

Clutch Master Cylinder Replacement

Preparation

1. Remove front carpet.
2. Fill combined fluid reservoir to brim, and cover with thin plastic secured by rubber bands.
3. Prepare for some hydraulic fluid spillage at reservoir outlet.
4. Remove air inlet hose complete with elbow at radiator. (Removing the elbow improves access.)
5. Disconnect hose to turbo at air filter, and push backwards to give access to the slave cylinder.
6. Connect and secure fluid catch bottle at slave cylinder. (Suspend from bonnet stay clip.)
7. Partially remove spring clip on flexible hose at clutch slave cylinder.

To remove.

1. Disconnect flexible hose at fluid reservoir, and quickly apply cap to outlet. (Use cap from new cylinder.)
2. Suspend flexible supply hose to master cylinder, so as to prevent drips of fluid.
3. Pull out hose at slave cylinder to bleed position.
4. Press clutch pedal to empty master cylinder.
5. Remove the lower dashboard trim.
6. Remove the lower steering column trim.
7. Remove bolts securing master cylinder. (Use 1/4" drive H5 bit in small ratchet handle.)
8. Release clip and remove metal outlet pipe from master cylinder. Apply cap to cylinder outlet.
9. Use a screwdriver to remove the clip from the master cylinder pivot pin, and remove the pin.
10. Remove the master cylinder and hose from the vehicle.
11. Record the angular position of the hose on the master cylinder inlet.
12. Remove the clip and hose from the old master cylinder. (Clip is not reusable.)

To replace.

1. Fit and secure supply hose to cylinder, then feed the hose through bulkhead.
2. Replace the pivot pin and securing clip.
3. Connect the metal outlet pipe to the master cylinder and secure it with the clip.
4. Replace cylinder fixing bolts..
5. Connect the flexible feed pipe from the fluid reservoir.
6. Top up fluid reservoir and pressure bleed clutch at the slave cylinder.
7. Refit air inlet hoses.