# 5. Operating Cylinder

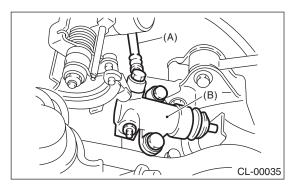
## A: REMOVAL

- 1) Remove the air cleaner case and air intake duct (Non-turbo model). <Ref. to IN(H4SO)-6, REMOV-AL, Air Cleaner Case.> and <Ref. to IN(H4SO)-7, REMOVAL, Air Intake Duct.>
- 2) Remove the intercooler (Turbo model). <Ref. to IN(H4DOTC)-10, REMOVAL, Intercooler.>
- 3) Remove the clutch hose from operating cylinder.

### NOTE:

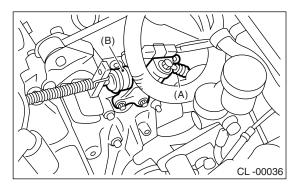
Cover the hose joint to prevent clutch fluid from flowing out.

NON-TURBO MODEL



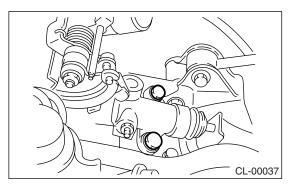
- (A) Clutch hose
- (B) Operating cylinder

#### TURBO MODEL

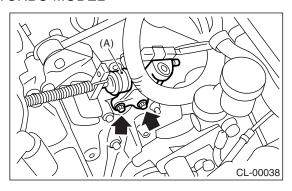


- (A) Clutch hose
- (B) Operating cylinder
- 4) Remove the operating cylinder from transmission.

### NON-TURBO MODEL



### TURBO MODEL



(A) Operating cylinder

### **B: INSTALLATION**

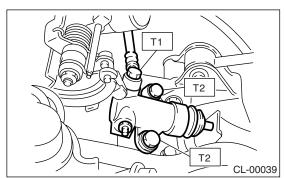
- 1) Apply grease (SUNLIGHT 2: Part No. 003602010) to the contact point of the release lever and operating cylinder.
- 2) Install in the reverse order of removal.

Before installing the operating cylinder, apply grease (SUNLIGHT 2: Part No. 003602010) to contact point of the release lever and operating cylinder.

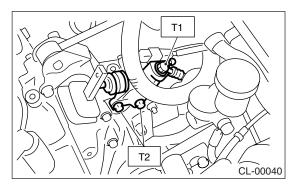
### Tightening torque:

T1: 18 N·m (1.8 kgf-m, 13.0 ft-lb) T2: 37 N·m (3.8 kgf-m, 27.5 ft-lb)

NON-TURBO MODEL

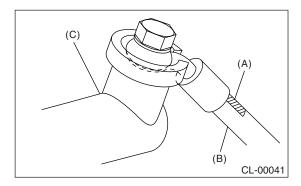


### TURBO MODEL



### NOTE:

- Be sure to install the clutch hose with the mark side facing upward.
- Be careful not to twist the clutch hose during installation.



- (A) Marking
- (B) Clutch hose
- (C) Operating cylinder
- 3) After bleeding air from the operating cylinder, ensure that clutch operates properly. <Ref. to CL-23, Clutch Fluid Air Bleeding.>

## C: INSPECTION

- 1) Check the operating cylinder for damage. If operating cylinder is damaged, replace it.
- 2) Check the operating cylinder for fluid leakage or damage on boot. If any leakage or damage is found, replace the operating cylinder.