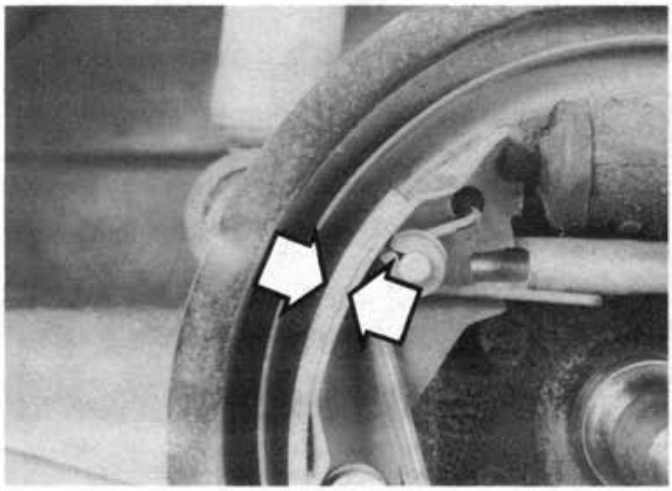
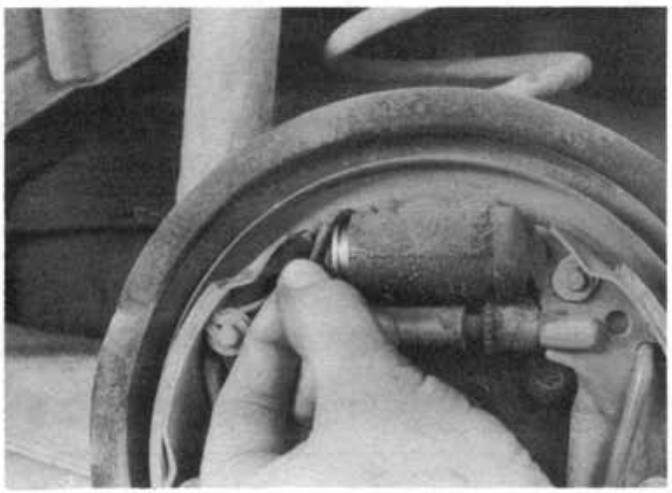
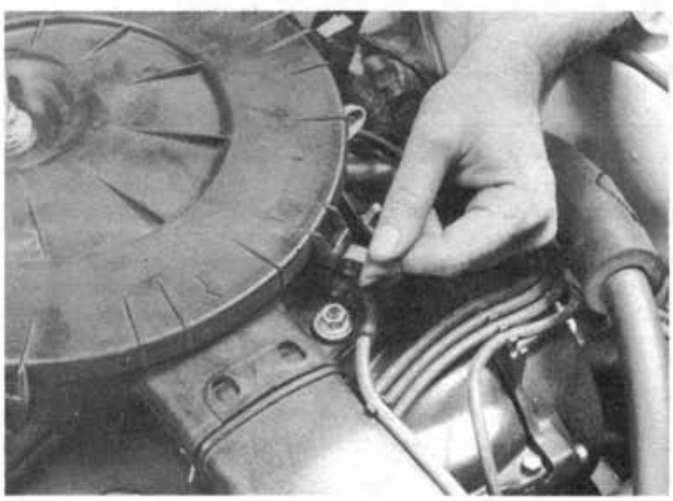


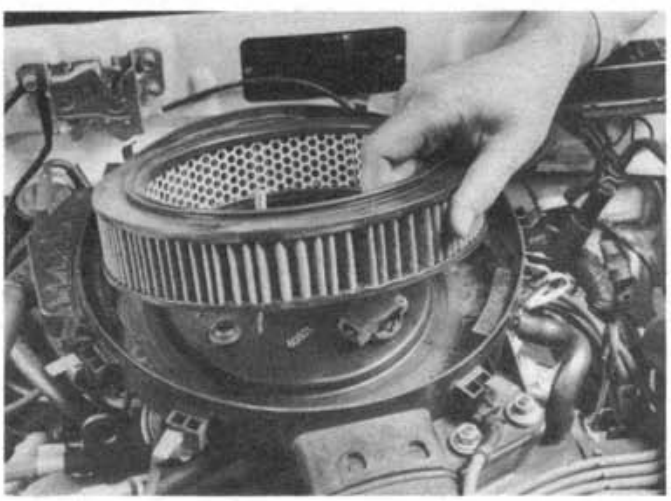
16.12 The rear brake shoe lining thickness is measured from the outer surface of the lining to the metal shoe (arrows)



