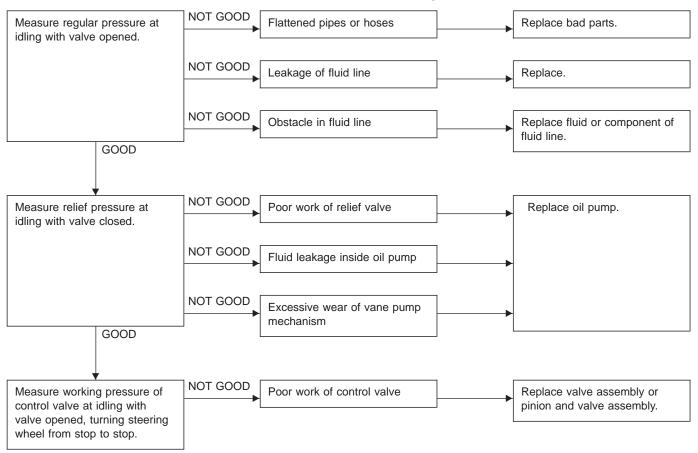


2. MEASUREMENT OF HYDRAULIC PRESSURE

CAUTION:

Be sure to complete all items aforementioned in "STEERING CONDITION" 4-3 [K101], prior to measuring hydraulic pressure. Otherwise, pressure can not be measured correctly.



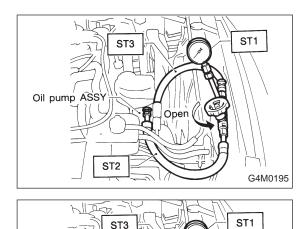
CAUTION:

• Do not leave the valve of pressure gauge closed or hold the steering wheel at stop end for 5 seconds or more in any case, as the oil pump may be damaged due to long keep of these conditions.

• Put cotton cloth waste at a place where fluid drops before pressure gauge is installed. Wipe off split fluid thoroughly after the measurement.

NOTE:

Keep engine idling during the measurement.



F

ST2

Oil pump ASSY

1) Using STs, measure regulator pressure.

Regulator pressure:

981 kPa (10 kg/cm², 142 psi) or less

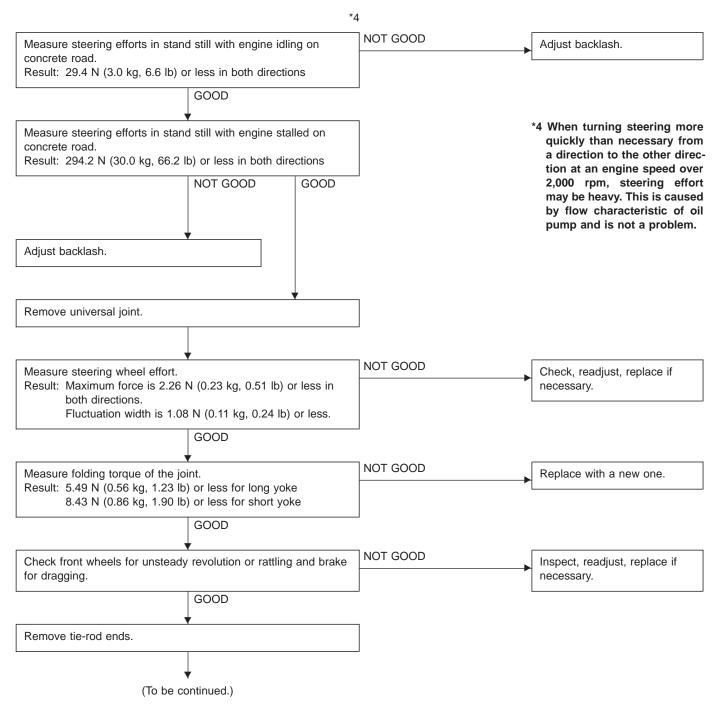
- ST1 925711000 PRESSURE GAUGE
- ST2 926220000 ADAPTER B
- ST3 926210000 ADAPTER A
- 2) Using STs, measure relief pressure.

