

MGB

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DESCRIPTION

Clutch is single dry disc type, using a diaphragm spring type pressure plate. Clutch actuation is hydraulic, using a firewall mounted master cylinder and a bell housing mounted slave cylinder. Release bearing is graphite type, and is mounted in a cup which fits into fork of clutch release lever.

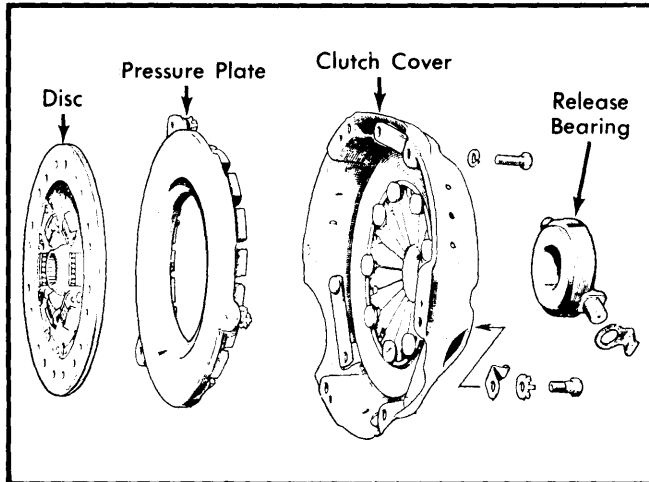


Fig. 1 Exploded View of Clutch Assembly

REMOVAL & INSTALLATION

CLUTCH ASSEMBLY

- 1) Remove engine. See *Engine Removal* in *ENGINE* Section.
- 2) Remove bolts securing clutch assembly to flywheel by extracting evenly. Pressure plate assembly can now be withdrawn off dowels and further disassembled.

NOTE — Flywheel side of clutch disc is marked.

Installation — To install, reverse removal procedure and note the following: Use suitable aligning tool to center clutch disc on flywheel. Tighten clutch attaching bolts one turn at a time in a diagonal sequence. Remove aligning tool only after bolts have been tightened.

CLUTCH MASTER CYLINDER

Removal — 1) Drain fluid from master cylinder through slave cylinder bleeder. Remove fascia panel below left side of steering wheel, then remove rubber plug in bulkhead. See Fig. 2.

2) Remove 8 screws holding cover plate and seal to pedal box. Separate push rod from clutch pedal at clevis pin. Disconnect hydraulic outlet line and remove master cylinder.

NOTE — Access to lower bolt is achieved inside car through hole in bulkhead.

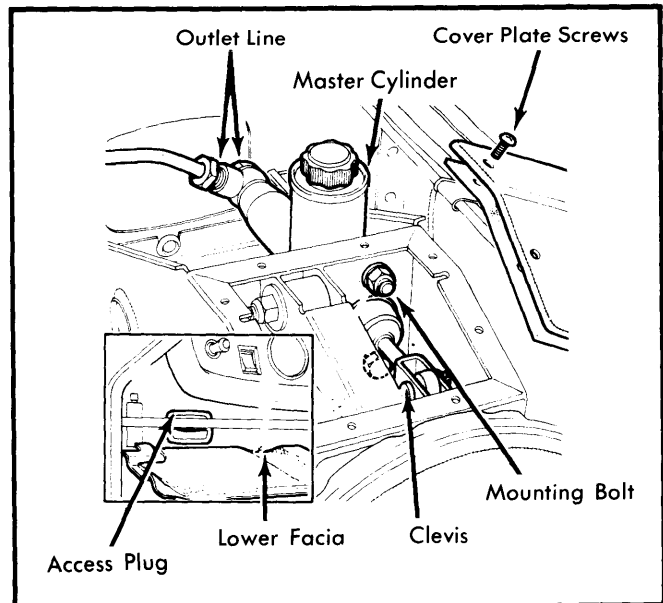


Fig. 2 Items to Take Off in Order to Free Master Cylinder for Removal

Installation — Reverse removal procedure and bleed hydraulic system.

CLUTCH SLAVE CYLINDER

Removal — Remove bolts and washers holding slave cylinder. Slide cylinder from push rod. Remove fluid hose from cylinder being careful not to lose copper sealing washer. Plug open end of hose.

Installation — Reverse removal procedure and bleed hydraulic system.

CLUTCH RELEASE BEARING

Removal — Remove transmission and separate clutch assembly. Release clips which retain release bearing by rotating clips forward. Slide out bearing and remove clips.

Installation — Reverse removal procedure and note: Make sure clips are installed with spring arm of clip facing AWAY from release bearing.

