

# Manual Steering Gears

## SAGINAW RECIRCULATING BALL

Chrysler Corp. (Except Van), Ford,  
General Motors, Jeep

### DESCRIPTION & OPERATION

Steering gear is a recirculating ball type. It contains a ball nut connected to steering worm and meshing with sector gear. Gears are basically the same for all models and service procedures will apply to all gears unless noted otherwise.

Helical grooves within ball nut match helical grooves in worm. Ball bearings roll within grooves when steering wheel is turned. There are 2 complete circuits using tubular ball guides to deflect balls away from their helical path at one end of groove and guide them back to other end.

When steering wheel is turned to right, nut moves upward; when turned to left, nut moves downward. The teeth on sector (forged as part of pitman shaft) and the ball nut are designed so a tighter fit exists when the wheels are straight ahead.

Adjustment is obtained by turning adjustment screw. The screw moves pitman shaft endwise, permitting engagement of tapered teeth of the ball nut and sector gear. Worm bearing adjuster can be turned to provide proper preloading of the upper and lower bearings.

### ADJUSTMENT

#### PRELIMINARY

Worm bearing preload adjustment must be made first. Over-center preload adjustment is made next. Do not reverse the order of adjustment. Adjustment of steering gear can be made on or off vehicle in most cases.

When making the worm bearing preload adjustment with gear on vehicle, the pitman arm must be disconnected or the steering linkage disconnected from the pitman arm. The torque wrench can be connected directly to the worm shaft (input shaft) or to the steering wheel retaining nut (steering column drag is negligible). When making the over-center preload adjustment, torque wrench is attached to the sector shaft (after removing pitman arm) or the steering wheel nut.

#### WORM BEARING PRELOAD

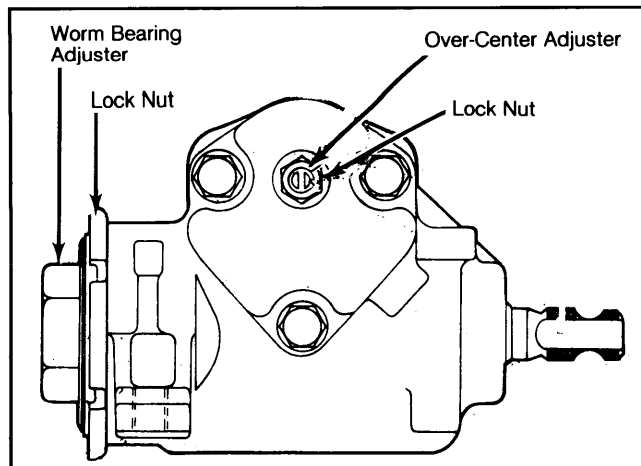
1) Loosen over-center preload adjuster. Tighten worm bearing adjuster until all end play has been removed; then loosen 1/4 turn and tighten lock nut. Turn worm shaft carefully to either stop. Do not jam into stop as damage to gear could result. Rotate worm shaft back from stop about 1/2 turn.

2) Using an INCH lbs. torque wrench, measure the torque required to keep worm shaft in motion about one revolution. Adjust rotating torque with worm bearing adjuster. Tighten lock nut, and recheck turning torque. Adjust as necessary. Perform over-center preload adjustment procedure.

#### WORM BEARING PRELOAD

| Application             | INCH Lbs. (N.m) |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| All Manufacturers ..... | 5-8 (.6-.9)     |

Fig. 1: Adjustment Points for Steering Gear



#### OVER-CENTER PRELOAD

1) With worm bearing preload adjusted, turn worm shaft slowly from stop to stop while counting total number of turns. Then, turn shaft half-way back to exact center position. Loosen lock nut and turn over-center adjustment screws in until all lash is taken out of shaft. Tighten lock nut.

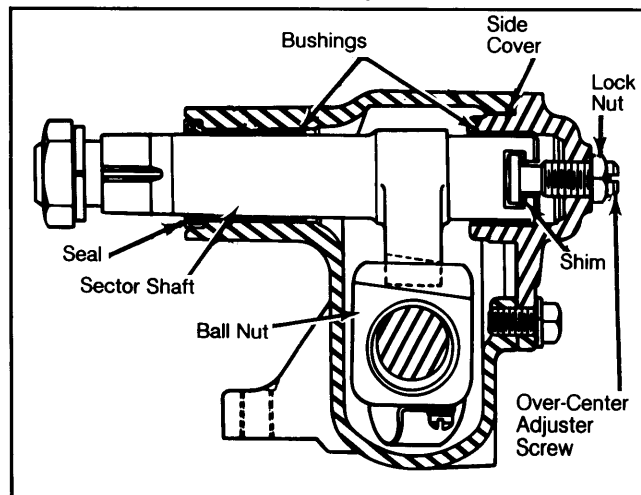
2) Rotate worm shaft slightly off center (45-90°), then attach an INCH lbs. torque wrench to worm shaft. Using torque wrench as a lever, rotate worm shaft back through center position and record rotating torque. If rotating torque is not to specifications, repeat procedure.

