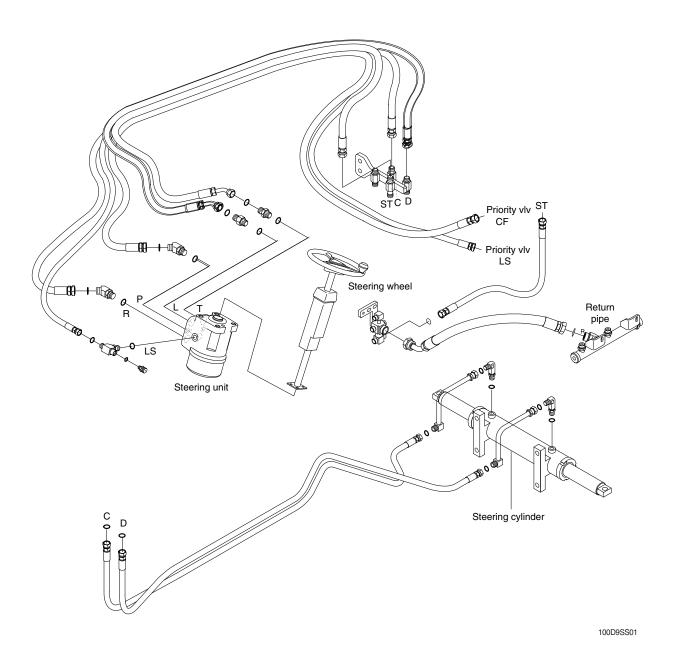
SECTION 5 STEERING SYSTEM

Group	1	Structure and Function	5-1
Group	2	Operational Checks and Troubleshooting	5-18
Group	3	Disassembly and Assembly	5-20

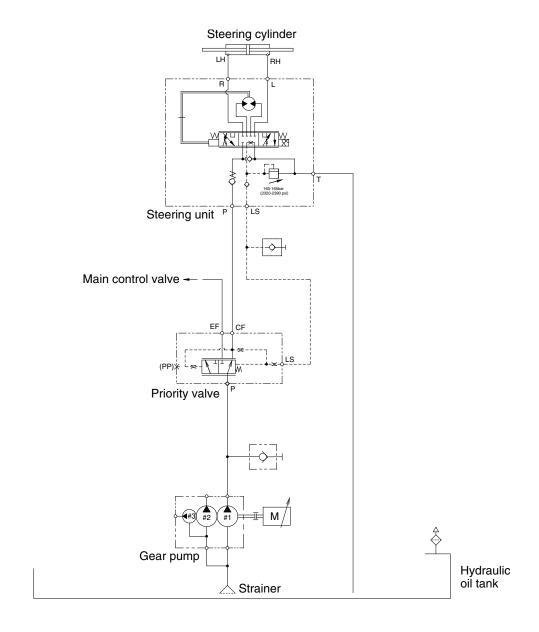
GROUP 1 STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION

1. OUTLINE



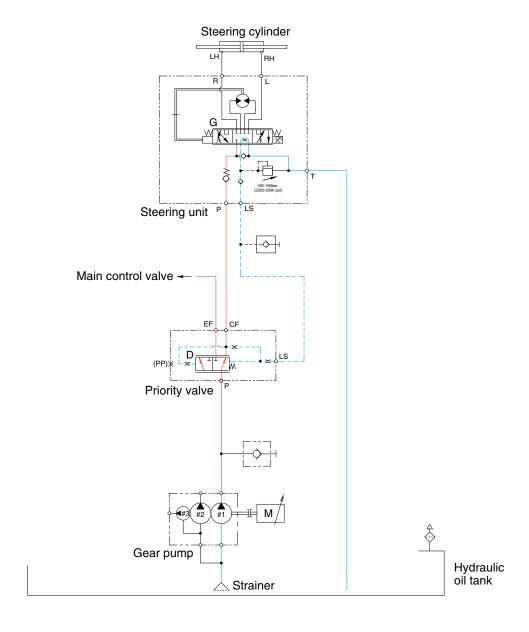
The steering system for this truck is composed of main pump, steering wheel assembly, steering unit, priority valve, steering cylinders, steering axle and piping. The steering axle supports the forklift weight with the rear axle, contains a cylinder and controls the position of the rear tires. The steering axle body is unit structure having steering knuckles installed to its both ends by means of king pins. Hub and wheel are mounted through bearing to spindle of knuckle. When the steering wheel is turned, the rotation torque is transmitted to the steering unit, and the hydraulic oil in the steering unit is transmitted to the steering axle hydraulic cylinder through the hose, so that the forklift moves left and right. The force produced by the steering cylinders moves the knuckle of rear tires through the intermediate link. Refer to the illustration for the location of the steering system components.

2. HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT



100D95SS10

1) NEUTRAL



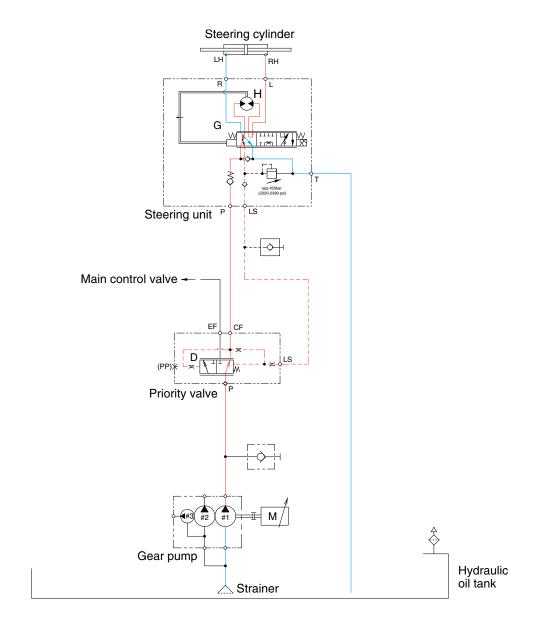
100D95SS11

The steering wheel is not being operated, so control spool (G) does not move.

The oil from hydraulic gear pump enters the port P of priority valve and the inlet pressure oil moves the spool (D) to the left.

Oil flow into LS port to the hydraulic tank, so the pump flow is routed to the main control valve through the EF port.

2) LEFT TURN



100D95SS12

When the steering wheel is turned to the left, the spool (G) within the steering unit connected with steering column turns in left hand direction.

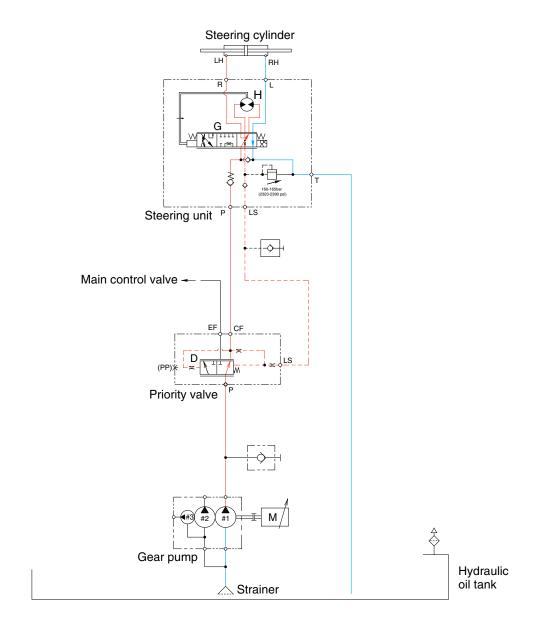
At this time, the oil discharged from the pump flows into the spool (G) the steering unit through the spool (D) of priority valve and flows the gerotor (H).

