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HYDRAULIC ASSIST STEERING

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شرکت دیجیتال خودرو سامانه (مسئولیت محدود)

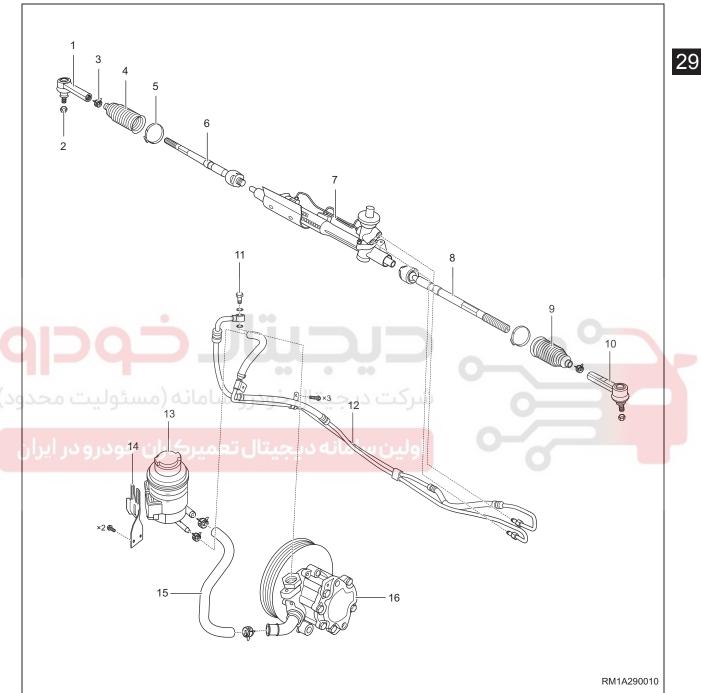
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GENERAL INFORMATION

Description



1 - Right Steering Tie Rod Ball Pin	2 - Steering Tie Rod Ball Pin Locking Nut
3 - Elastic Clamp	4 - Right Steering Tie Rod Boot
5 - Clamping Ring	6 - Right Steering Tie Rod Assembly
7 - Steering Gear	8 - Left Steering Tie Rod Assembly
9 - Left Steering Tie Rod Boot	10 - Left Steering Tie Rod Ball Pin
11 - Hollow Bolt	12 - High Pressure Fluid Pipe and Fluid Return Pipe
13 - Steering Fluid Reservoir	14 - Steering Fluid Reservoir Bracket
15 - Fluid Suction Pipe	16 - Steering Pump

Hydraulic assist steering system consists of power steering pump assembly, steering gear assembly, steering fluid pipe and steering fluid reservoir assembly and so on. This system can reduce steering force when driver operates steering wheel, thus improving operation convenience and driving safety.

Steering Gear Assembly

Steering gear assembly is rack & pinion type, which is characterized by simple and compact construction and high steering sensitivity. Piston rod is integrated with rack, and there is a boot at the connection between steering tie rod assembly and rack. Length of steering tie rod can be adjusted properly to match with the toe-in. Tie rod ball pin assembly and steering knuckle are connected and tightened by a locking nut.

Power Steering Pump Assembly

Power steering pump assembly is connected with steering gear assembly via high pressure fluid pipe, and connected with steering fluid reservoir assembly via fluid suction pipe. Never operate power steering pump assembly without fluid. Try to avoid turning steering wheel to the limit position for more than 5 seconds during operation.

شرکت دیجیتال خودرو سامانه (Steering Fluid Pipe

Steering fluid pipe is used to deliver power steering fluid. Steering fluid pipes are divided into steel pipe, hose and hybrid type pipe according to length and operating features of each component. Ferrule connection is adopted between steel pipe and hose of high pressure fluid pipe assembly and sealed reliably. Steel pipe and component are connected with joint bolt, and sealed by O-ring. Sealing reliably can be guaranteed by tightening bolt. Hose and clamp are used between hose and component.

Steering Fluid Reservoir Assembly

Main functions of steering fluid reservoir assembly are to store fluid and supply it to steering pump and system.

Operation

Steering gear assembly converts circular motion of steering wheel into linear motion of rack by engaging rack and pinion inside. Power steering pump assembly delivers fluid into steering gear assembly via high pressure fluid pipe to drive pistons move toward the direction made by driver. Piston transmits force to steering knuckle by steering tie rod assembly, thus reducing steering effort when driver turns steering wheel. If steering assist is ineffective, more steering effort is needed.

Specifications

Torque Specifications

Description	Torque (N·m)	
Bracket Bolt Between High Pressure Fluid Pipe and Fluid Return Pipe	10 ± 1	
Clamping Bolt Between High Pressure Fluid Pipe and Steering Gear Assembly	30 ± 3	
Clamping Bolt Between Fluid Return Pipe and Steering Gear Assembly	30 ± 3	
Heat Insulator Fixing Bolt	10 ± 1	
Fluid Return Pipe Bracket Nut	7 ± 1	
High Pressure Fluid Pipe Joint Hollow Bolt	45 ± 3	
Locking Nut Between Ball Pin Assembly and Steering Knuckle Assembly	35 ± 3	
Coupling Bolt Between Front Sub Frame Assembly and Body	180 ± 18	
Steering Tie Rod Adjustment Nut	50 ~ 60	
Locking Nut of Through Bolt Between Rear Mounting Bracket and Rear Mounting Cushion Assembly	80 ± 8	
Fixing Bolt Between Steering Gear and Front Sub Frame Welding Assembly	120 ± 10	
Steering Pump Fixing Bolt	20 + 5	

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Special Tool

Ball Pin Separator

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DIAGNOSIS & TESTING

Problem Symptoms Table

HINT

Use symptoms table below to help determine cause of problem. Check each suspected area in sequence. Repair or adjust faulty components, or replace as necessary.

Symptom	Suspected Area	See page
Stuck or sticking in some position occurs when turning	Steering fluid (insufficient or dirty)	29-8
	Steering tie rod boot (damaged or worn)	29-19
	Steering tie rod assembly (rust)	29-19
	Steering gear assembly	29-21
	Power steering pump drive belt (loose)	07-20
	Tire (unevenly worn, deformed) or wheel (out of balance)	24-7
	Front wheel alignment (incorrect)	23-33
Steering wheel is not centered or centered improperly	Ball pin assembly (worn or loose)	29-17
	Steering tie rod assembly (worn or loose)	29-19
	Intermediate shaft (twisted and deformed) or universal joint (worn, loose or insufficiently lubricated)	28-18
فودرو سامانه (مسئولیت محد	Front sub frame welding assembly	22-17
	Steering knuckle assembly	22-9
ئیتال تعمیرکاران خودرو در ایرار	Front strut upper connecting plate assembly (w/ insulator)	-
	Steering gear assembly (incorrect clearance)	29-21
Steering shudders	Tire (unevenly worn, deformed) or wheel (out of balance)	24-7
	Front wheel alignment (incorrect)	23-33
	Ball pin assembly (worn or loose)	29-17
	Brake disc and lining (deformed)	26-26
	Intermediate shaft (twisted and deformed) or universal joint (worn, loose or insufficiently lubricated)	28-18
	Front sub frame welding assembly	22-17
	Steering knuckle assembly	22-9
	Steering gear assembly (incorrect clearance)	29-21

Symptom	Suspected Area	See page
Steering wheel turns heavily or steering effort is uneven	Tire (improperly inflated)	24-7
	Front wheel alignment (incorrect)	23-33
	Steering fluid (insufficient)	29-8
	Fluid pipe (leaked or blocked)	29-12
	Ball pin assembly (worn or loose)	29-17
	Steering tie rod assembly (worn or loose)	29-19
	Front suspension	23-10
	Power steering pump drive belt (loose or damaged)	07-20
	Power steering pump assembly	29-15
	Steering gear assembly (incorrect clearance)	29-21
Abnormal noises from steering system	Steering fluid (insufficient, air existing or dirty)	29-8
	Steering system fluid pressure fluctuates abnormally	-
	Front strut upper connecting plate assembly (w/ insulator)	0-
	Ball pin assembly (worn or loose)	29-17
	Steering tie rod assembly (worn or loose)	29-19
ودرو سامانه (مسئولیت محد	Steering gear assembly (incorrect clearance)	29-21
	Power steering pump assembly	29-15

