



# 1986-1993 Volvo 240 Brake Master Cylinder Replacement

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## INTRODUCTION

If your Volvo 240's brake pedal is especially soft or loses pressure while you're holding the brakes, it could be a bad seal in the master cylinder.

### TOOLS:

- [10 mm Wrench](#) (1)
- [17 mm Socket Wrench](#) (1)

### PARTS:

- [Brake Master Cylinder](#) (1)  
*Check an online database or the parts counter at your local auto parts store for the correct model.*
- [Clean Rag](#) (2-3)  
*It's important that the rags are clean to keep dirt and debris out of the brake fluid reservoir.*

## Step 1 — Brake Master Cylinder



- The brake master cylinder is located directly underneath the brake fluid reservoir near the driver side of the engine bay.

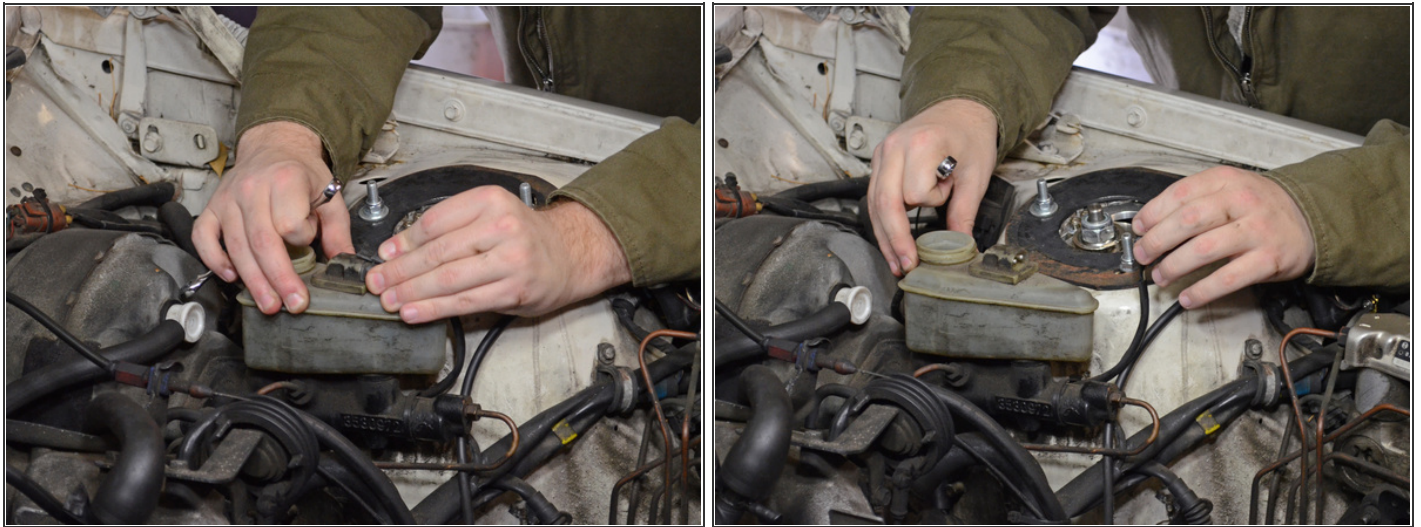
## Step 2



- Twist the brake fluid reservoir cap counterclockwise and remove it.
- Remove as much brake fluid from the reservoir as possible by sticking a clean rag inside the reservoir.
- When you remove the rag, be sure not to place it on any painted or plastic surfaces. Brake fluid will strip paint and deteriorate plastic.

