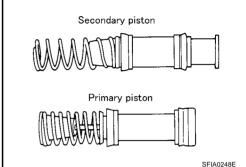
Model with ABS

CAUTION:

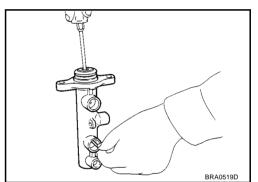
- Never use mineral oils such as kerosene or gasoline during the cleaning and assembly processes.
- Be sure there is no foreign material on the cylinder inner wall, piston, and cup seal. Be careful not to damage parts with a service tool during assembly.
- Do not drop the parts. Do not use any dropped parts.
- 1. Apply brake fluid to the inner wall of cylinder body and contact surface of the piston assembly. Then insert secondary piston assembly and primary piston assembly into cylinder body in this order

CAUTION:

- Do not reuse primary and secondary piston assemblies.
- Always replace the inner kit as an assembly.
- Pay attention to orientation of the piston cup. Insert it straight in order to prevent it from catching on the cylinder's inner wall.



2. Visually check secondary piston slit position through cylinder body secondary tank boss hole and install piston stopper.



3. Hold piston with stopper cap. Press stopper cap in until its tabs fully engage groove on the cylinder body.

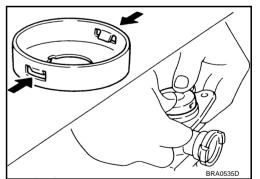
CAUTION:

Do not reuse stopper cap.

4. Apply brake fluid to grommet before pressing it into cylinder body.

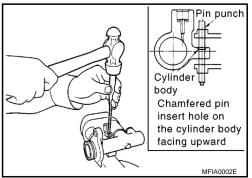
CAUTION:

Do not reuse grommet.



5. Secure cylinder body flange in a vise as shown in the figure.

- Secure with chamfered pin insert hole on the cylinder body facing upward.
- When securing in the vise, use copper plates or cloth to protect the flange.
- 6. Install reservoir tank to the cylinder body. Tilt reservoir tank as shown in the figure and insert mounting pin. When mounting pin passes through pinhole in the master cylinder, return reservoir tank to the upright position. Push mounting pin all the way through the opposite pinhole in the reservoir tank.



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