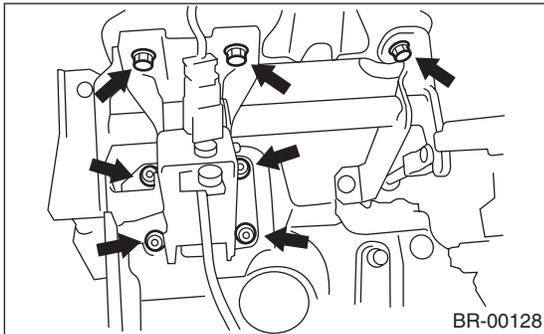


## 14.Brake Pedal

### A: REMOVAL

#### 1. MT MODEL

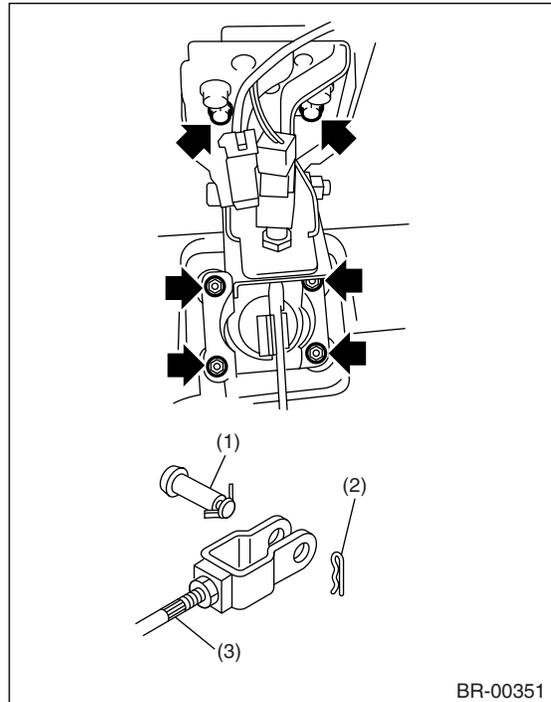
- 1) Remove the steering shaft.
- 2) Disconnect the connectors (stop light switch) from pedal bracket.
- 3) Remove the clevis pin which secures lever to push rod.
- 4) Remove the nuts which secure clutch master cylinder.
- 5) Remove the bolts and nuts which secure pedal bracket.



#### 2. AT MODEL

- 1) Remove the steering shaft.
- 2) Disconnect the connectors (stop light switch) from pedal bracket.
- 3) Remove the clevis pin which secures lever to push rod.

- 4) Remove the bolts and nuts which secure pedal bracket.



- (1) Clevis pin
- (2) Snap pin
- (3) Operating rod

### B: INSTALLATION

- 1) Install in the reverse order of removal.

#### CAUTION:

**Always use new clevis pins.**

- 2) Inspect the brake pedal after installation. <Ref. to BR-39, INSPECTION, Brake Pedal.>

### C: INSPECTION

- 1) Move the brake pedal pads in the lateral direction with a force of approx. 10 N (1 kgf, 2 lb) to ensure pedal deflection is in specified range.

#### CAUTION:

**If excessive deflection is noted, replace the bushing with a new one.**

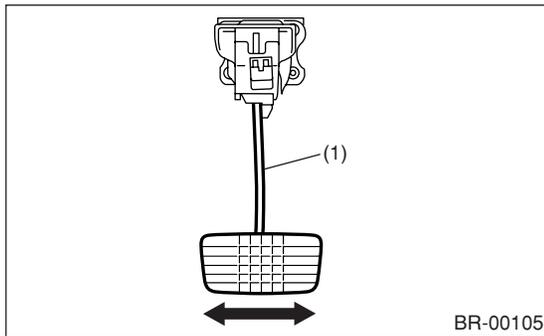
# Brake Pedal

## BRAKE

### **Deflection of brake pedal:**

#### **Limit**

**5.0 mm (0.197 in) or less**



(1) Brake pedal

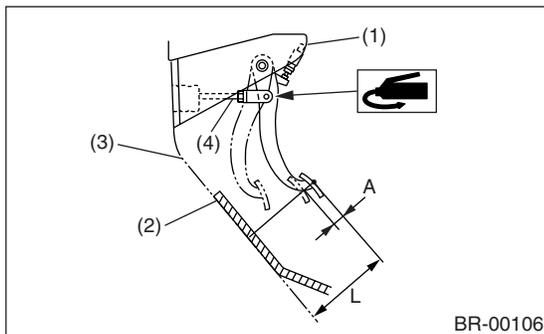
2) Check the position of pedal pad.

### **Pedal height L:**

**150 — 160 mm (5.91 — 6.30 in)**

### **Brake pedal free play A:**

**0.5 — 2 mm (0.02 — 0.08 in) [When the brake pedal is pulled upward with force of less than 10 N (1 kgf, 2 lb).]**



- (1) Stop light switch
- (2) Mat
- (3) Toe board
- (4) Brake booster operating rod

3) If it is not within the specified value, adjust it by adjusting the brake booster operating rod length.