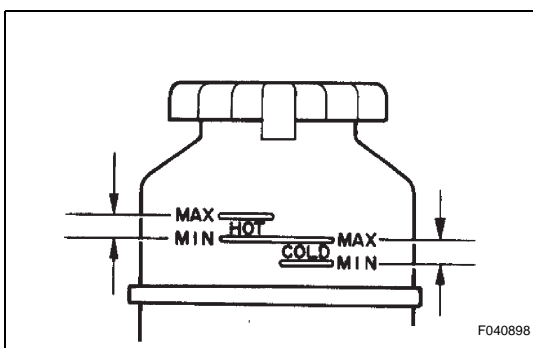
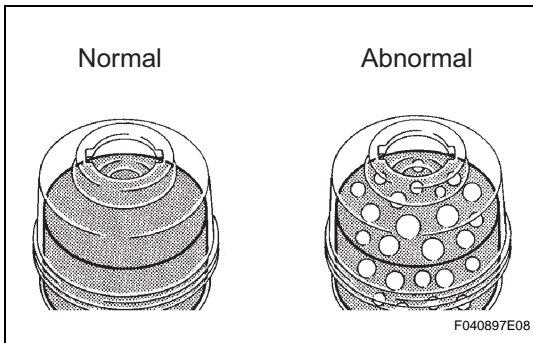


POWER STEERING FLUID

BLEEDING

1. BLEED POWER STEERING SYSTEM

- (a) Check the fluid level.
- (b) Jack up the front of the vehicle and support it with the stands.
- (c) Turn the steering wheel.
 - (1) With the engine stopped, turn the wheel slowly from lock to lock several times.
- (d) Lower the vehicle.
- (e) Start the engine.
 - (1) Run the engine at idle for a few minutes.
- (f) Turn the steering wheel.
 - (1) With the engine idling, turn the wheel to left or right full lock position and keep it there for 2 to 3 seconds, then turn the wheel to the opposite full lock position and keep it there for 2 to 3 seconds.
 - (2) Repeat above operation several times.
- (g) Stop the engine.
- (h) Check for forming or emulsification. Especially, if the system has to be bled twice because of foaming or emulsification, check for fluid leaks in the system.
- (i) Check the fluid level.



2. CHECK POWER STEERING FLUID LEVEL

- (a) Keep the vehicle level.
- (b) With the engine stopped, check the fluid level in the oil reservoir.
If necessary, add fluid.

Fluid:

ATF DEXRON II or III

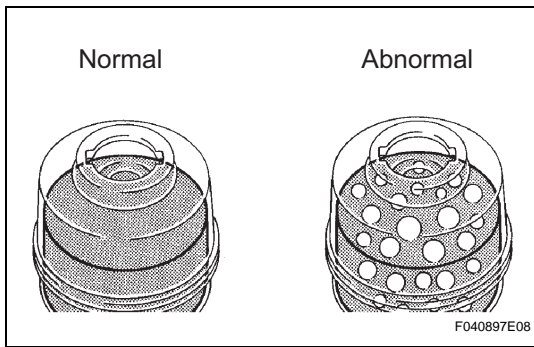
HINT:

Check that the fluid level is within the HOT LEVEL range on the oil reservoir. If the fluid is cold, check that it is within the COLD LEVEL range.

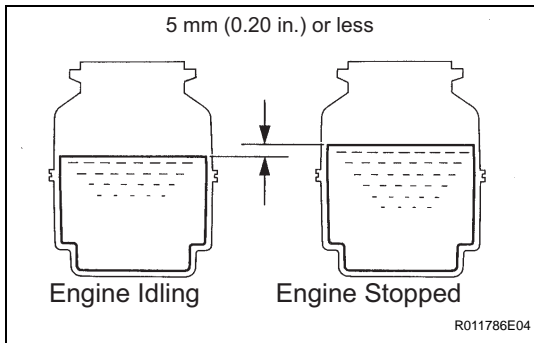
- (c) Start the engine and run at idle.
- (d) Turn the steering wheel from lock to lock several times to raise fluid temperature.

