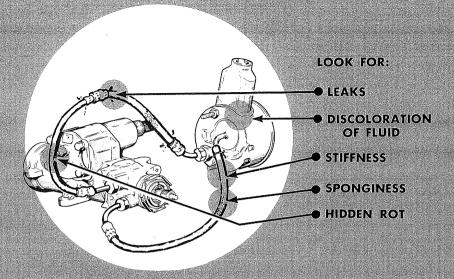
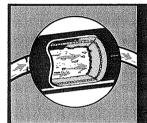
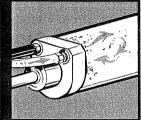
POWER STEERING SERVICE TIPS!

CHECK THOSE POWER STEERING HOSES









. . . REPLACE HOSES BEFORE THE TROUBLE STARTS

Replacing a broken hose is normal and natural. The skilled mechanic, however, looks for problems before the break is evident. Hoses don't just "up and break" . . . they deteriorate . . . they rot . . . they break down from the "inside-out." While they are breaking down . . . rotting away . . . they slough-off bits and pieces of rubber, passing them into the system to plug up or gum the valves and block the orifices in pump or steering gear. Left unchecked, they can cause the mechanical units to malfunction . . . leading to high cost repair bills.

BE SURE THEY'RE SAFE!

High repair cost is but one consideration. Faulty hoses are dangerously unsafe. You know how difficult it is to steer when the engine stalls? A hose failure can bring about the same result . . . and, the suddenness of the change from easy to hard steering could end in tragedy.

LOOK FOR THE TELL-TALE SIGNS

Check ALL the power steering hoses. If you spot a leak, or if the hose feels stiff or spongy, or the fluid in the reservoir appears discolored—REPLACE ALL THE HOSES IN THE SYSTEM. Here's why: The hoses are all made from similar compounds. If one hose is rotted, it is a sure sign that ALL are probably rotted.

INSTALLATION TIP

When changing any part in the power steering system — hose, pump, etc., always flush out the system by:

- Remove the return line from the pump and place it in waste container.
- Start engine. Fill pump reservoir with fresh fluid, and continue filling until fluid coming from return hose runs clean.
- 3. If possible, have someone turn the steering wheel from full left to full right during this operation. This will help purge the system of dirt and metal particles.
- 4. Reconnect return line and fill reservoir with fluid to correct level. The system is self bleeding. A few turns left and right will remove any air in the system.

WARNING!

Protect the installation of remanufactured units by replacing the hoses. A leading cause of malfunctioning units is hose residue in the system. The restored high pressure of a newly remanufactured pump may cause the old hoses to fail.