Relief pressure:

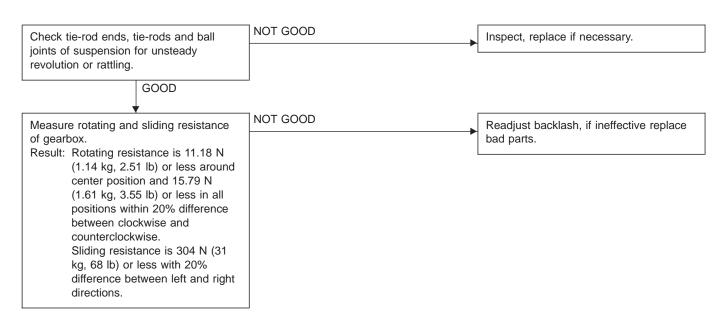
Close

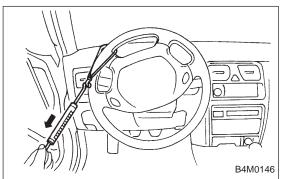
G4M0196

- **7,159 7,748 kPa** (**73 — 79 kg/cm², 1,038 — 1,123 psi**) ST1 925711000 PRESSURE GAUGE
- ST2 926220000 ADAPTER B
- ST3 926210000 ADAPTER A

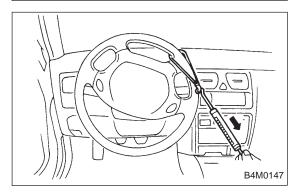


3. MEASUREMENT OF STEERING EFFORT

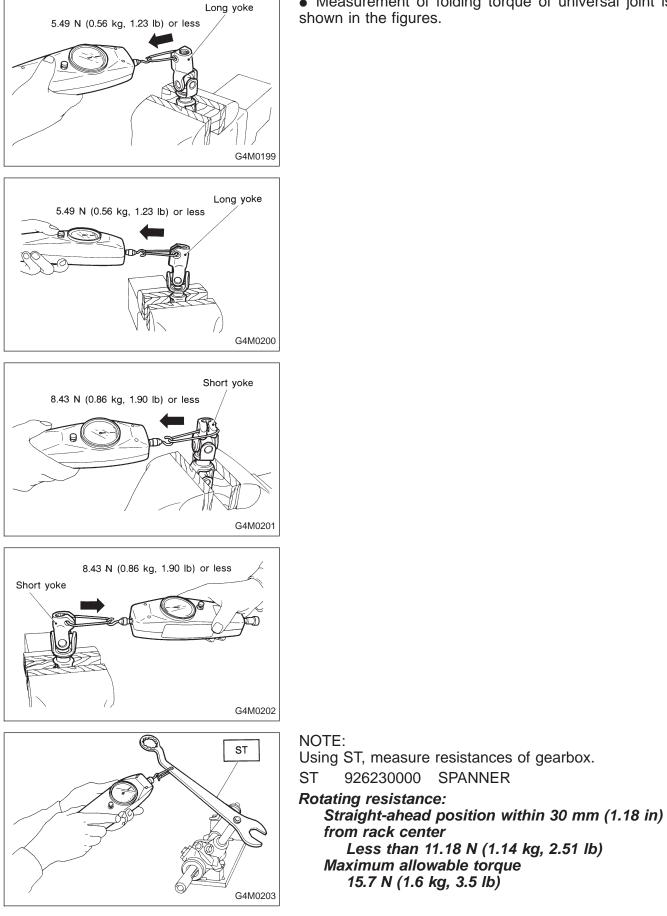




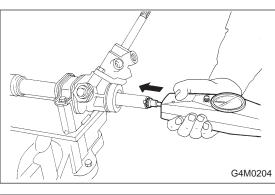
• Measurement of steering effort is as shown in the figures.



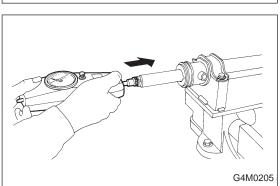
4-3 1. Power Steering



• Measurement of folding torque of universal joint is as shown in the figures.



