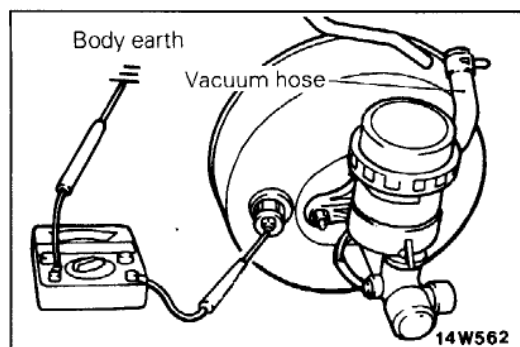
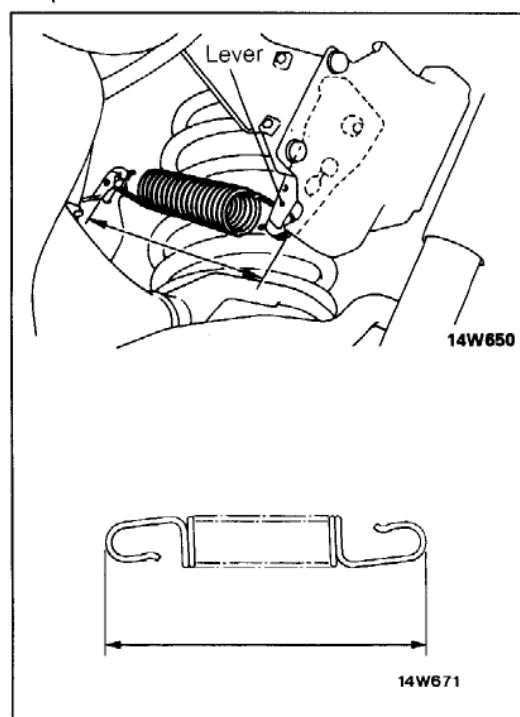




BRAKE BOOSTER VACUUM SWITCH CHECK <2500D>

E35FDAAb

1. Connect an ohmmeter to the connector of the vacuum switch.
2. Start the engine and check for continuity when the vacuum hose is connected and when it is disconnected. The vacuum switch is in good condition if there is no continuity when the vacuum hose is connected, and if there is continuity when it is not connected.



LOAD SENSING SPRING LENGTH CHECK AND ADJUSTMENT

E35FHAK

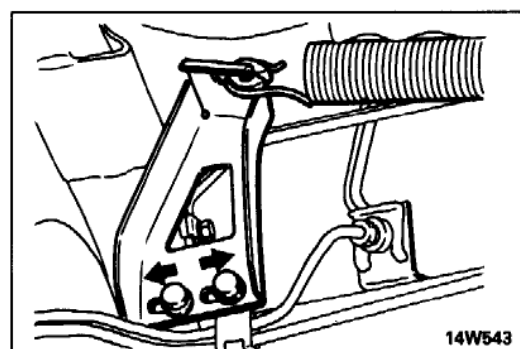
1. Park the vehicle on a level ground. The vehicle should be unloaded and supported only by wheels.

Caution

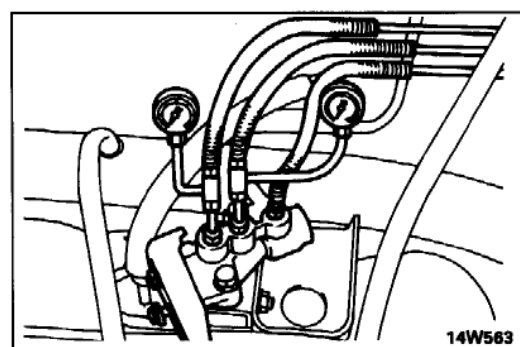
Never support the vehicle with jacks or other similar means.

2. With the lever pressed all the way to the load-sensing proportioning valve side, check whether or not the length (shown in the figure) of the spring (the length between its ends) is the standard value.

Standard value: 224–228 mm (8.8–9.0 in.)



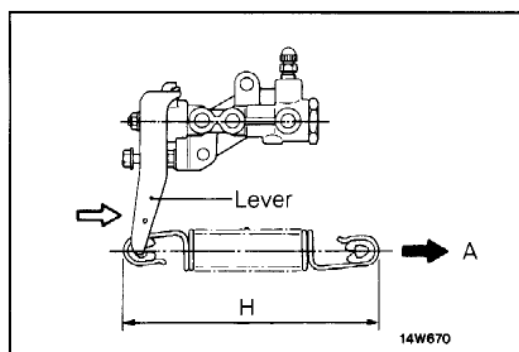
3. If the spring length is not within the standard value, loosen the bolt attaching the support and adjust the distance by moving the support.



