

Flushing and Bleeding a Power Steering System

Proper installation procedures and normal operation of the vehicle should discharge air from the power steering system. Excessive noise is caused by air in the system, which could be caused by damaged or defective hoses. All hoses must be flexible and in good condition.

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT DEFECTIVE HOSES BE REPLACED AND THE SYSTEM FLUSHED AS DESCRIBED BELOW BEFORE OPERATING THE VEHICLE!

1. Connect the high pressure hydraulic line to the pump. Torque hose fitting to manufacturers specifications.
2. Place open end of the pump return hose into a waste container.
3. Fill pump reservoir with recommended fluid and crank, **do not start**, the engine (never crank engine for more than 15 seconds at a time). Continue to replenish fluid until the fluid discharged from the return hose is clear. **DO NOT** allow the pump to run out of fluid. It may be necessary to cap the reservoir return line fitting to prevent fluid from leaking during this step.

CAUTION: Using incorrect power steering fluid may result in premature failure of power steering hoses and seals. Only use fluid approved by the original equipment manufacturer.

4. Install power steering filter in the pump return hose and connect the return hose and connect the return hose to the pump. Fill the reservoir to the correct level.
5. Start the engine and slowly rotate the steering wheel from lock to lock several times. Check for leaks and proper system operation before road testing the vehicle.
6. Power bleeding equipment or the air evacuator tool can be used to assist bleeding the system.

CAUTION: UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD ENGINE VACUUM BE UTILIZED TO BLEED THE SYSTEM.

1. Check and fill pump reservoir.
2. Insert the rubber stopper of the air evacuator assembly tightly into the pump reservoir fill neck. Do not allow fluid to contact vacuum pump - it will destroy pump.
3. Apply 15 inches Hg. Vacuum to pump reservoir with engine at idle. Cycle the steering wheel from lock to lock every 30 seconds for approximately five minutes. Do not hold steering wheel on stops while cycling. Maintain adequate vacuum with source as the air purges.
4. Release vacuum, and remove vacuum equipment. Add additional fluid if necessary, and reinstall dipstick.
5. Restart engine, cycle steering wheel, and check for oil leaks at all connections. In severe cases of aeration, it may be necessary to repeat this procedure several times.