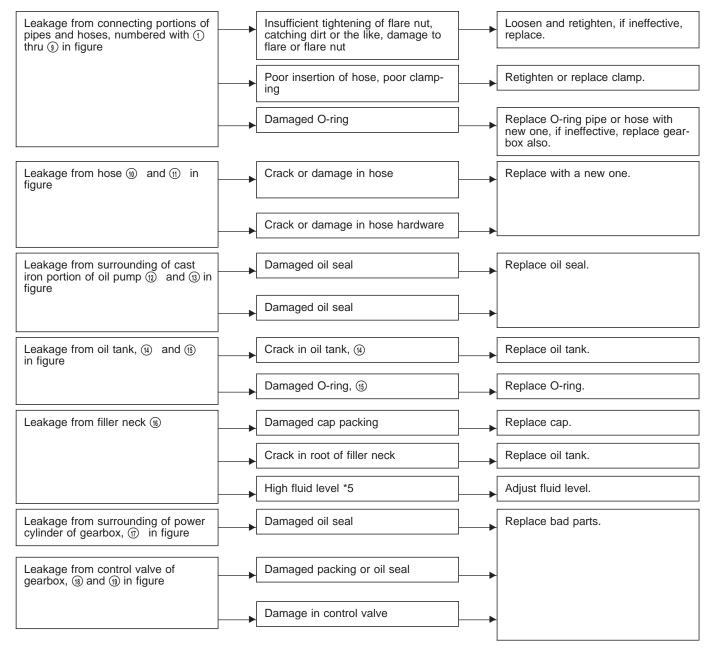
Sliding resistance: Right-turn steering 304 N (31 kg, 68 lb) or less Left-turn steering 304 N (31 kg, 68 lb) or less



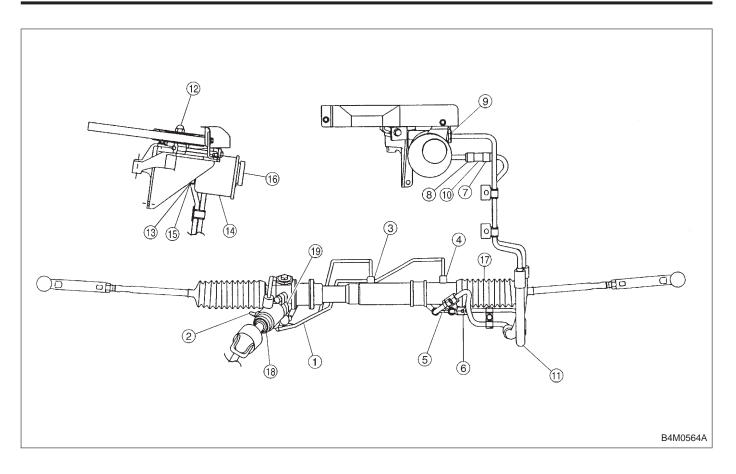
4. FLUID LEAKAGE (LHD MODEL)

CAUTION:

It is likely that although one judges fluid leakage, there is actually no leakage. This is because the fluid spilt during the last maintenance was not completely wiped off. Be sure to wipe off spilt fluid thoroughly after maintenance.



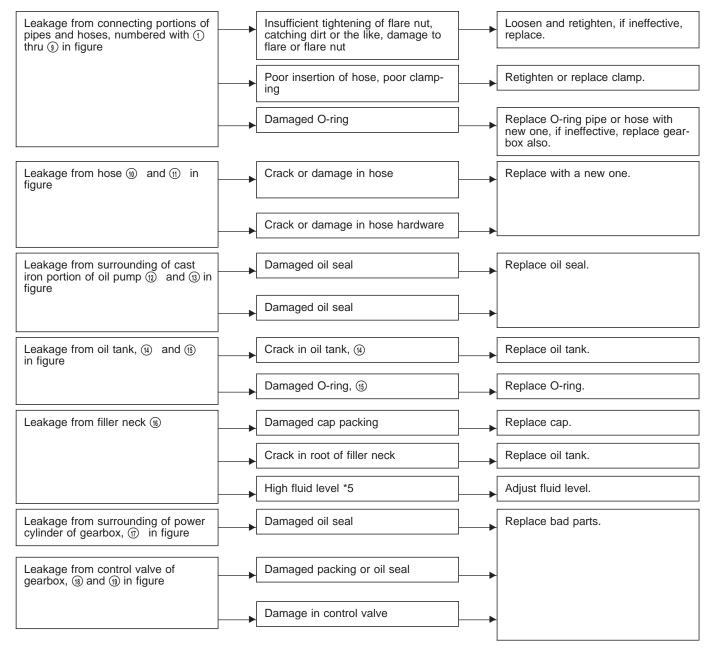
*5 Fluid level is specified at optimum position (range) for ordinary use. Accordingly, if the vehicle is used often under hard conditions such as on very rough roads or in mountainous areas, fluid may bleed out from cap air vent hole. This is not a problem. If a customer complains strongly and is not likely to be satisfied with the leakage, lower the fluid level to the extent that fluid will not bleed out under the conditions described, and have the customer check the fluid level and its quality more frequency than usual.