Fluid temperature:

75 to 80°C (167 to 176°F)



- (e) Check for foaming or emulsification. If foaming or emulsification is identified, bleed the power steering system.



- (f) With the engine idling, measure the fluid level in the oil reservoir.
 (g) Stop the engine.
 (h) Wait a few minutes and remeasure the fluid level in the oil reservoir.

**Maximum fluid level rise:
 5 mm (0.20 in.)**

If a problem is found, bleed the power steering system.

- (i) Check the fluid level.

3. CHECK STEERING FLUID PRESSURE

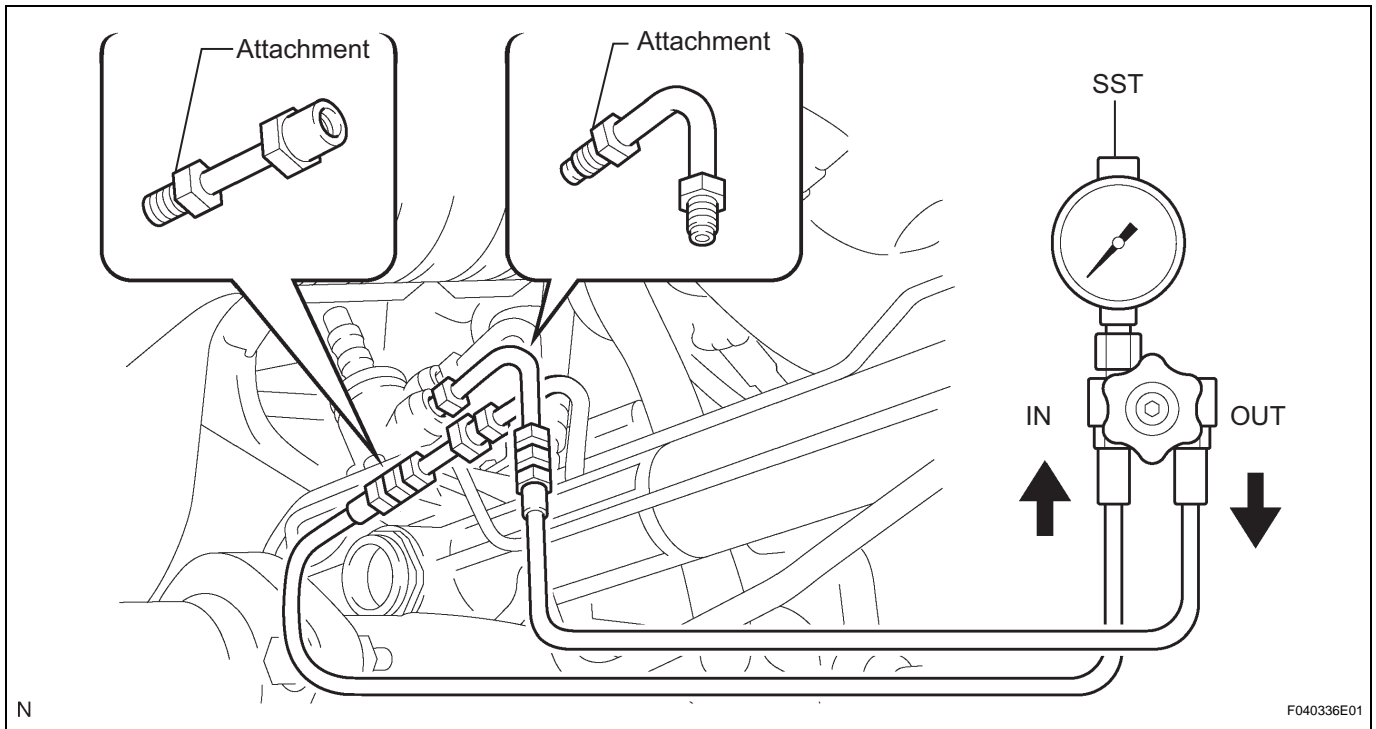
- (a) Disconnect the pressure feed tube (See page [PS-20](#)).
 (b) Connect SST, as shown in the illustration on the next page.
SST 09640-10010 (09641-01010, 09641-01020, 09641-01030)

NOTICE:

Check that the valve of the SST is in the open position.

