

## OPERATING CYLINDER

CLUTCH SYSTEM

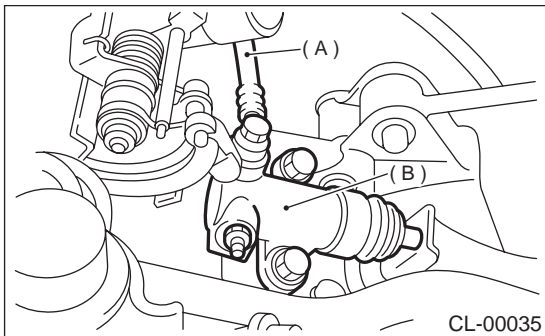
### 5. Operating Cylinder

#### A: REMOVAL

- 1) Remove the air cleaner case and air intake duct. (2.5 L model) <Ref. to IN(H4SO)-5, REMOVAL, Air Cleaner Case.> and <Ref. to IN(H4SO)-6, REMOVAL, Air Intake Duct.>
- 2) Remove the air intake chamber and air intake duct. (3.0 L model) <Ref. to IN(H6DO)-6, REMOVAL, Air Intake Chamber.> and <Ref. to IN(H6DO)-7, REMOVAL, Air Intake Duct.>
- 3) Remove the clutch hose from operating cylinder.

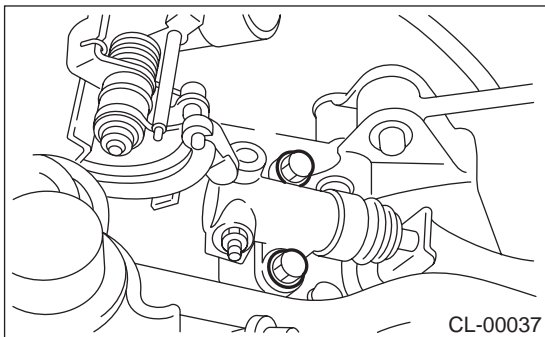
#### NOTE:

Cover the hose joint to prevent clutch fluid from flowing out.



- (A) Clutch hose  
(B) Operating cylinder

- 4) Remove the operating cylinder from transmission.



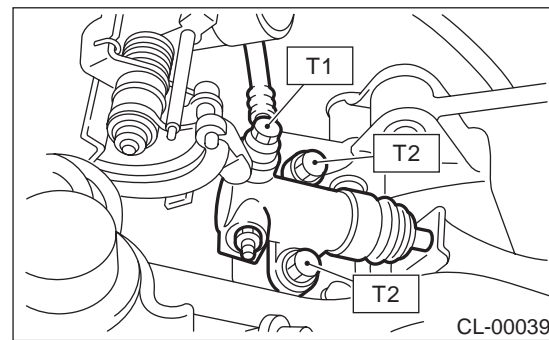
#### B: INSTALLATION

- 1) Apply grease (SUNLIGHT 2: P/N 003602010) to the contact point of the release lever and operating cylinder.
  - 2) Install in the reverse order of removal.
- Before installing the operating cylinder, apply grease (SUNLIGHT 2: P/N 003602010) to contact point of the release lever and operating cylinder.

#### Tightening torque:

**T1: 18 N·m (1.8 kgf-m, 13.0 ft-lb)**

**T2: 37 N·m (3.8 kgf-m, 27.5 ft-lb)**



- 3) After bleeding air from the operating cylinder, ensure that clutch operates properly. <Ref. to CL-20, Clutch Fluid Air Bleeding.>

#### C: INSPECTION

- 1) Check the operating cylinder for damage. If operating cylinder is damaged, replace it.
- 2) Check the operating cylinder for fluid leakage or damage on boot. If any leakage or damage is found, replace the operating cylinder.