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SPECIFICATIONS

Steering wheel, steering shaft and power steering gear

	Item		Specifications			
Steering wheel	Туре		2-spoke type			
Steering wheel	Outer diameter	mm (in.)	400 {15.7}			
Steering shaft	Steering shaft Type		Universal joint type (tilt and telescopic type)			
	Manufacturer		Unisia JKC Steering Systems			
	Туре		Ball nut type			
Power steering	Form		Integral form			
gear assembly	Item number		448-00203			
	Gear ratio		22.7			
	Cylinder diameter	mm (in.)	85 {3.35}			

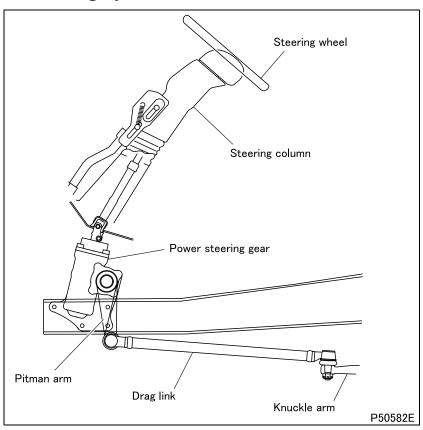
Power steering oil pump

Item		Specifications					
item		FE84	FE85				
Manufacturer		Unisia JKC steering systems	КҮВ				
Туре		Vane type					
Manufacturer's item numbe	ſ	478-04302	B4220-13002				
Delivery rate	cm ³ {cu.in.}/rev.	9.6 {0.59}	13.6 {0.82}				
Adjusted flow volume	L {qts.}/min.	6 to 8 {6.3 to 8.5}	11 to 13 {12 to 14}				
Adjusted pressure (relief valve)	MPa {psi, kgf/cm²}	10.8 +0.20	12.3 _0,49 {1780 _71, 125 _0,}				
Permissible revolutions	rpm	600 to 6500					

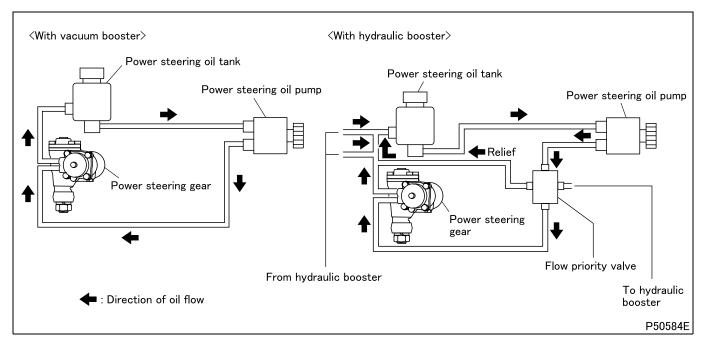
M E M O

STRUCTURE AND OPERATION

1. Steering System

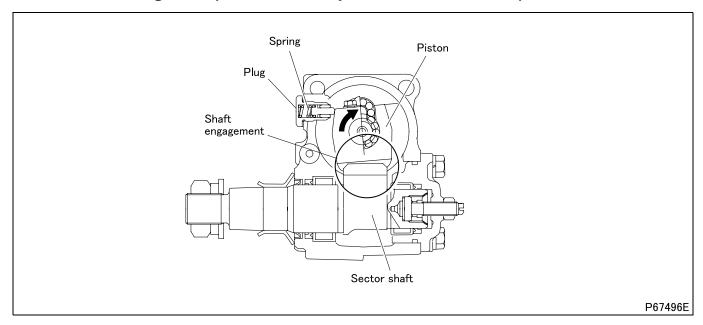


2. Oil Flow



• The power steering system with hydraulic booster is provided with a flow priority valve to reduce steering shock that occurs when the brakes are suddenly applied during steering wheel manipulation.

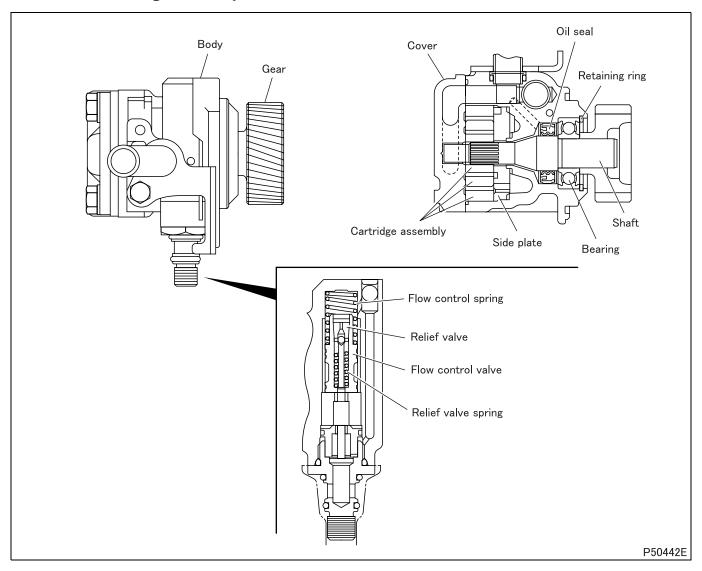
3. Power Steering Gear (Backlash Compensation Mechanism)



- The plug constantly presses the ball screw set shaft (piston in the case of Unisia JKC product) in the illustrated turning direction with the force of internal spring.
- This eliminates play between the ball screw set shaft and sector shaft where they are engaged to suppress backlash during straight travel, thus improving steerability.

STRUCTURE AND OPERATION

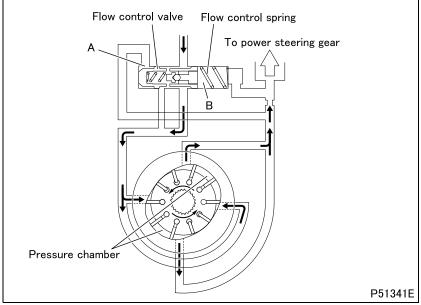
4. Power Steering Oil Pump <KYB Product>



- The power steering oil pump is a hydraulic source pump with the vane in the rotor groove and is geared to the engine.
- The power steering oil pump consists of a cartridge assembly that discharges oil, a flow control valve that controls the oil flow rate and a relief valve that prevents free oil pressure rise.
- The flow control valve maintains constant the quantity of oil to the power steering gear during steering wheel manipulation.

The relief valve is provided in the flow control valve to prevent oil pump pressure from rising beyond necessary level during stationary swing operation.

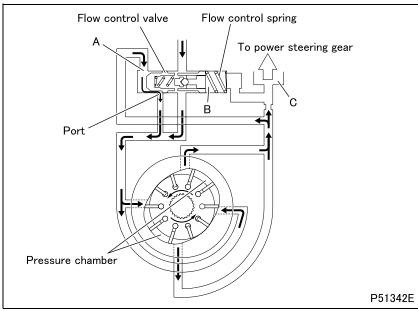
4.1 Flow control valve



(1) Operation of flow control valve

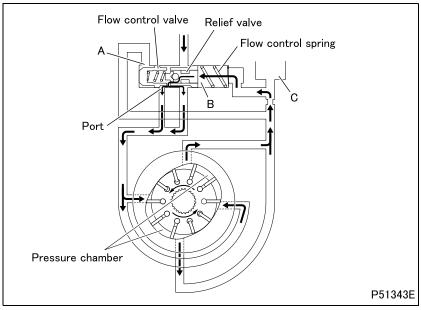
(1.1) When not functioning (oil pump in operation at low speed)

 Oil pressure in the chamber A is weaker than the combined force of oil pressure in the chamber B and tension of the flow control spring, and the flow control valve remains stationary.



(1.2) When functioning (oil pump in operation at middle to high speeds)

- Oil pressure in the chamber A overcomes the combined force of oil pressure in the chamber B and tension of the flow control spring, and the flow control valve is shifted.
- Port is made open to release oil pressure, and the flow rate from the chamber C is maintained constant.

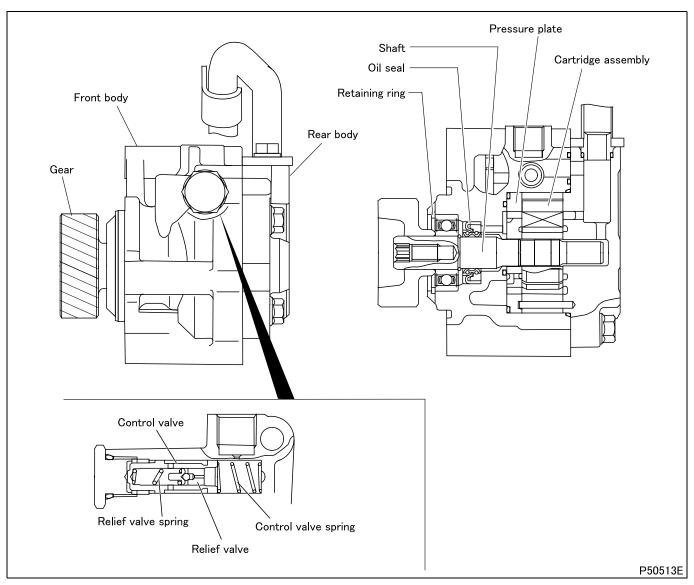


(2) Operation of relief valve

When the combined force of oil pressure in the chamber B and tension of the flow control spring overcomes oil pressure in the chamber A, the flow control valve is shifted. Further increased oil pressure in the chamber B pushes the relief valve to open port, thus preventing excessive oil pressure from going to the chamber C.

