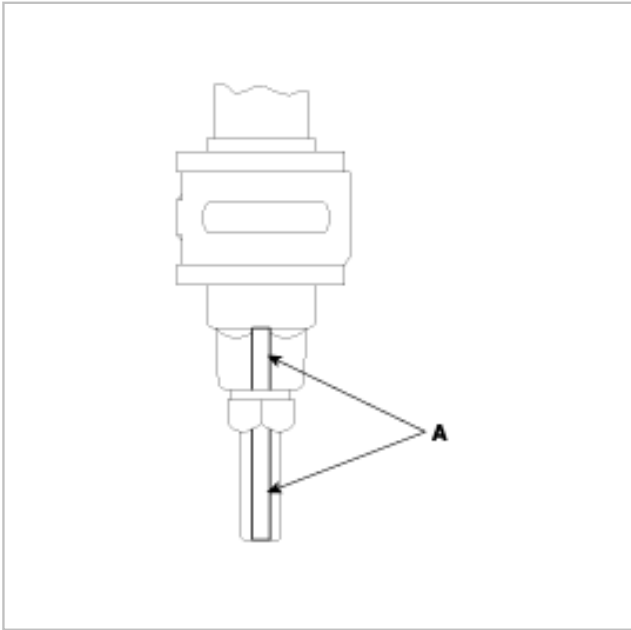


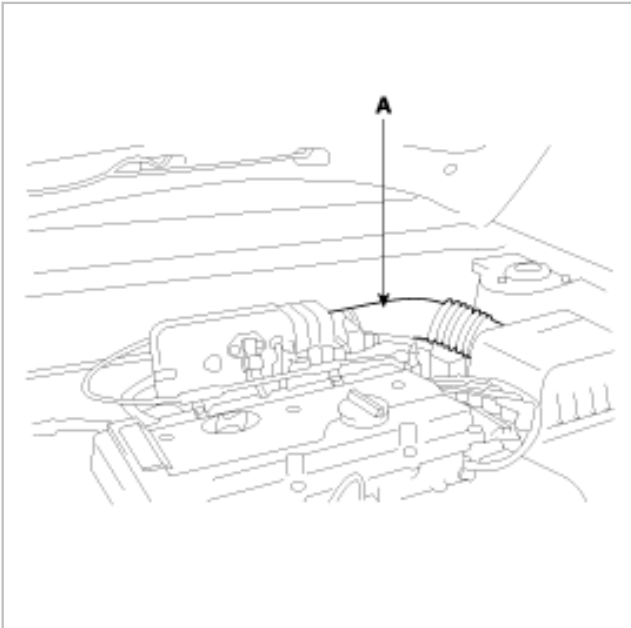


## REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION



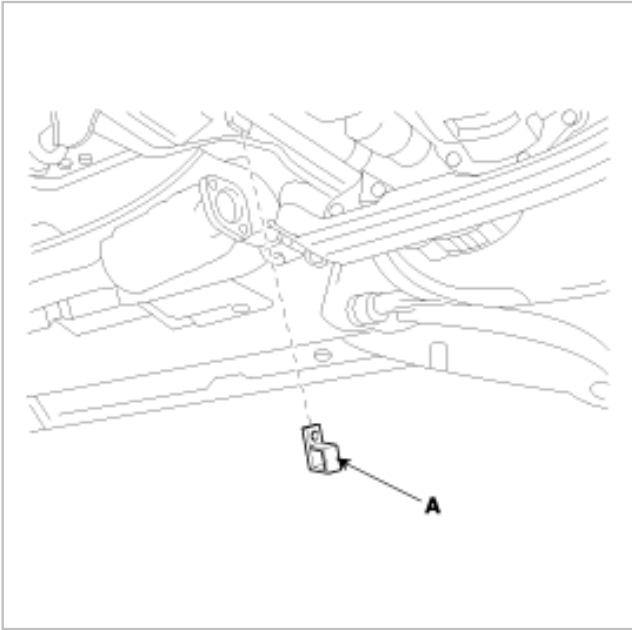
### PRESSURE HOSE AND TUBE

1. Remove the air intake hose(A) assembly.

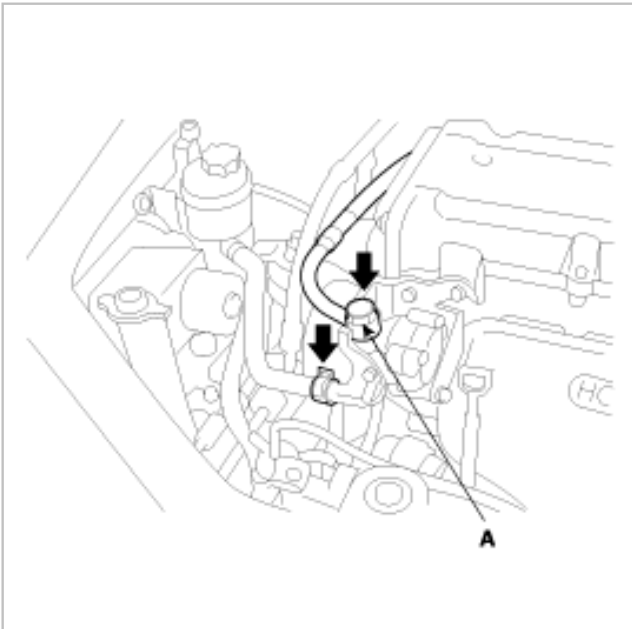


2. Remove the pressure hose mounting clamp.
3. Disconnect the pressure tube fitting at the gear box side.

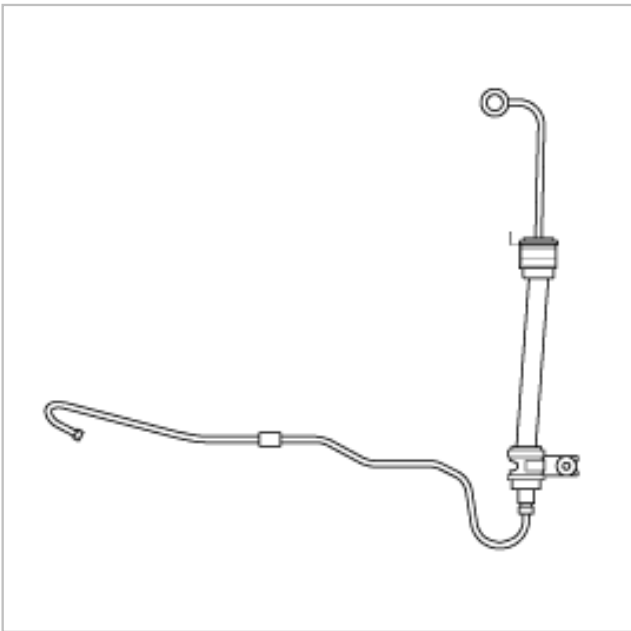
