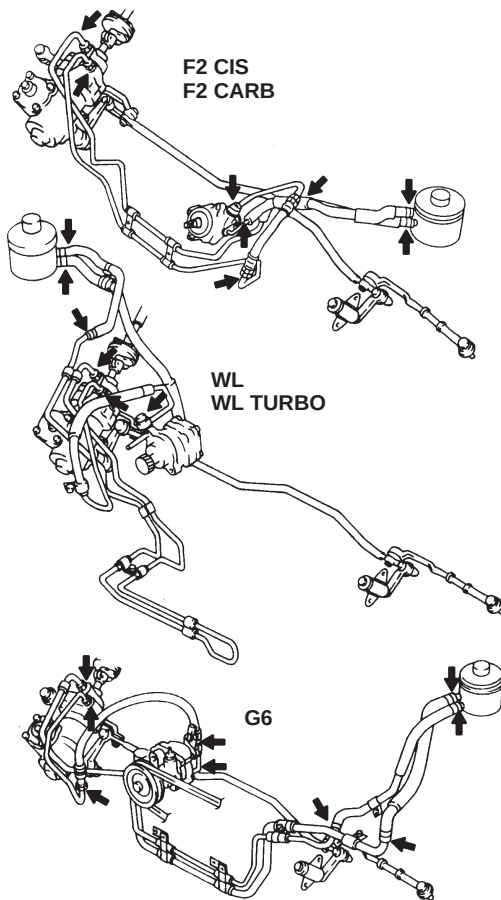


ENGINE SPEED SENSING POWER STEERING

AIR BLEEDING

1. Inspect the fluid level. (Refer to ENGINE SPEED SENSING POWER STEERING, POWER STEERING FLUID INSPECTION, Fluid Level Inspection.)
2. Jack up the front of the vehicle and support it on safety stands.
3. Turn the steering wheel fully to the left and right several times with the engine not running.
4. Reinspect the fluid level. If it has dropped, add fluid.
5. Repeat Steps 3 and 4 until the fluid level stabilizes.
6. Lower the vehicle.
7. Start the engine and let it idle.
8. Turn the steering wheel fully to the left and right several times.
9. Verify that the fluid is not foamy and that the fluid level has not dropped.
10. Add fluid as necessary and repeat Steps 8 and 9.

R.H.D.



POWER STEERING FLUID INSPECTION

Fluid Level Inspection

- Inspect the power steering fluid level. Add fluid to the specified level as necessary.

Fluid specification

ATF M-III or equivalent (e.g. Dexron® II)

Fluid Leakage Inspection

Caution

- To prevent damage to the steering system, do not keep the steering wheel in the fully turned position for more than 5 seconds.

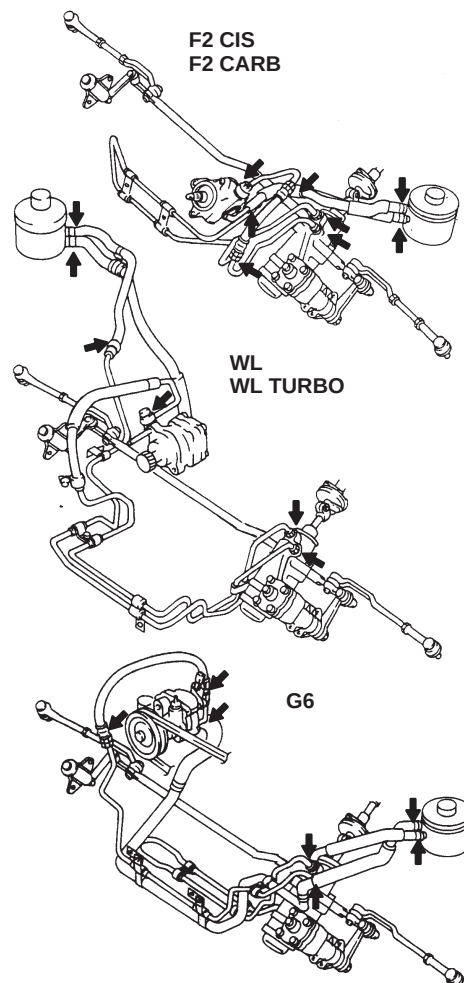
1. Start the engine and let it idle. Turn the steering wheel fully to the left and right to apply fluid pressure.

Note

- The points where fluid leakage may occur are indicated in the figure.

2. Inspect for fluid leakage.

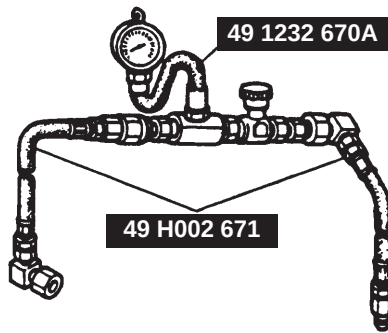
L.H.D.



ENGINE SPEED SENSING POWER STEERING

Fluid Pressure Inspection

1. Assemble the SSTs as shown in the figure.



2. Mark both hose connections to ensure that the hose is reinstalled in its original position.
3. Disconnect the pressure hose from the oil pump. Attach the SST (49 G032 304).