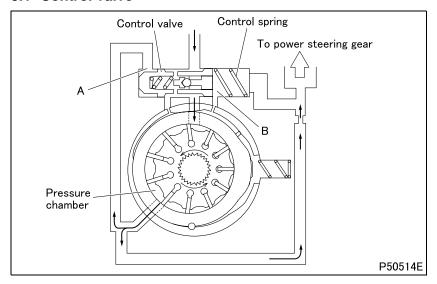
STRUCTURE AND OPERATION

5. Power Steering Oil Pump < Unisia JKC Product>



- The power steering oil pump is a hydraulic source pump with the vane in the rotor groove and is geared to the engine.
- The power steering oil pump consists of a cartridge assembly that discharges oil, a control valve that control the oil flow rate and a relief valve that prevents free oil pressure rise.
- The control valve maintains constant the quantity of oil to the power steering gear during steering wheel manipulation. The relief valve is provided in the control valve to prevent oil pump pressure from rising beyond necessary level during stationary swing operation.

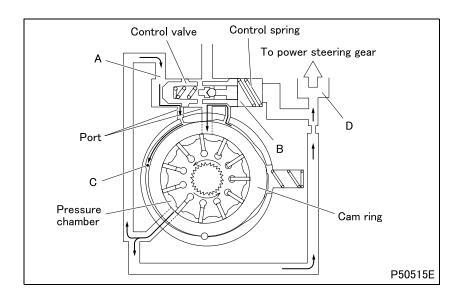
5.1 Control valve

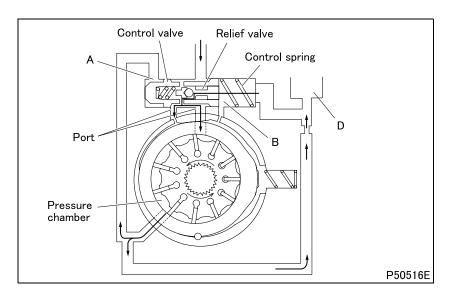


(1) Operation of control valve

(1.1) When not functioning (oil pump in operation at low speed)

 Oil pressure in the chamber A is weaker than the combined force of oil pressure in the chamber B and tension of the control spring, and the control valve remains stationary.





(1.2) When functioning (oil pump in operation at medium to high speeds)

- Oil pressure in the chamber A overcomes the combined force of oil pressure in the chamber B and tension of the control spring, and shifts the control valve.
- Port is made open to release oil pressure in the chamber A into the chamber C, and the cam ring is shifted to right.
- This reduces the pressure chamber in capacity to decrease oil pump output per revolution, thus maintaining constant the flow rate from the chamber D.

(2) Operation of relief valve

 The combined force of oil pressure in the chamber B and tension of the control spring overcomes oil pressure in the chamber A, and the control valve is shifted.

Increased oil pressure in the chamber **B** pushes the relief valve to open port, thus preventing excessive oil pressure from going to the chamber **D**.

	Symptoms							ф							
Possible causes		Steering wheel heavy to operate	Steering wheel play excessive and unstable	Steering wheel pulled to one side	Steering wheel vibration	Steering wheel return not smooth	Steering wheel does not turn	Steering angle insufficient or different between right and left	Oil leakage	Oil pump oil pressure abnormal	Noise from oil pump (grinding)	Noise from oil pump (squeaking)	Noise from oil pump (low whirring)	Reference Gr	
ے	Oil quantity insufficient	0	0												
ınisr	Oil quantity excessive								0						
echa	Air bleeding insufficient	0	0												
gwe	Oil viscosity unsuitable	0													
erin	Hydraulic circuit clogged	0													
ste	Power steering gear assembly faulty	0	0	0	0	0	0								
Faulty power steering mechanism	Power steering gear assembly improperly installed	0	0			0									
-aulty	Gear engagement rotating torque incorrectly adjusted	0				0									
	Pitman mounting position incorrect							0							
C	Steering shaft universal joint abnormally worn, or damaged	0	0												
lum ism	Link deformed	0						0							
ing co echan	Drag link ball joint abnormally worn or damaged	0	0												
Faulty steering column and link mechanism	Tie rod ball joint abnormally worn or damaged	0	0												
Fault	Steering angle off center between left and right			0											
	Tie rod bent						0								
	King pin poorly greased	0				0									
	Front wheel alignment (toe-in, camber and caster) incorrect	0		0	0	0									
	Thrust bearing damaged	0												Gr26	
	Wheel hub bearing worn out or damaged		0	0	0									J.20	
etc.	King pin or bushing worn out or damaged		0	0	0										
xle,	Front axle deformed			0											
Faulty front axle, etc.	Knuckle arm, tie rod arm, knuckle, etc. improperly tightened				0										
ulty f	Front spring U bolt, nut, etc. loose				0									Gr33A	
Fat	Front tire radial and lateral runout; static and dynamic balance incorrect				0									Gr31	
	Front axle parts overtightened					0									
	Steering angle incorrectly adjusted						0	0						Gr26	
	Mounted parts, connections loose		0											0.20	
	Knuckle stopper bolt improperly adjusted							0							

	Symptoms													
	Symptoms							Ħ						
Possible causes		Steering wheel heavy to operate	Steering wheel play excessive and unstable	Steering wheel pulled to one side	Steering wheel vibration	Steering wheel return not smooth	Steering wheel does not turn	Steering angle insufficient or different between right and left	Oil leakage	Oil pump oil pressure abnormal	Noise from oil pump (grinding)	Noise from oil pump (squeaking)	Noise from oil pump (low whirring)	Reference Gr
	Oil pump housing faulty								0					
	O-ring, oil seal faulty								0					
	Bolt improperly tightened								0					
Faulty oil pump	Maximum generated oil pressure insufficient									0				
oil p	Oil line crushed or clogged									0				
JI y	Air caught in oil pump										0			
Fal	Oil pump interior seized									0	0	0		
	Mounting bolt and nut loose												0	
	Pump body faulty												0	
	Valve malfunctioning									0				
il tank	Oil leakage from oil tank due to filling be- yond capacity								0					
Faulty oil tank	Oil leakage from oil tank due to air caught inside								0					
	Load excessive forward of load-carrying platform	0												
	Load excessive rearward of load-carrying platform		0											
	Load excessive on one side of loading bed			0										
ω ₀	Difference excessive in wheelbase between left and right			0										
litie	Propeller shaft runout excessive				0									Gr25
rma	Rear axle housing bent			0										Gr27
Other abnormalities	Final drive gear and final drive pinion damaged or improperly engaged				0									Gr27
thei	Tire pressure insufficient	0												
0	Tire pressure excessive		0											
	Difference excessive in degree of wear between left and right tires			0										Gr31
	Left and right tires different in outer diameter			0										
	Front tire radial and lateral runout, static and dynamic balance incorrect				0									
L	Braking force unbalanced			0										Gr35A, E

ON-VEHICLE INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT

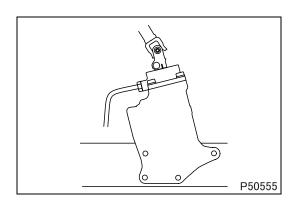
1. Change of Power Steering Fluid

Tightening torque (Unit: N-m {ft.lbs, kgf-m})

Mark	Parts to be tightened	Tightening torque	Remarks
-	Feed pipe and return pipe	11.8 to 17.6 {8.7 to 13, 1.2 to 1.8}	_

Lubricant and/or sealant

Mark	Points of application	Specified lubricant and/or sealant	Quantity
-	Power steering oil tank	Automatic transmission fluid (DEXRON, DEXRON II or DEXRON III type)	Between MIN and MAX of power steering oil tank

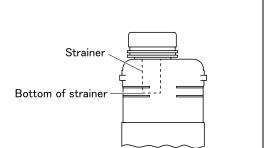


(1) Draining

- · Jack up the front wheels.
- Loosen feed and return pipes connected to the power steering gear.

CAUTION /

- Clean the port area to prevent ingress of dirt, dust, and other foreign matters inside the power steering gear.
- Repeatedly turn the steering wheel fully left and right to drain the fluid from the power steering gear.
- After draining the fluid, tighten the feed and return pipes to specified torque.



(2) Filling

P51434E

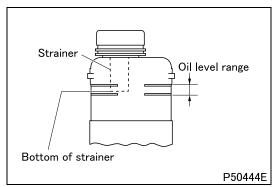
 Pour fluid into the power steering oil tank up to the bottom of the strainer.

CAUTION A

- Power steering fluid is used for brake booster (hydraulic booster). Therefore, do not supply any other oil than power steering fluid such as brake fluid to the oil tank. <Hydraulic booster>
- · Bleed the power steering system of air.

2. Bleeding of Power Steering System Lubricant and/or sealant

Mark	Points of application	Specified lubricant and/or sealant	Quantity
-	Power steering oil tank	Automatic transmission fluid (DEXRON, DEXRON II or DEXRON III type)	Between MIN and MAX of power steering oil tank



 Pour fluid to the power steering oil tank up to the bottom of the strainer.

CAUTION /

- Power steering fluid is used for brake booster (hydraulic booster). Therefore, do not supply any other oil than power steering fluid such as brake fluid to the oil tank. <Hydraulic booster>
- With the engine stopped, jack up the front wheels.
- Repeatedly turn the steering wheel fully left and right. When the fluid level has dropped, add fluid enough to maintain the fluid level within the specified range.
- Start the engine to idle.
- When the fluid level has dropped, stop the engine and add fluid enough to maintain the fluid level within the specified range.
- Restart the engine. While checking for a drop in fluid level, turn
 the steering wheel fully left and right and add fluid as much as
 necessary. Repeat this practice until the fluid level is stabilized
 within the specified range.
- Fully press the brake pedal (with a foot force of approximately 250 N {55 lbs., 25 kgf or more}) a few times. Repeat this until the fluid level is stabilized within the specified range. (In this case, there is no need to operate the steering wheel.) <Hydraulic booster>
- Turn the steering wheel fully left and right repeatedly.

CAUTION A

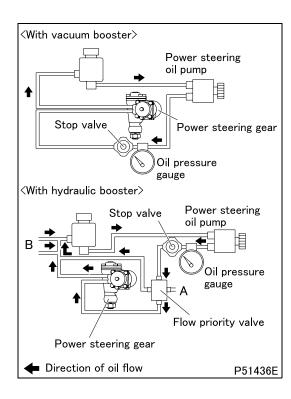
- To avoid seizure of the power steering oil pump, do not keep the steering wheel turned fully to left or right for more than 10 seconds when the engine is running.
- If there is any abnormal noise or a fluid level fluctuation, air should be still trapped in the power steering system. Turn the steering wheel several times to raise the fluid temperature to approximately 60 to 80°C {140 to 175°F}.
- Stop the engine and wait for approximately five minutes.
- Lower the front wheels and turn the steering wheel several times. If there is no noise or fluid level fluctuation, the bleeding of the power steering system is completed.
- With the engine stopped, press the brake pedal several times and bleed the brake booster (hydraulic booster) by means of emergency pump. <Hydraulic booster)
- Repeat starting and stopping the engine several times to remove small air bubbles left in the power steering oil tank.
- If air bubbles are not removed completely, drive the vehicle for a while, then check for abnormal noise and oil level fluctuation.
- When bleeding is finished, check that fluid in the power steering oil tank is within the specified level range. Also check pipe and hose connections for fluid leaks.
- After bleeding is finished, check the brake booster (hydraulic booster) for performance (input and output characteristics). <Hydraulic booster>

ON-VEHICLE INSPECTION AND ADJUSTMENT

3. Performance Verification Test of Power Steering System Service standards

Location	Maintenance item	Standard value	Limit	Remedy	
-	Power steering system fluid pres-	With vacuum booster	490 kPa {71 psi, 5.0 kgf/cm ² }	-	Repair*
	sure (with hands off steering wheel)	With hydraulic booster	980 kPa {140 psi, 10.0 kgf/cm ² }	-	
	Poliof cot proceuro	With vacuum booster	10.8 ^{+0.20} _{-0.49} MPa {1560 ⁺²⁹ ₇₁ psi, 110 ⁺² ₅ kgf/cm ² }	-	Poplaco
_		With hydraulic booster	12.3 _ _{0.49} MPa {1780 _ ₇₁ 0.9si, 125 _ ₅ kgf/cm ² }	_	Replace

^{*}Check the power steering gear assembly and hydraulic circuit for clogging.



- Perform the following tests to verify normal operation of the power steering gear assembly and power steering oil pump.
 - A: To hydraulic boosterB: From hydraulic booster
- Install oil pressure gauge capable of measuring upward of 13.2 MPa {1910 psi, 135 kgf/cm²} and stop valve between power steering oil pump and power steering gear <with vacuum booster> or flow priority valve <with hydraulic booster>, then bleed air.
- · Start engine to idle.
- Turn steering wheel left and right several times to raise fluid temperature up to 50 to 60°C {122 to 140°F}.
- With the engine idling, fully open stop valve.

CAUTION /

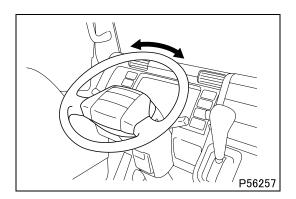
• To avoid seizure of the power steering oil pump, never close the stop valve for more than 10 seconds.

Test item	Test procedure	Assembly standard
Verification of smooth operation	Jack up front wheels and turn steering wheel fully left and right.	Smooth operation throughout test
Measurement of fluid pressure in power steering system	Measure fluid pressure with hands off steering wheel.	Specified standard value
Measurement of relief set pressure	 Gradually increase engine speed to 1000 to 1500 rpm, then close stop valve and measure maximum fluid pressure. Do not close stop valve for longer than 10 seconds. 	Specified standard value

4. Steering Wheel Play

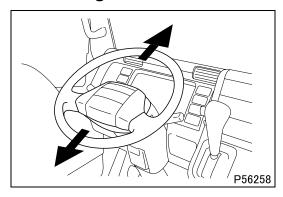
Service standards (Unit: mm {in.})

Location	Maintenance item	Standard value	Limit	Remedy
-	Steering wheel play (measure at the periphery of steering wheel)	5 to 50 {0.2 to 2.0}	_	Adjust



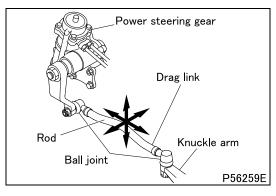
- With vehicle placed straight forward, start the engine and gently turn the steering wheel left and right to measure its peripheral play.
- If the play deviates from the standard value, check tightening points and the power steering gear.

5. Steering Column Looseness



- Push and pull the steering wheel by hand to check the steering column for looseness.
- With the steering column tilted all the way forward, pull the steering wheel backward and check the steering column for looseness
- If the steering column is loose, adjust the tilting and telescoping lever.

6. Inspection of Drag Link Ball Joint

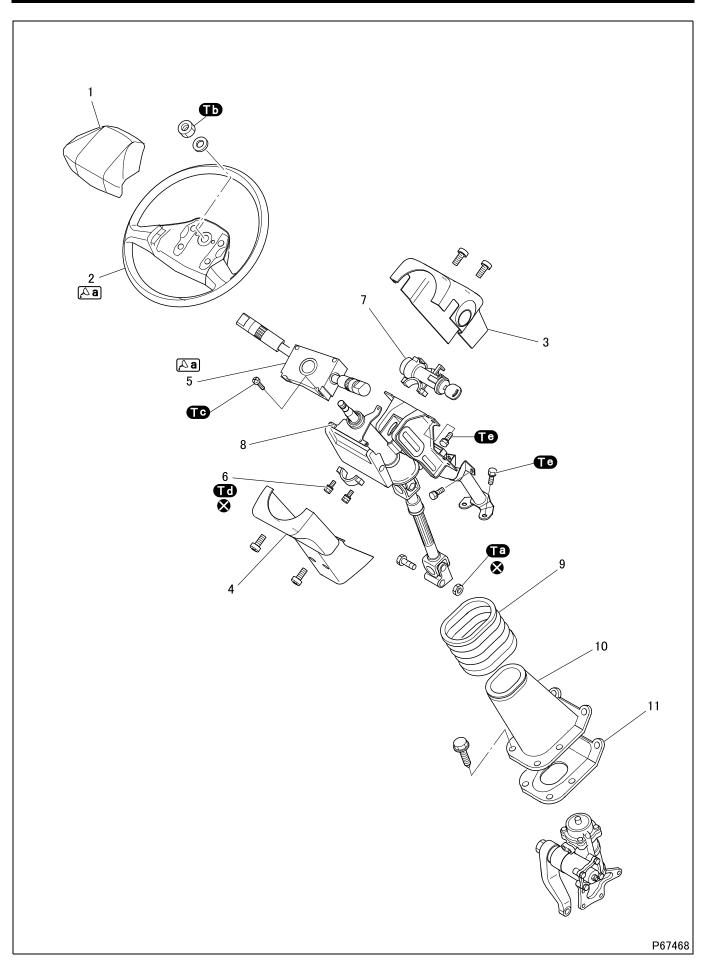


(1) Back lash

- With the vehicle in the stationary state, move the drag link by the rod in the forward, backward, vertical and lateral directions of the vehicle and check for play at the ball joints with the gear power steering gear and knuckle arm.
- If play is excessive, replace the drag link.

(2) Dust cover

- Check the dust cover for wear, cracks and other damage.
- If there is any abnormality, replace the dust cover.



Removal sequence

- 1 Horn pad
- 2 Steering wheel
- 3 Front column cover
- 4 Rear column cover
- 5 Combination switch
- 6 Twist-off bolt
- 7 Starter switch

- 8 Steering column (For details, see later pages.)
- 9 Dust cover
- 10 Dust cover
- 11 Dust cover

Non-reusable parts

Installation sequence

Follow the removal sequence in reverse.

CAUTION A -

 After installation, check the steering column for looseness. (See ON-VEHICLE INSPECTION AND AD-JUSTMENT.)