16.14 Peel the wheel cylinder boot back carefully and check for leaking fluid, indicating the cylinder must be replaced or rebuilt



17.2 The top of the filter housing is removed by releasing the clips on the sides and unscrewing the wing nut on the top



17.4 Lift out the air filter element and wipe out the inside of the air cleaner housing with a clean rag

Rear drum brakes

Refer to illustrations 16.12 and 16.14

11 Refer to Section 32 and remove the rear brake drums. **Warning:** *Brake dust produced by lining wear and deposited on brake components contains asbestos, which is hazardous to your health. DO NOT blow it out with compressed air and DO NOT inhale it! DO NOT use gasoline or solvents to remove the dust. Brake system cleaner should be used to flush the dust into a drain pan. After the brake components are wiped clean with a damp rag, dispose of the contaminated rag(s) and solvent in a covered and labelled container. Try to use non-asbestos replacement parts whenever possible.*

12 Note the thickness of the lining material on the rear brake shoes **(see illustration)** and look for signs of contamination by brake fluid and grease. If the lining material is within 1/16-inch of the recessed rivets or metal shoes, replace the brake shoes with new ones. The shoes should also be replaced if they are cracked, glazed (shiny lining surfaces) or contaminated with brake fluid or grease. See Chapter 9 for the replacement procedure.

13 Check the shoe return and hold-down springs and the adjusting mechanism to make sure they're installed correctly and in good condition. Deteriorated or distorted springs, if not replaced, could allow the linings to drag and wear prematurely.

14 Check the wheel cylinders for leakage by carefully peeling back the rubber boots **(see illustration)**. If brake fluid is noted behind the boots, the wheel cylinders must be replaced (see Chapter 9).

15 Check the drums for cracks, score marks, deep scratches and hard spots, which will appear as small discolored areas. If imperfections cannot be removed with emery cloth, the drums must be resurfaced by an automotive machine shop (see Chapter 9 for more detailed information).

16 Refer to Chapter 9 and install the brake drums.

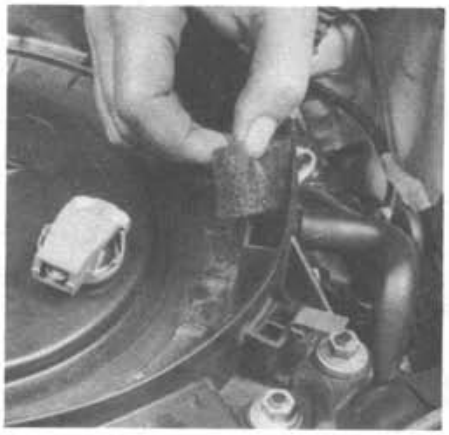
17 Install the wheels and tighten the wheel lug nuts finger tight.

18 Remove the jackstands and lower the vehicle.

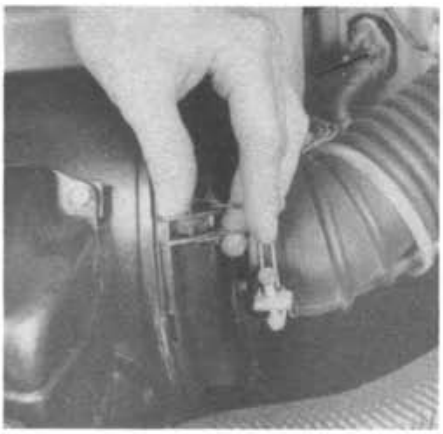
19 Tighten the wheel lug nuts to the torque listed at the beginning of this Chapter.

Parking brake

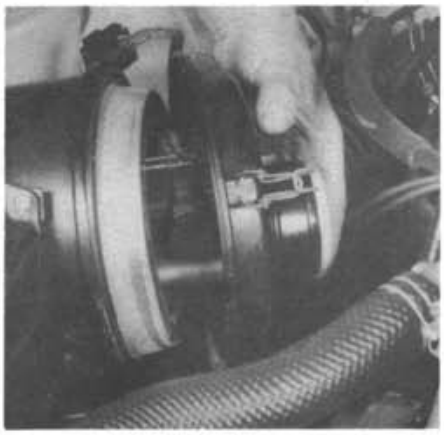
20 A simple method of checking the parking brake is to park the vehicle on a steep hill with the parking brake set and the transmission in Neutral. If the parking brake cannot prevent the vehicle from rolling, it is in need of adjustment (see Chapter 9).



