

FLUSH THE SYSTEM

1. Disconnect the return line from the gear where it's attached to the reservoir
2. Set the return line into (at least) a 2 gallon container
3. Temporarily plug the reservoir return port tube or fitting
4. Fill reservoir with recommended fluid
5. Disconnect ignition system
6. Lift the front tires off the ground
7. Set safety chocks
8. Engage starter motor and turn wheels simultaneously to full travel until oil is no longer pumped
9. Unplug reservoir return port tube or fitting
10. Reconnect the return line to the reservoir
11. Remove contaminated oil filter (if so equipped)
12. Wipe reservoir clean with a clean shop towel
13. Replace oil filter
14. Fill reservoir to capacity
15. Reconnect ignition systems
16. Start engine and run for 30 seconds.
17. Shut engine off
18. Use MFG recommended fluid to fill the pump reservoir just enough to cover the internal filter
19. Start the engine and let idle for a few minutes
20. Cycle the steering wheel a few times to purge trapped air
21. If your dipstick shows HOT FILL ONLY, allow the truck to reach the operating temperature before turning off the engine
22. If your dipstick has COLD FILL marks, the engine may be stopped after cycling
23. Fill to indicated levels on site gauge or dipstick

CHEERS, GOOD SIR. GREAT JOB.

BLEED THE LINES

1. Check your poppets and make sure they are set properly
2. Fill the reservoir (almost) full
3. Do not steer
4. Start the engine and run it for 10 seconds, then shut it off
5. Check and refill the reservoir
6. Repeat 3 times (or more) and check the oil every time
7. Start the engine and let it idle for a few minutes
8. Do not steer
9. Shut the engine off and check the fluid level in the reservoir
10. Refill as required
11. Start the engine again
12. Steer the vehicle from all the way left, to all the way right
13. Add fluid to the fill line on the dipstick
14. While idling, steer from all the way left, to all the way right
15. Do it again
16. One more time
17. Stop the steering wheel with tires facing straight and loosen the bleeder screw

Note: all steering gears do not have a bleed screw. Do not loosen random bolts.

18. Allow air and fluid to bleed out until fluid is clean
19. If it's still sparkling, you aren't done
20. Tighten the bleeder screw (if equipped)
21. Check the reservoir and refill if needed
22. Repeat steps 14-21 as many times as needed until there is no more air in the lines
23. Take a break, that was a lot. Whew!

BY GOLLY YOU'VE DONE IT. NICE WORK.