POWER STEERING GEAR SPECIFICATIONS

Steering Gear Type Recirculating ball with hydraulic assist.	Steering Gear Adjustments: Wormshaft Bearing Preload Torque 0.45–1.13 N·m (4 to 10 in-lbs)
Ratio Code (Top of Gear) BH, NZ	Pitman Shaft Overcenter Drag Torque: New Gear (less than 400 miles/640 km)0.45–0.90 N·m (4 to 8 in-lbs) in addition to wormshaft bearing preload but not to exceed combined total of 2 N·m (18 in-lbs).
Steering Gear Lubricants Lubricate pitman shaft seals, bearings races, and rack piston recirculating balls with petroleum jelly. Lubricate all other parts with power steering fluid.	Used Gear (over 400 miles/640 km) 0.5–0.6 N·m (4 to 5 in-lbs) in addition to wormshaft bearing preload but not to exeed combined total of 2 N·m (18 in-lbs).
	Caution: Gears must be adjusted exactly as outlined in Steering Gear Adjustments-On Bench. Failure to

in gear damage or improper steering response.

adhere to the recommended procedures may result

J9319-44

RACK AND PINION STEERING GEAR

SERVICE INFORMATION

The rack and pinion steering gear cannot be adjusted or internally serviced. If a malfunction or a fluid leak occurs, the complete unit must be replaced. If a boot becomes damaged, the steering gear must be removed from the vehicle for boot replacement. Refer to Protective Rubber Boot Replacement for the procedure, if necessary.

INTERMEDIATE (COUPLER) SHAFT

REMOVAL

- (1) Place the front wheels in the straight ahead position.
- (2) Remove the shaft roll pin at the steering gear and column (Fig. 1). Remove the pinch bolt on the shaft.
- (3) Slide the lower coupler up into the upper shaft to remove.

INSTALLATION

- (1) Align and install the intermediate (coupler) shaft to the steering column. Install the roll pin.
- (2) Slide the lower coupler down onto steering gear. Install the roll pin.
- (3) Install the pinch bolt and tighten to 47 N·m (35 ft. lbs.) torque.

STEERING GEAR REPLACEMENT

REMOVAL

(1) Raise and support the vehicle.

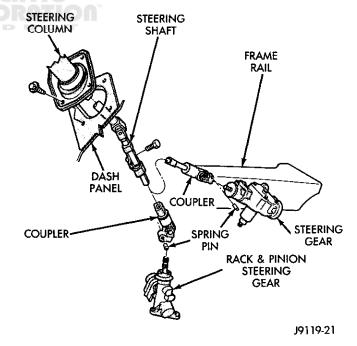


Fig. 1 Coupler Shaft

(2) Remove the cotter pin and nut from the tie-rod end stud (Fig. 2).

Use Puller C-3894-A for tie rod removal. Failure to use this tool could damage the tie rod and seal (Fig. 2).

A damaged ball stud seal requires removal of the seal. Inspect the tie-rod end ball stud at the throat opening. Check for lubricant loss, contamination, ball