

Clutch Controls

The clutch control system consists of the following components:

- Clutch pedal
- Clutch master cylinder
- Clutch slave cylinder
- Clutch hydraulic fluid tubes

The clutch control system disengages the clutch when the clutch pedal is depressed and engages the clutch when the clutch pedal is released. When the clutch pedal is depressed it pushes the clutch master cylinder plunger, which transmits hydraulic pressure to the clutch slave cylinder. The clutch slave cylinder engages and compresses the clutch pressure plate diaphragm spring, releasing the pressure on the clutch disc, which in turn disengages the transmission from the engine.

The hydraulic clutch system adjusts automatically to compensate for clutch disc wear.

The Clutch Pedal Position (CPP) switch prevents the starter motor from engaging unless the clutch pedal is depressed all the way to the floor. The switch plunger is contacted by the clutch pedal and extends as the clutch pedal is pressed. The **CPP** switch is electrically connected in line with the ignition switch and the starter motor relay coil. The **CPP** switch also deactivates the speed control system and signals the PCM when the clutch pedal is depressed.