Oil flow from the gerotor flows back into the spool (G) where it is directed out the left work port (L).

Oil returned from cylinder returns to hydraulic tank.

When the above operation is completed, the machine turns to the left.

3) RIGHT TURN



100D95SS13

When the steering wheel is turned to the right, the spool (G) within the steering unit connected with steering column turns in right hand direction.

At this time, the oil discharged from the pump flows into the spool (G) the steering unit through the spool (D) of priority valve and flows the gerotor (H).

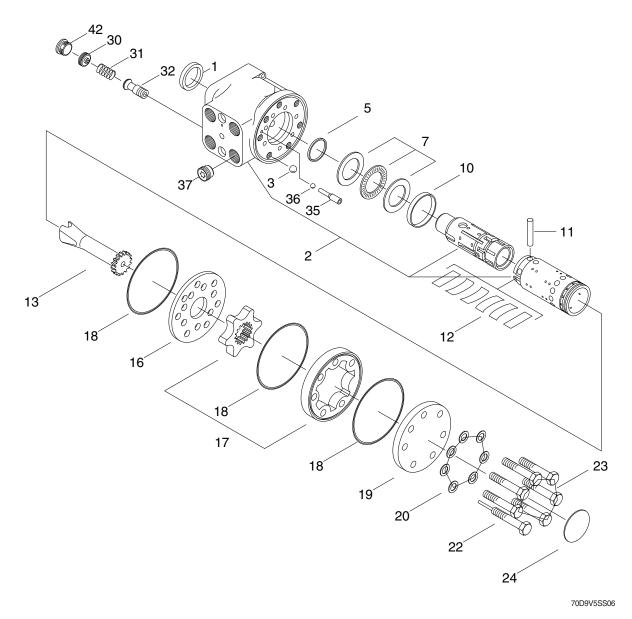
Oil flow from the gerotor flows back into the spool (G) where it is directed out the right work port (R).

Oil returned from cylinder returns to hydraulic tank.

When the above operation is completed, the machine turns to the right.

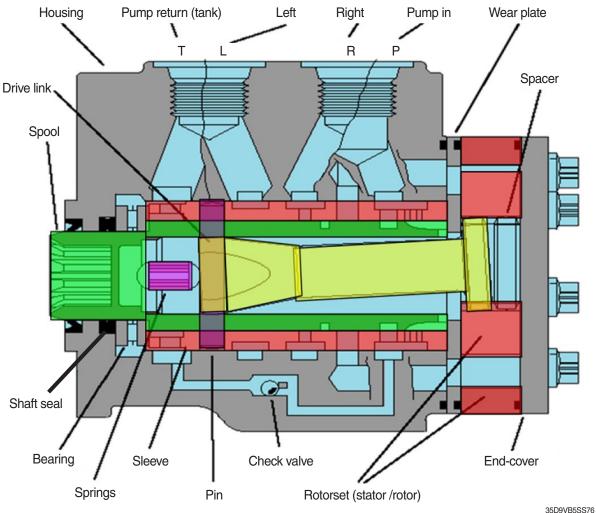
3. STEERING UNIT

1) STRUCTURE



1	Dust seal ring	13	Cardan shaft	24	Model / Code label		
2	Housing and spool/sleeve	16	Distributor plate	30	Adjusting screw		
3	Ball	17	Gearwheel set	31	Spring		
5	Shaft seal	18	O-ring	32	Piston		
7	Bearing assembly	19	End over	35	Ball		
10	Ring	20	Washer	36	Ball		
11	Cross pin	22	Pin bolt screw	37	Check valve		
12	Set of springs	23	Screw	42	Plug		
* Seal kit (EA): 1 (1), 5 (1), 18 (3), 20 (7)							

2) OPERATION

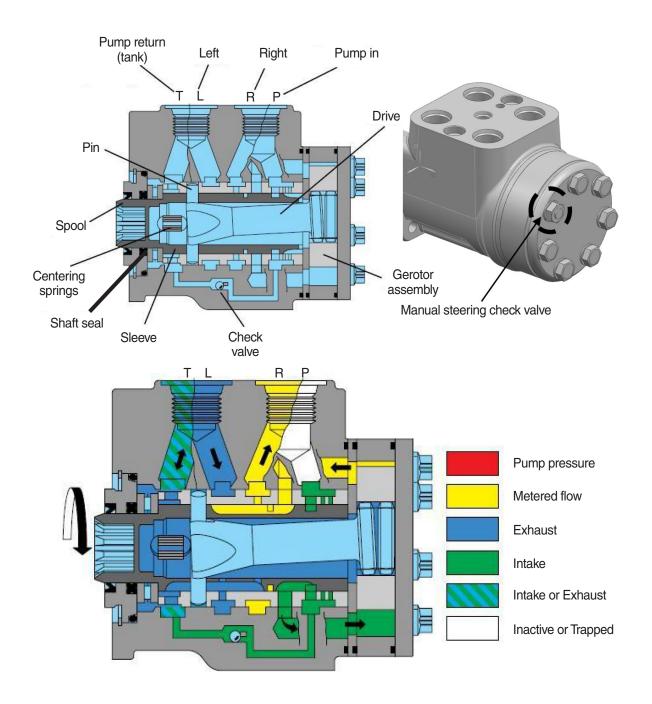


35D9VB5SS76

The steering unit is a closed center circuit and consists of a rotary valve (spool + sleeve set) and a metering gear set. With a LS (load sensing) dynamic circuit, even when the viscosity of the oil is low in winter, it operates smoothly without jamming the steering wheel and reduces the impact of the steering wheel due to rapid rotation or kickback of the tire. The LS circuit in the valve is used to control the operation of the priority valve spool. Steering relief valve oil flows through an internal flow path to the tank return line. The relief valve is set lower than the AUX relief valve set pressure in the MCV.

- · Manual steering check valve: converts unit to hand operated pump for limited manual steering.
- · Inlet check valve (P port): Prevents oil from returning through the steering unit when pressure on the cylinder side is greater than pressure on the inlet side to prevent steering wheel kick.
- · LS relief valve : Limits maximum pressure in the steering circuit.

3) MANUAL STEERING (EMERGENCY)



35D9VBSS77

When the engine is not running and the steering wheel is being turned, the priority divider valve spool is pushed against the end stop by spring force. In this position, oil flow opens to the spool and sleeve set. As the steering wheel turns, a vacuum is created in the supply line between the priority valve and the steering unit spool and sleeve set. As the spool and sleeve set rotates, a passage opens to allow oil to flow to the inner gerotor gear set of the steering unit. Oil trapped in the steering port passes through the manual steering check valve and feeds through the gerotor gear to the opposite side of the steering cylinder, enabling manual steering.