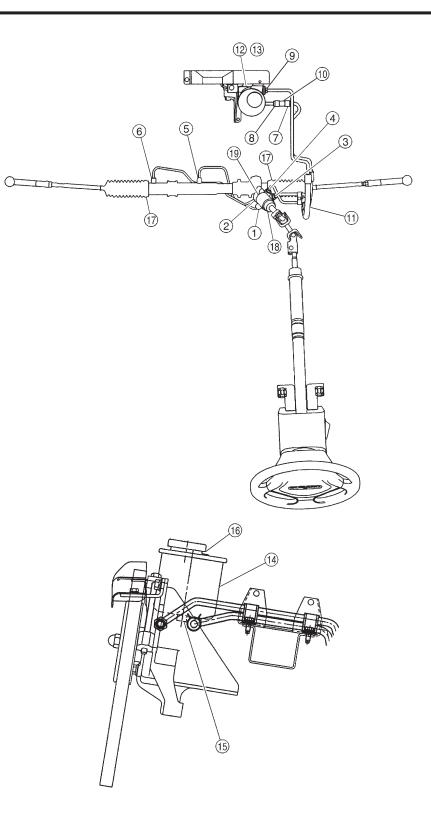
5. FLUID LEAKAGE (RHD MODEL)

CAUTION:

It is likely that although one judges fluid leakage, there is actually no leakage. This is because the fluid spilt during the last maintenance was not completely wiped off. Be sure to wipe off spilt fluid thoroughly after maintenance.



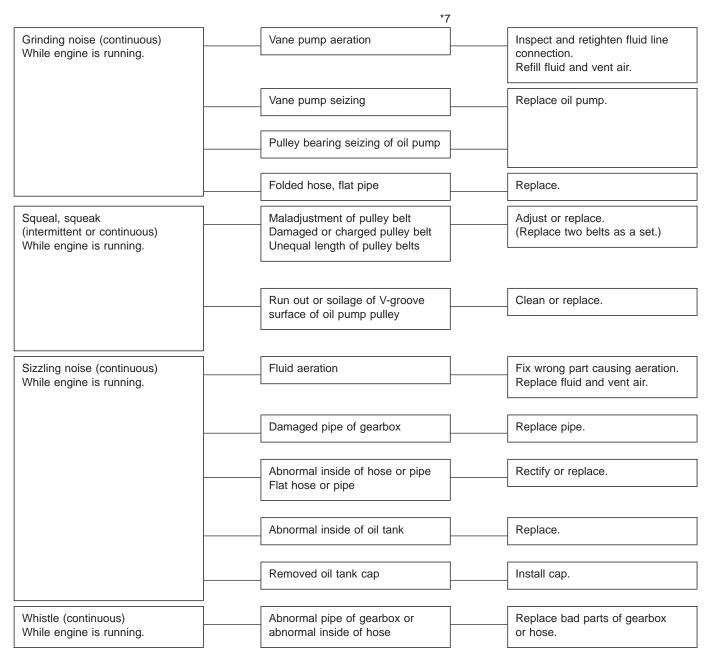
*5 Fluid level is specified at optimum position (range) for ordinary use. Accordingly, if the vehicle is used often under hard conditions such as on very rough roads or in mountainous areas, fluid may bleed out from cap air vent hole. This is not a problem. If a customer complains strongly and is not likely to be satisfied with the leakage, lower the fluid level to the extent that fluid will not bleed out under the conditions described, and have the customer check the fluid level and its quality more frequency than usual.



B4M0675A

	*6	
Hiss noise (continu- ous) While engine is run- ning with maximum	Relief valve sound Generates at max. turning angle.	Normal (Don't keep this condition over 5 seconds.)
turning angle.	Generates without steering operation.	Defective Replace oil pump.
Rattling noise (intermittent) While engine is run- ning.	Interference with adjacent parts	Check clearance. [Refer to next article 6.] Correct if necessary.
	Loosened installation of oil pump, oil tank, pump bracke gearbox or crossmember.	et, Retighten.
	Loosened installation of oil pump pulley or other pulley(s). Retighten.
	Loosened linkage or play of steering or suspension. Loosened tightening of joint or steering column.	Retighten or replace.
	Sound generates from the inside of gearbox or oil pump	b. Replace the gearbox or oil pump.
Knocking When turning steer- ing wheel in both direction with small angle repeatedly at engine ON or OFF.	Excessive backlash Loosened lock nut for adjusting backlash.	Adjust and retighten.
	Loosened tightening or play of tie-rod, tie-rod end.	Retighten or replace.

