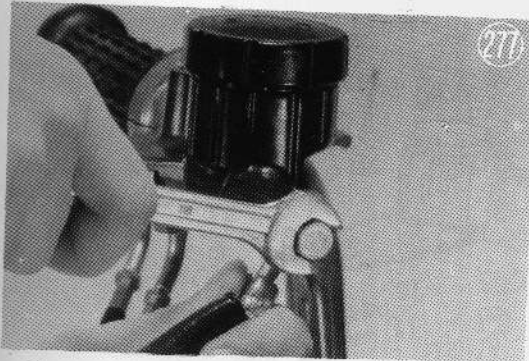


Master Cylinder

1. Disassembly

Take the brake line off the master cylinder assembly.

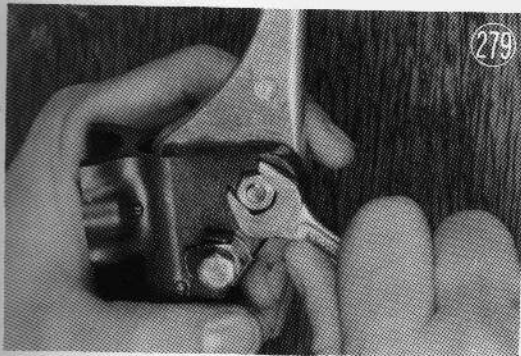


Remove the two mounting bolts, and take the cylinder assembly off the handlebars.

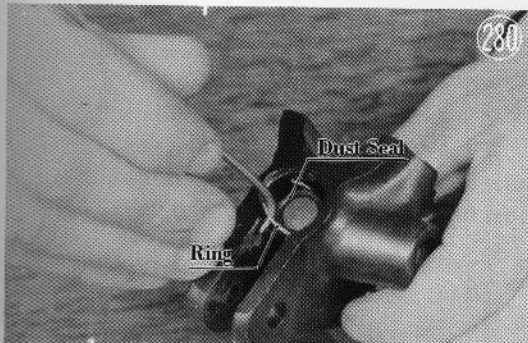


Take off the reservoir cap and remove its cap seal and plate. Empty the brake fluid from the reservoir.

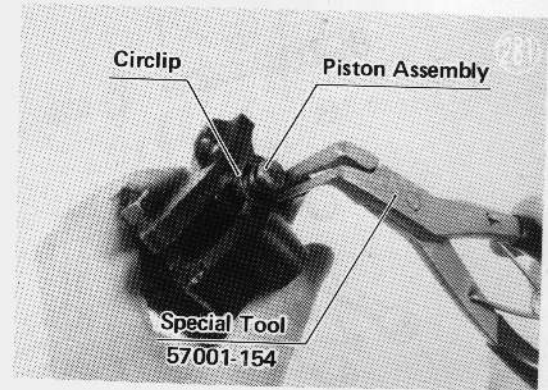
Unscrew the nut and bolt and take off the brake lever.



Use special tool A to remove the ring, and take out the dust seal. Take care not to damage the seal.



Take out the circlip using retaining ring pliers. This allows removal of the stopper plate piston assembly, primary cup, spring assembly and check valve. If these parts do not come out, blow lightly into the hose end of the cylinder.



NOTE:

1. Do not remove the secondary cup from the piston.
2. Do not remove the spring seat from the spring.
3. Do not clamp the cylinder body tightly in a vise as it may become misshapen.

2. Assembly

- Before reinserting the piston assembly, primary cup and check valve, dip them in brake fluid, and apply brake fluid to the cylinder walls.
 - Insert the primary cup and piston assembly into the cylinder body in that order.
- CAUTION:** During assembly, be sure that the check valve and primary cup do not turn sideways or backwards.
- First insert the stopper and then put the snap ring into the groove in the cylinder body. Make sure that the ring is properly in place by sliding it around the groove after insertion. If the snap ring is misshapen, replace it.
 - Use tool A to fit the flange on the inside of the dust seal into the groove in the piston.
 - Use tool C and push in the dust seal stopper as far as the tool will allow.
 - Fit the brake lever to the master cylinder.
 - Hold the cylinder and squeeze the brake lever to see if it operates smoothly. Put a finger over the hose connection opening and see if there is suction when the lever is released.