



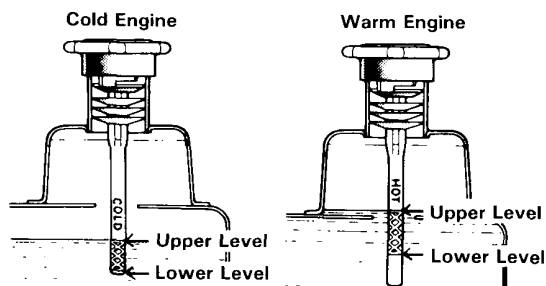
Power Steering Fluid

Replacement

Check the reservoir level at regular intervals, and add fluid as necessary.

CAUTION: Use only **GENUINE HONDA** Power Steering Fluid. Use of fluids such as ATF or other manufacturers' power steering fluid will damage the system.

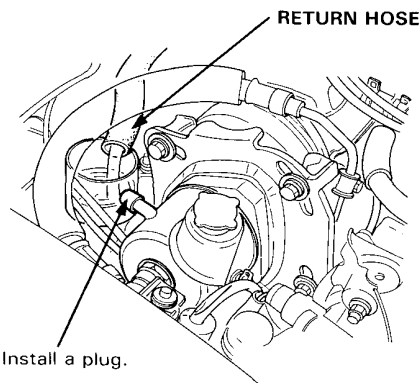
Fluid Level



Fluid Replacement

CAPACITY: 1.1 U.S. qt (1.0ℓ) at change

1. Raise the front end of the car and place safety stands in the proper locations.
2. Disconnect the return hose from the gearbox at the reservoir, and put the end in a suitable container.
3. Start the engine and let it run at idle, and turn the steering wheel from lock-to-lock several times. When fluid stops running out of the hose, shut off the engine. Discard the fluid.



3. Refit the return hose to the reservoir.
4. Fill the reservoir to the upper level mark.
5. Start the engine and run it at idle, then turn the steering wheel from lock-to-lock several times to bleed the air from the system.
6. Recheck the fluid level and add fluid if necessary.

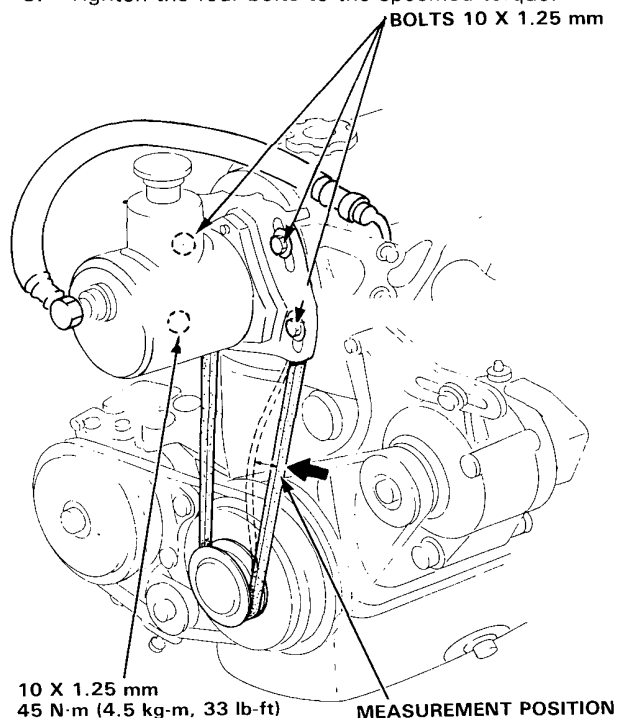
CAUTION: Do not fill the reservoir beyond the upper level mark.

On-Car Checks

Belt tension Adjustment

A properly adjusted belt should deflect about 18–22 mm (3/4–7/8 in.) when you push on it mid-way between the pulleys with a force of about 100N (10kg, 22 lbs).

1. Loosen the four bolts.
2. Slide the pump body.
3. Tighten the four bolts to the specified torque.



2. Start the engine and let it idle, and turn the steering wheel from lock-to-lock several times.
3. Stop the engine. Check and readjust belt deflection if necessary.

On-Car Checks

Assist Check With Car Parked

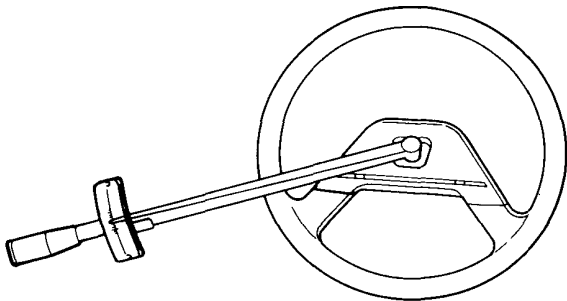
1. Check the power steering fluid level and pump belt tension.
2. Start the engine, allow to idle, and turn the steering wheel from lock-to-lock several times to warm up the fluid.