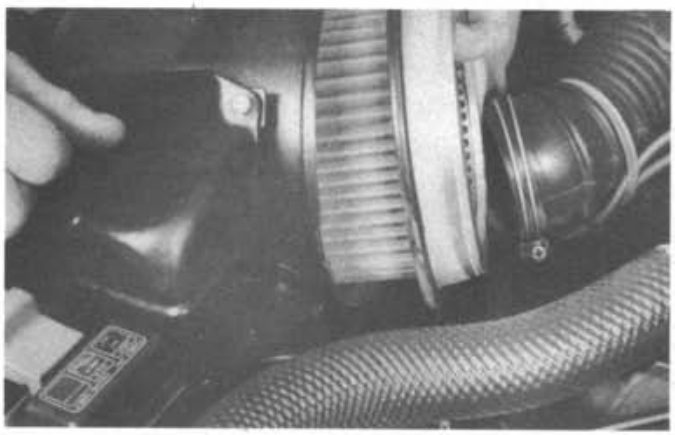
17.7 Pull the PCV filter out of the housing



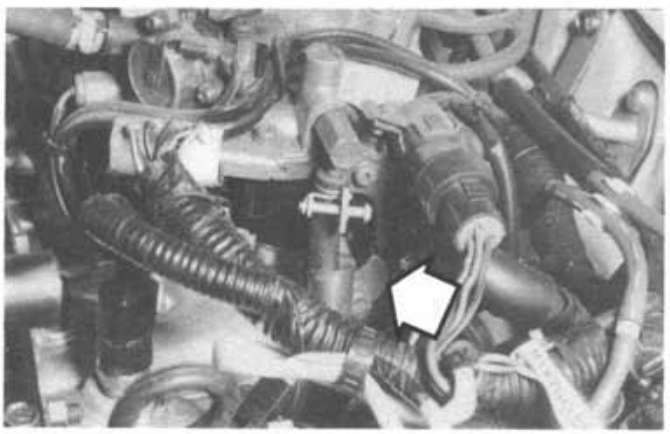
17.11a Detach the clips



17.11b Be careful when pulling the air flow sensor out of the air cleaner



17.12 Support the air flow sensor and lift the filter element out



18.3 The cam-shaped actuator located on the left side of the carburetor (arrow) must move smoothly through its arc and press progressively on the throttle position sensor, located directly to the rear of the actuator

17 Air and PCV filter replacement

Warning: *The electric cooling fan can activate at any time, even when the ignition is in the Off position. Disconnect the fan motor or negative battery cable when working in the vicinity of the fan.*

1 At the specified intervals, the air filter and PCV filter (if equipped) should be replaced with new ones. The engine air cleaner also supplies filtered air to the PCV system.

Carbureted models

Refer to illustrations 17.2, 17.4 and 17.7

2 The filter is located on top of the carburetor and is replaced by unscrewing the wing nut, detaching the clips from the top of the filter housing and lifting off the cover **(see illustration)**.

3 While the top plate is off, be careful not to drop anything down into the carburetor or air cleaner assembly.

4 Lift the air filter element out of the housing **(see illustration)** and wipe out the inside of the air cleaner housing with a clean rag.

5 Place the new filter in the air cleaner housing. Make sure it seats properly in the bottom of the housing.

6 The PCV filter is also located inside the air cleaner housing. Remove the top plate and air filter as previously described, then locate the PCV filter on the inside of the housing.

7 Remove the old filter **(see illustration)**.

8 Install the new PCV filter and the new air filter.

9 Install the top plate and any hoses which were disconnected. Don't overtighten the wing nut.

Fuel-injected models

Refer to illustrations 17.11a, 17.11b and 17.12

10 If equipped, unplug the airflow sensor connector. Remove the air intake hose.

11 Detach the clips and pull the air flow sensor out of the air cleaner housing **(see illustrations)**.

12 Remove the old air filter element **(see illustration)**.

13 Insert the new filter element in the air cleaner housing and align the tabs, then install the air flow sensor body and secure it with the clips.

14 Connect the air intake hose securely, making sure the are no air leaks.

18 Throttle position sensor check (feedback carburetor)

Refer to illustrations 18.3 and 18.4

1 Some models are equipped with a feedback carburetor and the throttle position sensor and linkage must work properly or vehicle driveability and exhaust emissions will be affected.

2 Have an assistant open and close the throttle while you watch the sensor and linkage.

3 On some models, a cam-shaped actuator is used which must move smoothly throughout its arc, progressively depressing and releasing the throttle position sensor **(see illustration)**.