


Flushing the Steering System

Fine particles can enter the hydraulic system because of mechanical stress on the steering components. As a consequence, we recommend flushing the entire hydraulic system when replacing the power steering pump.

A few vehicle manufacturers have installed a drain bolt in the area of the steering gear. The disadvantage is that it is not possible to drain all the hydraulic fluid here. A residual quantity always remains in the system.

 Hydraulic fluid may not enter the soil. Disposal must take place via the supplier of the materials or a special refuse collection point.

Procedure:

1. If possible put the front of the vehicle up on blocks so that the front wheels are free. This means that the resistance is lower when steering. It prevents the hydraulic fluid foaming, from allowing air into the hydraulic system.
2. Open the cover of the reservoir.
3. Remove the return line. Collect the emerging hydraulic fluid in a suitable container to avoid pollution of the environment.
4. Start the engine. Move the steering to the left and the right. Collect the old hydraulic fluid in the container, ensure that the reservoir is constantly topped up.
5. Turn off the engine after flushing twice. Detach the reservoir and clean thoroughly with brake cleaner. In addition, the filter in the reservoir must be cleaned or replaced.
6. Fit reservoir and return hose. Ensure that the hose is correctly seated.
7. Fill reservoir, start engine.
8. Bleed system. Turn steering 20 times to left and right.
9. Close reservoir and check that the level is correct and not below the minimum mark.
10. Lower vehicle.
11. Test run.

Important!

It is essential to comply with the vehicle manufacturer's installation instructions and only to use the hydraulic fluids approved for the respective vehicle.

The specification is to be found in the owner's manual for the vehicle.