4) RELIEF VALVE PRESSURE TEST AND ADJUSTMENT

(1) Test specification

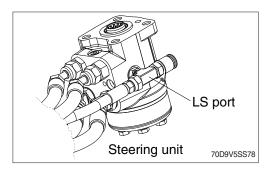
· Enine speed : low idle rpm

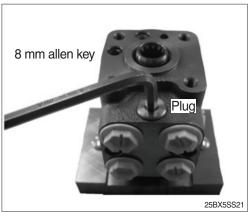
· Oil temperature : 50 \pm 5 °C (122 \pm 9 °F)

· Steering relief set pressure: 135 ~ 140 bar (1958 ~ 2031 psi)

(2) Pressure test and adjustment

- ① Operate hydraulic system until the oil temperature is within test specification. See hydraulic warmup procedure.
- ② Lower the fork to the ground, stop the engine, and apply the parking brake switch.
- ③ Connect pressure gauge to "LS" pressure check port of the steering unit as shown the illustration.
- 4 Operate engine at test specifications.
- ⑤ Turn the steering wheel all the way to a stop and hold it there.
- ⑥ Check pressure gauge reading. Compare the readings and specifications.
- Turn the adjusting screw to adjust the pressure.
 - · Tightening torque : $6.6 \pm 0.5 \text{ kgf} \cdot \text{m}$ (47.9 ± 3.7 lbf·ft)
 - · If pressure is lower than specification, turn relief valve adjusting screw clockwise.
 - · If the pressure is higher than the specification, turn the adjusting screw counterclockwise.
- Repeat Step ⑥, ⑦. If pressure is to specifications, remove test equipment.
- Do not permit dirt or other contaminants to enter the hydraulic system. Disconnected hoses, tubes, open valves, cylinder fittings, and ports should be protected with clean caps or plugs.

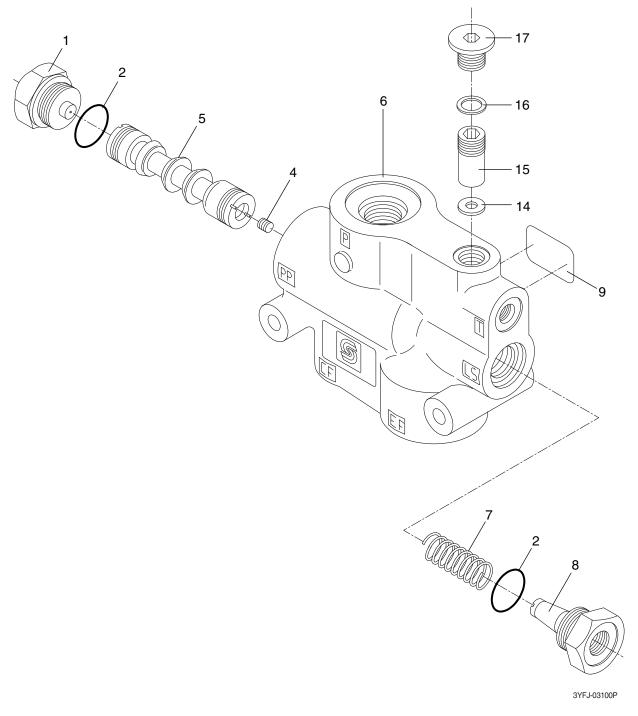






4. PRIORITY VAVLVE

1) STRUCTURE



1	Plug	6	Housing	14	Washer (steel)
2	O-ring	7	Spring	15	Pressure relief valve
4	Orifice	8	LS plug	16	Washer (aluminum.)
5	Spool	9	Name plate	17	Pressure relief valve plug

2) STRUCTURE

The oil from the hydraulic pump flows to the priority valve.

The priority valve supplies a flow of oil to the steering system and lift, tilt system.

The steering flow is controlled by the steering unit to operate the steering cylinder.

The remainder of the oil flow from the pump flows to the main control valve.

3) DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

(1) Tools

- Open-end spanner 27 mm
- Multigrip pliers
- Nylon pin
- Hexagon socket wrenches 5, 8 and 10 mm

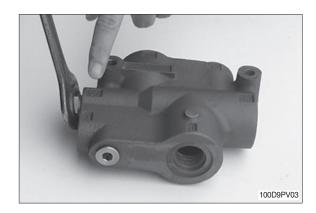


(2) Disassembly

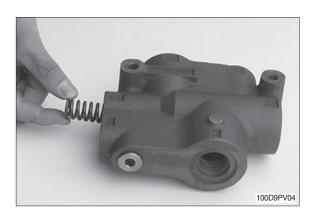
① Screw out the PP plug using the openend spanner. Remove the O-ring.



Screw out the LS plug using the openend spanner.Remove the O-ring.



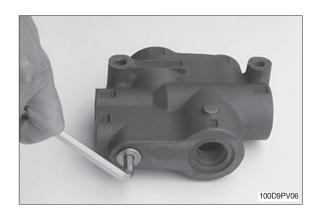
③ Take out the spring.



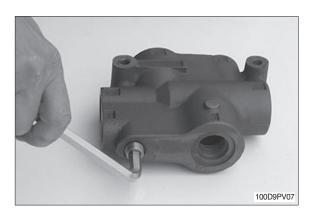
④ Press out the spool using the nylon pin.



⑤ Screw out the pressure relief valve plug (8 mm hexagon socket wrench).



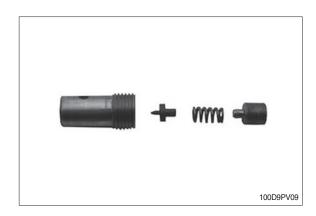
⑤ Screw out the pressure relief valve plug (10 mm hexagon socket wrench).



Thold the pressure relief valve firmly with the multigrip pliers and screw out the setting screw (5 mm hexagon socket wrench).



® The pressure relief valve consists of valve housing, cone, spring and setting screw.



(3) Cleaning

Clean all parts carefully in low aromatic kerosene.

(4) Inspection and replacement

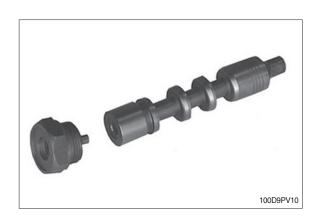
Check all parts carefully and make any replacements necessary. All O-rings must be replaced.

(5) Lubrication

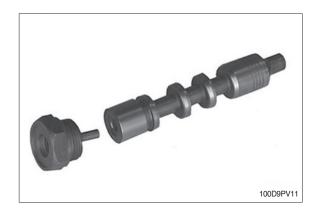
Before assembly, lubricate all parts with hydraulic oil.

(6) Assembly

① The illustration shows the internal PP spool and internal PP-plug. The internal PP-plug can only be used with the internal PP-spool.



② The illustration shows the external PP spool and external PP-plug. The external PP-plug can only be used with the internal PP-spool.



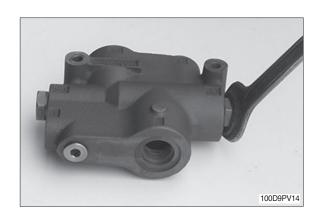
③ Guide the spool into the bore.
Use the nylon pin to centre the spool in the bore.



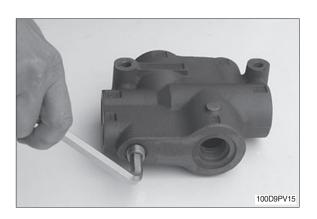
④ Guide the spring and LS-plug into the bore.
Remember O-ring

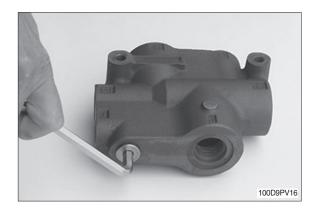


⑤ Screw in the PP-plug (with O-ring) and LS-plug (27 mm open-end spanner).