3) Final rotation of adjustment screw must be clockwise. If maximum specification was exceeded, screw must be backed out, then rotated in (clockwise) to approximate new setting.

#### OVER-CENTER ADJUSTMENT INCH LBS. (N.m)

| Application         | Over-Center   | Max. Preload | Total    |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------|----------|
| Chrysler Corp. .... | 8 (.9)        | .....        | 14 (1.5) |
| Ford .....          | 10 (1.1)      | .....        | 16 (1.8) |
| All Others .....    | 4-10 (.4-1.1) | .....        | 18 (2.0) |

Fig. 2: Cross Section of Steering Gear



## SAGINAW RECIRCULATING BALL (Cont.)

### REMOVAL & INSTALLATION

**NOTE:** All steering component fasteners are made of special quality materials. Replacement fasteners must be of same part number or equivalent. Torque all fasteners and install new cotter pin when used.

#### STEERING GEAR

**NOTE:** On Chrysler Corp. vehicles, steering column should be completely detached from floor and instrument panel before gear removal.

##### Chrysler Corp.

1) Remove 2 bolts from sector shaft coupling. Use tool (C-4150) to disconnect pitman arm from sector shaft. Remove gear-to-frame bolts and remove gear.

2) Position gear on frame and install retaining bolts. Rotate worm shaft by hand and center sector shaft at mid point of travel. Align serration on sector shaft with splines in pitman arm. Install lock washer and nut, then tighten.

##### Ford

1) Raise vehicle on hoist. Disconnect flex-coupling from steering shaft. Disconnect drag link from pitman arm. Remove pitman arm-to-sector shaft nut, and remove pitman arm. Remove bolts attaching steering gear to frame side rails. Lower steering gear from vehicle. Remove coupling-to-gear attaching bolt and remove coupling.

2) Center worm shaft of steering gear and install gear onto frame side rail. Tighten bolts. Connect pitman arm to sector shaft and drag link to pitman arm. Tighten nuts and install cotter pins. Attach flex-coupling to steering shaft flange.

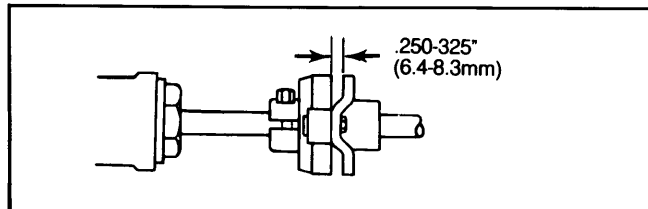
##### General Motors

1) Set front wheels in straight-ahead position. Remove flexible coupling-to-steering shaft flange bolts or lower universal joint pinch bolt. Mark position of universal yoke-to-worm shaft. Mark relationship of pitman arm-to-sector shaft. Remove pitman arm with puller (J-6632). Remove steering gear mounting bolts and remove gear assembly.

2) Install flexible coupling on worm shaft. Align flat on coupling with flat on shaft. Push coupling on shaft until shaft hits shoulder and install pinch bolt. Pinch bolt must pass through shaft undercut. Place gear in position, guiding coupling bolt into steering shaft flange.

3) Install gear-to-frame bolts and tighten. If flexible coupling alignment pin plastic spacers are used, make sure they are bottomed on pins, then tighten flange bolt nuts and remove plastic spacers. Spacers aid in centering pins and maintain correct coupling-to-flange dimension.

**Fig. 3: Adjusting Flexible Coupling for All General Motors Models**



4) Check that flexible coupling-to-steering shaft flange dimension is .250-.325" (6.4-8.3 mm). See Fig. 3. If flexible coupling alignment pin plastic spacers are not used, center pins in slots in steering shaft flange and tighten flange bolt nuts.

**NOTE:** Plastic spacers must be removed before driving vehicle.

##### Jeep

1) Remove intermediate shaft to worm shaft coupling clamp bolt and disconnect intermediate shaft. Remove pitman arm nut and washer. Pull pitman arm off shaft with puller (J-6632).

2) On Wagoneer, Cherokee and Truck models, remove steering gear-to-frame rail bolts and remove steering gear from vehicle.

3) On "CJ" and Scrambler models, raise left side of vehicle slightly to release tension from left front spring. Place safety stand under frame. Remove bolts securing steering gear lower bracket to frame. Remove bolts securing steering gear upper bracket to crossmember. Remove steering gear from vehicle. Remove brackets if necessary.

4) To install, apply Loctite to frame end crossmember bolts, reverse removal procedure.

#### SECTOR SHAFT SEAL

**NOTE:** For models not listed, seal replacement procedure was not available from manufacturer.

##### General Motors

1) On 4-WD models, gear must be removed from vehicle to replace seal. On all others, remove pitman arm from sector shaft. Rotate steering wheel (or sector shaft) from stop to stop while counting number of turns. Turn wheel (or sector shaft) back half way, placing gear at center of travel.

