the brake pedal is depressed by a force of 1,177 N (120 kg, 265 lb) or more.]	
6. Abnormal sound is generated upon releasing brake pedal when stopping.		
(1) Rotor and pad matched with each other due to inadequate depressing force to brake pedal.	(Abnormal sound is not generated when depressing brake pedal a little stronger.)	
7. Abnormal sound is generated when operating clutch pedal.		
(1) Grease is inadequate for the hook of return spring and sliding portion of PHV cable end.	Apply grease.	
(2) When releasing after maintaining high fluid pressure:	(Flowing sound of fluid when releasing high fluid pressure.)	
(3) Clutch system is anomalous.	Refer to "Clutch and pedal cable system".	

MEMO: