

Inspection and Adjustment

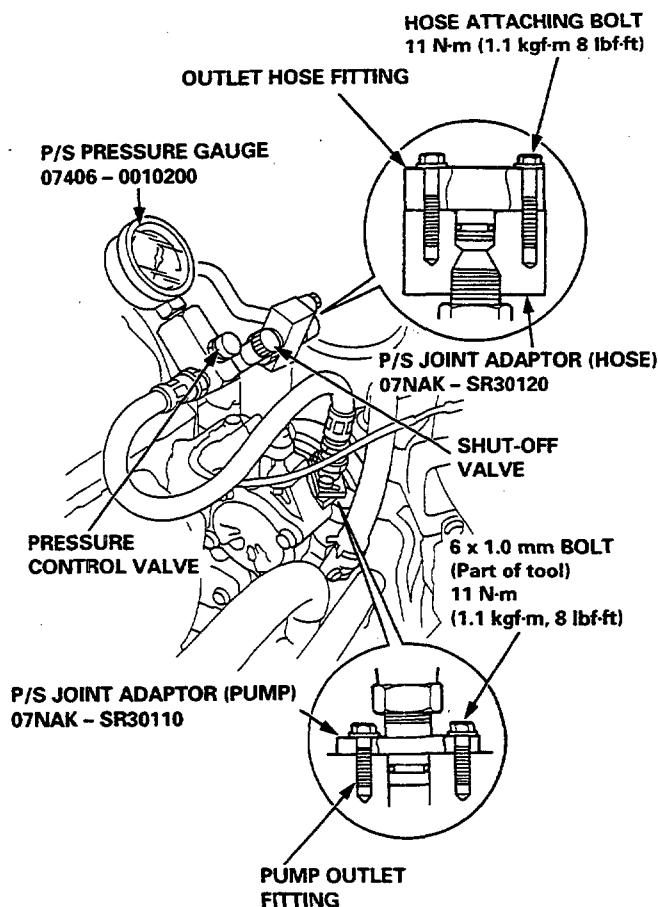
Pump Pressure Check

Check the fluid pressure as follows to determine whether the trouble is in the pump or gearbox.

NOTE: First check the power steering fluid level and pump belt tension.

CAUTION: Disconnect the high pressure hose with care so as not to spill the power steering fluid on the frame and other parts.

1. Disconnect the outlet hose from the pump outlet fitting, and install the pump joint adapter on the pump outlet.
2. Connect the hose joint adapter to the power steering pressure gauge, then connect the outlet hose to the adaptor.
3. Install the power steering pressure gauge to the pump joint adaptor as shown.



4. Open the shut-off valve fully.
5. Open the pressure control valve fully.

6. Start the engine and let it idle.

7. Turn the steering wheel from lock-to-lock several times to warm the fluid to operating temperature.

8. Measure steady-state fluid pressure while idling with the shut-off valve fully open. If the pump is in good condition, the gauge should read less than 1500 kPa (15 kgf/cm², 213 psi). If it reads high, check the feed line or valve body unit (see General Troubleshooting 17-10).

9. Close the shut-off valve, then close the pressure control valve gradually until the pressure gauge needle is stable. Read the pressure.

10. Immediately open the shut-off valve fully.

CAUTION: Do not keep the shut-off valve closed more than 5 seconds or the pump could be damaged by over-heating.

If the pump is in good condition, the gauge should read at least [1.6 l model only: 6,400 – 7,400 kPa (65 – 75 kgf/cm², 924 – 1,067 psi) Other model: 5,400 – 6,400 kPa (55 – 65 kgf/cm², 782 – 924 psi)]. A low reading means pump output is too low for full assist. Repair or replace the pump.

