

Power Steering System

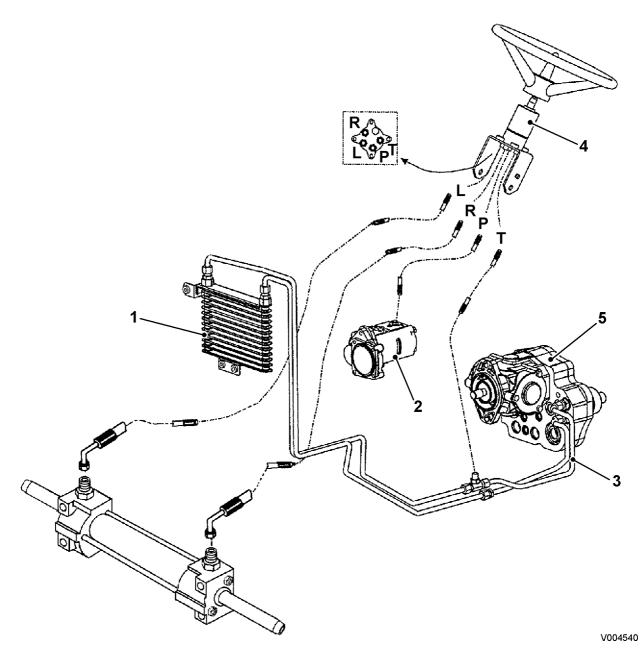


Fig 1. Hydraulic Hoses and Lines

Key

- Hydraulic oil cooler 4 2 Gear pump 5
- 3 Cooler return line

Steering control unit Hydrostatic unit

H - 6 H - 6 9803/9440

Power Steering System

OSPM Function

OSPM is a hydrostatic steering unit which can be used with an add-on steering column, OTPM/OTPM-T or with the steering column integrated with the unit.

The steering unit consists of a rotary valve and a rotary meter.

The steering unit is connected to the steering wheel of the vehicle via a steering column. When the steering wheel is turned, oil is directed from the steering system pump via the rotary valve and rotary meter to the cylinder ports L or R, depending on the direction of turn. The rotary meter meters the oil flow to the steering cylinder in proportion to the angular rotation of the steering wheel.

If the oil supply from the steering system pump fails or is too small, the steering unit is able to work as a manual steering pump.

OSPN-ON

Open centre steering units have open connection between the pump and the tank when in the neutral position.

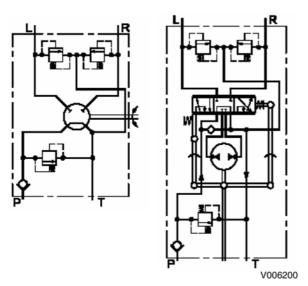


Fig 2.

Manual Steering Pressure

Under normal operating, where the steering pumps supply an adequate oil flow at the required pressure, the maximum torque on the steering wheel will not exceed 2 Nm (17.7 lbf in).

If the oil flow from the steering system pump fails or is too small, the steering unit functions automatically as a manual steering pump. Manual steering can only be used for a limited control of the vehicle if a sudden drop of pump pressure occurs.

The Pm 50 bar (725 lbf in²) shows the manual steering pressure (Pm) for all sizes of Sauer-Danfos steering units type OSPM at a steering wheel torque of 80 Nm (708 lbf·in). The values apply only if the suction conditions on the steering unit T port are adequate.

Pressure Relief Valve

The pressure relief valve protects the pump and steering unit against excess pressure and limits the system pressure while steering.

The pressure relief valve in the steering unit will limit the maximum pressure drop from P to T. The pressure relief valve is set at 12 l/min (2.6 gpm) flow.

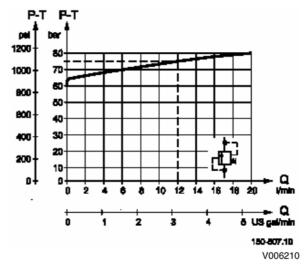


Fig 3.