Tightening torque

G6:

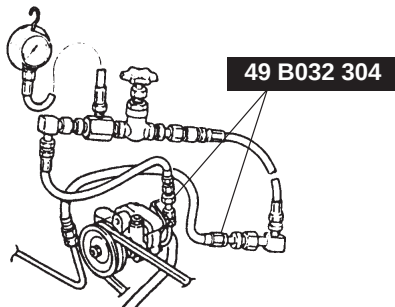
32—47 N·m {3.2—4.8 kgf·m, 24—34 ft·lbf}

F2 CIS, F2 CARB, WL, WL Turbo:

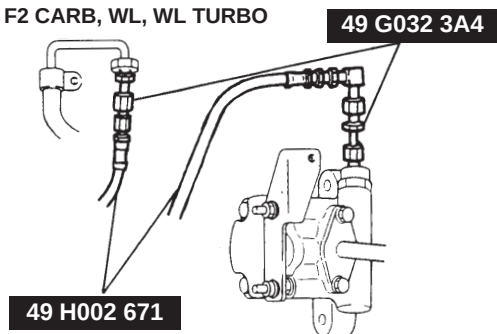
30—44 N·m {3.0—4.5 kgf·m, 22—32 ft·lbf}

4. Connect the SSTs (49 1232 670A and 49 H002 671) to the SST (49 G032 304).

G6



F2 CIS, F2 CARB, WL, WL TURBO



5. Bleed the air from the system.
6. Open the gauge valve fully. Start the engine and turn the steering wheel fully left and right to raise the fluid temperature to 50—60 °C {122—140 °F}.

Caution

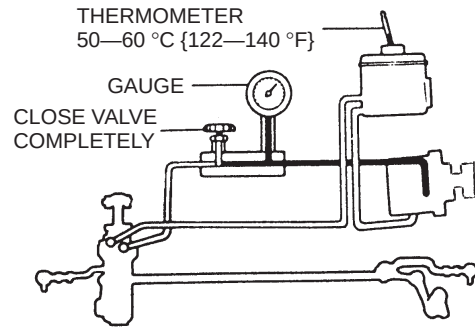
- If the valve is left closed for more than 5 seconds, the fluid temperature will increase excessively and adversely affect the oil pump.

7. Close the gauge valve completely. Increase the engine speed to 1,000—1,500 rpm and measure the fluid pressure generated by the oil pump. If the pressure is not within the specification, replace the oil pump component.

Oil pump fluid pressure

8.9—9.3 MPa

{90—95 kgf/cm², 1280—1350 psi}



Caution

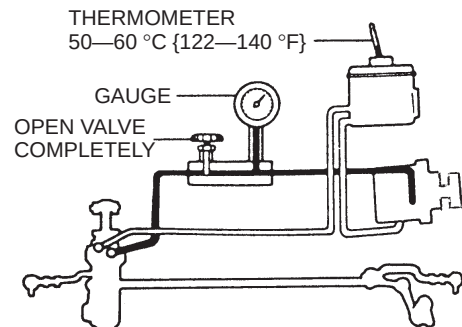
- If the steering wheel is kept in the fully turned position for more than 5 seconds, the fluid temperature will rise excessively and adversely affect the oil pump.

8. Open the gauge valve fully and increase the engine speed to 1,000—1,500 rpm.
9. Turn the steering wheel fully to left and right and measure the fluid pressure generated at the gear housing. If the pressure is not within the specification, repair or replace the steering gear component.

Gear housing fluid pressure

8.9—9.3 MPa

{90—95 kgf/cm², 1280—1350 psi}



10. Remove the SSTs. Install and tighten the pressure pipe to the specified torque.

Tightening torque

30—44 N·m {3.0—4.5 kgf·m, 22—32 ft·lbf}

11. Bleed the air from the system.

Note

- To determine whether the steering effort is satisfactory or not, perform the inspection on another vehicle of the same model and under the same conditions, and compare the results.
 - The steering wheel effort varies with conditions as shown below.
 1. Road conditions, such as dry or wet, and asphalt or concrete.
 2. Tire conditions, such as brand, wear, and tire pressure.
12. If not as specified, inspect the following points:
- Air in system
 - Fluid leakage at hose or connectors
 - Function of oil pump and steering gear

STEERING WHEEL AND COLUMN REMOVAL/INSTALLATION

(Refer to MANUAL STEERING, STEERING WHEEL AND COLUMN REMOVAL/INSTALLATION.)

STEERING SHAFT INSPECTION

(Refer to MANUAL STEERING, STEERING SHAFT INSPECTION.)

STEERING WHEEL AND COLUMN INSPECTION

Steering Wheel Play Inspection

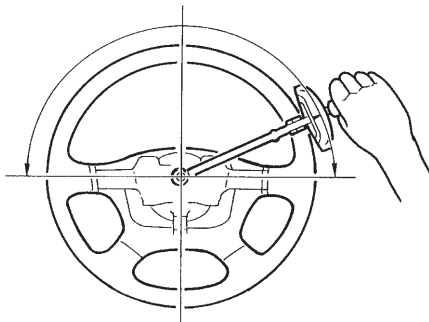
(Refer to MANUAL STEERING, STEERING WHEEL AND COLUMN INSPECTION, Steering Wheel Play Inspection.)

Steering Wheel Looseness Inspection

(Refer to MANUAL STEERING, STEERING WHEEL AND COLUMN INSPECTION, Steering Wheel Looseness Inspection.)

Steering Wheel Effort Inspection

1. Inspect the following points:
 - Tire size and tire pressure
 - Fluid level
2. With the vehicle on a hard, level surface, put the wheels in the straight-ahead position.
3. Start the engine and warm the power steering fluid to **50—60 °C {122—140 °F}**.
4. Remove the air bag module, if equipped. (Refer to section T, AIR BAG SYSTEM, DRIVER-SIDE AIR BAG MODULE REMOVAL/INSTALLATION.)
5. Measure the steering wheel effort using a torque wrench.



Steering wheel effort

7.8 N·m {80 kgf·cm, 69 in·lbf} max.