



3401424

Power Steering Pressure Line Hose Assembly

General Installation Instructions

Inspect Steering System

Check Fluid, Hoses, and Lines for the following...

- Physical Damage (Hoses and Lines near heat or friction sources such as manifolds, engine block, exhaust, or pulleys)
- Leakage (most noticeable near fittings or hose ends)
- Hose hardness (Internal wear may cause rubber to be brittle or flaking)
- Hose softness (Internal deterioration may cause rubber to feel spongy or too soft)
- Fluid discoloration (Particles may be present from internal hose and component wear causing the fluid to appear dark, resulting in blockage)

To ensure a healthy power steering system, it is best to replace all hoses and lines together. New power steering fluid is a necessity to ensure proper performance and long life of the system. Be sure to properly dispose the old fluid.

Hose / Line Removal

- Most hoses are removed with a wrench or screwdriver. It may be helpful to apply an anti-corrosion spray ahead of time to negate the effects of road grime and heat cycles
- Expect old fluid to spill or leak; using a catch pan and/or drop cloth is recommended

Hose / Line Installation

- Pressure Hose; Hand tighten the threaded fitting or banjo bolt (both ends). Then tighten with a wrench to proper specs. Specs will vary based on vehicle, so consult a repair manual if possible
- Return Hose; Hand tighten threaded fitting first (if applicable); then tighten with a wrench. Secure clamped hose connection/s... put loose clamp on hose, then push hose over barbed or nipple end of steel line. Slide clamp into position, then tighten with a screw driver or small socket

*** (tip - with your finger, apply a small amount of power steering to end of steel line. This will act as a lubricant to slide the hose in place if needed) ***

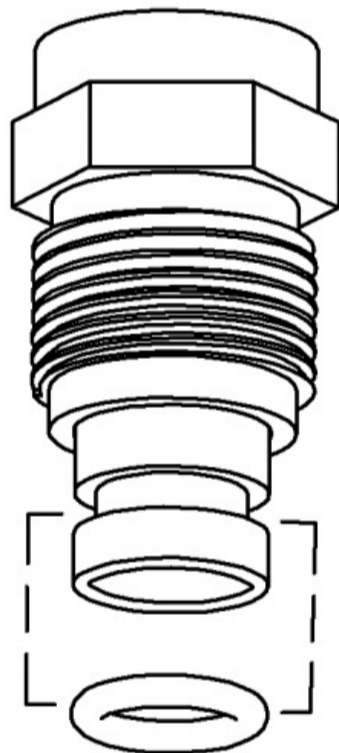
Flush or Bleed the System

- Locate the Return Line at the Power Steering Pump
- Remove the Return Line from the pump, and place the end into a catch/drain pan
- Use included plastic flushing cap on the pump. It will block the tube/fitting from the removed return line
- Fill the reservoir with the proper power steering fluid and start the engine
- With the engine running, turn the steering wheel from side to side (lock to lock)
- Continue to fill the reservoir as required until the power steering fluid is clear
- Turn the engine off, remove the flushing cap from the pump, and reinstall the return line on the pump
- Check the fluid level after some operating time and fill if needed

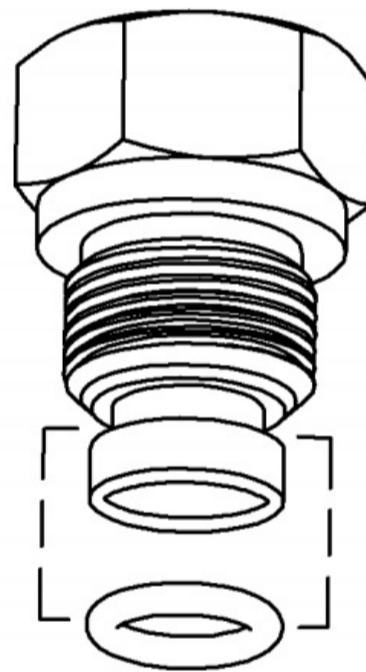
Ford Vehicle Installation

Before removing the old hose, wipe down the area around the hose connections to prevent contaminants from entering the system and remove the old hose. Apply silicone grease to the rubber O-Ring(s). Install the plastic caps over the ends of the hose (if provided) to keep contaminants out of the ends until ready to attach to ports. The fitting for this application use a Swivel fitting on the tube ends. (See diagram examples below.) These connectors allow some movement of the tube once tighten. Do not overtighten. Refer to an OE service manual for specific torque.

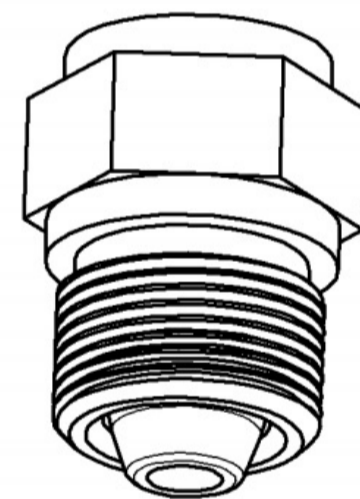
IMPORTANT! Be sure to check hose alignment after installation. Ensure that hose is not rubbing against any object or moving part. This could cause failure of the hose assembly.



Swivel Type 1



Swivel Type 2



Swivel Type 3

OEM Brackets

Some Power Steering Hoses may come from the Original Equipment Manufacturer with brackets as part of the hose fixture. We include with our hose an aftermarket bracket for those applications where a bracket is needed.

Here are some examples of the brackets we provide.



Sunsong accepts no liability for the content of this Tech Tip, or for the consequences of any actions taken on the basis of the information provided. We suggest that you **always** consult a **Repair Manual** or **Professional Technician**.

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