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Shock Valves

The shock valves protect the steering unit against shocks from external forces on the steering cylinder.

The shock valves in the steering unit limit the max pressure drop from L to T and from R to T. The shock valves are set at 1 l/min (0.22 gpm). They are of the direct type and therefore have a very quick reaction. The setting tolerance is +20 bar (+290 lbf in²).

Check Valve

The check valve protects the operator against kickbacks in the steering wheel. It prevents the oil from flowing back into the pump line during steering under high pressure on the cylinder side. The check valve is mounted in the P-connection of the steering unit.

Pressure Drop in Neutral

The pressure drop is measured with the steering unit in the neutral position. On the OSPM ON, the pressure drop is measured from P to T. The values are valid at an oil temperature of 50 deg C (122 deg F) and a viscosity of 21 cSt (100 SUS).

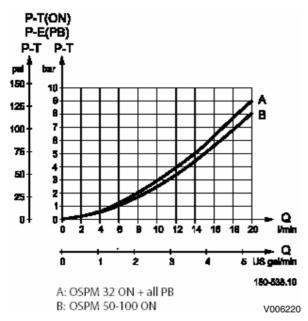


Fig 4.

H - 8 9803/9440 H - 8



Fault Finding

Power Steering System

Fault:

- ⇒ Table 1. Steering wheel is heavy to turn (☐ H-9)
- ⇒ Table 2. Return to neutral is too slow (H-10)
- ⇒ Table 3. Free play of steering wheel (H-10)
- ⇒ Table 4. Resistance when turning steering wheel (H-11)
- ⇒ Table 5. Too much free play in steering (H-11)
- ⇒ Table 6. Kick-back of steering wheel (H-11)
- ⇒ Table 7. Serious kick-back on each side (☐ H-11)

Table 1. Steering wheel is heavy to turn

Possible Cause Action	
Incorrect assembly between steering column and unit:	
Spline of column and unit are assembled too tight.	Replace column spline.
Spool of unit seized by spline of column.	Check column assembly face and spline length (max length 6.5 mm. (0.26 in))
Poor rotation of column.	Replenish or replace oil.
Insufficient pump pressure or fluid volume:	
Incorrect pump delivery (Unit volume x 120 rpm x 1.5).	Replace pump.
Oil tank fluid low.	Replenish oil.
Incorrect pump pressure.	Adjust relief valve.
Internal steering valve:	
Low pressure setting of relief valve.	Adjust fluid to correct level.
Ball-nut stiff.	Clean or replace.
Machine steering mechanism:	
Incorrect operation of link.	Clean and replenish oil.
Excessive sector gear pre-load.	Adjust back lash.
Oil density too high or too cold.	Replace oil.



Section H - Steering Fault Finding

Power Steering System

Table 2. Return to neutral is too slow

Possible Cause	Action
Incorrect assembly between steering column and unit:	
Incorrect assembly to centre between column and unit.	Release the bolt and re-assemble correctly with the centre.
Column assembly face depressing unit bushing.	Repair or replace column
Depressed control set (spool and sleeve):	
Excessive fluid volume.	Adjust fluid to correct level.
Excessive pressure.	Adjust pressure.
Dust.	Clean.
High pressure ratio of "T" port (tank port) (Max pressure ratio 20 bar (94.3 lb/in²)):	
	Clean pipe line.
Restricted tank port pipe line.	Disconnect tank port pipe line and connect to
Tank port pipe line installed to incorrect connections.	correct connections.

Table 3. Free play of steering wheel

Possible Cause	Action
Incorrect tension of centring spring:	
Remove P port pipe line and check left and right turning.	Replace spring
Damaged or weak spring.	
Depressed control set (spool and sleeve):	
Excessive fluid volume and pressure.	Adjust fluid and pressure to correct level.
Depressed by foreign material.	Clean.
Depressed when assembled with column.	Check column and adjust.
Insufficient oil in tank.	Replenish oil.
Worn or damaged steering cylinder.	Replace oil seal and cylinder.
Loose spacer unit.	Assemble spacer parts correctly.