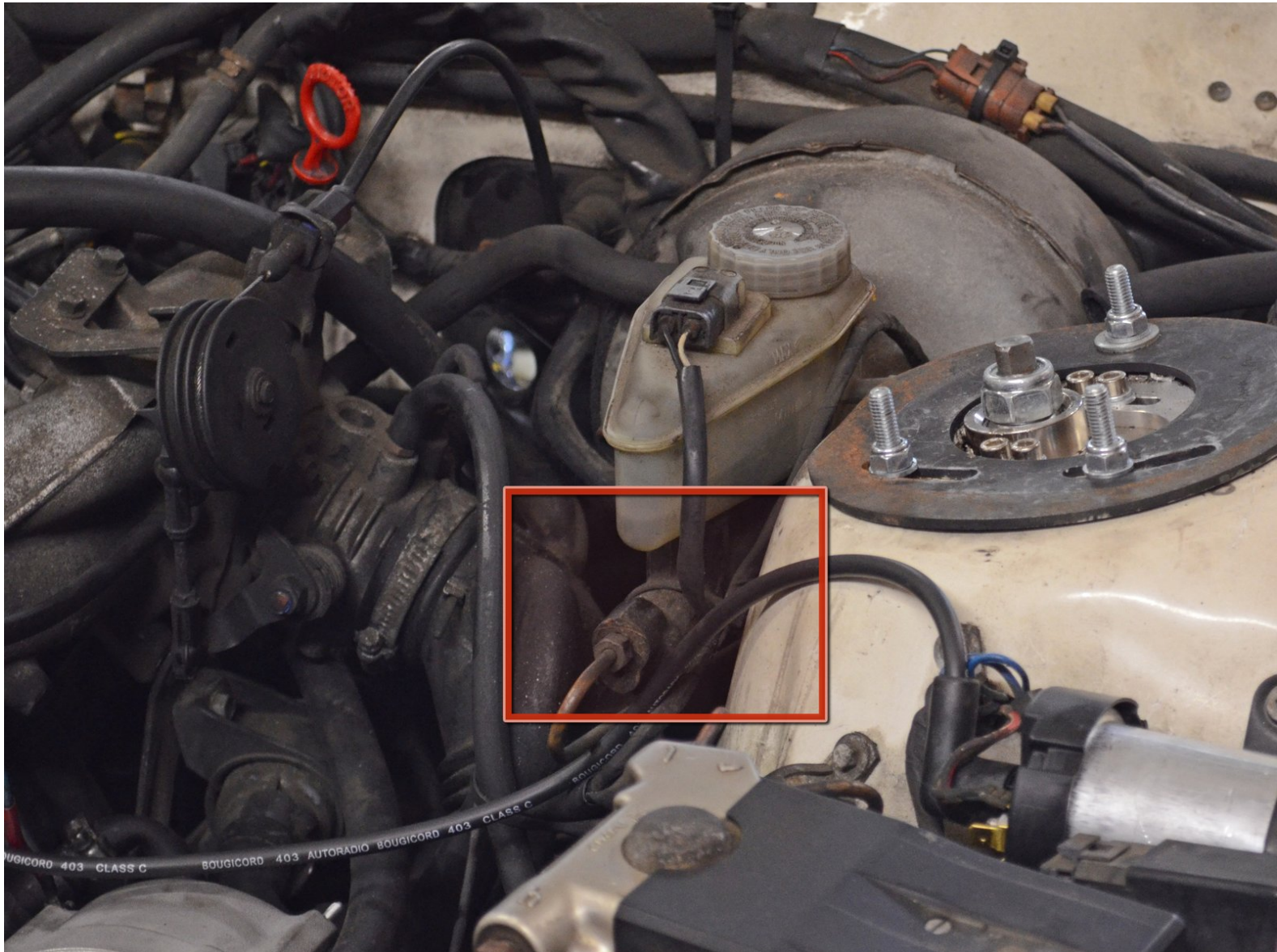




1986-1993 Volvo 240 Brake Master Cylinder Replacement

Volvo 240 brake master cylinder replacement.

