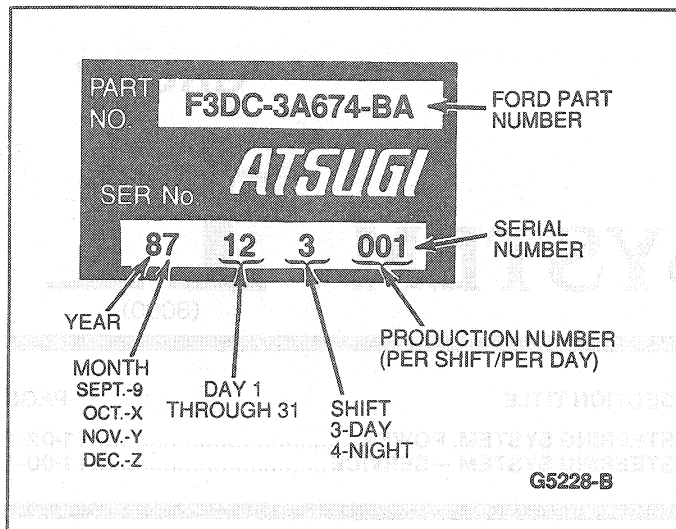


DESCRIPTION (Continued)



3. Check hoses for cut O-rings.

Turning Effort Check

Ensure front wheels are properly aligned and tire pressure is correct before checking turning effort.

1. Park vehicle on dry concrete and set parking brake.
2. Idle engine for two to three minutes. Turn steering wheel to the left and right several times to warm fluid to 43-49°C (110-120°F).
3. With engine running, attach a pull scale to rim of steering wheel. Measure pull required to turn wheel one complete revolution in each direction. Refer to Specifications at end of this Section for acceptable measurements.

TESTING

Preliminary Tests

Make the following preliminary tests before power steering disassembly.

Air Bleeding

If bubbles are present in the power steering fluid, bleed the system as follows:

1. Fill reservoir.
2. Run engine until fluid reaches normal operating temperature of 74-79°C (165-175°F).

CAUTION: Do not hold wheel in the far left or right position, or damage to power steering pump may result.

3. Turn steering wheel all the way to the left and right several times.
4. Check fluid level.
5. If air is still trapped in system, refer to Purging Power Steering System of Air.

Fluid Level Check

1. Idle engine for two to three minutes. Turn steering wheel all the way to the left and right several times to warm fluid to 43-49°C (110-120°F).

CAUTION: Do not overfill reservoir.

2. Check fluid level in the power steering reservoir. Fluid level should be at the COLD FULL mark. If level is low, add Premium Power Steering Fluid E6AZ-19582-AA (ESW-M2C33-F) or equivalent.

Pump Belt Check

Replace and adjust broken, glazed or worn pump belts. Refer to Section 03-05 for adjustment procedures.

Fluid Leak Check

1. With engine idling, turn steering wheel left to right several times. Check all possible leakage points.
2. Tighten all loose fittings. Replace damaged lines and seals.

Pump Flow and Pressure Test

Before performing pump flow and pressure test, complete the following checks for conditions which could cause loss of power assist. Take corrective action if necessary.

1. Check pump reservoir for proper fluid level.
2. Check tires for correct air pressure.
3. Check pump belt for proper tension.
4. Check pump for correct model and vehicle application.
5. Check for correct size pulleys on pump and engine.
6. Check entire system for damage. Replace parts, if necessary.

If the above items are correct, or have been corrected, and the loss of assist still exists, test power steering pump flow and pressure to determine whether the trouble is in the pump, power steering gear or hoses.

Test Equipment

1. Engine tachometer.
2. Thermometer: -17.8° to 148.9°C (0° to 300°F).
3. Rotunda Power Steering System Analyzer 014-00207 or equivalent.
4. Set of adapter fittings.

The test procedure used in conjunction with the Rotunda Power Steering System Analyzer or equivalent provides a method for checking the complete power steering system. This analyzer can be used to determine the cause of hard steering and/or lack of assist concerns.

The analyzer provides readouts for the following:

- System Back Pressure
- Pump Flow
- Steering Gear Internal Leakage
- Pump Relief Pressure