

BRAKE PEDAL ON-VEHICLE INSPECTION

BR0YL-02

1. CHECK PEDAL HEIGHT

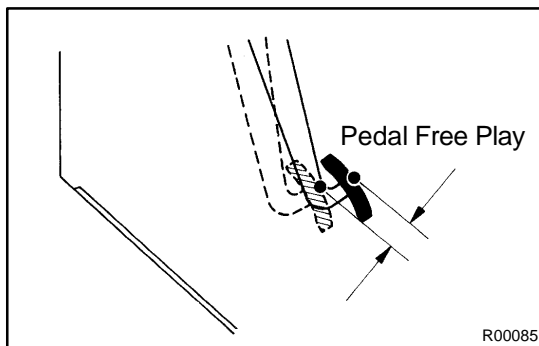
Pedal height from dash panel:
154 – 168 mm (6.06 – 6.61 in.)

NOTICE:

Do not adjust the pedal height. Doing so by changing the push rod length of the brake booster will structurally change the pedal ratio.

If the pedal height is incorrect, check that there is no damage in brake pedal, brake pedal lever, brake pedal bracket and dash panel.

- Even if there is damage, there is no problem if the reserve distance is within the standard value.
- If necessary, replace the brake pedal, brake pedal lever, brake pedal bracket or brake pedal assembly.



2. CHECK PEDAL FREE PLAY

- Stop the engine and depress the brake pedal several times until there is no more vacuum left in the booster.
- Push in the pedal by hand until the second point of resistance begins to be felt, then measure the distance as shown in the illustration.

Pedal free play: 1 – 6 mm (0.04 – 0.24 in.)

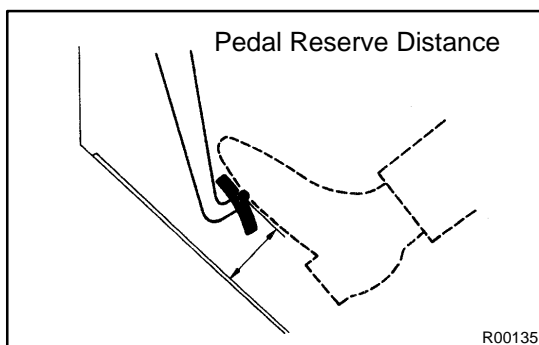
If incorrect, check the stop light switch clearance. If the clearance is OK, then troubleshoot the brake system.

Stop light switch clearance:

1.0 – 2.4 mm (0.039 – 0.094 in.)

HINT:

The free play to the first point of resistance is due to the play between the clevis and pin. It is 1 – 3 mm (0.04 – 0.12 in.) at the pedal.



3. CHECK PEDAL RESERVE DISTANCE

Release the parking brake.

Stop the engine and depress the brake pedal several times until there is no more vacuum left in the booster, measure the pedal reserve distance, as shown.

Pedal reserve distance from asphalt sheet at 490 N (50 kgf, 110.2 lbf): More than 105 mm (4.13 in.)

If the reserve distance is incorrect, troubleshoot the brake system.