- ⑥ Fit the cone, spring and setting screw in the valve housing (if dismantled). Fit the seal washer (if removed) and the pressure relief valve (10 mm hexagon socket wrench).
 - · Tightening torque : 3.1 kgf·m [22.1 lbf·ft]
- Make the pressure setting on a panel or on the vehicle. Pressure setting shall be done at pump flow 80 l/min [21.13 US gal/min]
- Tit the seal ring (if removed) and the plug for the pressure relief valve (8 mm hexagon socket wrench).
 - · Tightening torque : 5.1 kgf·m [36.9 lbf·ft]





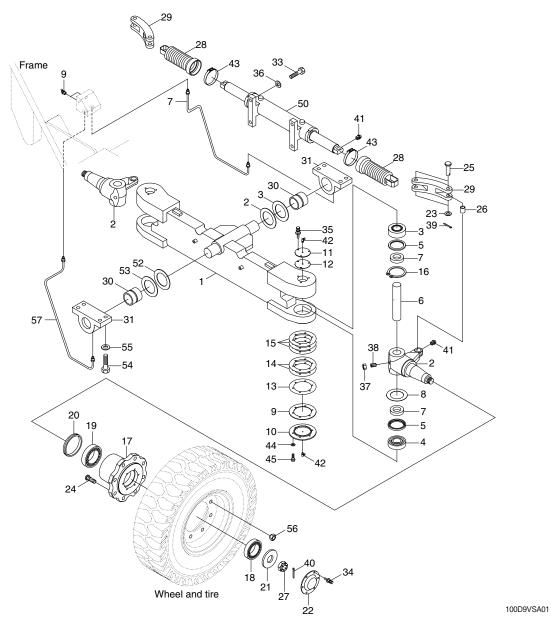
® The priority valve is now reassembled



5. STEERING AXLE

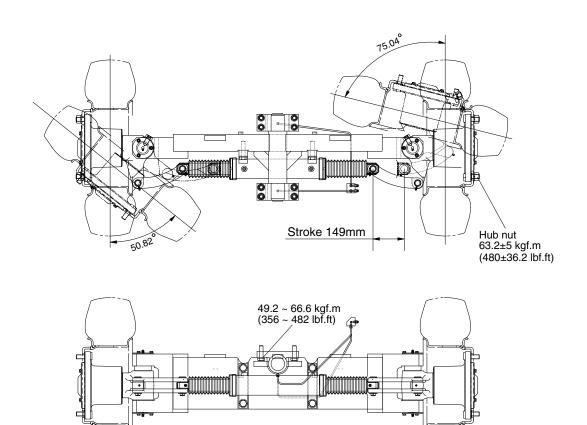
1) STRUCTURE

* Do not remove the stopper bolt unless necessary.



1	Steering axle	15	Shim	28	Boot	42	Grease nipple
2	Axle knuckle	16	Retainer ring	29	Steering link	43	Hose clamp
3	Taper roller bearing	17	Axle hub	30	Pin bushing	44	Plain washer
4	Taper roller bearing	18	Taper roller bearing	31	Support	45	Hex bolt
5	Oil seal	19	Taper roller bearing	33	Hex bolt	50	Steering cylinder
6	King pin	20	Oil seal	34	W/washer bolt	52	Thrust washer
7	Spacer	21	Washer	35	W/washer bolt	53	Thrust washer
8	Spacer	22	Hub cap	36	Harden washer	54	Hex bolt
9	Gasket	23	Special washer	37	Hex nut	55	Harden washer
10	Cover	24	Wheel bolt	38	Set bolt	56	Wheel nut
11	Cover	25	Link pin	39	Split pin	57	Grease pipe
12	Gasket	26	Pin bushing	40	Split pin	58	Grease pipe
13	Shim	27	Slot nut	41	Grease nipple	59	Grease nipple
14	Shim						

2) TIGHTENING TORQUE AND SPECIFICATION



100D9VSA02

Туре	Unit	Center pin support single shaft
Structure of knuckle	-	Elliott type
Toe-in	degree	0
Camber	degree	0
Caster	degree	0
King pin angle	degree	0
Max steering angle of wheels(Inside/Outside)	degree	75.04/50.82
Tread	mm (in)	1700 (66.9)

GROUP 2 OPERATIONAL CHECKS AND TROUBLESHOOTING

1. OPERATIONAL CHECKS

Check item	Checking procedure					
Steering wheel 30-60mm (1.2-2.4 in)	 Set rear wheels facing straight forward, then turn steering wheel to left and right. Measure range of steering wheel movement before rear wheel starts to move. Range should be 30~60 mm at rin of steering wheel. If play is too large, adjust at gear box. Test steering wheel play with engine at idling. 					
Knuckle	Check knuckle visually or use crack detection method. If the knuckle is bent, the tire wear is uneven, so check tire wear.					
Steering axle	 Put camber gauge in contact with hub and measure camber. If camber is not within 0±0.5°; rear axle is bent. Ask assistant to drive machine at minimum turning radius. Fit bar and a piece of chalk at outside edge of counterweight to mark line of turning radius. If minimum turning radius is not within±100 mm (±4 in)of specified value, adjust turning angle stopper bolt. Min turning radius (Outside) 					
Hydraulic pressure of power steering	Remove plug from the LS port of the steering unit and install oil pressure gauge. Turn steering wheel fully and check oil pressure. ** Oil pressure: 160 ~ 165 bar (2320 ~ 2390 psi)					

2. TROUBLESHOOTING

1) STEERING UNIT

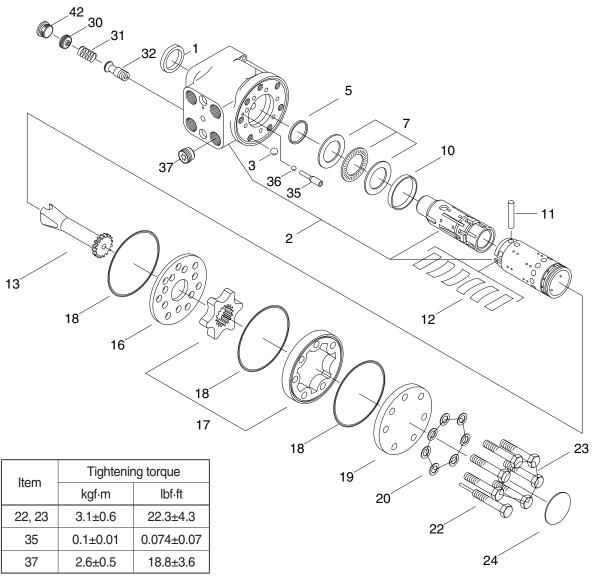
Problem	Cause	Remedy
The steering wheel	· The steering unit column shaft is	· Inspect and correct or replace.
cannot be rotated.	installed incorrectly or damaged.	
	· The oil pressure does not rise.	· Inspect and adjust the relief set
		pressure.
	· The relief valve is faulty or not closed.	· Inspect and correct.
	· LS line (Hose) incorrectly connected.	· Inspect and correct.
	· The piping is damaged.	· Replace.
The steering wheel is	· The tire inflating pressure is low.	· Adjust the inflating pressure.
heavy.	· The oil pressure does not rise.	· Inspect and adjust the relief set
		pressure.
	The high and low pressure hoses are connected reversely.	· Inspect and correct.
	The power steering cylinder rod is bent or the piston is sticking.	· Inspect and correct or replace.

