

Refer to the authorized original equipment service manual for detailed installation instructions. If you do not have the experience, proper tools or manuals, please seek the services of a qualified technician.



## COMMON SYMPTOMS

- · Brakes dragging or sticking
- Sinking pedal
- · Brake pedal is hard to depress
- · Constant hissing sound
- · Engine stalls when brakes are applied
- · Brake pedal does not return
- Longer than normal stopping distance



## GOT QUESTIONS ABOUT THIS PART? CALL 888-280-8324 Monday-Friday

- The master cylinder must be removed in order to remove the brake booster. Please retain all master cylinder mounting hardware.
- When removing the original brake booster, be sure to retain all mounting hardware as this will be reused on the replacement brake booster.
- Once the original brake booster is removed, inspect the firewall mounting surface for any debris. If necessary, clean the surface to ensure a proper fit.
- Inspect the vehicle's master cylinder for any sign of leaking brake fluid. If brake fluid is found, replace the master cylinder to prevent damage to the replacement brake booster.
- Inspect the brake booster vacuum hose for any cracks, rips or tears. A damaged vacuum hose can often lead to the misdiagnosis of a brake booster.
- When mounting the replacement brake booster, tighten the mounting bolts to the O.E. specified torque specification.
- If necessary, before reinstalling the master cylinder, adjust pedal free play for proper brake pedal height.
- If necessary, adjust or replace the brake light switch for proper brake light operation.
- Bleed the vehicle's brake system using the O.E. specified bleeding procedure.
- Test the booster for proper operation by pumping the pedal several times and holding it down with the engine off. If the booster is operating correctly, the pedal will drop slightly when the engine is started.