

MASTER CYLINDER

Removal

NOTE: The master cylinder is not serviceable but can be replaced as an assembly.

1. Clean master cylinder reservoir cover and surrounding area under front left cab thoroughly to prevent debris from entering the reservoir. Remove the cover.



2. Draw as much fluid as possible from the reservoir to minimize spillage.

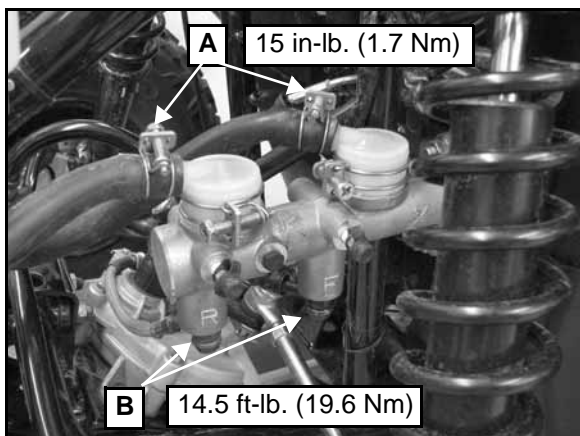
CAUTION

Brake fluid will damage finished surfaces. Do not allow brake fluid to come in contact with finished surfaces.

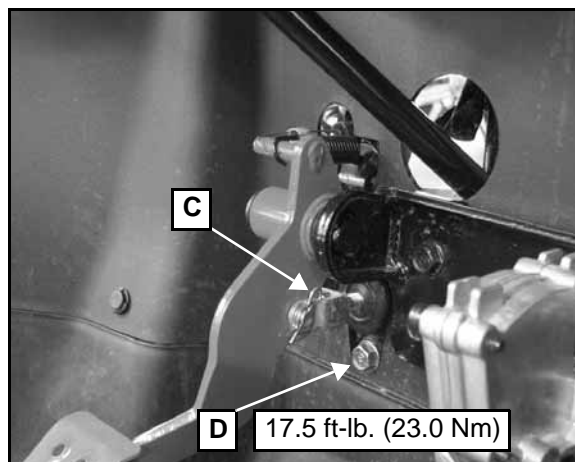
3. Place a container under the master cylinder to catch brake fluid. Loosen hose clamps (A) and remove hoses from hose adaptors. Drain remaining fluid from reservoir and hoses. Immediately cover and seal ends of supply hoses to prevent contamination.
4. Remove front and rear brake line banjo bolts (B). Immediately cover and seal ends of brake lines to prevent contamination.

NOTE: Note brake line locations on master cylinder.

NOTE: Dispose of fluid properly. Do not re-use.



5. Remove clip (C) and disconnect brake actuator rod clevis from brake pedal.
6. Remove the two mounting fasteners (D) that secure the master cylinder to the frame.



Installation

1. Reverse Steps 1-5 for master cylinder installation. **Refer to the torque specifications in the removal steps. Install new sealing washers on brake lines.**
2. After installing the master cylinder, perform the following:
 - Fill the reservoir with Polaris Dot 4 Brake Fluid (PN 2872189) from a new, sealed container.
 - Bleed the master cylinder and both front and rear brake lines and calipers. See “BRAKE BLEEDING / FLUID CHANGE” on page 6.6.
 - Inspect pedal free play and pedal travel. See “Brake Pedal Inspection / Adjustment” on page 6.8.
 - Test brake system for proper function before returning the vehicle to service.

ENGINE

Emissions Secondary Air System

The secondary air system is located on the upper rear cab support and engine. This system introduces air into the exhaust system for more complete burning of the exhaust emissions. The air control valve (A) is operated by intake manifold pulses from the intake manifold, which releases the air to the one-way valve (B) to combine with the pull of the exhaust gas stream from the cylinder head. Check the air control valve (A), one-way valve (B), filter housing (C) and related components according to the maintenance schedule in Chapter 2 for proper operation and emissions compliance.

