



BLEEDING STEERING SYSTEM

This should be conducted by two (2) people

Fill power steering pump to the correct line on the dipstick with automatic transmission fluid, then remove cap. If using a remote reservoir, fill to line on reservoir.

Without starting the engine, begin turning the steering wheel one direction until steering bottoms out. Now turn the wheel the opposite direction until steering bottoms out. While performing these steps continue checking fluid level in power steering pump. Through this procedure make sure the fluid level remains high enough not to induce air into the system. Too much fluid in pump may cause overflow.

The fluid level will fluctuate; continue turning the steering wheel back and forth, to bottom, until fluid level remains at the full mark. At this point turn steering wheel one direction until the steering bottoms out. At the transom brackets on the outside of boat, slightly loosen the fittings on the hoses opposite the hoses that moved the steering to the current bottomed out position. *Example: if a cylinder is extended when bottomed out, loosen the transom bracket hose end that would charge the rod end side.*

Now begin turning the steering wheel slowly the other direction. When the oil flows with no air out of the loosened fittings, tighten fittings. Continue turning in the same direction until steering bottoms out and repeat on opposite hose fittings. When all of the air is out of the system, start engine and test steering at idle.