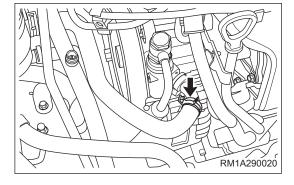
Steering Fluid Replacement

Steering Fluid Draining

- 1. Set steering wheel to straight-ahead position.
- 2. Turn off all electrical equipment and the ignition switch.
- 3. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
- 4. Turn ignition switch to ACC.

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- 5. Open the steering fluid reservoir cap.
- 6. Remove the front bumper lower protector assembly (See page 49-20).
- 7. Remove fluid suction pipe clamp (arrow) from power steering pump assembly.



- 8. Place a fluid container under fluid suction pipe, and disconnect fluid suction pipe joint to collect steering fluid flowing out of fluid suction pipe and steering pump.
- Turn steering wheel left and right to limit positions, and repeat operation several times to drain steering fluid in steering system.

⚠ WARNING

- If steering fluid sprays on your skin, immediately wash it off with water.
- It is harmful to your skin, if contacting with power steering fluid for a long time.
- Steering wheel should not be at limit positions for more than 5 seconds.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

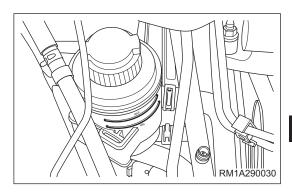
• Wasted power steering fluid should be handled according to local environmental regulations.

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Steering Fluid Adding

Proper steering fluid level is between "MAX" and "MIN" marks. Fluid level of fluid reservoir affects power steering system performance directly. If fluid level drops below "MIN" mark, it is necessary to add steering fluid.



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CAUTION

- DO NOT apply foaming or expired steering fluid to vehicle. Otherwise it may damage power steering pump assembly.
- 1. Open steering fluid reservoir cap, and add steering fluid to reservoir until level reaches "MAX" mark.
- 2. Start engine and run it at idle to drive power steering pump assembly, thus filling the whole steering system with steering fluid.
- Observe fluid level of fluid reservoir while engine is running. If fluid level drops below "MIN" mark, add steering fluid to a proper level in time to prevent fluid level from dropping excessively and avoid air entering power steering pump assembly.
- 4. If bubbles occur in fluid reservoir, perform bleeding procedures. Check that steering fluid level is between "MAX" and "MIN" marks when there are no bubbles in fluid reservoir and fluid level does not change any longer.

⚠ WARNING

- If steering fluid sprays on your skin, immediately wash it off with water.
- It is harmful to your skin, if contacting with power steering fluid for a long time.

Bleeding Procedures

It is necessary to perform bleeding procedures when bubbles occur in steering fluid reservoir assembly and fluid has emulsified or there is excessive noise in power steering pump assembly.

Bleeding procedures are as follows:

- 1. Open the steering fluid reservoir cap.
- 2. Raise vehicle with a lift (with front wheels off ground).
- 3. Start engine (idling) and turn steering wheel left and right to limit positions (do not stay at the limit positions for more than 2 seconds). Repeat several times to completely bleed air in system from reservoir. Observe fluid level of fluid reservoir during bleeding. If fluid level drops below "MIN" mark, add steering fluid to proper level in time.
- 4. After repeatedly turning steering wheel to limit positions several times, center steering wheel, run engine at idle for 3 to 5 minutes and observe whether there are still bubbles in fluid reservoir. If there are still bubbles, perform above procedures repeatedly until no bubbles are bled. If there are still problems, perform steering system inspection.

ON-VEHICLE SERVICE

⚠ WARNING

- Be sure to wear necessary safety equipment to prevent accidents when repairing.
- When removing and installing high temperature components and surrounding components, do not operate until they cool down to normal temperature to avoid being burned.
- Prevent skin or eyes from contacting with steering fluid.