- Lift up the vehicle and remove the mounting clamp which is holding both the pressure tube and the return tube (A).



- Lower the vehicle and remove the connector(A) (24mm).



- Remove the pressure hose and tube assembly.



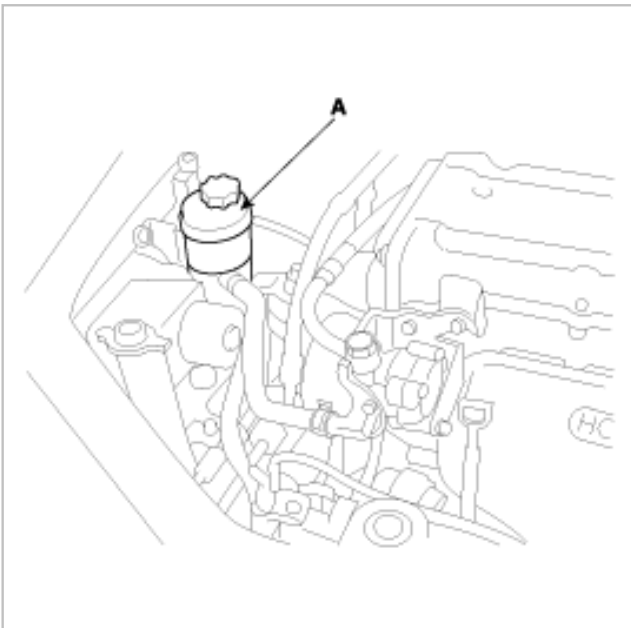
7. Installation is the reverse of removal.

#### NOTE

1. Install the pressure hose and tube so that they are not twisted and they do not come in contact with any other parts.
2. After installation, air bleed the system.

