

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

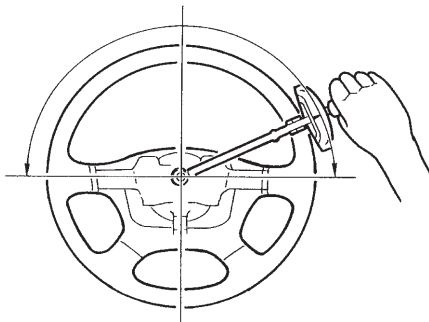
(Refer to MANUAL STEERING, STEERING WHEEL AND COLUMN INSPECTION, Steering Wheel Play Inspection.)

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 $50\text{--}60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ { $122\text{--}140\text{ }^{\circ}\text{F}$ }.
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.