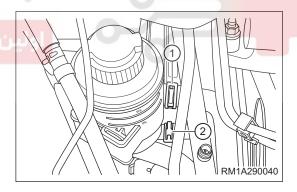
CAUTION

- After disconnecting steering line, seal it immediately to prevent foreign matter from entering.
- Never run power steering pump assembly when steering fluid is insufficient.
- Steering wheel should not be at the limit position for more than 5 seconds.
- Never start engine with hose loosened or disconnected.
- Never allow hose to contact with high temperature exhaust pipe.

Steering Fluid Reservoir Assembly

Removal

- 1. Drain the steering fluid (See page 29-8).
- 2. Remove the steering fluid reservoir assembly.
 - a. Remove fluid suction pipe clamp (1) from steering fluid reservoir, and disconnect connection between fluid suction pipe assembly and steering fluid reservoir assembly.
 - Remove fluid return pipe clamp (2) from steering fluid reservoir, and disconnect connection between fluid return pipe assembly and steering fluid reservoir assembly.



CAUTION

- Using a plug, clog disconnected pipe to prevent foreign matter from entering.
 - c. Pull steering fluid reservoir assembly upward to remove it from steering pump bracket.

Inspection

- 1. Check steering fluid reservoir assembly for breakage or deformation. Replace fluid reservoir if necessary.
- 2. Check if there is contamination in steering fluid reservoir assembly. Clean or replace if necessary.

Installation

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

CAUTION

- Install fluid suction pipe clamp and fluid return pipe clamp in place.
- Never tap or hit 1 fluid reservoir.





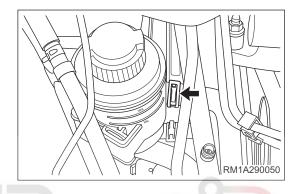
Steering Fluid Pipe

Removal

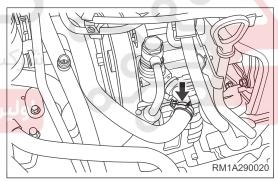
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

• Collect steering fluid residue in line with a container when disconnecting line.

- 29
- 1. Drain the steering fluid (See page 29-8).
- 2. Remove the front bumper (See page 49-8).
- 3. Remove the fluid suction pipe.
 - Remove fluid suction pipe clamp (arrow) from steering fluid reservoir, and disconnect connection between fluid suction pipe and steering fluid reservoir assembly.

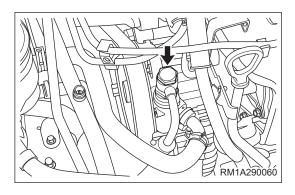


Remove fluid suction pipe clamp (arrow) from power steering pump assembly side, and disconnect connection between fluid suction pipe and power steering pump assembly.

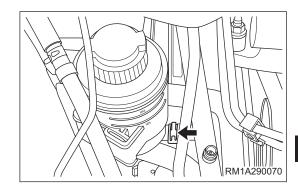


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- c. Remove the fluid suction pipe.
- 4. Remove high pressure fluid pipe and fluid return pipe.
 - a. Remove high pressure fluid pipe joint hollow bolt (arrow) from power steering pump assembly. (Tightening torque: 45 ± 3 N·m)



b. Remove fluid return pipe clamp (arrow) from steering fluid reservoir assembly.

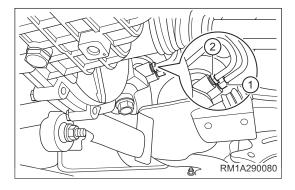


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c. Remove high pressure fluid pipe clamping bolt (1) and fluid return pipe clamping bolt (2) from power steering gear assembly.

