

POWER STEERING PUMP REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES

Critical Steps

Always refer to authorized service procedures for specific vehicles when servicing the power steering system. Following these procedures are important to fix it correctly the first time.

1. Flush and bleed the system using the proper special tools. Any residual contaminants will result in pump failure. Verify that the filter (screen material) in the reservoir is clean and free of contamination. Low or no pressure from the power steering pump may be the result of dirty or contaminated fluid. This will cause the relief valve to stop functioning.
2. Remove the pulley using the proper tool. Distorting the pulley may damage bearings on the new pump. Pulley alignment is crucial.
3. Use the new O-rings included with the replacement pump. The new reservoir O-ring must be lubricated with OE-specific Power Steering Fluid prior to installation.
4. Properly install the pulley onto the new pump's drive shaft. Installation tools are included with each replacement pump.
5. Use only the recommended Power Steering Fluid that is specific to the vehicle.
6. Properly bleed the system to avoid damaging the pump.



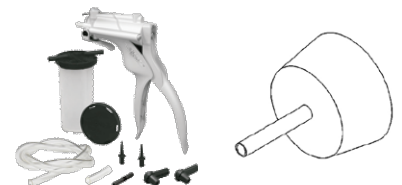
FILTRATION WITH PUMP REPLACEMENT

Even the best system flush can still leave behind small particulate matter. Adding a return-side filter will aid in collecting these particles before they reach the pump.

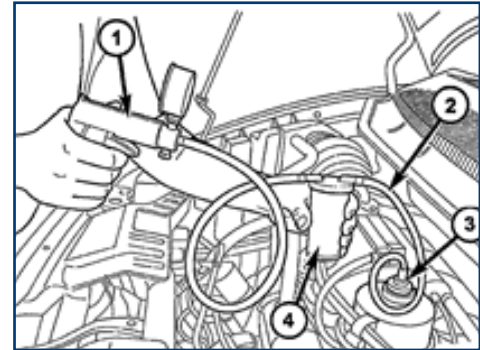
Basic Vacuum Bleeding

This procedure will aid with initial noise upon install, foamy fluid conditions and fluid pushing out/off the cap after vehicle shut down.

Tools Required: J35555 Mighty Vac and J43485 Power Steering Bleeder Adapter



1. Verify that hoses are routed properly. Contact with the frame or engine may cause system noises.
2. Verify all hose connections are tight.
3. Remove the pump reservoir cap.
4. Fill the reservoir to the FULL COLD level.
5. Attach the J-43485 to the J35555 or equivalent.
7. Place the J-43485 on to the reservoir filler neck.
8. Apply a vacuum of 68kPa (20inHg) maximum. Wait 5 minutes.
9. Remove the J-43485 and J-3555 tools.
10. Fill the reservoir to the FULL COLD level. Reinstall the pump reservoir cap. Start the engine. Allow engine to idle.
11. Turn of engine. Verify the fluid level.



CAUTION: DO NOT TURN STEERING WHEEL LOCK TO LOCK.

12. Start the engine. Allow the engine to idle.
13. Turn the wheel 180-360 degrees in both directions. Do this 5 times.
14. Switch engine off. Verify fluid level.

When adding fluid, or making a complete fluid change, Be sure to use the proper fluid.

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