Problem	Cause	Remedy
The oil pressure does not rise.	The high and low pressure hoses are connected reversely.	· Inspect and correct.
Thornoo.	The relief valve is faulty or not closed.	· Inspect and correct.
	The oil pump function is degraded or	Inspect and correct or replace.
	the oil volume is insufficient.	
	· The power steering cylinder piston	· Replace.
	packing is damaged.	
The steering wheel does	· The tire inflating pressure is low.	· Adjust the inflating pressure.
not return properly.	The steering unit spool does not move smoothly.	· Correct or replace the steering unit
	The steering knuckle sliding motion is improper.	· Add the lubricant or correct.
The steering wheel does	· The steering unit spool does not move	· Correct or replace the steering unit.
not return (lateness) to	smoothly.	
the neutral position when released.	The steering unit column shaft is damaged.	· Replace the steering unit
	· The centering spring is damaged.	· Replace.
	· The piping is blocked (crushed or clogged).	· Inspect and correct or replace.
The play is excessive and	· Oil moves in the steering unit.	· Replace the steering unit.
the vehicle wobbles.	The steering unit spool is not moving correctly.	Correct or replace the steering unit.
	· Air is sucked from the piping.	· Inspect and correct or replace.
	The steering unit column shaft is defective.	· Inspect and correct or replace.
The tires are steered	· The cylinder piping is connected	· Inspect and correct.
opposite to the steering	reversely.	
wheel operated		
direction.		
The steering wheel in the	· Oil moves in the steering unit.	· Replace the steering unit.
idling state is heavy.	The relief valve is not functioning correctly.	· Inspect and correct.
	· Air is sucked from the piping.	· Inspect and correct or replace.
	· The piping is blocked (crushed or clogged).	· Inspect and correct or replace.
	The end cap set screw is tightened to an excessive torque.	· Tighten uniformly to the specified torque.
Abnormal noise is	The relief valve is defective.	· Correct, inspect the pressure, and
generated.		adjust.
-	· Air is sucked from the piping.	· Inspect and correct or replace.
	The piping is blocked (crushed or	Inspect and correct or replace.
	clogged).	

GROUP 3 DISASSEMBLY AND ASSEMBLY

1. STEERING UNIT

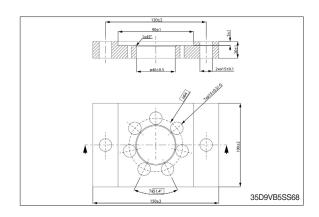
1) STRUCTURE



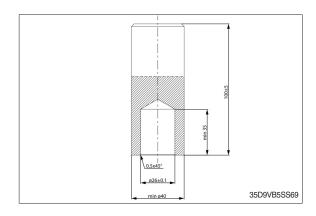
1	Dust seal ring	13	Cardan shaft	24	Model / Code label				
2	Housing and spool/sleeve	16	Distributor plate	30	Adjusting screw				
3	Ball	17	Gearwheel set	31	Spring				
5	Shaft seal	18	O-ring	32	Piston				
7	Bearing assembly	19	End over	35	Ball stop				
10	Ring	20	Washer	36	Ball				
11	Cross pin	22	Pin bolt screw	37	Check valve				
12	Set of springs	23	Screw	42	Plug				
* 9	Seal kit (FA) : 1 (1) 5 (1) 18 (3) 20 (7)								

2) TOOLS

Holding tool for the entire steering unit.
 Material: Appropriate metal or hard plastic.



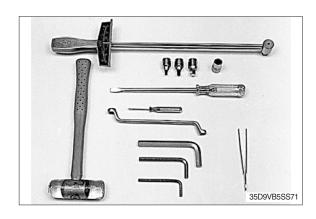
(2) Assembly tool for dust seal. Material: Free cutting steel.



(3) Assembly tool for shaft seal, O-ring/Roto Glyd type: Code number: 11092408.



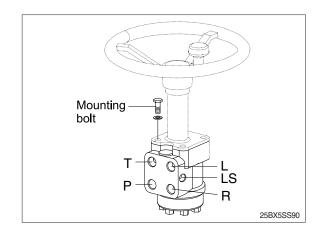
- (4) Torque wrench
 - · 13 mm socket spanner
 - · 2 mm, 7/64 inch (2.75 mm) allen key
 - · Torx Bit size T50
 - · 12 mm screwdriver
 - · 2 mm screwdriver
 - · 13 mm ring spanner
 - · Plastic hammer
 - · Tweezers



3) TIGHTENING TORQUE

L : Left port
R : Right port
T : Tank port
P : Pump port

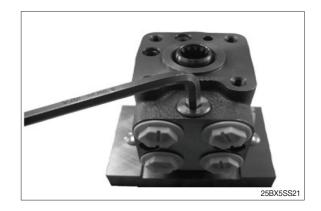
LS: Load sensing port



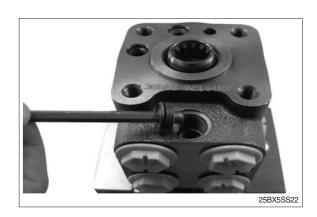
Port	Port size	Tightening torque			
FOIL	FOIT SIZE	kgf⋅m	lbf∙ft		
L, P, R, T	3/4-16 UNF	6	43.4		
LS	7/16-20 UNF	2	14.5		
Mounting bolt	M10×1.5×85 mm	4	28.9		

4) DISASSEMBLY

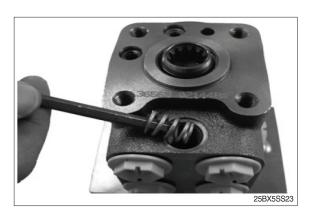
(1) Screw out the plug (42) for relief valve using an 8 mm allen key. Sealing washer is crimped on the plug.



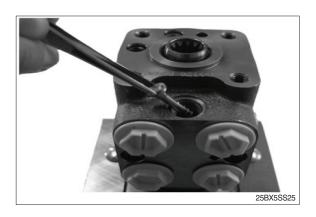
(2) Screw out the adjusting screw (30) using a 6 mm allen key.



(3) Remove the spring for relief valve (31).



(4) Remove the piston for relief valve (32).



(5) Replace the unit in the holding tool on steering column end.
Remove the screws (22 and 23) with washers (20) using a 13 mm ring spanner or top wrench.



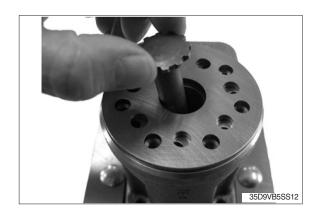
(6) Remove the end cover (19), sideways.



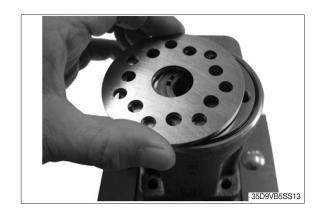
(7) Lift the gearwheel set (17) off the unit. Remove the two o-rings (18).



(8) Remove the cardan shaft (13).



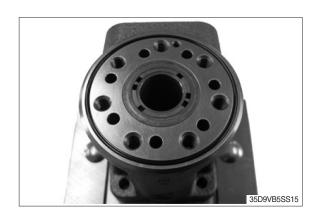
(9) Remove the distributor plate (16).



(10) Screw out the ball stop (35) using a 2 mm allen key.



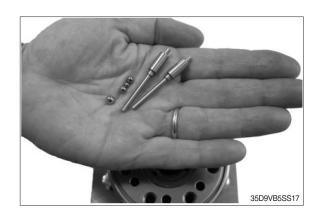
(11) Remove the o-ring (18) from housing.