(Tightening torque for high pressure fluid pipe clamping bolt: $30 \pm 3 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$)

(Tightening torque for fluid return pipe clamping bolt: $30 \pm 3 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$)

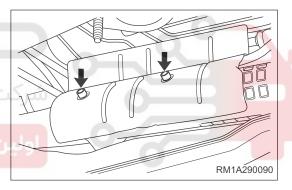


d. Remove 2 fixing bolts (arrow) from heat insulator of steering gear.
 (Tightening torque: 10 ± 1 N·m)

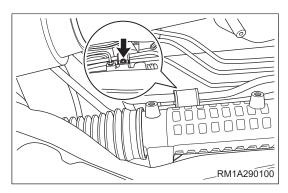
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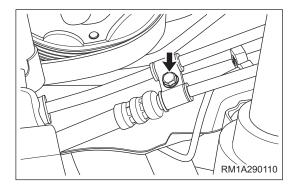
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 e. Remove bracket bolt (arrow) between high pressure fluid pipe and fluid return pipe.
 (Tightening torque: 10 ± 1 N·m)

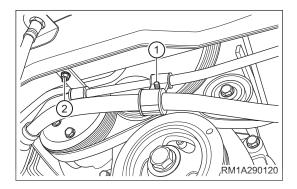


f. Remove bracket bolt (arrow) between high pressure fluid pipe and fluid return pipe. (Tightening torque: 7 ± 1 N·m)

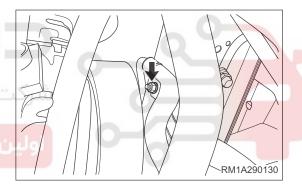


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g. Remove bracket bolt (1) and bracket nut (2) between high pressure fluid pipe and fluid return pipe. (Tightening torque: 7 ± 1 N·m)



h. Remove bracket bolt (arrow) from fluid return pipe.



i. Remove high pressure fluid pipe and fluid return pipe.

Inspection

- 1. Check steering fluid pipe for cracks, wear or blockage. Replace steering fluid pipe assembly if necessary.
- 2. Check steering fluid pipe joint and O-ring for deformation or damage. Replace steering fluid pipe assembly
- 3. Check if steering fluid pipe bracket is normal. Replace it if necessary.

Installation

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

CAUTION

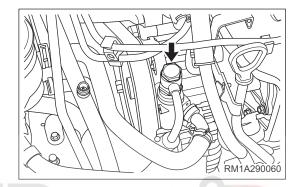
- Never tap or squeeze steering fluid pipe.
- Tighten fixing nut and fixing bolts to specified torque.

Power Steering Pump Assembly

Removal

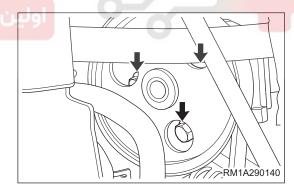
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

- Collect steering fluid flowing from line with a container when disconnecting line.
- 1. Drain the steering fluid (See page 29-8).
- 2. Remove the accessory drive belt (See page 07-20).
- 3. Remove the power steering pump assembly.
 - a. Remove the high pressure fluid pipe joint hollow bolt (arrow).



CAUTION

- Using a plug, clog disconnected steering system line to prevent foreign matter from entering.
 - b. Remove 3 fixing bolts (arrow) from steering pump, and remove steering pump.
 (Tightening torque: 20 + 5 N·m)



Inspection

- 1. Check power steering pump assembly for blockage or damage, and power steering pump bearing for looseness and abnormal noise. Replace power steering pump assembly if necessary.
- 2. Check if power steering pump pulley is normal. Replace power steering pump assembly if necessary.

Installation

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

CAUTION

- Tighten fixing bolts to specified torque.
- DO NOT tap or hit power steering pump assembly.





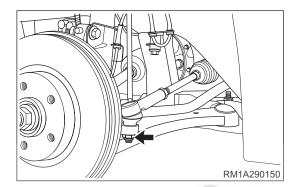
Ball Pin Assembly

Removal

HINT:

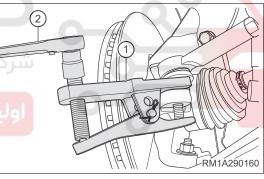
- Use same procedures for right and left sides.
- · Procedures listed below are for left side.
- 1. Set steering wheel to straight-ahead position.
- 2. Turn off all electrical equipment and the ignition switch.
- 3. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
- 4. Remove the front left wheel (See page 24-9).
- 5. Remove the ball pin assembly.
 - Remove locking nut (arrow) between left steering tie rod ball pin assembly and front left steering knuckle assembly.

