

SERVO ASSEMBLY

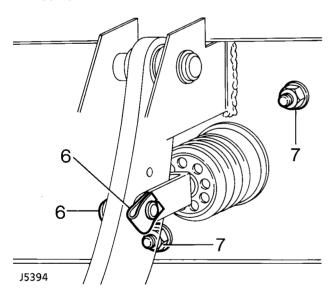
Service repair no - 70.50.01

Remove

Before starting repair refer to general brake service practice. See General Brake Service Practice

NOTE: The filter, non-return valve and grommet, are the only serviceable components, in event of failure or damage fit a new unit.

- 1. Disconnect battery negative lead.
- 2. Disconnect electrical plug to low fluid level
- 3. Thoroughly clean immediate area around all master cylinder outlet ports. Remove each brake pipe, sealing each pipe and outlet port to prevent ingress of foreign matter.
- 4. Disconnect vacuum supply hose to servo.
- 5. Remove lower dash panel to gain access to servo push rod to brake pedal.
- 6. Remove clevis pin securing servo push rod to brake pedal.
- 7. Remove two nuts and plain washers securing servo.

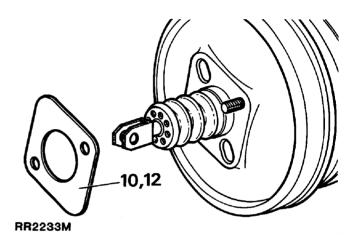


- 8. Remove servo and master cylinder assembly.
- 9. Drain brake fluid into a suitable container. (If master cylinder is kept horizontal it is not necessary to drain fluid).

10. Detach spacer from pedal box mounting face of



NOTE: Retain spacer for reassembly. The spacer ensures stringent pedal to servo operating dimensions are maintained.



11. Remove master cylinder from existing servo and refit to new servo, if fitting new unit.

Refit

- 12. Fit spacer to servo.
- 13. Fit servo to pedal box.
- 14. Lightly grease brake pedal around area servo push rod pivots.
- 15. Fit push rod to lower hole of brake pedal. Fit clevis pin and clip.
- 16. Secure servo with two nuts and plain washers. Tighten nuts to 26 Nm.
- 17. Refit lower dash panel.
- 18. Fit master cylinder to servo, refit nuts, plain and spring washers. Tighten nuts to 26 Nm.
- 19. Remove all sealing plugs. Refit brake pipes to respective ports. Tighten brake pipes to 15 Nm.
- 20. Refit vacuum supply hose.
- 21. Fill master cylinder to correct level using correct grade of brake fluid. See LUBRICANTS, FLUIDS AND CAPACITIES, Information, Recommended Lubricants and Fluids
- 22. Bleed brake system. See Brake System Bleed