(12) Remove the check valve (37) using a torx bit size T50.

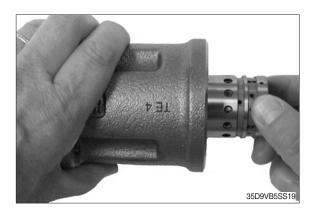


(13 Shake out the check valve ball (3), suction valve pins (34), balls (33 and 36).



(14) Place the housing with the ports facing down on the work bench. Ensure that the cross pin (11) in the spool and sleeve set (2) is in the horizontal position. The pin (11) can be observed through the open end of the spool. Press the spool (2) inwards (from the housing mounting face end) and the sleeve (2), ring (7) and bearing assembly (6) will be pushed out of the housing together.





(15) Take the bearing races and needle bearing (7) from the spool and sleeve set (2). The outer bearing (7) race can sometimes "stick" in the housing, therefore check that it has come out.



(16) Press out the cross pin (11).



(17) Remove the ring (10).



(18) Carefully press the spool out of the sleeve.



(19) Press the neutral position springs (12) out of the slot of the spool.



(20) Remove dust seal (1) and shaft seal (Roto Glyd) (5) carefully with a screw driver or similar tool.



- (21) The steering unit is now completely dismantled.
- Clean all parts carefully in shellsol K or similar cleaner fluid.
- Inspection and replacement Replace all seals and washers. Check all parts carefully and make any replacements as is necessary.

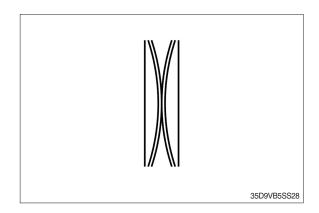


5) ASSEMBLY

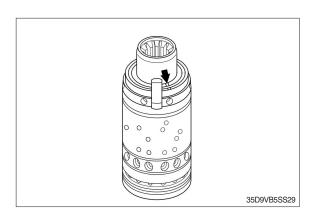
(1) Place the two flat neutral position springs in the slot. Place the curved springs between the flat ones and press them into place.



(2) Configuration of spring set (12). There can be different numbers of curved springs depending on configuration of spring set. There can be 2, 4 or 6 curved springs.



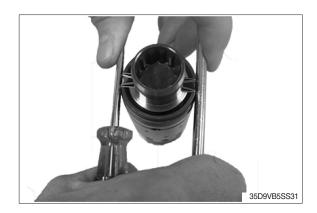
(3) Some spool and sleeve sets for steering unit must be positioned correctly relatively to each other. Small marks are present on both spool and sleeve close to one of the slots for the spring set. Most spool and sleeve sets for steering unit have no marks, so those can be positioned relatively to each other in any of the 2 positions possible.



(4) Guide the spool into the sleeve (2). Make sure the centering springs (12) are placed into the slot.



(5) Line up the spring set (12).



(6) Guide the ring (10) down over the sleeve. The ring should be able to move free of the springs.



(7) Fit the cross pin (11) into the spool/sleeve.

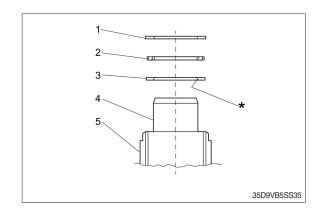


(8) Fit bearing races and needle bearing (7) as shown on the drawing below.



(9) Assembly pattern for standard bearing 1 Outer bearing race → 2 Needlebearing → 3 Inner bearing race → 4 Spool → 5 Sleeve.

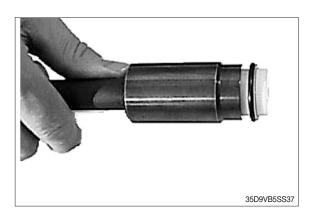
The inside chamfer on the inner bearing race must face the chest of the inner spool.



(11) Place the steering unit housing with the port face down on the work bench. Guide the outer part of the assembly tool for shaft seal into the bore for the spool/ sleeve set (2).



(10) Grease the shaft seal (Roto Glyd, 5) with hydraulic oil and place them on the tool. Ensure that the Roto Glyd seal is placed on the insertion tool as per the photograph.



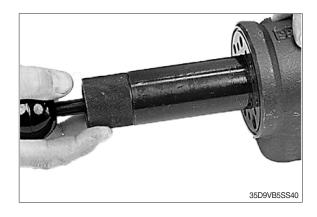
(13) Hold the outer part of the assembly tool in the bottom of the steering unit housing and guide the inner part of the tool right to the bottom.



(14) Press and turn the shaft seal (5) into position in the housing.



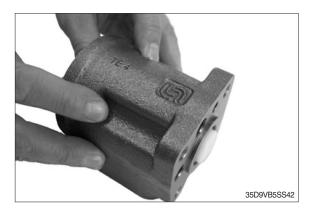
(15) Draw the inner and outer parts of the assembly tool out of the steering unit bore, leaving the guide from the inner part in the bore.



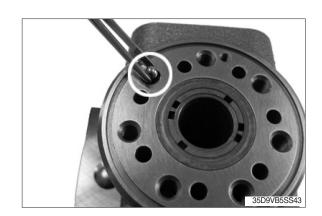
(16) With a light turning movement, guide the spool and sleeve into the bore.Fit the spool set holding the cross pin (11) horizontal.



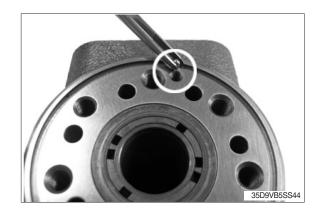
(17) The spool set will push out the assembly tool guide. The shaft seal (5) are now installed.



(18) Place the steering unit housing on the holding tool on the steering column end. Put the check valve ball (3) into the hole indicated by the circle.

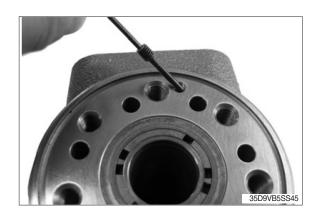


(19) Place the ball for LS check valve (36) into the hole indicated by the circle.

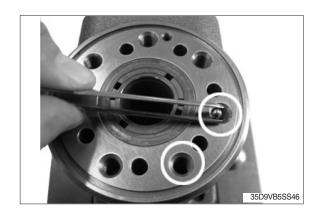


(20) Screw the ball stop (35) into the LS check valve bore using a 2 mm allen key.

• Tightening torque : 0.1±0.01 kgf·m (0.72±0.072 lbf·ft)



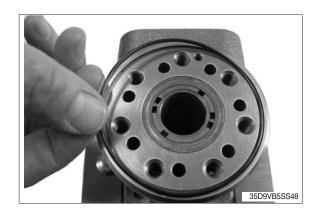
(21) Place a ball (33) in the two bolt holes indicated by the circles.



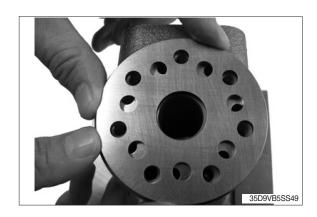
(22) Place the pins (34) in the same two bolt holes.



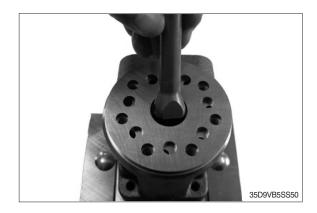
(23) Insert the O-ring (18) in the grove on the housing.