OVERHAUL

CLUTCH MASTER CYLINDER

Disassembly — 1) Drain fluid and pull dust boot back. Remove circlip from push rod, then withdraw rod, washer, clip, and boot.

2) Remove piston with secondary cup seal. Remove piston washer, main cup, seal spring retainer, and spring. Remove secondary cup seal from piston by stretching over end of piston.

MGB (Cont.)

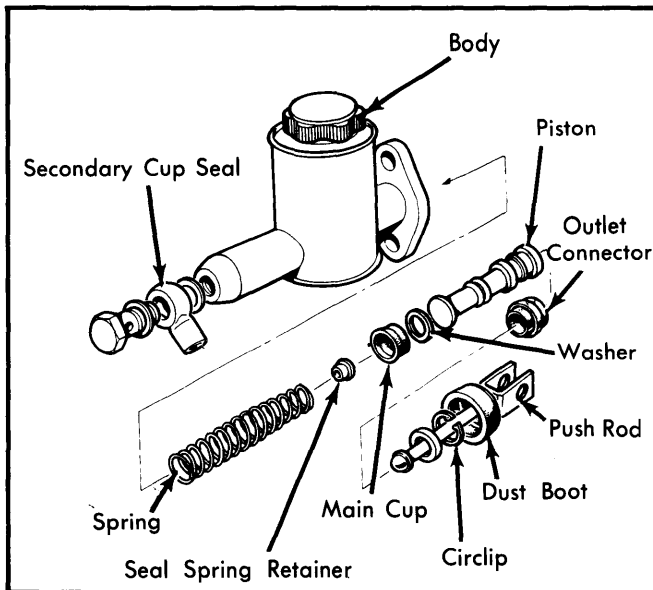


Fig. 3 Exploded View of MGB Clutch Master Cylinder

Inspection – 1) Wash master cylinder body in alcohol and dry.

2) Clean internal parts in brake fluid.

3) Check cylinder bore for score marks or deep ridges. New seal will hold if damage is slight.

Reassembly – Coat all components with brake fluid. reverse removal procedure and note the following: Be sure secondary cup seal lip faces toward rear of piston. Insert spring into cylinder bore, large end first. Install circlip, then dust boot.

CLUTCH SLAVE CYLINDER

Disassembly – Remove retaining ring, pull back dust cover and remove small internal retaining ring. Apply air pressure to fluid port and remove piston, cup, spring retainer, and spring. Remove bleeder screw.

Inspection – 1) Wash cylinder body in alcohol.

2) Clean internal parts with brake fluid.

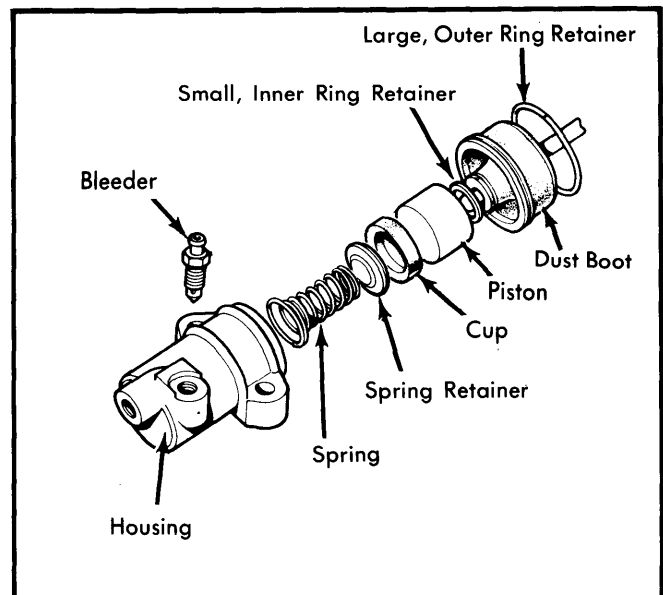


Fig. 4 Exploded View of MGB Clutch Slave Cylinder

3) Check bore for scoring or ridge marks, replace as necessary.

Reassembly – Reverse removal procedure, noting the following: Install bleeder screw last, after checking that orifice is not blocked. Use a new cup seal.

ADJUSTMENT

HYDRAULIC BLEEDING

1) Fill master cylinder. Attach bleed tube to bleed valve on slave cylinder. Submerge free end of tube in container of brake fluid.

2) Slowly depress pedal to force air out. Close bleed valve and let pedal rise unassisted. Check that fluid level does not drop too low, and repeat until no more bubbles of air are visible.