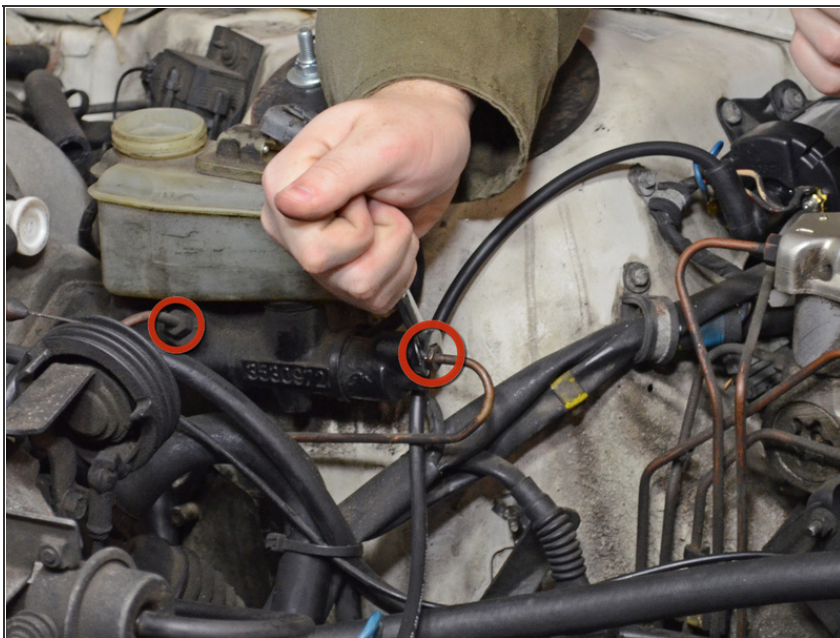



### Step 3



- If your brake fluid reservoir has a fluid level sensor, disconnect it by pressing down on the plastic tab and pulling the connector straight out of its socket.

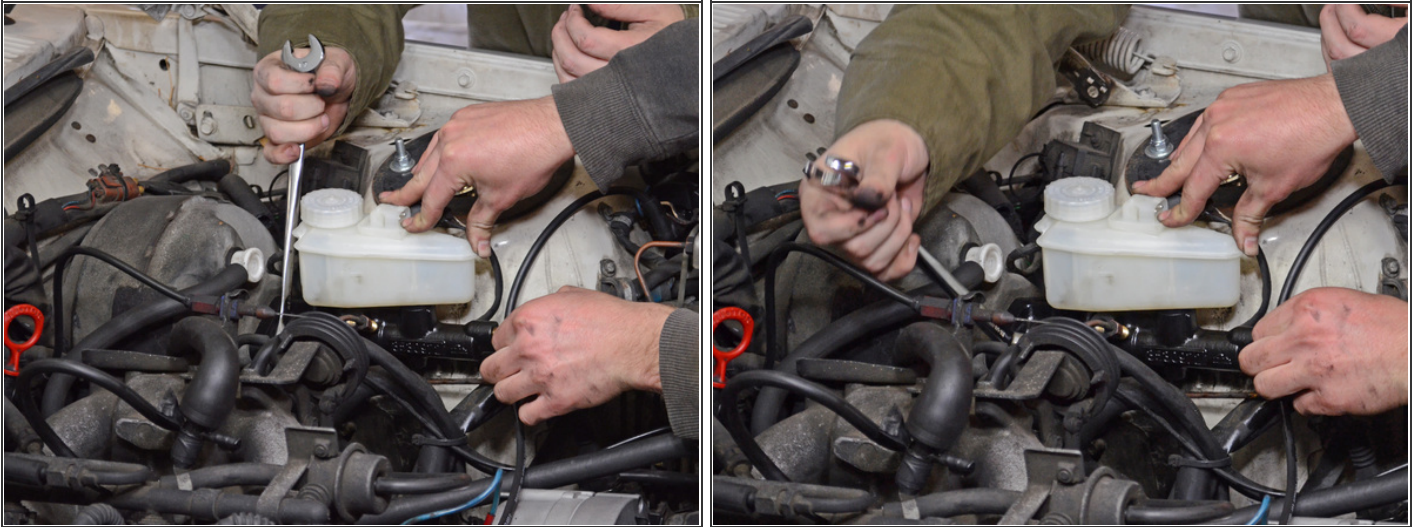
### Step 4



- Use a 10 mm open end wrench to disconnect the two brake lines from the master cylinder.
- There will still be fluid in the master cylinder that will drip out of the connections; this is normal. Use a clean rag to clean up any dripping fluid. 



## Step 5



- Use an open end or socket wrench to remove the 17 mm nuts on either side of the master cylinder that attach it to the brake booster.
- Remove the brake master cylinder, taking care not to damage or bend the brake lines.

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To reassemble your device, follow these instructions in reverse order.

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