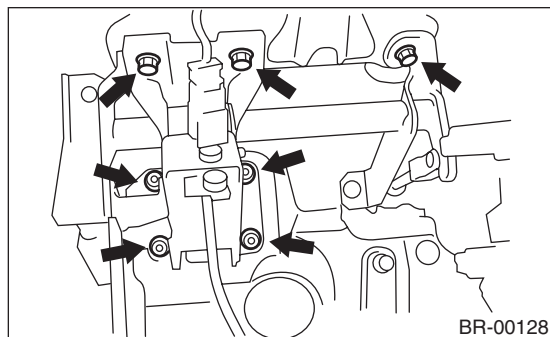


## 14. Brake Pedal

### A: REMOVAL

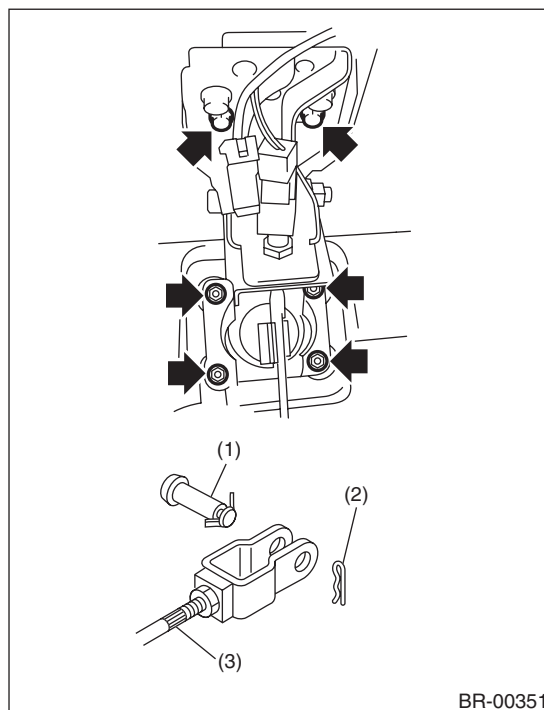
#### 1. MT MODEL

- 1) Remove the steering shaft.
- 2) Disconnect the connector (stop light switch etc.) from the pedal bracket.
- 3) Remove the clevis pin which secures the lever and push rod.
- 4) Remove the nut which secures the clutch master cylinder.
- 5) Remove the bolt and nut which secures the pedal bracket.



#### 2. AT MODEL

- 1) Remove the steering shaft.
- 2) Disconnect the connector (stop light switch etc.) from the pedal bracket.
- 3) Remove the clevis pin which secures the lever and push rod.
- 4) Remove the bolt and nut which secures the pedal bracket.



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

### B: INSTALLATION

- 1) Install in the reverse order of removal.

#### CAUTION:

**Always use a new clevis pin.**

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

## C: INSPECTION

1) Move the brake pedal pads in a horizontal direction with a force of approx. 10 N (1 kgf, 2 lb), and check that the pedal deflection is in the range of specifications.

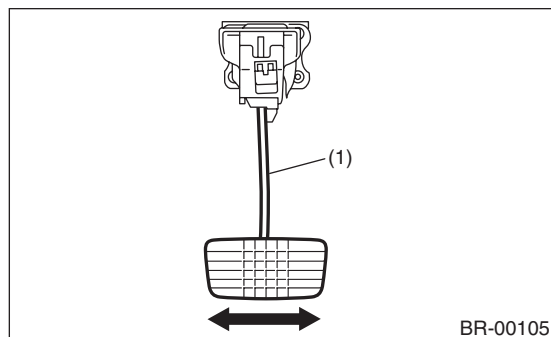
### CAUTION:

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

### *Deflection of brake pedal:*

#### *Limit*

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



(1) Brake pedal

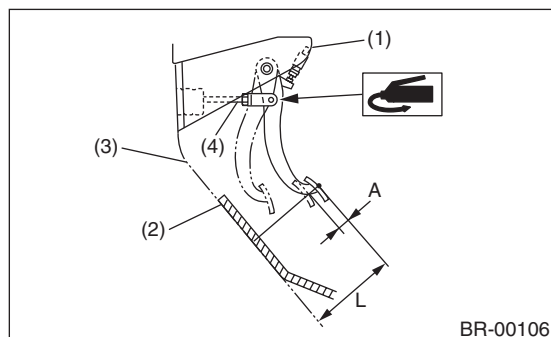
2) Check the position of the pedal pad.

### *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 pulling the brake pedal upward with a 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 specification, adjust it by adjusting the brake booster operating rod length.