

STEERING

Hydraulic system - bleed

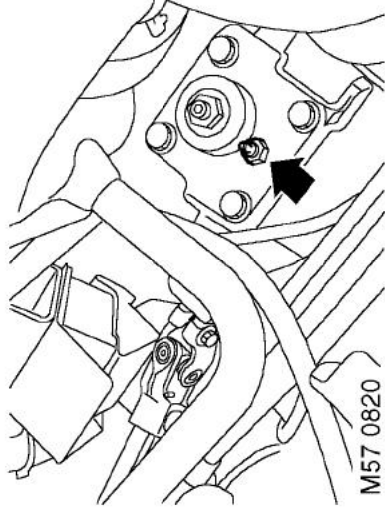
57.15.02

Bleed

1. Clean PAS fluid reservoir around filler cap and fluid level indicators.
2. Remove filler cap from PAS fluid reservoir. If necessary, fill PAS fluid reservoir to upper level indicator with recommended fluid.

IC CAPACITIES, FLUIDS, LUBRICANTS AND SEALANTS, Fluids.
CAUTION: Ensure no dirt is allowed to enter the steering reservoir when the cap is removed.

3. Start engine and run to normal operating temperature.
4. Position container to catch fluid spillage from steering box.



5. With engine at idle speed, and an assistant turning the steering from lock to lock, loosen bleed screw on top of steering box. Keep PAS fluid reservoir topped up and allow all air to bleed from system. When fluid from bleed screw is free of air, tighten bleed screw.

CAUTION: Do not hold steering at full lock for longer than 10 seconds.

6. Stop engine.
7. Clean spilled PAS fluid from steering box and surrounding area.

CAUTION: Power steering fluid will damage paint finished surfaces. If spilled, immediately remove fluid and clean area with water.

8. Check fluid level in PAS fluid reservoir and fill to upper level mark. If fluid is aerated, wait until fluid is free from bubbles.
9. Fit PAS fluid reservoir filler cap.

Steering linkage - centralise

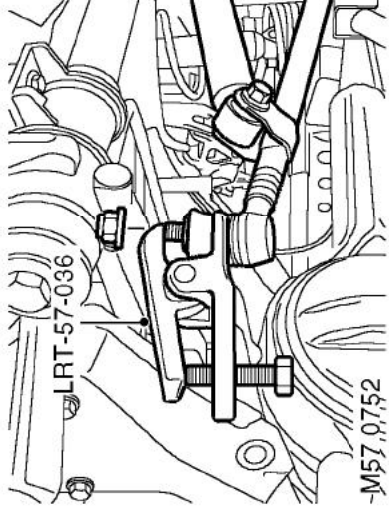
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The following procedure assumes that the front wheel alignment is correctly adjusted.

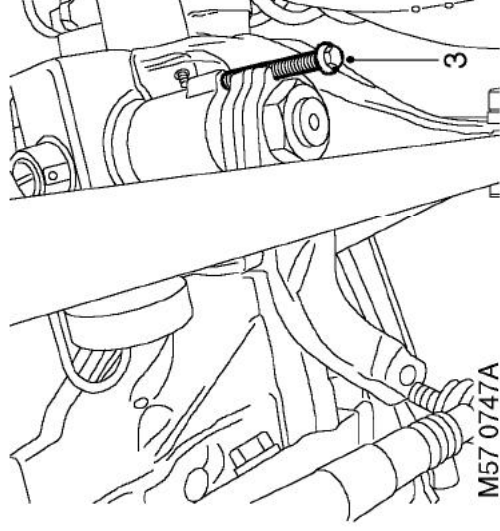
Adjust

1. Raise front of vehicle, and position the road wheels at straight ahead.

WARNING: Do not work on or under a vehicle supported only by a jack. Always support the vehicle on safety stands.



2. Remove nut securing drag link to drop arm. Using tool LRT-57-036 break taper joint and release drag link from drop arm.



3. Fit centralising bolt to steering box and ensure that front road wheels are in the straight ahead position.
4. Loosen clamp bolts on drag link.