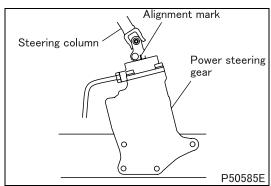
Tightening torque (Unit: N-m {ft.lbs, kgf-m})

Mark	Parts to be tightened	Tightening torque	Remarks
Ta	Nut (steering column and power steering gear mounting)	22 to 31 {16 to 23, 2.2 to 3.2}	_
Ф	Nut (steering wheel mounting)	39 to 49 {29 to 36, 4.0 to 5.0}	_
T	Screw (combination switch mounting)	$2.5 \pm 0.5 \{1.8 \pm 0.4, 0.3 \pm 0.1\}$	_
Td	Twist-off bolt (starter switch mounting)	14.2 ± 1.5 {10 ± 1.1, 1.4 ± 0.2}	_
Te	Bolt (steering column assembly mounting)	17 to 25 {12 to 19, 1.7 to 2.6}	_
T	Bolthorn (horn pad mounting)	7 to 11 {5.2 to 8.1, 0.7to 1.1}	

Lubricant and/or sealant

Mark	Points of application	Specified lubricant and/or sealant	Quantity
Δa	Contact ring under steering wheel	Wheel bearing grease	As required
പ്ര മ	Horn contact piece on combination switch side	[NLGI No. 2 (Li soap)]	As required

♦ Work before removal ◆

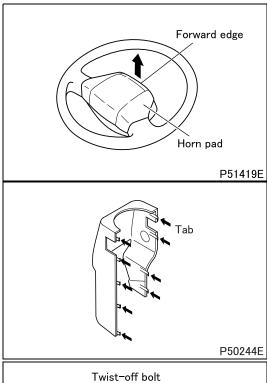


■ Alignment mark: Steering column and power steering gear

 Provide alignment marks on the steering column and power steering gear.

STEERING COLUMN

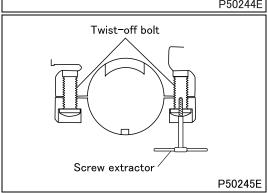
◆ Removal procedure ◆





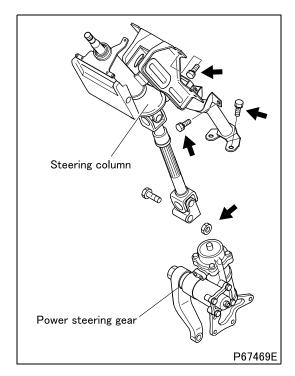
• Lift up the horn pad by the forward edge to remove from the steering wheel.





■ Removal: Starter switch

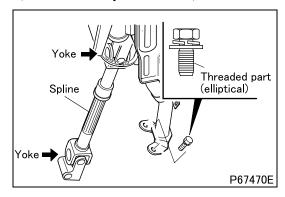
- Drill a hole of 5.5 to 6 mm {0.22 to 0.24 in.} in diameter to a depth of 10 to 15 mm {0.39 to 0.59 in.} in the twist-off bolt.
- Using the drilled hole, screw the screw extractor counterclockwise into the twist-off bolt and remove it.



■ Removal: Steering column

 To remove the steering column, remove the nut connecting it to the power steering gear, in addition to mounting bolts in the cab.

♦ Installation procedure ◆



■ Installation: Steering column

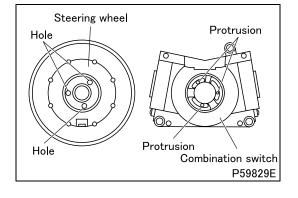
- If the spline is off the steering column, assemble them with the yokes facing in the same direction.
- Install the steering column using the illustrated bolts. The threaded portion of these bolts is elliptical for grounding the horn circuit properly.

■ Installation: Starter switch

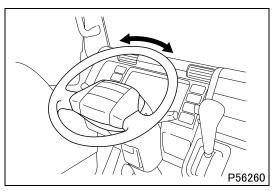
• Install the starter switch using new twist-off bolts. Tighten the bolts to specified torque to snap off their heads.

■ Installation: Steering wheel

 Align the three holes of the steering wheel with three protrusions of the cancel cam on the combination switch to attach the steering wheel.



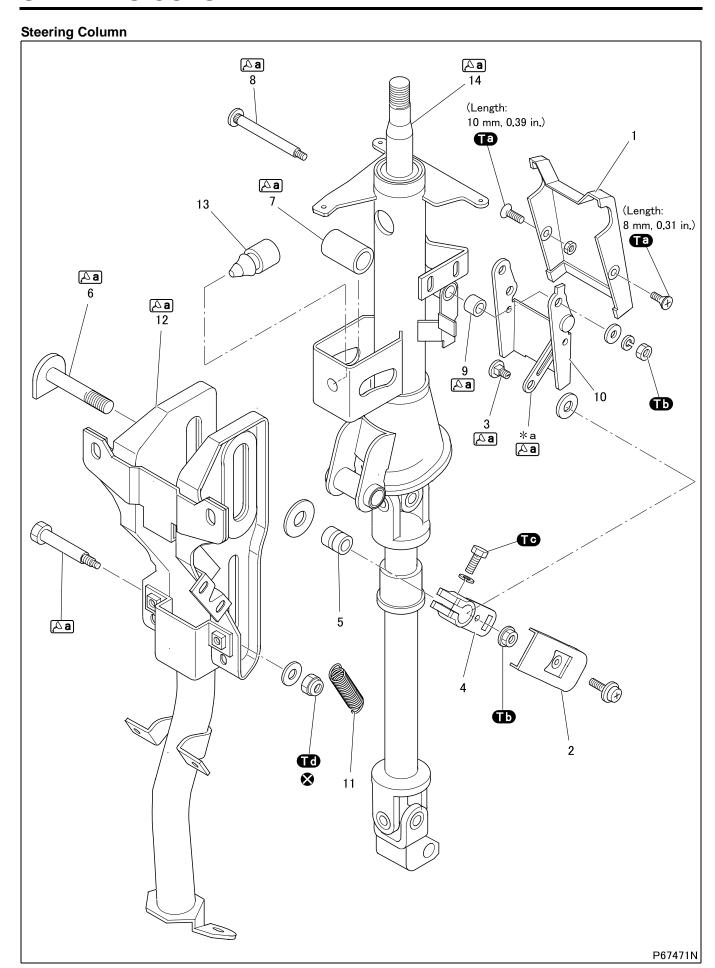
◆Inspection after installation ◆



■ Inspection: Noise from steering wheel

- Lightly turn the steering wheel left and right and check for noise and other abnormalities.
- If any abnormality is found, disassemble the steering wheel, remove the cause and reinstall.

STEERING COLUMN



Disassembly sequence

1 Lever cover7 Spacer13 Shock absorbing rubber2 Lever protector8 Pin14 Steering column

10 Tilting and telescoping lever

3 Pin 9 Collar

5 Nut 11 Spring *a: Link plate

6 Bolt 12 Steering column support ⊗: Non-reusable parts

Assembly sequence

4 Lock lever

Follow the disassembly sequence in reverse.

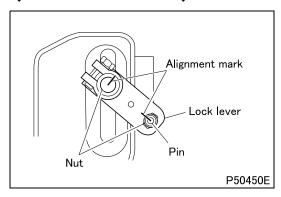
Tightening torque (Unit: N-m {ft.lbs, kgf·m})

Mark	Parts to be tightened	Tightening torque	Remarks
Ta	Screw (lever cover mounting)	1.0 to 1.5 {0.7 to 1.1, 0.1 to 0.2}	_
Т	Nut (lock lever mounting)	3.9 to 5.9 {2.9 to 4.4, 0.4 to 0.6}	_
	Nut (tilting and telescoping lever mounting)	3.9 10 3.9 (2.9 10 4.4, 0.4 10 0.0)	_
TC	Bolt (lock lever mounting)	16 to 20 {12 to 15, 1.6 to 2.0}	_
П	Nut (steering column support mounting)	9 to 14 {6.6 to 10, 0.9 to 1.4}	_

Lubricant and/or sealant

Mark	Points of application	Specified lubricant and/or sealant	Quantity
	Friction surface of pin		
	Friction surface of collar		As required
	Staked area of link plate		
Δa	Friction surface and thread of bolt	Wheel bearing grease	
رقادي	Friction surface of spacer Friction surfaces of steering column support and steering column	[NLGI No. 2 (Li soap)]	
	Friction surface of bolt		

♦ Work before removal ◆

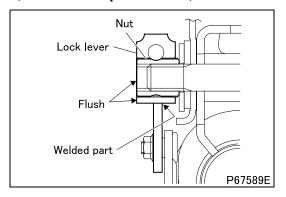


■ Alignment mark: Nut and lock lever

• Be sure to provide alignment marks on the lock lever and nuts before removal.

STEERING COLUMN

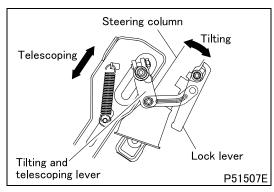
♦ Installation procedure ◆



■ Installation: Lock lever

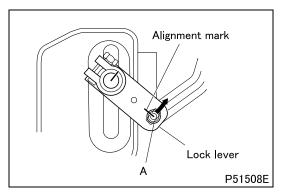
• Install the lock lever flush with the nut, with the welded part facing in the illustrated direction.

♦ Inspection after installation ♦



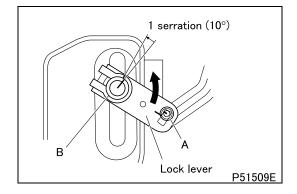
■ Inspection: Tilting and telescoping lever operating force

- Tilt the steering column all the way forward and telescope it to the mid-point of the movable range.
- Push the tilting and telescoping lever in and lock the steering column. In this state, check that the force required to operate the tilting and telescoping lever is 140 N {31 lbs, 14 kgf} or more.
- Push the steering column forward by hand to check that it is securely held.
- Adjust the installed position of the lock lever if necessary.