LOAD SENSING PROPORTIONING VALVE FUNCTION TEST

E35FKAK

1. Connect pressure gauges to the input and output ports of the load sensing proportioning valve. Bleed the system.



2. Disconnect the spring at the support side.
3. Place the spring so that it is in parallel with the load-sensing proportioning valve, and then pull in the direction indicated by arrow A so that its length H shown in the figure (the length between its ends) is as noted below.

NOTE

At this time the lever is pressed all the way to the load-sensing proportioning valve side.

Check at this time whether or not the output fluid's pressure, relative to the load-sensing proportioning valve's input fluid pressure, is within the standard value.

Standard value:

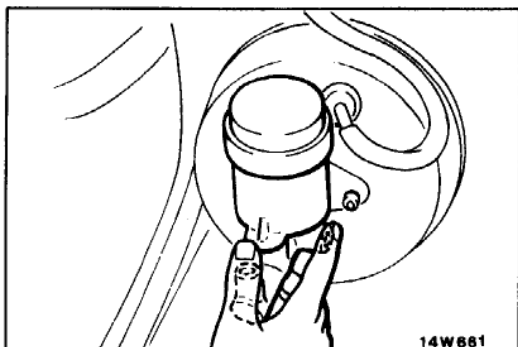
Items	Spring length H mm (in.)	Input fluid pressure MPa (kg/cm ² , psi)	Output fluid pressure MPa (kg/cm ² , psi)
2-door models	227.5 (9.0)	10 (100, 1422)	5.37–6.27 (53.7–62.7, 763.8–891.8)
		18 (180, 2560)	7.17–8.47 (71.7–84.7, 1019.8–1204.7)
4-door models	226.7 (8.9)	10 (100, 1422)	6.14–7.04 (61.4–70.4, 873.3– 1001.3)
		18 (180, 2560)	7.94–9.24 (79.4–92.4, 1129.3–1314.2)

4. In the same manner as in step 3., check whether or not the output fluid's pressure, relative to the load-sensing proportioning valve's input fluid pressure, is within the standard value when the spring's length H is the dimension noted below.

Standard value:

Items	Spring length H mm (in.)	Input fluid pressure MPa (kg/cm ² , psi)	Output fluid pressure MPa (kg/cm ² , psi)
2-door models	255.6 (10.1)	18 (180, 2560)	13.1–15.1 (131–151, 1863.3–2147.7)
4-door models	257.7 (10.1)	18 (180, 2560)	10.4–12.4 (104–124, 1479.2–1763.7)

5. After making the check, install the spring. Disconnect the pressure gauges from the load-sensing proportioning valve and bleed the air.



14W661

BLEEDING

E35FYAJ

Caution

Use the specified brake fluid. Avoid using a mixture of the specified brake fluid and other fluid.

Specified brake fluid: DOT3 or DOT4

AIR BLEEDING OF THE MASTER CYLINDER

If there is no brake fluid in the master cylinder, bleed air from the master cylinder by following the steps below.

- (1) Supply brake fluid to the reservoir tank.
- (2) Depress and hold the brake pedal.
- (3) Another person should then plug the outlet of the master cylinder with a finger.
- (4) In the (3) condition, return the brake pedal.
- (5) Repeat steps (2) to (4) three or four times so as to supply brake fluid inside the master cylinder.

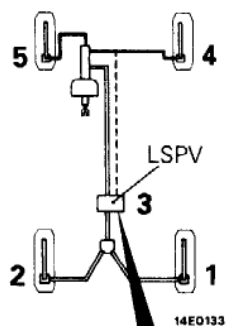
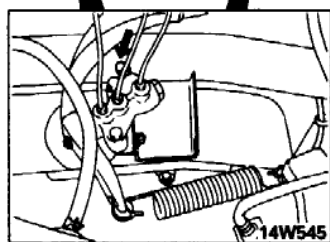
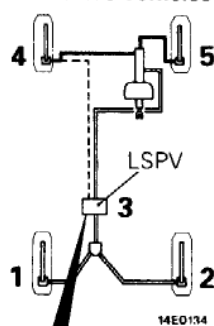
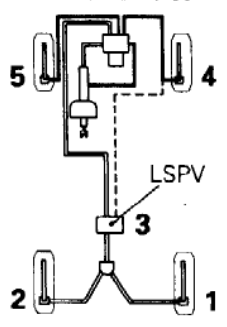
AIR BLEEDING OF THE BRAKE PIPE LINE

Bleed the brake system in the sequence shown in the illustration.

Furthermore, for vehicles with ABS, start the engine before bleeding the air.

Caution

When supplying brake fluid for vehicles with ABS, the filter should be installed to the master cylinder reserve tank.

Vehicles without ABS**L.H. drive vehicles****R.H. drive vehicles****Vehicles with ABS****L.H. drive vehicles****R.H. drive vehicles**