(24) Place the distributor plate (16) so that the channel holes match the thread holes in the housing.



(25) Guide the cardan shaft (13) down into the bore so that the slot is parallel with the connection flange ports and lines up with the cross pin (11).



(26) Place the 2 o-rings (18) in the two groves in the gear rim. Fit the gearwheel and rim (17) on the cardan shaft (13).

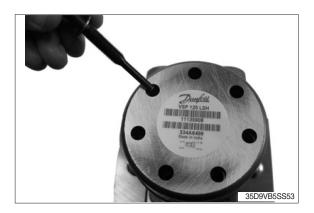
Place the gear wheel side with all the deeper splines facing downwards. Only this side will fit on the cardan shaft due to all gear sets used in steering unit have timing securing: splines of gear wheel and cardan shaft can only be assembled with correct timing. Line up the gear rim holes to match the thread holes of the housing.

(27) Place the end cover (19) in position. Ensure that the bar codes and writing are parallel with port face.



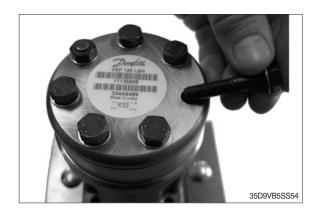


(28) Fit the pin bolt screw (22) with washer (20) and place it in the hole shown.



(29) Fit the six screws (23) with new washers (20) and insert them. Use a 13 mm top wrench. Cross-tighten all the screws (22 and 23) with a torque

· Tightening torque : 3.1±0.6 kgf·m (22.4±4.3 lbf·ft)

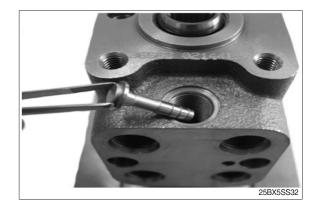


(30) Screw in the check valve (37) into the P-port using a Torx Bit size T50.

· Tightening torque : 2.6±0.5 kgf·m (18.8±3.6 lbf·ft)



(31) Replace the unit in the holding tool on gear set end. Install the piston (32) to housing.



(32) Install the spring (31) on top of the piston (32).



(33) Screw in the adjustment screw (30) using a 6 mm allen key. Make the pressure setting on a test panel according to valve setting specification.

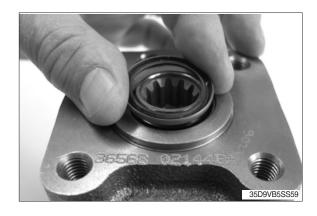


(34) Screw in the plug (42) using a 8 mm allen key.

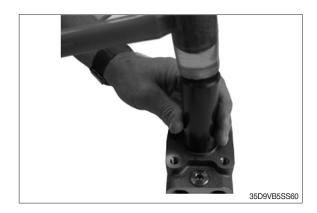
· Tightening torque : 6.6±0.5 kgf·m (47.7±3.6 lbf·ft)



(35) Place the dust seal ring (1) in the housing.



(36) Fit the dust seal ring in the housing using special tool for dust seal assembly and a plastic hammer.

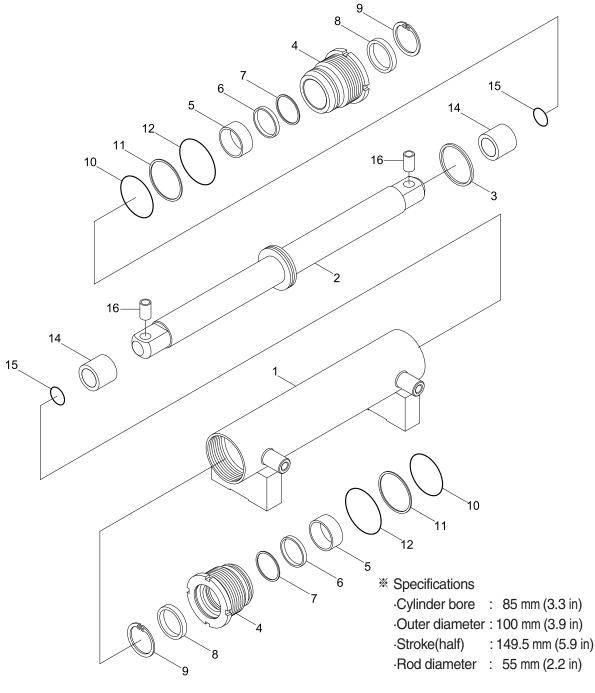


(37) Screw in the plastic plugs into the connection ports to keep the ports clean during storage and transportation.



2. STEERING CYLINDER

1) STRUCTURE



35FQ-09001

1	Tube assy	7	Back up ring	13	Lock washer
2	Rod assy	8	Dust wiper	14	Spacer
3	Piston seal	9	Snap ring	15	O-ring
4	Gland	10	O-ring	16	Pin bushing
5	DU bushing	11	Back up ring		
6	Rod seal	12	O-ring		

% Seal kit: 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 15

2) DISASSEMBLY

- Before disassembling steering cylinder, release oil in the cylinder first.
- (1) Put wooden blocks against the cylinder tube, then hold in & vice.
- (2) Remove the cover by hook a wrench in the notch of cylinder head and turn counter-clockwise.
- (3) Remove the cylinder rod and piston from the tube.
- (4) Check wear condition of the sealing parts (O-ring, oil seal, dust seal, U-packing, bush). If there are some damage, replace with new parts.

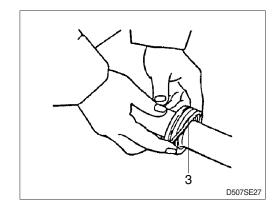
3) CHECK AND INSPECTION

mm (in)

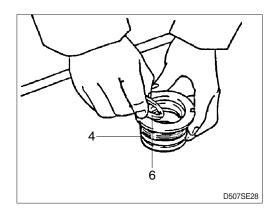
Check item	Crit	Domodu		
Check item	Standard size Repair limit		Remedy	
Clearance between piston & cylinder tube	0.05~0.25 (0.002~0.01)	Replace piston seal		
Clearance between cylinder rod & bushing	0.05~0.18 (0.002~0.007)	0.3 (0.01)	Replace bushing	
Seals, O-ring	Dam	Replace		
Cylinder rod	De	Replace		
Cylinder tube	Bit	Replace		

4) ASSEMBLY

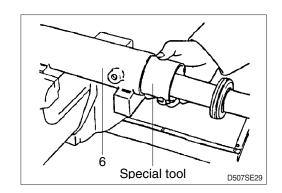
- (1) Install a new piston seal (3) around the groove on the piston.
- Be careful not to scratch the seal too much during installation or it could not be seated properly.



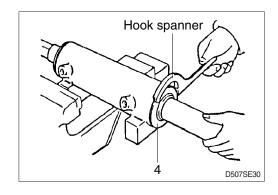
(2) Install the rod seal (6) to the position in the gland(4) applying a slight coat with grease prior to install.



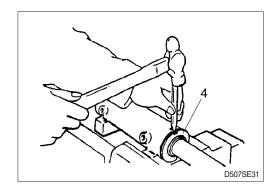
- (3) Install the dust wiper (8) to the gland (4) using a special installing tool. Coat the dust wiper with grease slightly before installing.
- (4) Using a special tool, install gland assembly into the cylinder tube (1).



(5) Using a hook spanner, install the gland (4) assembly, and tighten it with torque 60 ± 6 kgf·m (434 ±43 lbf·ft).