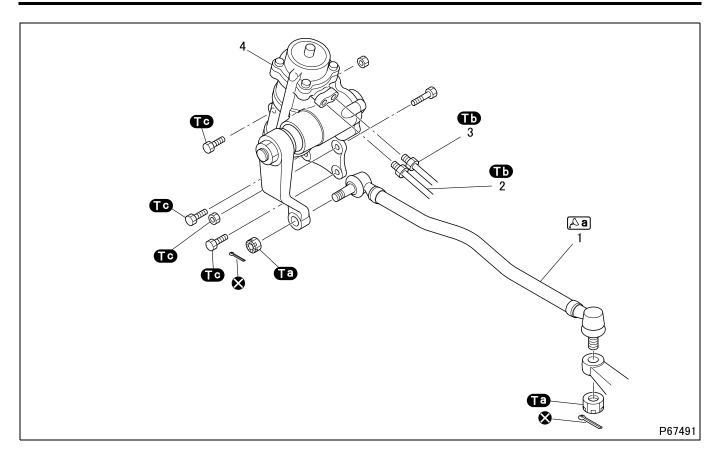
■ Adjustment: Lock lever

- Loosen nut A.
- Move the lock lever to relocate the nut A in the slot from the alignment mark in the arrow direction, then tighten the nut A in that position.



- If the nut A is already at the end of the slot in the lock lever and cannot be relocated, remove the lock lever and turn the nut B one serration (10°) from the alignment mark in the arrow direction, then reinstall the lock lever.
- Adjust the tightening position of the nut A so that the tilting and telescoping lever operating force becomes 140 N {31 lbs, 14 kgf} or more.

$\mathsf{M}\ \mathsf{E}\ \mathsf{M}\ \mathsf{O}$



Removal sequence

1 Drag link

2 Feed pipe

3 Return pipe

4 Power steering gear

Non-reusable parts

CAUTION A

- When removing the drag link, take care not to deform or damage the dust cover.
- · Do not attempt to disassemble the drag link because it is of a unit construction.

Installation sequence

Follow the removal sequence in reverse.

Service standards

Location		Maintenance item	Standard value	Limit	Remedy
		Play (± 980 N {220 lbs ± 100 kgf} loaded)	0.1 to 5.9 N·m {0.1 to 4.4 ft.lbs, 0.01 to 0.6 kgf·m}	-	
1	Drag link ball joint	Rotational Torque	1.0 to 5.9 N·m {0.1 to 4.4 ft.lbs, 0.1 to 0.6 kgf·m}		Replace

Tightening torque (Unit: N-m {ft.lbs, kgf-m})

Mark	Parts to be tightened	Tightening torque	Remarks
Ta	Nut (drag link mounting)	137 to 196 {100 to 145, 14 to 20}	_
Т	Feed pipe and return pipe	11.8 to 17.6 {8.7 to 13, 1.2 to 1.8}	_
TC	Bolt or nut (power steering gear mounting)	83.5 to 108 {61 to 80, 8.5 to 11}	_

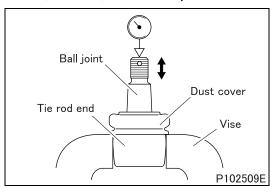
Lubricant and/or sealant

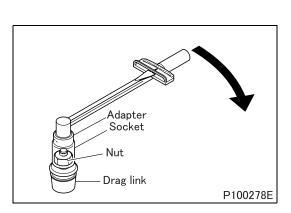
Mark	Points of application	Specified lubricant and/or sealant	Quantity
<i>[</i> △a	Lip area of drag link ball joint dust cover	Wheel bearing grease [NLGI No. 2 (Li soap)]	As required

Special tools

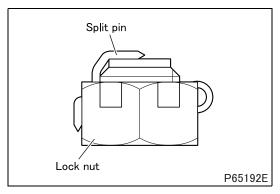
Mark		Tool name and shape	Part No.	Application
€ a	Preload socket	P48876		Measurement of drag link ball joint turning torque

♦ Inspection procedure ◆





♦ Installation procedure ◆



■ Inspection: Drag link

(1) Play

• Fix the tie drag link with a vise.

CAUTION A

- Take care not to deform or damage the dust cover when fixing it with a vise.
- If measured value deviates from the standard value with applying the specified load (push and pull) to the ball joint, replace the tie drag link.

(2) Rotation torque

- Install the drag link mounting nut on the drag link.
- Install the socket, adapter and torque wrench to measure the rotation torque.
- If the measured value deviates from the standard value, replace the drag link.

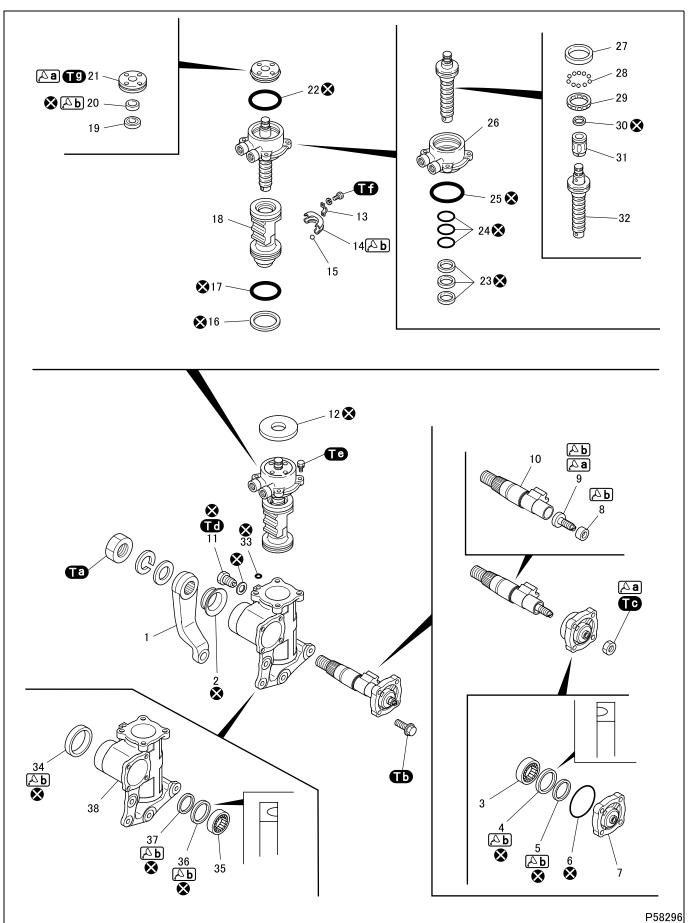
(3) Dust cover

- Check the dust cover for wear, cracks and other damage. These abnormalities may cause water infiltration to the ball joint and wear out it at early stage.
- If any abnormality is found in the dust cover, replace the drag link.

■ Installation: Drag link

 Align a slot in the lock nut with the split pin hole in the ball joint by turning the lock nut in the tightening direction while checking the torque is within the specified range, then install the split pin as shown in the illustration.

Power Steering Gear



Disassembly sequence

	accoming coqueries				
1	Pitman arm	15	Steel ball	29	Bearing cage
2	Dust cover	16	Seal ring	30	Seal ring
★3	Needle bearing	17	O-ring	31	Rotor
4	Y-packing	18	Piston	32	Worm and stub shaft
5	Backup ring	19	Ball bearing	33	O-ring
6	O-ring	20	Oil seal	34	Oil seal
7	Side cover	21	Adjusting plug	★35	Needle bearing
★ 8	Retainer	22	O-ring	36	Y-packing
★ 9	Adjusting screw	23	Seal ring	37	Backup ring
10	Sector shaft	24	O-ring	38	Body
11	Plug	25	O-ring		
12	Dust cover	26	Valve housing	⊗ :	Non-reusable parts
13	Ball tube clip	27	Side race		
14	Ball tube	28	Steel ball		

NOTE

• Do not remove parts marked ★ unless absolutely necessary.

CAUTION A -

• When holding the body with a vise, take care not to scratch the gasket seated surface of plug.

Assembly sequence

Follow the disassembly sequence in reverse.

Repair kit: Repair kit

Service standards (Unit: mm {in.})

Location	Maintenance item		Standard value	Limit	Remedy
	 Power steering gear 	Starting torque	0.88 N⋅m {0.6 ft.lbs, 0.1 kgf⋅m} or less	-	
-		Engaging torque	0 to 0.25 N·m {0 to 0.2 ft.lbs, 0 to 0.03 kgf·m}	-	Adjust
		Normal turning torque	0.15 to 0.78 N·m {0.1 to 0.6 ft.lbs, 0.02 to 0.1 kgf·m}	-	
9, 10	Play between adjusting screw and se	ector shaft	0.1 {0.0039} or less	_	Replace
10	Sector shaft outer diameter	Adjusting screw side	ф34.975 {1.38}	φ34.875 {1.37}	Replace
10	Pitman side		ф44.975 {1.77}	φ44.875 {1.77}	Керіасе
18, 32	and stub snait		_	0.5 {0.020} or less	Replace
18, 38			0.11 {0.0043}	0.16 {0.0063}	Replace
31, 32	Clearance between rotor and worm a	0.02 {0.00079}	0.03 {0.0012}	Replace	

Tightening torque (Unit: N-m {ft.lbs, kgf-m})

Mark	Parts to be tightened	Tightening torque	Remarks
Ta	Lock nut (pitman arm fastening)	294 to 343 {215 to 255, 30 to 35}	_
Т	Bolt (sector shaft mounting)	53.9 to 63.7 {40 to 47, 5.5 to 6.5}	_
To	Nut (adjusting screw tightening)	63.7 to 73.5 {47 to 54, 6.5 to 7.5}	_
Td	Plug	73.6 to 83.4 {54 to 62, 7.5 to 8.5}	_
Te	Bolt (valve housing attaching)	98.1 to 107.9 {72 to 80, 10 to 11}	_
Tf)	Screw (ball tube clip fitting)	4.41 to 5.39 {3.3 to 4.0, 0.4 to 0.5}	-
T	Adjusting plug	147 to 166 {110 to 120, 15 to 17}	_

