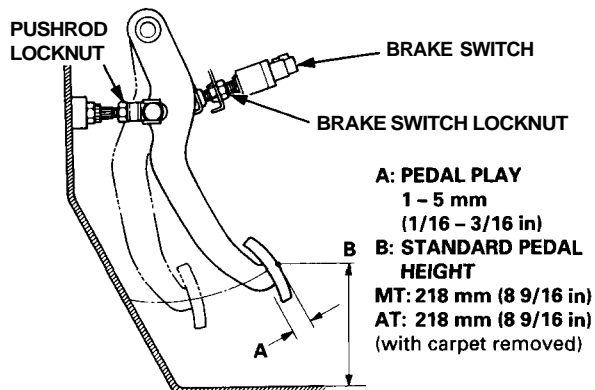


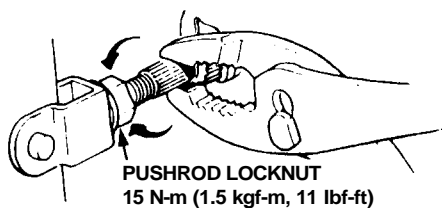
# Pedal Height

## Adjustment

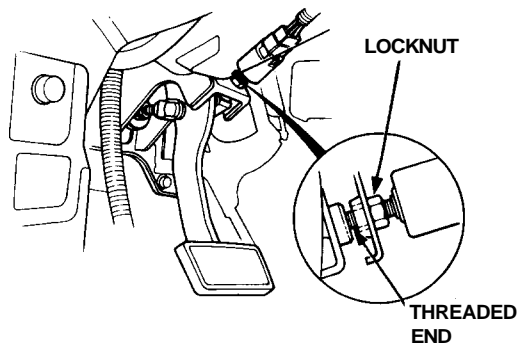
1. Loosen the brake switch locknut, and back off the brake switch until it is no longer touching the brake pedal.



2. Loosen the pushrod locknut, and screw the pushrod in or out with pliers until the standard pedal height from the floor is 218 mm (8 9/16 in). Do not adjust the pedal height with the pushrod depressed. After adjustment, tighten the locknut firmly.



3. Screw in the brake switch until its plunger is fully depressed (threaded end touching the pad on the pedal arm). Then back off the switch 1/2 turn, and tighten the locknut firmly. Check that the brake lights go off when the pedal is released.



### Brake Pedal Play Inspection:

Stop the engine, and inspect the play by pushing the pedal by hand. If the pedal free play is insufficient, it may result in brake drag.

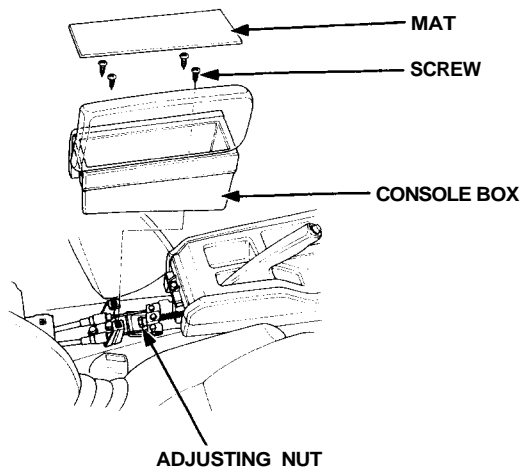
**Brake Pedal Play: 1 - 5 mm (1/16 - 3/16 in)**

# Parking Brake

## Adjustment

**NOTE:** After rear brake caliper servicing, loosen the parking brake adjusting nut, start the engine, and depress the brake pedal several times to set the self-adjusting brakes before adjusting the parking brake.

1. Remove the console mat, the four screws and the console box.



2. Block the front wheels, then raise the rear wheels off the ground.
3. Make sure the lever of the rear brake caliper contacts the brake caliper pin.
4. Pull the parking brake lever up one notch.
5. Tighten the adjusting nut until the rear brakes drag slightly when turned.
6. Release the parking lever, and check that the rear brakes do not drag when turned. Readjust if necessary.
7. With the equalizer properly adjusted, the rear brakes should be fully applied when the parking brake lever is pulled up 10 to 14 clicks.

### PARKING BRAKE LEVER