(Tightening torque: 35 ± 3 N·m)

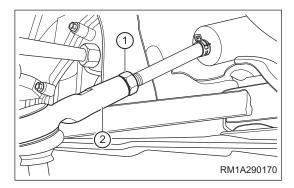


b. Install ball pin separator (1), and tighten ball pin separator bolt with a wrench (2) to separate steering tie rod ball pin and steering knuckle assembly.





 c. Loosen steering tie rod adjustment nut (1), and turn ball pin assembly (2) counterclockwise to remove it. (Tightening torque: 50 ~ 60 N⋅m)



HINT:

When removing ball pin assembly, record the revolutions during removal, to make front wheel toe-in closer to setting value after installation.

Inspection

- 1. Check tie rod ball pin for looseness. Replace ball pin assembly if necessary.
- 2. Check tie rod ball pin rubber bushing for damage. Replace ball pin assembly if necessary.

Installation

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

© CAUTION

• After installing tie rod ball pin assembly, it is necessary to perform wheel alignment procedure (See page 23-33).



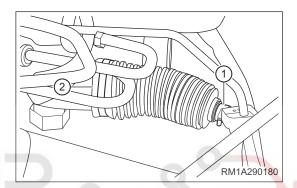


Steering Tie Rod Assembly

Removal

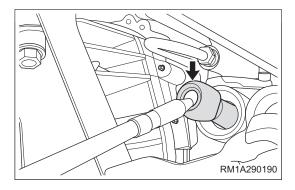
HINT:

- Use same procedures for right and left sides.
- · Procedures listed below are for left side.
- 1. Turn off all electrical equipment and the ignition switch.
- 2. Remove the battery assembly (See page 16-7).
- 3. Remove the air filter assembly (See page 10-12).
- 4. Remove the battery tray assembly (See page 16-9).
- 5. Remove the front wheel (See page 24-9).
- 6. Remove the tie rod ball pin assembly (See page 29-19).
- 7. Remove the steering tie rod assembly.
 - a. Remove the steering tie rod boot elastic clamp (1).
 - b. Remove clamping ring (2) from steering tie rod boot, and remove steering tie rod boot.



CAUTION

- · Operate carefully to prevent damage to boot.
- It is necessary to replace clamping ring with a new one when reinstalling steering tie rod boot.
 - c. Using a wrench, remove tie rod assembly (arrow).



Inspection

- 1. Check steering tie rod boot for damage, and if clamp is normal. Replace steering tie rod boot and clamp if necessary, to prevent water and micro dust from entering and causing parts failure prematurely.
- 2. Check steering tie rod assembly for deformation or wear and ball for insufficient lubrication. Replace steering tie rod assembly or add grease if necessary.

Installation

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

CAUTION

- · It is necessary to apply thread locker to ball.
- It is necessary to fit steering tie rod ball face and rack face closely.
- After installing steering tie rod assembly, it is necessary to perform wheel alignment procedure.





Steering Gear Assembly

⚠ WARNING

- Be sure to wear necessary safety equipment to prevent accidents when repairing.
- When removing and installing high temperature components and surrounding components, do not
 operate until they cool down to normal temperature to avoid being burned.
- Prevent skin and eyes from contacting with steering fluid when removing steering system.

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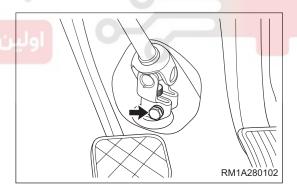
CAUTION

- After disconnecting steering system line, seal it immediately to prevent foreign matter from entering.
- · Never run power steering pump assembly when steering fluid is insufficient.
- Steering wheel should not be at the limit position for more than 5 seconds.
- · Never start engine with hose loosened or disconnected.
- Never allow hose to contact with high temperature exhaust manifold or catalyst.

Removal

- 1. Set steering wheel to straight-ahead position.
- 2. Turn off all electrical equipment and the ignition switch.
- 3. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
- 4. Drain the steering fluid (See page 29-8).
- 5. Remove the front wheel (See page 24-9).
 - Remove coupling bolt (arrow) between steering column with intermediate shaft assembly and steering gear input shaft.