Lubricant and/or sealant

Mark	Points of application	Specified lubricant and/or sealant	Quantity	
	Nut threads and contact surface of side cover			
[\(\text{a} \)	Adjusting screw threads	Hermetic seal 101Y or ThreeBond 1102	As required	
	Periphery of adjusting plug			
	Inner periphery of backup ring		As required	
	Inner periphery of Y-packing			
	Inner periphery of retainer	Multi-purpose type grease		
[△b	Adjusting screw threads and contact surface of sector shaft	[NLGI No. 2 (Li soap)]		
	Inner surface of ball tube			
	Inner periphery of oil seal			

Special tools (Unit: mm {in.})

Mark	Tool name and shape	Part No.	Application
€ a	Preload socket	MB991006	Measurement of power steering gear starting torque
€ b	Pitman arm puller A B 49 76 {1.93} {2.99} 01355	MH062472	Removal of pitman arm
€ 0	Insert tool assembly A B C D	MH062881 *910-21719	Forming of backup ring
Œ₫	Insert tool assembly 01356	MC811971 *910-11001	Forming of backup ring and installation of oil seal
€ e	Needle A B 120	MC811948 *910-21200	Removal of O-ring and seal ring
Æ f	Bar A B	MC811955 *910-22811	Turning of retainer

^{*:} Unisia JKC part numbers

Special tools (Unit: mm {in.})

	I tools (Unit: mm {in.})				
Mark	Tool name and shape	Part No.	Application		
£ 9	Squeeze tool AB C F 67927 AB C D E F	MC811950 *910-21801	Crimping of retainer		
	5 8 18 φ30 6 160 (0.20) {0.31} {0.71} {1.18} {0.24} {6.30}				
<u>E</u> h	A B C B B C B S S S S S S S S	MC8131516 *910-21718	Forming of piston seal ring		
E i	Wrench assembly $ \begin{array}{c c} \textbf{A} \\ \hline \textbf{$\phi 52$} \\ \hline \{2.05\} \\ \end{array} $	MH062883 *910-10745	Removal and installation of adjusting plug		
Ei	Attachment assembly (A: Adapter) (B: Bolt (pin)) C	MC811969 *910-10671 (A : *910-23581) (B : *910-23194)	Fixing of valve housing		
€ k	Press-fit tool	MH062884 *910-20405	Installation of oil seal		

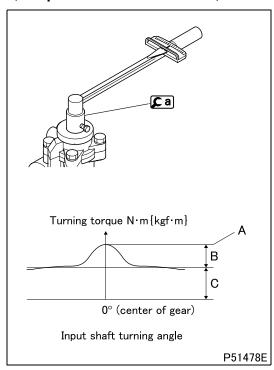
^{*:} Unisia JKC part numbers

Special tools (Unit: mm {in.})

Mark	Tool name and shape	Part No.	Application
EI	Adjusting tool A B C	MH062885 *910-22997	- Assembly of thrust bearing
€ m	Guide assembly A B C \$\phi76 \$\phi56 13 \$\{2.99\} \$\{2.20\} \$\{0.51\} P51273	MH062886 *910-23051	Assembly of thrust bearing
€ n	Insert tool	MH062882 *910-22776	Forming of rotor seal ring and valve housing seal ring
£o	Insert tool A B C D	MH062880 *910-21716	Forming of backup ring

^{*:} Unisia JKC part numbers

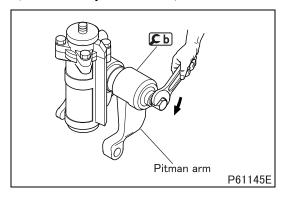
♦ Inspection before removal ♦



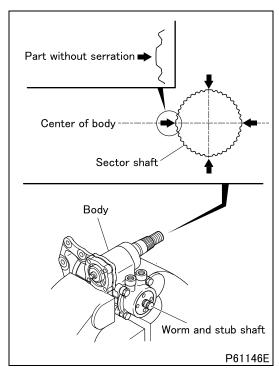
■ Inspection: Starting torque

- Using **_a**, measure the starting torque of the power steering gear for reference at the time of reassembly before removal.
 - **A:** Starting torque (= engaging torque + normal turning torque)
 - **B:** Engaging torque
 - C: Normal turning torque

◆ Removal procedure ◆

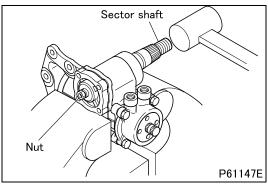


■ Removal: Pitman arm



■ Removal: Sector shaft

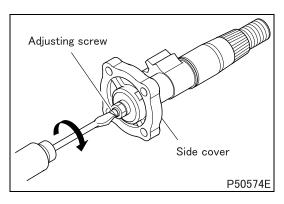
- Before removing, set the sector shaft in neutral position as follows.
- Turn the worm and stub shaft counterclockwise into the lock position, then back it up roughly 2.6 turns to bring the serration missing part of the serrated portion of the sector shaft into parallelism with the center of the body as shown.



• Loosen nut, and remove the sector shaft by tapping the shaft end with a plastic hammer.

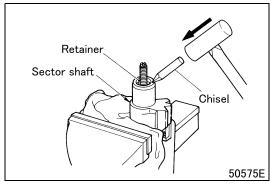
CAUTION <u>∧</u> —

If the sector shaft is stuck, it should be out of neutral position. In such a case, do not attempt to force it out by hammering but redo the neutral positioning procedure.



■ Removal: Side cover

• Remove the side cover by screwing in the adjusting screw.

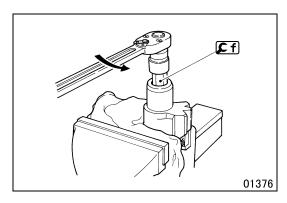


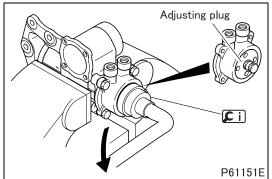
■ Removal: Retainer

• Undo the crimp of the retainer (at 2 points) using a chisel.

CAUTION /

• When holding the sector shaft with a vise, be sure to cover it with a cloth or the like for protection.



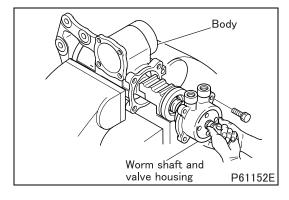


■ Removal: Worm shaft and valve housing

• Before removing the ball screw and valve housing, back up the adjusting plug by roughly 180° with [:].

CAUTION A

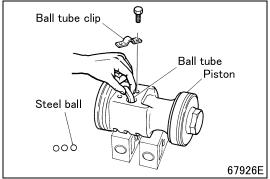
• Do not remove the adjusting plug. If it is removed, bearing in the valve housing may pop out.



Remove the ball screw and valve housing from the body.

CAUTION A -

- Take care so that balls in the ball screw and valve housing do not pop out.
- Take care not to scratch or otherwise damage the inner surface of the body and piston.

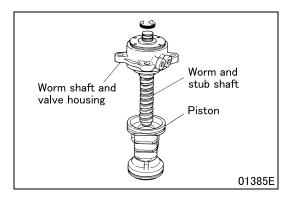


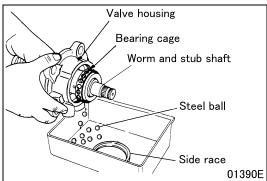
■ Removal: Ball tube and steel ball

 First remove steel balls from the piston, then remove ball tube clip. Hold the ball tube between fingers and remove it from the piston moving it lightly.

CAUTION / -

• Be careful not to lose the steel balls (28 pieces in all).





■ Removal: Piston

Holding the worm shaft and valve housing with the piston downward, turn the worm and stub shaft, and remove the piston.

CAUTION A

 Be careful not to tilt the piston during removal. If it is tilted, steel balls will fall off the race of the piston and worm and stub shaft into the piston.

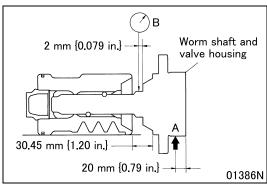
■ Removal: Worm and stub shaft

 Remove the worm and stub shaft by pushing its piston-side end out.

CAUTION A -

• Use a suitable receptacle not to lose the side race, steel balls and bearing cage that fall off in separated pieces.

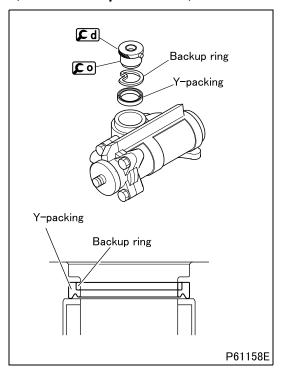
◆Inspection procedure ◆



■ Inspection: Side play of piston and worm and stub shaft

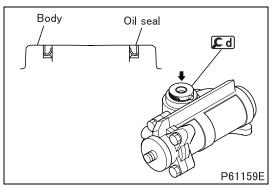
- Apply a force of 49 N {11 lbs, 5.0 kgf} to the illustrated point A
 and measure play B (play in the diametric direction) of the worm
 shaft and valve housing.
- If the measurement exceeds the limit, replace the faulty parts.