- (c) Bleed the power steering system.
 (d) Start the engine and run at idle.

- (e) Turn the steering wheel from lock to lock several times to raise fluid temperature.



PS

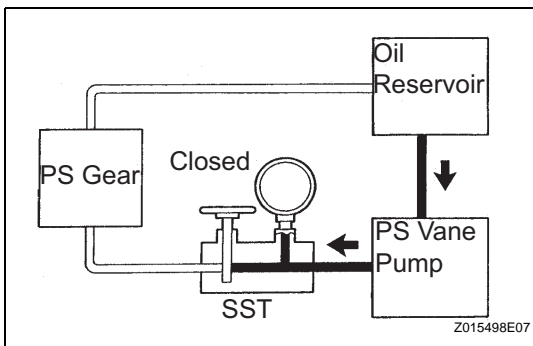
Fluid temperature:
75 to 80°C (167 to 176°F)

- (f) With the engine idling, close the valve of the SST and observe the reading on the SST.

Fluid pressure:
7,800 to 8,300 kPa (80 to 85 kgf/cm², 1,131 to 1,204 psi)

NOTICE:

- Do not keep the valve closed for more than 10 seconds.
- Do not allow the fluid temperature become too high.

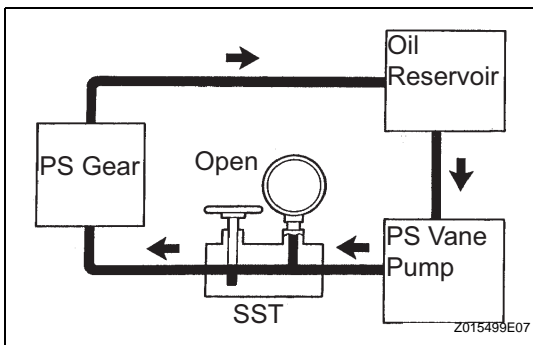


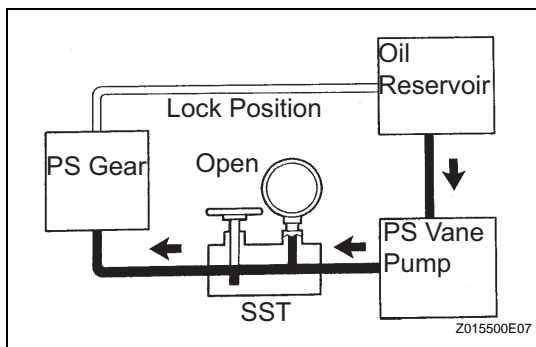
- (g) With the engine idling, open the valve fully.
(h) Measure the fluid pressure at engine speeds of 1,000 rpm and 3,000 rpm.

Difference in fluid pressure:
490 kPa (5 kgf/cm², 71 psi) or less

NOTICE:

Do not turn the steering wheel.





PS

- (i) With the engine idling and the valve fully opened, turn the steering wheel left or right to full lock position.

Fluid pressure:

7,800 to 8,300 kPa (80 to 85 kgf/cm², 1,131 to 1,204 psi)

NOTICE:

- Do not keep the steering wheel in the full lock position for more than 10 seconds.
- Do not allow the fluid temperature become too high.

- (j) Disconnect the SST.

SST 09640-10010 (09641-01010, 09641-01020, 09641-01030)

- (k) Connect the pressure feed tube (See page [PS-34](#)).

- (l) Bleed the power steering system.

4. CHECK STEERING EFFORT

- Center the steering wheel.
- Remove the steering pad (See page [RS-388](#)).
- Start the engine and run it at idle.
- Measure the steering effort in both directions.

Torque: Steering effort (Reference)

6.0 N*m (60 kgf*cm, 53 in.*lbf) or less

HINT:

Check tire type, pressure and road surface before making your diagnosis.

- (e) Torque the steering wheel set nut.

Torque: 50 N*m (510 kgf*cm, 37 ft.*lbf)

- (f) Install the steering wheel pad (See page [RS-389](#)).