- (6) After the gland (4) assembly was installed to the cylinder tube (1), calk at the tube end into the groove on the gland to prevent screw loosening.
- If it is needed to calk again, never calk on the same place.

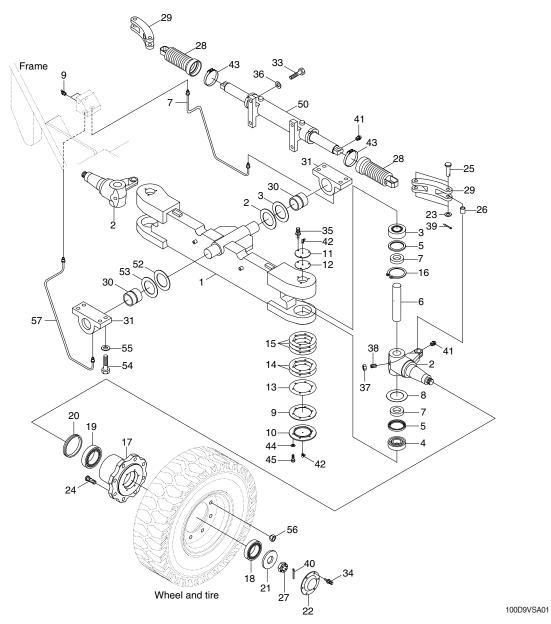


- (7) Move the piston rod back and forth several times for the full distance of its stroke. This helps to seat the ring and seals before applying full hydraulic pressure to the cylinder.
- (8) Install cylinder into trail axle.
- (9) While idling the engine with the rear wheels off the ground, operate the steering wheel left and right alternately.
- Then, repeat the above operation at gradually increasing engine rpm. This releases air from the system and completes preparation for operation.
- (10) Stop the engine, lower the floating rear wheels, and check pump joints for oil leaks and looseness and retighten, them as required.

4. STEERING AXLE

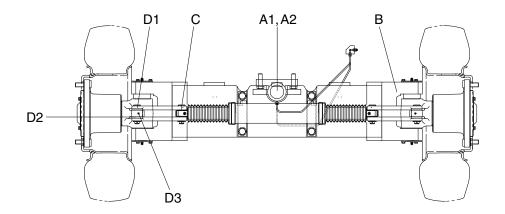
1) STRUCTURE

* Do not remove the stopper bolt unless necessary.



1	Steering axle	15	Shim	28	Boot	42	Grease nipple
2	Axle knuckle	16	Retainer ring	29	Steering link	43	Hose clamp
3	Taper roller bearing	17	Axle hub	30	Pin bushing	44	Plain washer
4	Taper roller bearing	18	Taper roller bearing	31	Support	45	Hex bolt
5	Oil seal	19	Taper roller bearing	33	Hex bolt	50	Steering cylinder
6	King pin	20	Oil seal	34	W/washer bolt	52	Thrust washer
7	Spacer	21	Washer	35	W/washer bolt	53	Thrust washer
8	Spacer	22	Hub cap	36	Harden washer	54	Hex bolt
9	Gasket	23	Special washer	37	Hex nut	55	Harden washer
10	Cover	24	Wheel bolt	38	Set bolt	56	Wheel nut
11	Cover	25	Link pin	39	Split pin	57	Grease pipe
12	Gasket	26	Pin bushing	40	Split pin	58	Grease pipe
13	Shim	27	Slot nut	41	Grease nipple	59	Grease nipple
14	Shim						

2) CHECK AND INSPECTION



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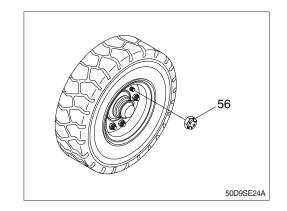
unit: mm (in)

No	Check item		Crit	Damada				
No.			Standard size	Repair limit	Remedy			
_	A Clark	Choff	Choff	A1	OD of shaft	60 (2.4)	59.5 (2.3)	
A Shaft	A2	ID of bushing	60 (2.4)	59.5 (2.3)				
В	B OD of king pin			50 (2.0)	49.8 (2.0)	Replace		
С	OD of steering cylinder pin		22 (0.9)	21.9 (0.9)				
	D Knuckle	D1	OD of pin	22 (0.9)	21.9 (0.9)			
D		D2	Vertical play	-	0.2 (0.008)	Adjust shim		
		D3	ID of bushing	22 (0.9)	22.5 (0.9)	Replace		

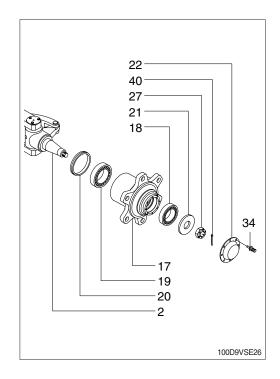
·OD : Outer diameter ·ID : Inner diameter

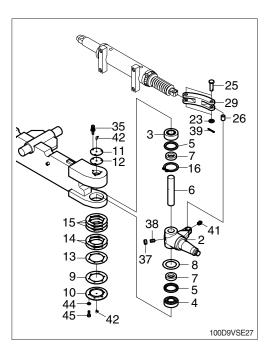
3) DISASSEMBLY

- Servicing work on the knuckle part can be carried out without removing the axle assy from chassis. The work can be done by jacking up the balance weight part of the truck.
- (1) Loosen the hub nut (56) and take off the steering wheel tire.



- (2) Remove hub cap (22).
- (3) Pull out split pin (40) and remove slotted nut (27), washer (21).
- (4) Using the puller, take off the hub (17) together with the taper roller bearing (18, 19).
- Be very careful because just before the hub comes off, tapered roller bearing will fall out.
- (5) After hub (17) is removed take off the inner race of taper roller bearing (16, 19).
- (6) Pull out oil seal (20).
- Don't use same oil seal twice.
- (7) Repeat the same procedure for the other side. Moreover, when disassembling is completed, part the slotted nut in the knuckle to protect the threaded portion.
- (8) Loosen set bolt (38) and nut (37).
- (9) Loosen with washer bolt (35) and remove cover (11), gasket (12). Remove grease nipple (42).
- (10) Push out the king pin (6) without damaging the knuckle arm (2).
- (11) At the same time the king pin is removed, pull out the oil seal (5).
- (12) If defect is observed in taper roller bearing (4), pull it out by using extractor.
- (13) Remove spilt pin (39), special washer (23) and link pin (25).





4) ASSEMBLY

In reassembling, have all parts washed, grease applied to lubricating parts, and all expendable items such as oil seal and spring washers replaced by new ones.

Perform the disassembly in reverse order.

- (1) Tighten the set bolt (38) of king pin (6).
- (2) There is a notch in the middle of the king pin (6), make sure that this notch is on the set screw side.
- (3) Do not hammer to drive in taper roller bearing (4) because it will break. Always use drive-in tool. In assembling the taper roller bearing (3), be sure that the fixed ring of the bearing is placed in position facing the knuckle (2).

(4) Hub

- Mount oil seal (20) and inner race of taper roller bearing (19) on the knuckle. The bearing should be well greased before assembling.
- Install the outer race of the bearing (18) in the wheel center and assemble to the knuckle.
- Put washer (21) in place, tighten with nut (27) and locked with split pin (40). In locking with split pin, locate the hole for the split pin by turning the nut back 1/6 of a turn. Adjust the preload of bearing.
- Mount the hub cap (22).
 Bearing should be well greased before assembling.