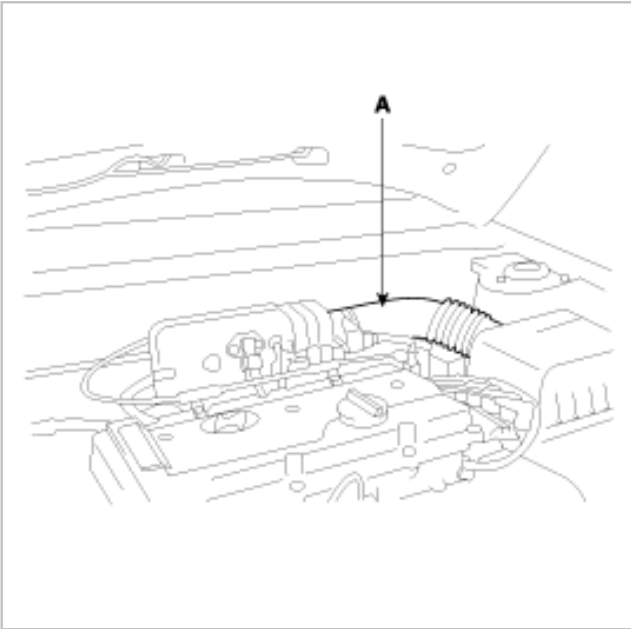
### RETURN TUBE AND HOSE

1. Detach the power steering fluid reservoir(A) from its mounting bracket.



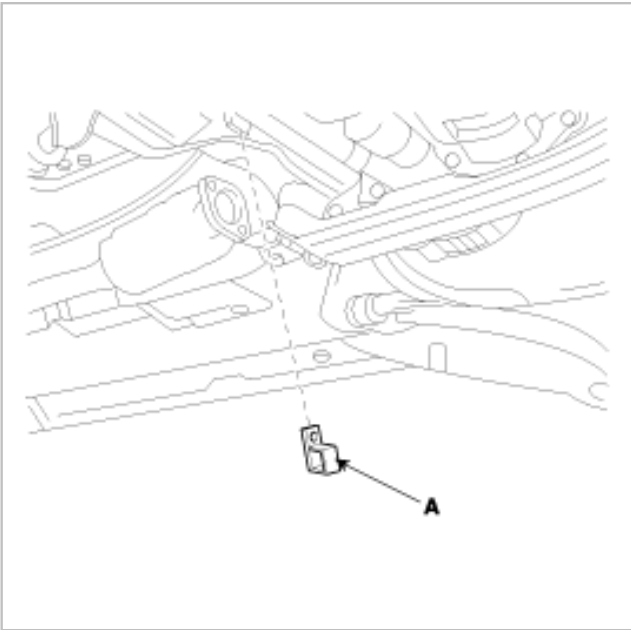
2. Remove the return tube and hose mounting clamps.

3. Remove the air intake hose assembly(A).



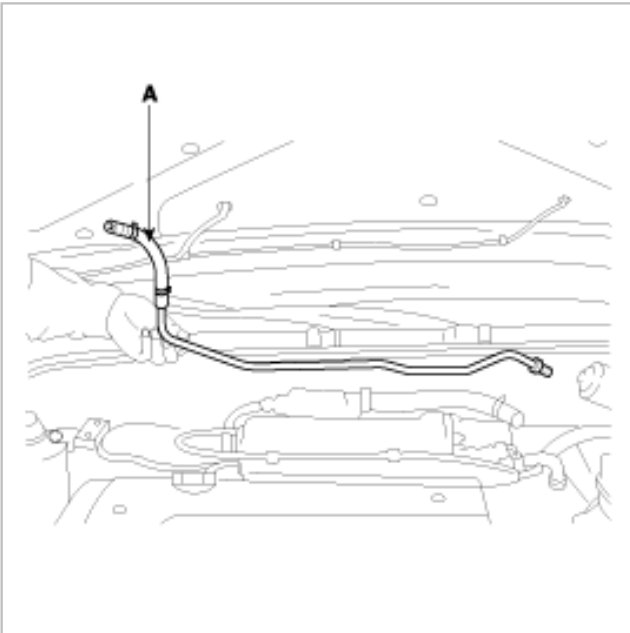
4. Disconnect the pressure tube and the return tube fittings at the gear box assembly.

5. Raise the vehicle and remove the mounting clamp that is holding both the pressure tube and the return tube (A).



6. Lower the vehicle and disconnect the clamp holding the return tube and hoses.

7. Remove the return tube and hose assembly(A).



8. Installation is the reverse of removal.

**NOTE**

1. Install the return tube and hoses so that they are not twisted and it does not come in contact with any other parts.
2. After installation, air bleed the system.

**INSPECTION**

1. Twisting the hose by hand, check for cracks.
2. Check that the hose does not contact other components

**HOW TO FILL WITH POWER STEERING FLUID**

1. Fill the power steering reservoir with power steering fluid to the "Max." position.
2. Lift the front wheels with a jack and turn the steering wheel fully to the left and right, at the speed of 13rpm and 5~6times while drivingthe pulley only by operating the start motor.
3. Start the engine, let it idle and turn the steering wheel fully left and right several times until bubbles disappear from the power steering reservoir.
4. If the oil color does not become milk-white and the oil level is constant at the "MAX" position, fluid level is O.K.

**CAUTION**

If the oil level changes when turning the steering wheel, and the oil overflows when stopping the engine, it shows that air bleeding wasn't performed perfectly. As it can cause noise and early damage, you must repeat the aboveprocedures.