(Tightening torque: 30 ± 3 N·m)



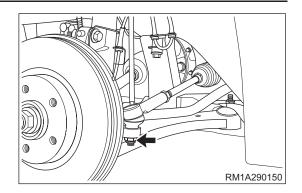
7. Separate ball pin assembly and steering knuckle.

HINT:

- Use same procedures for right and left sides.
- · Procedures listed below are for left side.

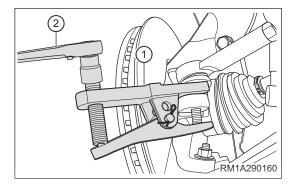
 Remove locking nut (arrow) between left steering tie rod assembly ball pin and front left steering knuckle assembly.

(Tightening torque: 35 ± 3 N·m)



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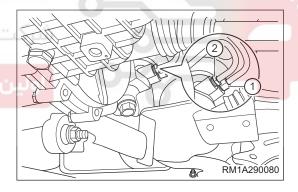
b. Install ball pin separator (1), and tighten ball pin separator bolt with a wrench (2) to separate steering tie rod ball pin and steering knuckle assembly.



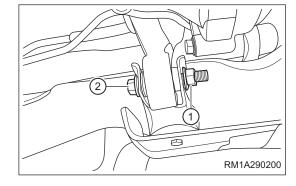
- 8. Use an engine equalizer to hang engine.
- 9. Support front sub frame welding assembly with a transmission carrier.
- 10. Remove the steering gear with tie rod assembly.
 - a. Remove high pressure fluid pipe clamping bolt (1) and fluid return pipe clamping bolt (2) from steering gear assembly. Disconnect connection between fluid return pipe/high pressure pipe and steering gear assembly separately.

(Tightening torque for high pressure fluid pipe clamping bolt: $30 \pm 3 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$)

(Tightening torque for fluid return pipe clamping bolt: $30 \pm 3 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$)

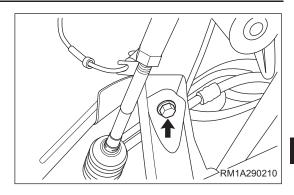


- b. Remove 2 fixing bolts from heat insulator of steering gear (See page 29-12).
- c. Remove bracket bolt between high pressure fluid pipe and fluid return pipe (See page 29-12).
- d. Remove locking nut (1) of through bolt between rear mounting bracket and rear mounting cushion assembly, and remove through bolt (2). (Tightening torque: 80 ± 8 N·m)



e. Loosen coupling nut (arrow) between front right part of front sub frame welding assembly and body. Use same procedure to loosen nut on left side.

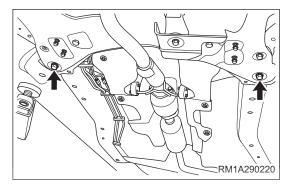
(Tightening torque: 180 ± 18 N·m)



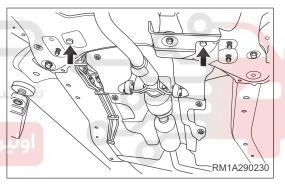
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f. Loosen coupling bolt between front sub frame welding assembly and body.

(Tightening torque: 180 ± 18 N·m)



g. Remove 2 fixing bolts (arrow) between steering gear and front sub frame welding assembly. (Tightening torque: 120 ± 10 N·m)



h. Lower front sub frame welding assembly (descending distance is about 40 mm), and remove steering gear with tie rod assembly.

Inspection

- 1. Check steering gear assembly housing for damage or deformation, and rack and pinion for sticking. Replace steering gear assembly if necessary.
- 2. Check if steering tie rod boot, clamp and clamping ring are normal. Replace them if necessary to prevent water and micro dust from entering and causing parts failure prematurely.
- 3. Check steering tie rod assembly and ball pin assembly for serious wear. Replace steering tie rod assembly and ball pin assembly if necessary.

Installation

Installation is in the reverse order of removal.

CAUTION

• After installing steering gear assembly, perform front wheel alignment procedure (See page 23-33).