Written By: David Hodson



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:

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



PARTS:

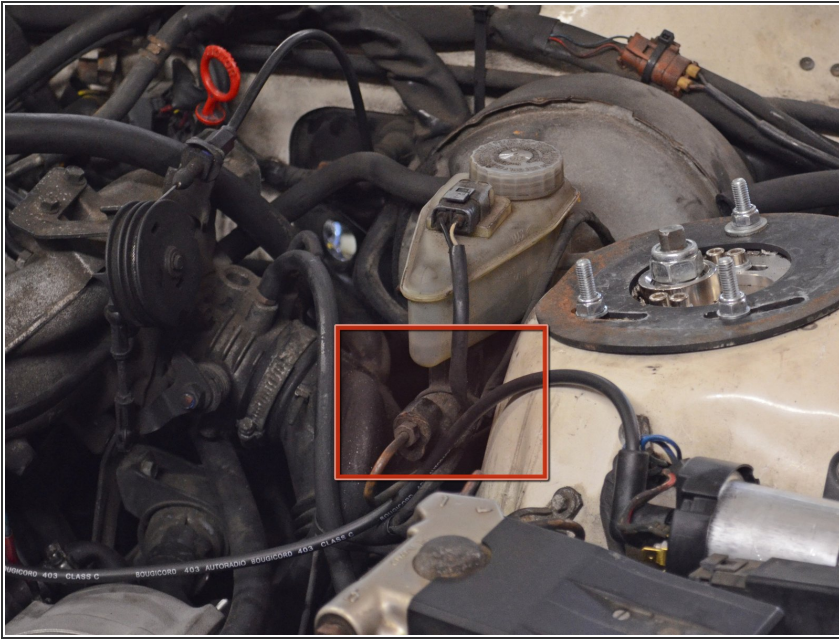
- [Brake Master Cylinder](#) (1)

Check an online database or the parts counter at your local auto parts store for the correct model.

- [Clean Rag](#) (3)

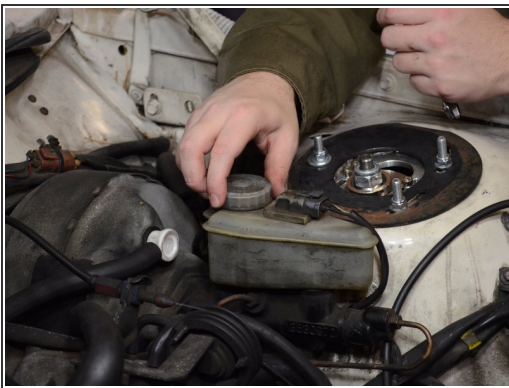
It's important that the rags are clean to keep dirt and debris out of the brake fluid reservoir.

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.

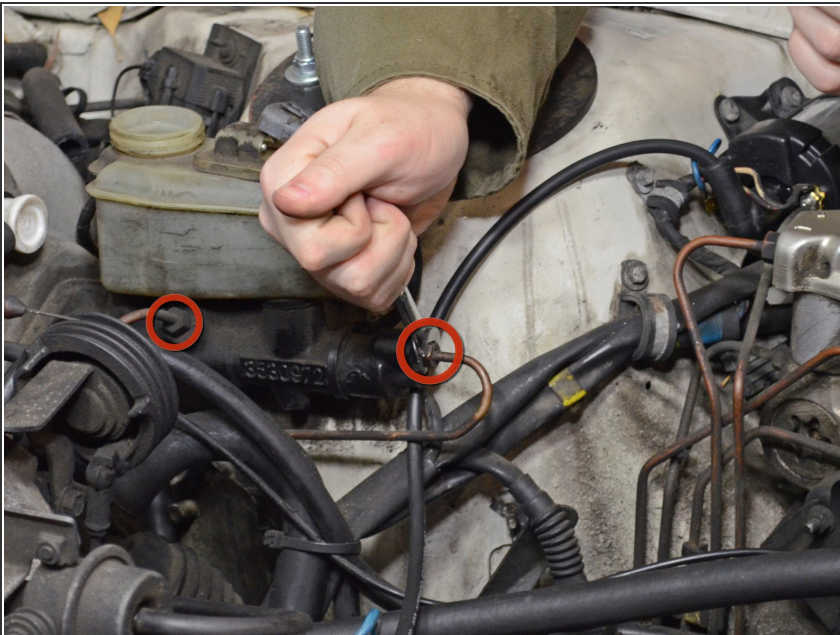
 When you remove the rag, be sure not to place it on any painted or plastic surfaces. Brake fluid will strip paint and deteriorate plastic.

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.

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

Don't forget to flush & bleed with new brake fluid! (separate how-to required)