♦ Installation procedure ◆



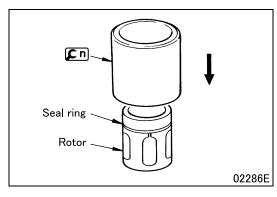
■ Installation: Backup ring and Y-packing

- Fill grease in the groove of Y-packing and install Y-packing in the illustrated direction.
- Install backup ring, formed as shown, using **[c]** and **[c]**.



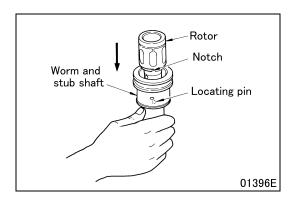
■ Installation: Oil seal

• Install the oil seal to the body in the illustrated direction.



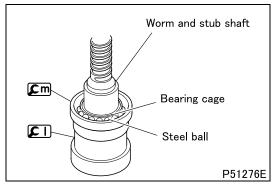
■ Installation: Seal ring

- Install the seal ring onto the rotor.
- Form the seal ring to fit the rotor using **En**.



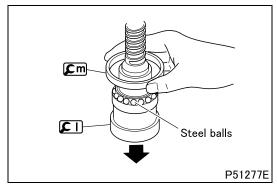
■ Installation: Rotor

• Install the rotor aligning its notch with the locating pin of the worm and stub shaft.

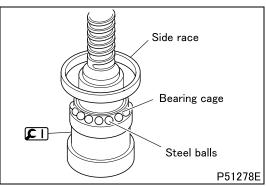


■ Installation: Side race, steel balls and bearing cage

- Using and assembled, install the worm and stub shaft in the illustrated direction.
- Install the bearing cage and steel balls onto the worm and stub shaft.

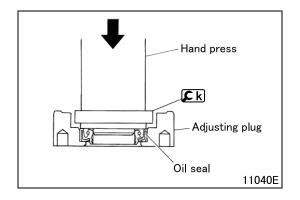


• Holding m with hand, slide lownward to have steel balls set in place.



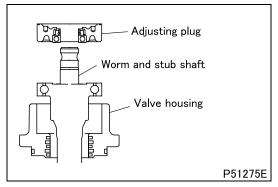
• Install the side race onto the steel balls and bearing cage.

POWER STEERING GEAR AND DRAG LINK



■ Installation: Oil seal

• Using **[k]**, press oil seal in the illustrated direction into the adjusting plug.

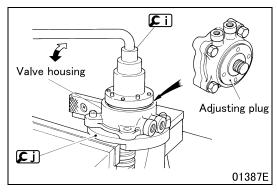


■ Installation: Worm and stub shaft

• Install the valve housing onto the worm and stub shaft and secure it in place with adjusting plug.

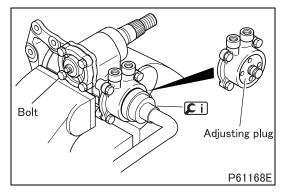
CAUTION A

• Take care not to damage the seal rings with the ball race of the worm and stub shaft.

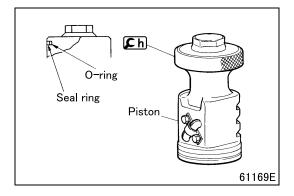


■ Installation: Adjusting plug

- Hold **[]** with a vise and secure the valve housing to it.
- Tighten the adjusting plug to the specified torque using [i], then back it up by approximately 180°.

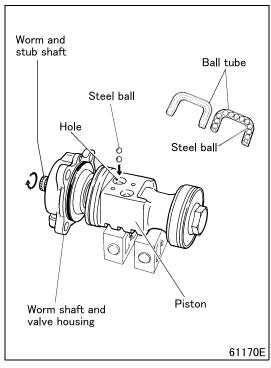


 Tighten bolt to the specified torque, then retighten the adjusting plug using i.



■ Installation: Seal ring and O-ring

• Install seal ring and O-ring in the outer surface grooves of the piston, and form the seal ring to fit in place using [h].

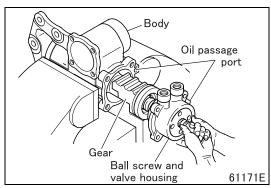


■ Installation: Ball tube

- Pack grease in one half of the ball tube, place 10 to 11 steel balls in it and put the other half upon it.
- Place the piston on a flat workbench, align the positions of the worm shaft and valve housing and piston ball race, then while turning the worn and stub shaft, let steel balls fall from the ball tube hole.

CAUTION /

 Do not draw out the warm shaft and valve housing until its end passes over the ball tube hole during installation. Otherwise the steel balls will come out of the ball race.



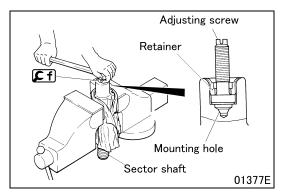
■ Installation: Ball screw and valve housing

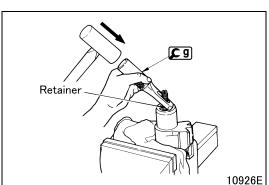
- Position the gear toothed portion of the ball screw and valve housing in the illustrated direction so that it engages with the sector shaft.
- Install the ball screw and valve housing to the body, lightly holding it with hand so that its gear portion does not turn out of position. When installing, align the oil passage ports of the ball screw and valve housing and body.

CAUTION A

 Be careful not to damage the seal ring on the piston and the inner surface of the body.

POWER STEERING GEAR AND DRAG LINK

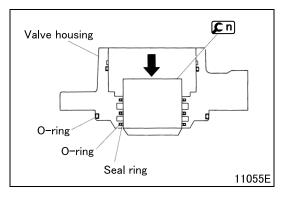




■ Installation: Retainer

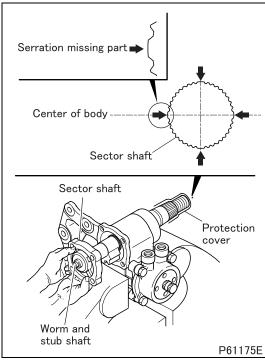
- Pack grease in the adjusting screw mounting hole on the sector shaft.
- Install the adjusting screw into the sector shaft.
- Using [cf], tighten the retainer into place in the sector shaft.
- Back up the retainer by 180°, retighten it to a torque of 39 N·m {29 ft.lbs, 4 kgf·m}, then back it up again by 20°.
- Check that the adjusting screw turns smoothly.

• Using [, crimp the retainer at two places.



■ Installation: Seal ring and O-rings

- · Install seal ring and O-rings to the valve housing.
- Form seal ring to fit the valve housing using n.



■ Installation of sensor shaft

 Set the sector shaft in the neutral position and install it into the body.

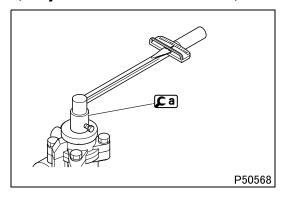
CAUTION A

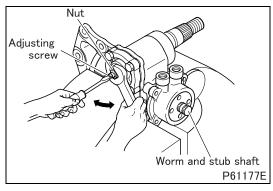
• When installing the sector shaft, cover up its threaded end and serration portions for protection.

NOTE

- Turn the worm and stub shaft to check that it makes roughly five turns lock to lock.
- If the number of turns is less, check engagement of the worm and stub shaft with the sector shaft, and correct if necessary.

◆ Adjustment after installation ◆





■ Inspection: Starting torque

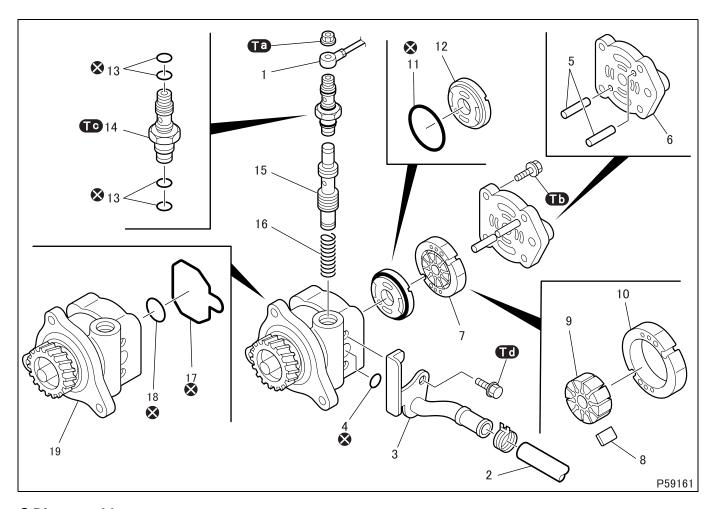
[Inspection]

• Using <u>Ca</u>, measure the starting torque of the power steering gear in the same manner as the measurement before removal. If the measurement deviates from the standard value, adjust the power steering gear for proper starting torque or replace.

[Adjustment]

- Loosen nut.
- Rotating the worm and stub shaft approximately 1/4 turns left and right, make adjustment for proper starting torque with the adjusting screw.

POWER STEERING OIL PUMP < KYB Product>



Disassembly sequence

- 1 Pipe
- 2 Hose
- 3 Suction connector
- 4 O-ring
- **5** Pin
- 6 Cover
- 7 Cartridge assembly

- 8 Vane
- 9 Rotor
- 10 Cam ring
- **11** O-ring
- 12 Side plate
- **13** O-ring
- 14 Connector

- 15 Flow control valve
- 16 Flow control spring
- **17** O-ring
- 18 O-ring
- **19** Body
- Non-reusable parts

NOTE

• See Gr11 for removal and installation of the power steering oil pump.

