

Clutch - Vehicles With: MT82 6-Speed Manual Transmission - Clutch

Description and Operation

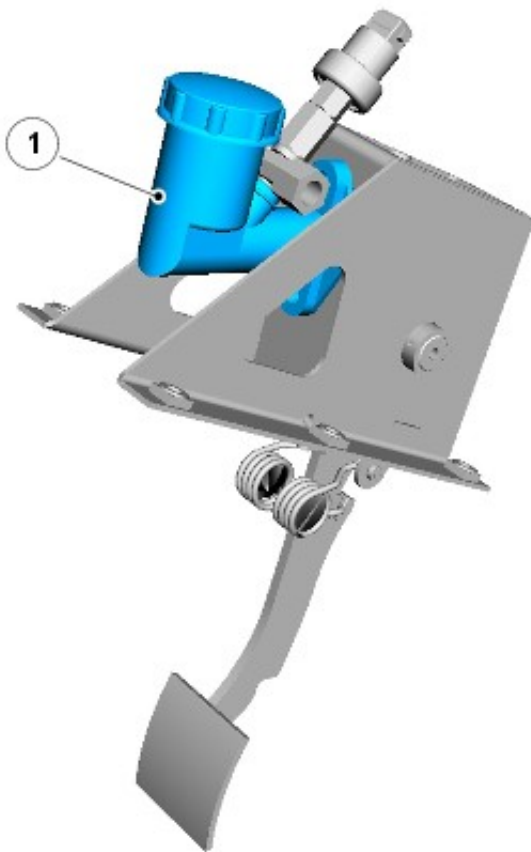
OVERVIEW

The clutch system is based on the established principle of a single driven plate and diaphragm spring clutch cover assembly hydraulically actuated from the clutch pedal. Depressing the clutch pedal transfers hydraulic fluid through the master cylinder, pipe work, and concentric slave cylinder ultimately actuating the clutch fingers to release the clutch and thus disengage drive from the crankshaft. When your foot is off the pedal, the spring pushes the pressure plate against the clutch disc, which in turn presses against the flywheel; this locks the engine to the transmission input shaft, causing them to rotate at the same speed.

The clutch system is of conventional design comprising the following major components:

- Clutch master cylinder and pressure pipes
- Concentric slave cylinder outlet assembly and peak torque limiter
- Vibration damper (Left hand drive vehicles only)
- Concentric slave cylinder
- Clutch cover assembly
- Clutch driven plate
- Flywheel

CLUTCH MASTER CYLINDER



E88782

Item	Part Number	Description
1	-	Clutch master cylinder

The clutch master cylinder is attached directly to the pedal box assembly, located in the driver's footwell.

The cylinder contains a piston assembly, with a push rod connected to the clutch pedal and spring. When the clutch pedal is depressed, it pushes on the piston, via a linkage. Pressure builds in the cylinder and lines as the clutch pedal is depressed further.

The cylinder has 2 hydraulic connections:

- A low pressure feed pipe (providing fluid supply from the brake fluid reservoir)
- A high pressure pipe

The pedal travel is constrained by an 'up-stop' contained within the master cylinder and a 'down-stop' contained within the