POWER STEERING GENERAL SERVICING

1988 Jeep Cherokee

1988 STEERING Jeep Power Steering General Servicing

Cherokee, Comanche, Grand Wagoneer, Pickup, Wagoneer, Wrangler

LUBRICATION

SERVICE INTERVALS

Check fluid at every oil change.

CHECKING FLUID LEVEL

Check fluid level with engine stopped and fluid hot or cold. Fluid level must be at "FULL-HOT" or "FULL-COLD" mark on dipstick. On models with remote reservoir, keep fluid level 0.5-1.0" from top of reservoir with wheels turned fully to left.

RECOMMENDED FLUID TABLE

Applio	cation	Part	Number
Jeep			8993342

REFILLING & BLEEDING SYSTEM

- 1) Fill reservoir to correct level. Operate engine until fluid reaches normal operating temperature. Stop engine. Add fluid (if necessary). Turn wheels to full left position. Add fluid to reservoir to fill to "FULL-COLD" mark on dipstick.
- 2) Start and operate engine at fast idle. Recheck reservoir level. Add to "FULL-COLD" mark on dipstick. Turn wheels from side to side without contacting stops. Maintain fluid level just above pump body.
- 3) When air is removed, return wheels to straight-ahead position. Operate engine 2-3 minutes. Stop engine. Road test vehicle. Recheck fluid level. Level should be at "FULL-HOT" position after system has stabilized. Add fluid (if necessary). DO NOT overfill.

BELT TENSION (Tension in Lbs. Using Boroughs Tension Gauge)

Application		Ne	w Belt	Used Belt				
Jeep .			(1)	125-155				90-115
(1) - 0	Cherokee,	Comanche	and	Wagoneer	is	120-140	lbs.	

TROUBLE SHOOTING

Refer to TROUBLE SHOOTING - BASIC PROCEDURES article in the GENERAL TROUBLE SHOOTING section.

TESTING

PREPARATION

- 1) With belt tension correct, disconnect power steering pump pressure hose. Keep hose end raised to prevent fluid loss. Connect pressure hose of gauge to power steering pump fitting. Connect other hose from valve side of tester to steering gear inlet.
- 2) Open valve. Run engine until fluid reaches normal operating temperature of $170\,^{\circ}\text{F}$ (77 $^{\circ}\text{C}$). Check fluid level. Add fluid (if necessary).

PRESSURE TEST

- 1) Note pressure reading with valve open and engine idling. Pressure should be 80-125 psi $(5.6-8.8 \text{ kg/cm}^2)$.
- 2) If pressure is above 200 psi (14.1 kg/cm 2), check hoses for restrictions and poppet valve (Saginaw gears) for proper assembly.
- 3) Close gate valve completely and reopen 3 times. Record highest reading each time. DO NOT close valve for more than 5 seconds. If pressure is less than specification, clean or replace flow control valve in pump. If pressures are still low, replace pump.
- 4) If readings are within specifications and within 50 psi (3.5 kg/cm^2) of each other, pump is operating properly. Refer to the PRESSURE TEST SPECIFICATIONS table. If pressures are high, but do not repeat within 50 psi (3.5 kg/cm^2) , flow control valve in pump is sticking. Remove flow control valve. Clean or replace flow control valve.
- $\,$ 5) If pump is within specifications, open valve and turn steering wheel from right to left stops. Record pressure. DO NOT hold wheel against stops more than 5 seconds.
- 6) Pressure should measure the same as specified. See the PRESSURE TEST SPECIFICATIONS table. If pressure is low, steering gear is leaking internally and must be overhauled.
- $\bar{7}$) Turn steering wheel from left to right with engine idling at 600-800 RPM. See PRESSURE TEST SPECIFICATIONS table.
- 8) If pressure is low, momentarily close valve. If pressure is less than specified, pump is faulty. If pressure is within specification but was low at previous reading, steering gear is faulty.

PRESSURE TEST SPECIFICATIONS TABLE

Application	on	Idle: ps	si (kg/	cm²)	Relief:	psi	(kg/cm²)
Jeep		80-125	(6-9)		1400-1	500	(98-105)