*6 Don't keep the relief valve operated over 5 sec. at any time or inner parts of the oil pump may be damaged due to rapid increase of fluid temperature.



*7 Grinding noise may be heard immediately after the engine start in extremely cold condition. In this case, if the noise goes off during warm-up there is no abnormal function in the system. This is due to the fluid characteristic in extremely cold condition.

Whine or growl (continuous or intermittent)	Loosened installation of oil pump, oil pump bracket	Retighten.			
While engine is running with/ without steering turned.	*8				
	Abnormal inside of oil pump, hose	Replace oil pump, hose, if the noise can be heard when running as well as stand still.			
	Torque converter growl air conditioner compression growl	Remove power steering pulley belt and confirm.			
Creaking noise (intermittent) While engine is running with	Abnormal inside of gearbox	Replace bad parts of gearbox.			
steering turned.	Abnormal bearing for steering shaft	Apply grease or replace.			
	Generates when turning steering wheel with brake (service or park- ing) applied.	If the noise goes off when brake is released, it is normal.			
*10					
Vibration While engine is running with/	Too low engine speed at start	Adjust and instruct customers.			
without steering turned.	Vane pump aeration	Fix wrong part. Vent air.			
	Damaged valve in oil pump, gear- box	Replace oil pump, bad parts of gearbox.			
	Looseness of play of steering, suspension parts	Retighten.			

- *8 Oil pump makes whine or growl noise slightly due to its mechanism. Even if the noise can be heard when steering wheel is turned at stand still there is no abnormal function in the system provided that the noise eliminates when the vehicle is running.
- *9 When stopping with service brake and/or parking brake applied, power steering can be operated easily due to its light steering effort. If doing so, the disk rotates slightly and makes creaking noise. The noise is generated by creaking between the disk and pads. If the noise goes off when the brake is released, there is no abnormal function in the system.
- *10 There may be a little vibration around the steering devices when turning steering wheel at standstill, even though the component parts are properly adjusted and have no defects.

Hydraulic systems are likely to generate this kind of vibration as well as working noise and fluid noise because of combined conditions, i.e., road surface and tire surface, engine speed and turning speed of steering wheel, fluid temperature and braking condition.

This phenomena does not indicate there is some abnormal function in the system.

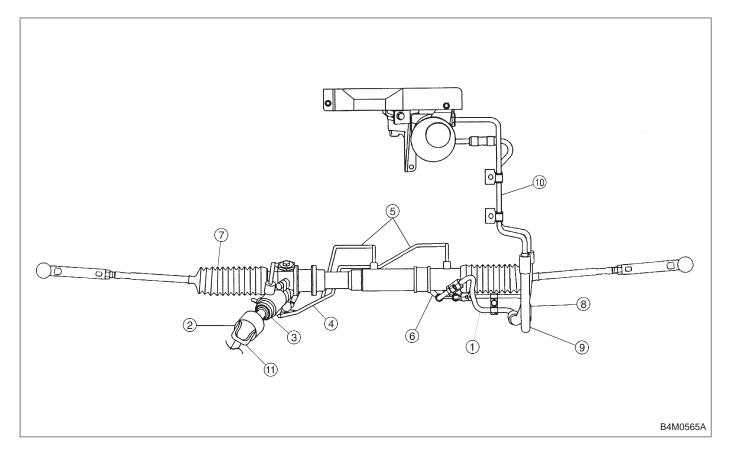
The vibration can be known when steering wheel is turned repeatedly at various speeds from slow to rapid step by step with parking brake applied on concrete road and in "D" range for automatic transmission vehicle.

7. CLEARANCE TABLE (LHD MODEL)

CAUTION:

This table lists various clearances that must be correctly adjusted to ensure normal vehicle driving without interfering noise, or any other faults.