**Measuring Fluid Temperature: 40–50°C
(104–122°F)**

Check With Torque Wrench

Attach a torque wrench to the steering wheel nut. With the engine idling and the car on a clean, dry floor. Turn the wrench as shown and read the torque as soon as the tires begin to turn.

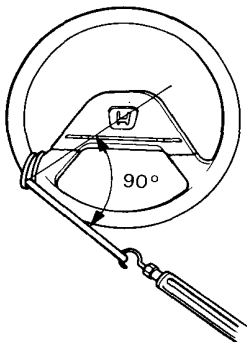
TORQUE: 5.6 N·m (56.5 kg-cm, 4.0 lb-ft) MAX.



Check With Spring Scale

Attach a spring scale to the steering wheel. With the engine idling and the car on a clean, dry floor, pull the scale as shown and read it as soon as the tires begin to turn.

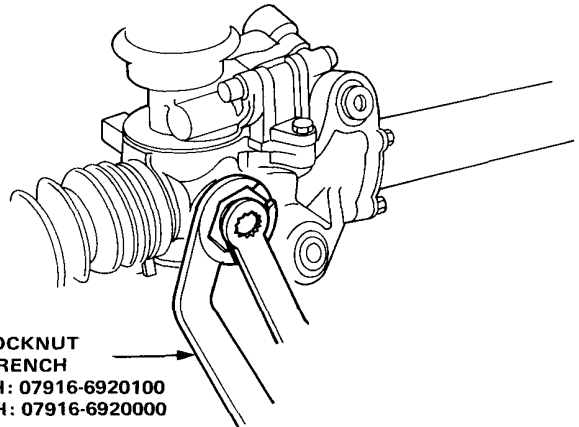
FORCE: 294N (3.0 kg, 6.6 lbs) MAX.



If values are not within the specification, inspect the valve body unit (see page 19-27).

Rack Guide Adjustment

1. Loosen the locknut on the rack guide screw with the special tool as shown.



**LOCKNUT
WRENCH
LH: 07916-6920100
RH: 07916-6920000**

2. Tighten the guide screw until it compresses the spring against the guide; then loosen it, and tighten it to about 4 N·m (0.4 kg-m, 3 lb-ft) and back it off about 25° (about 1/12 of a turn). Tighten the locknut to about 25 N·m (2.5 kg-m, 18 lb-ft) while preventing the guide screw from moving.

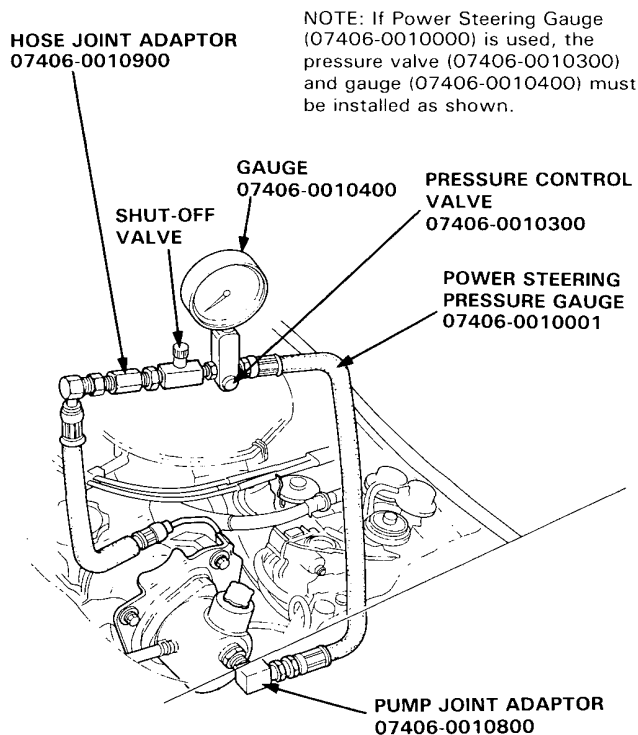


Pump Pressure Test

Check fluid pressure as follows to determine whether the trouble is in the pump or gearbox:

NOTE: First check the power steering fluid level and pump belt tension.

1. Disconnect the outlet hose from the pump outlet fitting, and install the pressure gauge and the adaptors between the hose and pump as shown.



2. Open the shut-off valve fully.
3. Open the pressure control valve fully.
4. Start the engine and let it idle.
5. Turn the steering wheel from lock-to-lock several times to get the fluid up to operating temperature.

Measuring Fluid Temperature: 40–50°C
(104–120°F)

6. Close the shut-off valve, then, close the pressure control valve gradually until the pressure gauge needle is stable, then read pressure.
7. Open the shut-off valve fully.

CAUTION: Do not keep the shut-off valve closed more than 5 seconds or the pump could be damaged by over-heating.

If the pump is OK, the gauge should read at least 7845 kPa (80 kg/cm² 1135 psi). A low reading means pump output is too low for full assist. Repair or replace the pump.

