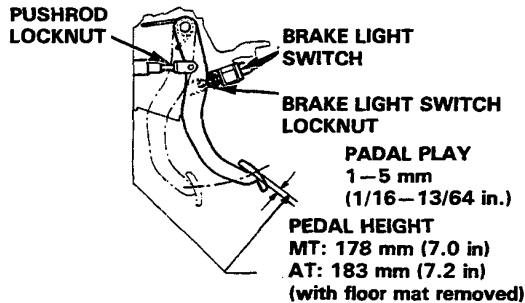


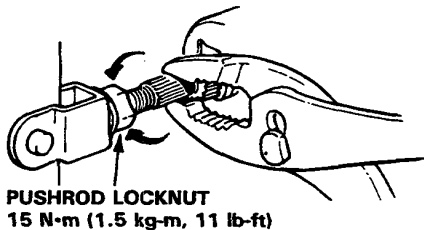
# Pedal Height

## Adjustment

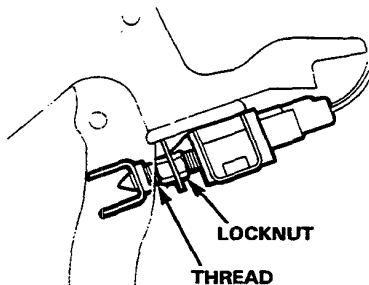
1. Loosen the brake light switch locknut and back off the brake light switch until it is no longer touching the brake pedal.



2. Loosen the pushrod locknut and screw the push rod in or out with pliers until the pedal height from the floor is 170.6 mm (6-11/16 in.). After adjustment, tighten the locknut firmly.



3. Screw in the brake light 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 lock nut firmly.  
**CAUTION:** 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.

**Brake Pedal Play:** 1–5 mm (1/16–13/64 in.).

**NOTE:** Do not adjust the pedal height with the push rod depressed.

**CAUTION:** If the pedal free play is out of specification, brake drag may occur.

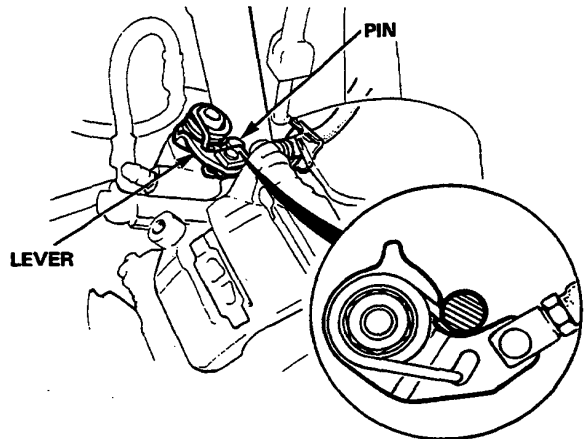
# Parking Brake

## 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 brake pedal.

**WARNING** Block the front wheels before jacking up the rear of the car.

1. Raise the rear wheels off the ground.
2. Make sure the lever of the rear brake caliper contacts the brake caliper pin.



3. Pull the parking brake lever up one notch.
4. Tighten the adjusting nut until the rear wheels drag slightly when turned.
5. Release the parking lever and check that the rear wheels do not drag when turned. Readjust if necessary.
6. With the equalizer properly adjusted, the rear brakes should be fully applied when the parking brake lever is pulled up 7 to 11 clicks.

