ON–VEHICLE INSPECTION

SR07P–01

FLUID LEVEL CHECK

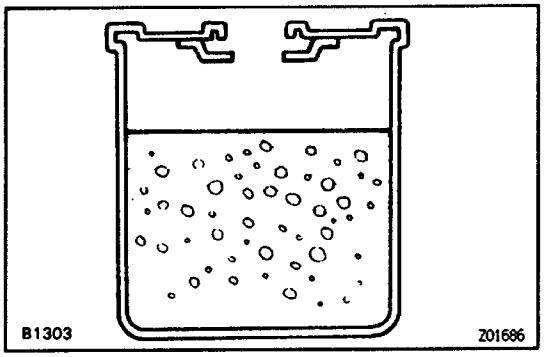
1. KEEP VEHICLE LEVEL

2. BOOST FLUID TEMPERATURE

With the engine idling at 1,000 rpm or less, turn the steering wheel from lock to lock ten or more times to boost fluid temperature.

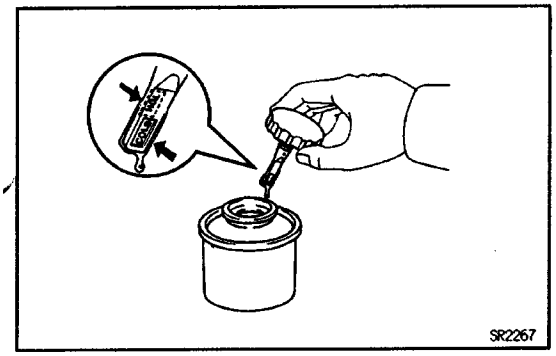
Fluid temperature:

40˚C or more (104˚F or more)



3. CHECK FOR FOAMING OR EMULSIFICATION

HINT: Foaming and emulsification indicate either the existence of air in the system or that fluid level is too low.



4. CHECK FLUID LEVEL IN RESERVOIR

Check the fluid level and add fluid if necessary.

Fluid:

TOYOTA POWER STEERING FLUID EH (Part No. 08886–01206) or equivalent

HINT: Check that the fluid level is within the HOT LEVEL of the dipstick. If the fluid is cold, check that it is within the COLD LEVEL of the dipstick.

NOTICE: Use only TOYOTA PS fluid EH or equivalent. Otherwise, you may not get expected power assist.

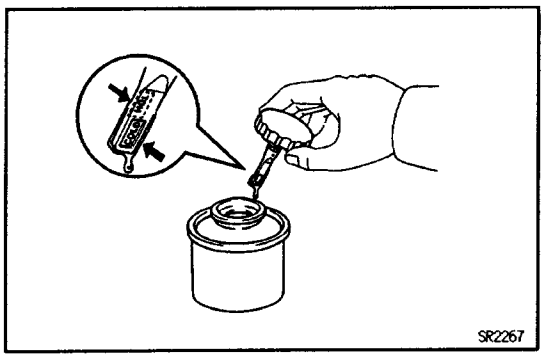
BLEEDING OF POWER STEERING SYSTEM

1. CHECK FLUID LEVEL. IN RESERVOIR TANK

Check the fluid level and add fluid if necessary.

Fluid:

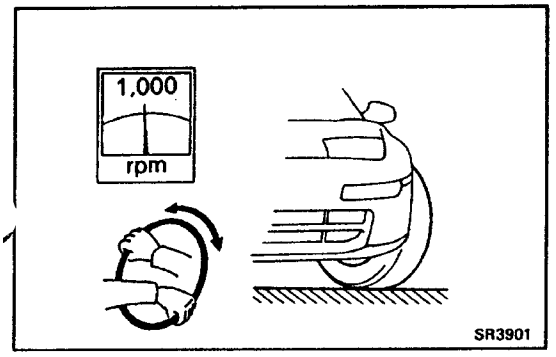
TOYOTA POWER STEERING FLUID EH (Part No. 08886–01206) or equivalent



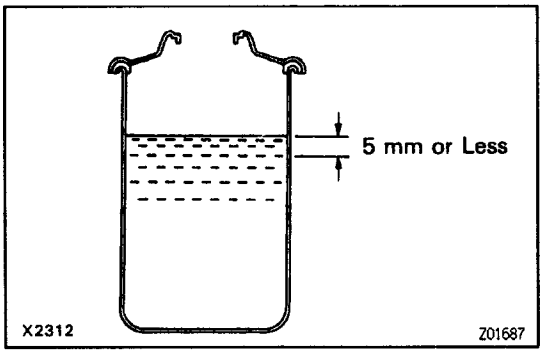
HINT: Check that the fluid level is within the HOT LEVEL of the dipstick. If the fluid is cold, check that it is within the COLD LEVEL of the dipstick.

NOTICE: Use only TOYOTA PS fluid EH or equivalent. Otherwise, you may not get expected power assist.

2. START ENGINE AND TURN STEERING WHEEL FROM LOCK TO LOCK THREE OR FOUR TIMES



With the engine speed below 1,000 rpm, turn the steering wheel to left or right full lock and keep it there for 2–3 seconds, then turn the wheel to the reverse full lock and keep it there for 2–3 seconds.

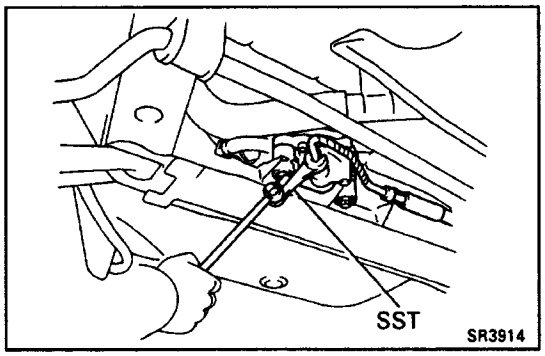


3. CHECK THAT FLUID IN RESERVOIR IS NOT FOAMY OR CLOUDY AND DOES NOT RISE OVER MAXI–MUM WHEN ENGINE IS STOPPED

Measure the fluid level with the engine running. Stop the engine and measure the fluid level.

Maximum rise:

5 mm (0.20 in.)



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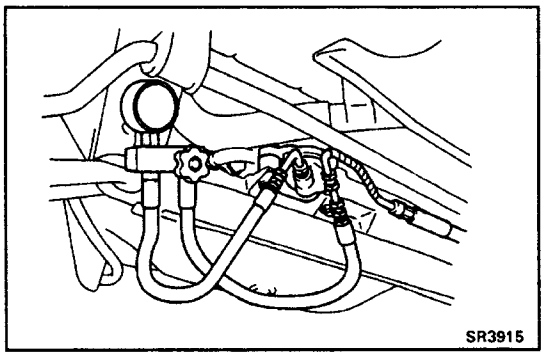
OIL PRESSURE CHECK

NOTICE: When supplementing the power steering fluid, use TOYOTA POWER STEERING FLUID EH or equivalent which is exclusively for EHPS use.

1. CONNECT PRESSURE GAUGE

(a) Using SST, disconnect the pressure line from the PS pump.
SST 09631 –22020



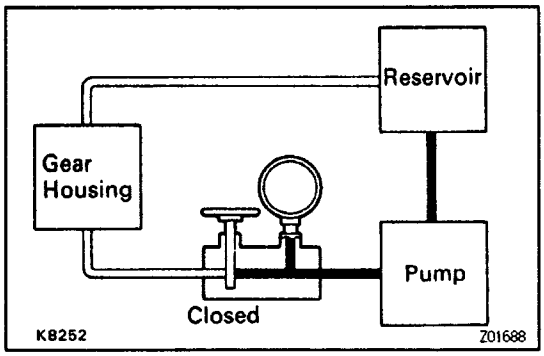
(b) Connect the gauge side of the pressure gauge to the PS pump and the valve side to the pressure line.

(c) Bleed the system. Start the engine and turn the ste–ering wheel from lock to lock two or three times.

(d) Check that the fluid level is correct.

2. CHECK THAT FLUID TEMPERATURE IS AT LEAST 40˚ C (140˚ F)

3. START ENGINE AND RUN IT AT IDLE



4. CHECK FLUID PRESSURE READING WITH VALVE CLOSED

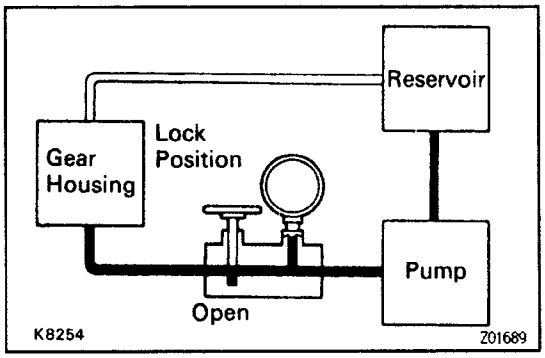
Close the pressure gauge valve and observe the rea–ding on the gauge while turning the steering wheel.

Minimum pressure:

4,903 kPa (50 kgf/cm^2, 711 psi)

NOTICE:

- **Do not keep the valve closed for than 10 seconds.**
- **Do not let the fluid temperature become too high.**



5. CHECK PRESSURE READING WITH STEERING WHEEL TURNED TO FULL LOCK

Be sure the pressure gauge valve is fully opened and the engine idling.

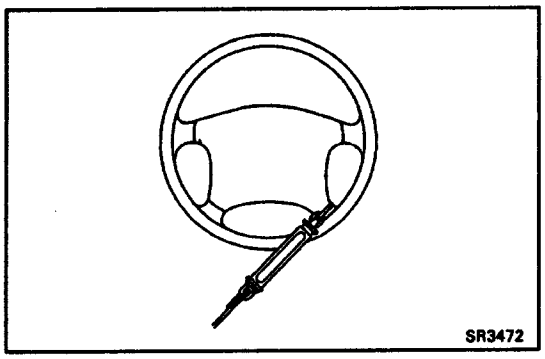
Minimum pressure:

4,903 kPa (50 kgf/cm^2, 711 psi)

NOTICE:

- **Do not maintain lock position for more than 10 seconds.**
- **Do not left the fluid temperature become too high.**

If pressure is low, the gear housing has an internal leak and must be repaired or replaced.



6. MEASURE STEERING EFFORT

(a) Center the steering wheel and run the engine at idle:

(b) Using a spring scale, measure the steering effort in both directions.

Maximum steering effort:

44 N (4.5 kgf, 9.9 lbf)

If steering effort is excessive, repair the power steering unit.

HINT: Be sure to consider the tire type, pressure and contact surface before making your diagnosis.