Location	Minimum allowance mm (in)	Location	Minimum allowance mm (in)
① Crossmember — Pipe	5 (0.20)	6 Exhaust pipe — Pipe	15 (0.59)
 DOJ — Shaft or joint 	14 (0.55)	 Exhaust pipe — Gearbox bolt 	15 (0.59)
③ DOJ — Valve housing	11 (0.43)	Side frame — Hose A and B	15 (0.59)
④ Pipe — Pipe		(f) Cruise control pump — Hose A and B	15 (0.59)
Pipe — Crossmember 2 (0.08)		(1) Pipe portion of hose A — Pipe portion of hose B	1.5 (0.059)
(§) Stabilizer — Pipe	5 (0.20)	(f) AT cooling hose — Joint	20 (0.79)

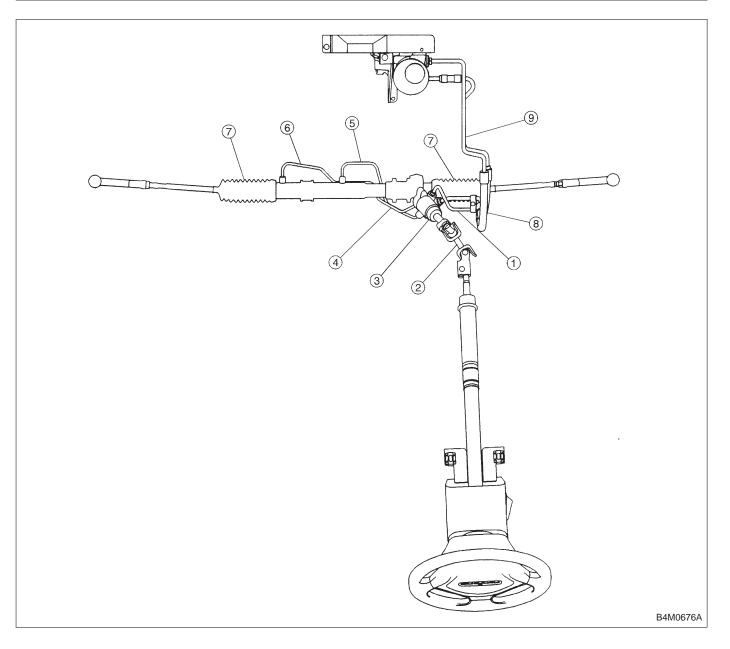


8. CLEARANCE TABLE (RHD MODEL)

CAUTION:

This table lists various clearances that must be correctly adjusted to ensure normal vehicle driving without interfering noise, or any other faults.

Location	Minimum allowance mm (in)	Location	Minimum allowance mm (in)
① Crossmember — Pipe	5 (0.20)	(5) Stabilizer — Pipe	5 (0.20)
 DOJ — Shaft or joint 	14 (0.55)	6 Exhaust pipe — Pipe	15 (0.59)
③ DOJ — Valve housing	11 (0.43)	 Exhaust pipe — Gearbox boot 	15 (0.59)
④ Pipe — Pipe		Side frame — Hose A and B	15 (0.59)
Pipe — Crossmember	2 (0.08)	(a) Pipe portion of hose A — Pipe portion of hose B	1.5 (0.059)



Pressure hose burst Excessive holding time of relief Instruct customers. status Malfunction of relief valve Replace oil pump. Replace fluid. Poor cold characteristic of fluid Forced out return hose Poor connection Correct. Poor holding of clip Retighten. Poor cold characteristic of fluid Replace fluid. Fluid bleeding out of hose slightly Wrong layout, tensioned Replace hose. Excessive play of engine due to Replace defective parts. deterioration of engine mounting rubber Improper stop position of pitching Replace defective parts. stopper *11 Crack on hose Excessive holding time of relief Replace. Instruct customer. status Excessive tightening torque for Replace. return hose clip Power steering fluid, brake fluid, Replace. engine oil, electrolyte adhere on Pay attention on service work. the hose surface Too many times use in extremely Replace. cold weather Instruct customers.

9. BREAKAGE OF HOSES

- *11 Although surface layer materials of rubber hoses have excellent weathering resistance, heat resistance and resistance for low temperature brittleness, they are likely to be damaged chemically by brake fluid, battery electrolyte, engine oil and automatic transmission fluid and their service lives are to be very shortened. It is very important to keep the hoses free from before mentioned fluids and to wipe out immediately when the hoses are adhered with the fluids. Since resistances for heat or low temperature brittleness are gradually declining according to time accumulation of hot or cold conditions for the hoses and their service lives are shortening accordingly, it is necessary to perform careful inspec
 - cold conditions for the hoses and their service lives are shortening accordingly, it is necessary to perform careful inspection frequently when the vehicle is used in hot weather areas, cold weather area and/or a driving condition in which many steering operations are required in short time. Particularly continuous work of relief valve over 5 seconds causes to reduce service lives of the hoses, the oil pump, the fluid, etc. due to over heat.

So, avoid to keep this kind of condition when servicing as well as driving.