

Fig. 5. Exploded view of slave cylinder

To remove and refit

To remove the slave cylinder, uncouple the flexible pipe from the slave cylinder and fasten to the car to prevent excess leakage of fluid.

Remove the two retaining bolts and nuts from the cylinder and detach from the clutch housing.

To refit, carry out the previous procedure in the reverse order.

When fitting is complete, bleed the system. (See paragraph "Bleeding the System".)

To dismantle and re-assemble

Remove the cylinder from the car as described in the previous paragraph.

Remove the rubber boot.

Withdraw the retaining circlip from the cylinder body, with a pair of sharp nosed pliers.

Tap the cylinder sharply on the palm of the hand, to eject the piston and spring assembly. (See Fig. 5.)

To re-assemble, insert the spring large end coils first, into the cylinder. (See Fig. 5.)

Insert the piston, locating the pin into the small end of the spring. Fit the circlip, making sure the circlip is seating correctly in the recess in the body of the cylinder.

Fit the rubber boot.

Refit the cylinder to the car and bleed the system.

Bleeding the system

Always keep a careful check on the fluid level during bleeding operations.

If air should enter the master cylinder from the reservoir, the complete operation must be repeated. Therefore, the following method is recommended:—

- 1. Fill the reservoir with a new supply of the recommended fluid. (See Section P.)
- Attach a rubber tube to the bleeder screw on the slave cylinder (See Fig. 5) and submerge the other end in a small quantity of fluid contained in a glass jar.
- 3. Remove any floor covering which prevents a full stroke of the pedal. This is most important.
- 4. Slacken the bleed screw back $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of a turn, then depress the clutch pedal with a succession of long and short rapid strokes, finally allowing the pedal to fly back to the stop, with the foot removed.

Repeat this actuation of the clutch pedal, until the fluid numbed into the glass jar is free of air bubbles.

5. During the next downstroke of the pedal, tighten the bleed screw sufficiently to seat it firmly. Do not overtighten.