

Name _____

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

1) How is a pressure test of a power steering system performed?

2) What are the five possible causes for hard steering?

3) What tool is needed to remove and install a power steering pump pulley?

4) What is an integral power steering system?

5) What is the procedure for flushing a power steering system?

Answer Key

Testname: CHASSIS8_SHORT31

1) Connect the pressure tester hoses to the power steering system following the manufacturer's instructions. Start the engine and close the shut off valve for a maximum of 15 seconds and observe the maximum pressure. Open the shutoff valve and repeat the test checking to see if the maximum pressures are all the same. Check service information for the procedures to follow if the pressures are not within specifications.

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2) Five possible causes of hard steering include:

- a. Too tight an adjustment of the rack bushing or over-center adjustment
- b. Under-inflated tires
- c. Internal steering gear mechanical bending
- d. Loose, worn or defective power steering pump drive belt
- e. Low or contaminated power steering fluid

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3) The pulley must be removed and installed with a pulley removal and installation tool.

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4) In an integral power steering system, the control valve and a power piston which applies force to the pitman arm are incorporated into the steering gear construction.

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5) Flushing a power steering system includes the following steps:

Step 1 - Remove the low pressure hose from the pump (plug fitting) and direct the return line to an empty container. With the front wheels off the ground, fill the power steering pump reservoir and start the engine.

Step 2 - As the old power steering fluid is being pumped into the container, keep the reservoir full of clean fluid as an assistant turns the steering wheel.

Step 3 - When the fluid is clean going into the container, stop the engine and reconnect the low pressure line to the pump.

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