

POWER STEERING SYSTEM FLUSH PROCEDURE

The power steering system must be flushed prior to installation of any replacement component. If you are installing a replacement rack, we strongly recommend that the pump and hoses be replaced as well.

Follow the steps below to properly flush the system:

1. Remove all pressure and return lines from pump. Flush the pump reservoir, return, and pressure lines by circulating new fluid through components until fluid runs clear. Be sure to use only the specific fluid recommended for the vehicle. If the vehicle is over 5 years old, we recommend that the hoses be replaced.
2. Reconnect pressure line to pump and steering component. Reconnect return line only to steering component.
3. Place the return line from power steering unit into a drain pan. Cap the return port on reservoir to prevent leakage.
4. Fill the power steering fluid reservoir with *NEW* recommended power steering fluid for the vehicle.
5. Disable the engine so it will not start when cranked. Refer to vehicle service manual for correct procedure.
6. Crank engine and continue to replenish fluid until the fluid coming from the return line has no air bubbles. Caution should be taken to ensure that the power steering pump is not operated without fluid. Note: Do not subject the vehicle's starter to prolonged cranking, as this may damage the starter.
7. Connect the return line to the power steering pump. Make sure the fluid in the pump reservoir is at proper operating level.
8. Vacuum bleed the system (engine off & front wheels off the ground) and refill reservoir to proper level if necessary.
9. Check for smooth assist, excessive noise, connections for leakage and system for proper operation.

This is a quick reference guide only. For more detailed information on system operation and servicing, always refer to a technical service manual or approved information system.