CAUTION A -

· Do not disassemble the flow control valve and body.

Assembly sequence

Follow the disassembly sequence in reverse.

Repair kit: Seal repair kit

Service standards (Unit: mm {in.})

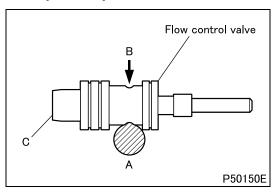
Location	Maintenance item	Standard value	Limit	Remedy
6	Stepped wear on rotor and vane contact surfaces of cover	-	0.05 {0.0020}	Replace*
8, 9	Clearance between vane and rotor	0.01 {0.00039}	0.06 {0.0024}	Replace
12	Stepped wear on rotor and vane contact surfaces of side plate	_	0.05 {0.0020}	Replace*
15, 19	Clearance between flow control valve and body	0.01 to 0.02 {0.00039 to 0.00079}	0.03 {0.0012}	Replace*
16	Free length of flow control spring	36.5 {1.44}	33.5 {1.32}	Replace

^{*:} Replace the power steering oil pump.

Tightening torque (Unit: N-m {ft.lbs, kgf-m})

Mark	Parts to be tightened	Tightening torque	Remarks
Та	Nut (pipe mounting)	29.4 to 39.2 {22 to 29, 3 to 4}	-
Т	Bolt (cover mounting)	18 to 22 {13 to 16, 1.8 to 2.2}	-
To	Connector	49 to 69 {36 to 51, 5.0 to 7.0}	-
Td	Bolt (suction connector mounting)	7.8 to 11.8 {5.8 to 8.7, 0.8 to 1.2}	ı

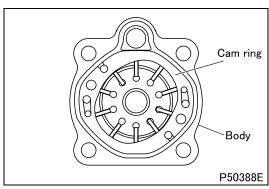
♦ Inspection procedure ♦



■ Inspection: Flow control valve

- Cover port A of the flow control valve with a finger.
- Apply air pressure (390 to 490 kPa {57 to 71 psi, 4.0 to 5.0 kgf/cm²}) to port B.
- Check for a leak of air from port C.
- If there is an air leakage, replace the power steering oil pump.

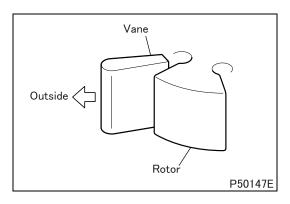
♦ Installation procedure ◆



■ Installation: Cam ring

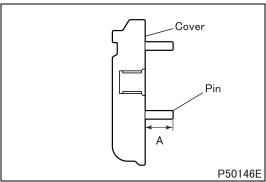
• Install the cam ring in the illustrated direction to the body.

POWER STEERING OIL PUMP < KYB Product>



■ Installation: Vane

• Fit the vane into the rotor, with its round edge facing toward outside.



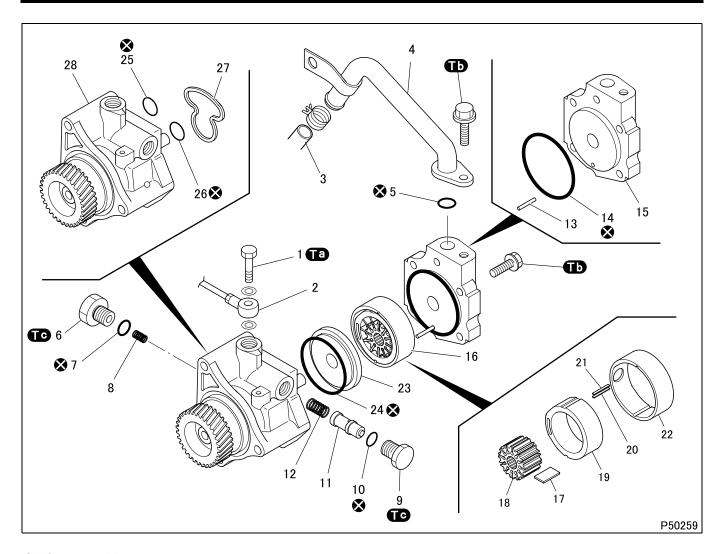
■ Installation: Pin

• Fit the pins into the cover so that they protrude to the illustrated length **A** from the cover.

A: 18.1 mm {0.71 in.}

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POWER STEERING OIL PUMP < UNISIA JKC Product>



Disassembly sequence

- 1 Eyebolt
- 2 Pipe
- 3 Hose
- 4 Suction connector
- **5** O-ring
- 6 Plug
- 7 O-ring
- 8 Spring
- 9 Plug
- **10** O-ring

- 11 Control valve
- **12** Control valve spring
- 13 Straight pin
- **14** O-ring
- **15** Rear body
- 16 Cartridge assembly
- **17** Vane
- 18 Rotor
- 19 Cam ring
- 20 Seal

- 21 Rubber spring
- 22 Adapter
- 23 Pressure plate
- **24** O-ring
- **25** O-ring
- **26** O-ring
- 27 Seal ring
- 28 Front body
- Non-reusable parts

NOTE

• See Gr11 for removal and installation of the power steering oil pump.

CAUTION A -

- Do not disassemble the control valve and front body.
- If the cartridge assembly is difficult to disassemble, not attempt to pry it out but heat the side surface of the front body with a dryer.

Assembly sequence

Follow the disassembly sequence in reverse.

Repair kit: Repair kit

Service standards (Unit: mm {in.})

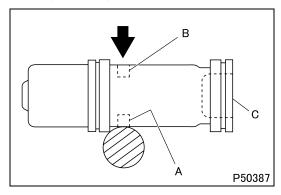
Location	Maintenance item	Standard value	Limit	Remedy
8	Free length of spring	24 {0.94}	23 {0.91}	Replace
11, 28	Clearance between control valve and front body	0.02 {0.00079}	0.03 {0.0012}	Replace*
12	Free length of control valve spring	26.2 {1.03}	23.6 {0.93}	Replace
15	Stepped wear on rotor and vane contact surfaces of rear body	-	0.01 {0.00039}	Replace*
17, 18	Clearance between vane and rotor	0.02 {0.00079}	0.03 {0.0012}	Replace
23	Stepped wear on rotor and vane contact surfaces of pressure plate	-	0.01 {0.00039}	Replace*

^{*:} Replace the power steering oil pump.

Tightening torque (Unit: N-m {ft.lbs, kgf-m})

Mark	Parts to be tightened	Tightening torque	Remarks
Ta	Eyebolt (pipe mounting)	49.0 to 63.7 {36 to 47, 5.0 to 6.5}	_
Т	Bolt (suction connector mounting)	17.7 to 24.5 {13 to 18, 1.8 to 2.5}	-
	Bolt (rear body mounting)	17.7 10 24.5 {13 10 16, 1.6 10 2.5}	
TC	Plug	29.4 to 39.2 {22 to 29, 3.0 to 4.0}	_

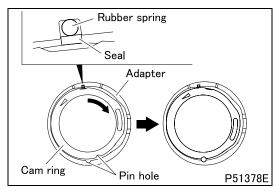
♦Inspection procedure ◆



■ Inspection: Control valve

- Cover port A of the control valve with a finger.
- Apply air pressure (390 to 490 kPa {57 to 71 psi, 4.0 to 5.0 kgf/cm²}) to port B.
- Check for a leak of air from port C.
- If there is an air leakage, replace the control valve.

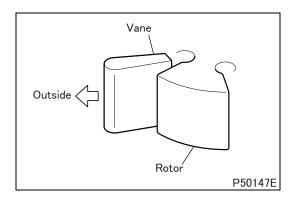
♦ Installation procedure ◆



■ Installation: Seal and rubber spring

- Align the peripheral groove of the cam ring to the inner groove of the adapter, then fit the rubber spring (black) into the adapter and the seal (white) into the cam ring.
- Turn the cam ring clockwise to align pin holes.

POWER STEERING OIL TANK < UNISIA JKC Product>

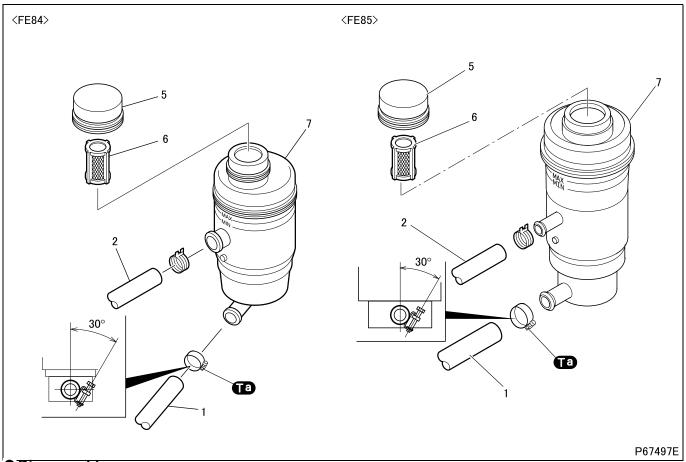


■ Installation: Vane

• Fit the vane into the rotor, with its round edge facing toward outside.

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POWER STEERING TANK



Disassembly sequence

- 1 Hose
- 2 Hose
- 3 Cap

- 4 Strainer
- 5 Body

Assembly sequence

Follow the disassembly sequence in reverse.

Tightening torque (Unit: N·m {ft.lbs, kgf·m})

Ī	Mark	Parts to be tightened	Tightening torque	Remarks
Ī	Та	Clamp	2.0 to 2.5 {1.5 to 1.8, 0.20 to 0.25}	_