2) Remove bolts attaching side cover to housing, and lift sector shaft and side cover assembly from housing. Pry sector shaft seal from housing using a screwdriver. Be careful not to scratch housing bore. Inspect gear lubricant for contamination. If lubricant is contaminated in any way, gear should be completely overhauled.

3) Lubricate new sector shaft seal with steering gear lubricant (GM 4673M). Position seal in sector shaft bore, and tap it into place using a socket. Remove over-center adjuster lock nut. Remove side cover from sector shaft assembly by turning over-center adjuster screw clockwise. Install sector shaft in gear so center tooth of sector enters center tooth space of ball nut.

4) Fill gear housing with lubricant and install new side cover gasket on gear housing. Install side cover over sector shaft by reaching through cover hole with a screwdriver. Turn over-center adjuster screws counterclockwise until screw bottoms; then back off screw 1/4 turn. Install over-center adjuster lock nut, and perform steering gear adjustments.

##### Jeep

1) Mark pitman arm and sector shaft for reassembly reference. Remove pitman arm using puller. Remove seal from sector shaft using a pointed tool or small screwdriver.

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2) Inspect condition of gear lubricant. If contaminated, remove and overhaul gear. Wrap pitman arm shaft splines with shim stock to protect replacement seal during installation.

3) Lubricate lip of replacement seal with chassis lubricant, slide seal over shim stock and seat seal in gear housing. Tap seal into place with small plastic hammer. Align index marks, install pitman arm and tighten.

### OVERHAUL

#### DISASSEMBLY

1) Place steering gear in a vise, clamping onto one mounting tab or holding fixture. Worm shaft should be in a horizontal position. Loosen over-center preload adjuster lock nut, and turn adjuster a few turns out. Loosen lock nut on worm shaft adjuster, and turn adjuster out a few turns.

2) Rotate worm shaft from stop to stop, counting number of turns. Then turn shaft back  $\frac{1}{2}$  the number of turns to center sector shaft. Place a pan under assembly to catch oil. Remove 3 self-locking bolts holding side cover to housing.

3) Tap on end of sector shaft with a mallet and lift side cover and sector shaft assembly from gear housing. If sector does not clear opening easily, turn worm shaft by hand until sector can be removed. Remove worm shaft adjuster and lock nut assembly with lower worm shaft bearing.

4) Remove worm shaft and ball nut assembly from housing while housing is in a horizontal position to prevent ball nut from running down worm shaft. If ball nut does run down worm shaft with any speed, damage to ball guides will result when nut hits stop. Remove upper bearing from worm guide.

5) Using screwdriver, pry lower bearing retainer from worm adjuster assembly and remove bearing. Remove over-center adjuster lock nut and screw. Slide screw and shim out slot in end of sector shaft. Pry out and discard both sector shaft and worm shaft seals.

#### CLEANING & INSPECTION

Wash parts with clean solvent and blow dry with air. Inspect bearings and races for signs of wear. Any parts showing wear should be replaced. Inspect sector shaft fit at side cover bushing. If bushing is worn, a new side cover and bushing assembly should be installed. Check ball nut and worm shaft assembly for wear and straightness.

#### COMPONENT SERVICE

##### Sector Shaft & Worm Shaft Seals

Pry out seals using a screwdriver. Before installing new seals, check condition of sector shaft bushings and upper worm shaft bearing race. Use socket (pressing outer diameter of seal) to replace seal. Avoid installing seal in a cocked position.

##### Sector Shaft Bushing(s)

Support steering gear in arbor press and drive sector shaft bushing(s) from housing. Press new bushing(s) into position. Replacement bushings are diamond bored to size and need no reaming.

##### Worm Shaft Bearing Race (In Adjuster)

On gears with horizontal sector shaft, remove worm shaft bearing race using a puller and slide hammer. On vehicles with vertical sector shaft, remove worm shaft bearing race using a hammer and punch. On either type gear, press bearing in place with tool (J-5755).

##### Worm Shaft Bearing Race (In Housing)

On vertical sector shaft gears, drive out sheet metal expansion plug using a drift or punch. On all types, drive out housing bearing race with a punch and press new race in. On vertical shaft models, install a new expansion plug and press on center of plug to deform it inwards, locking it into place.

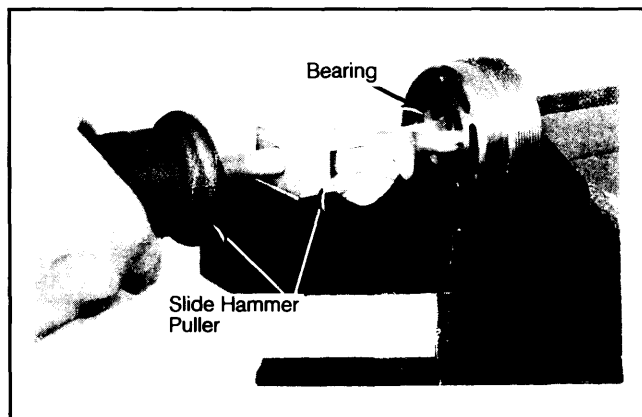
##### Ball Nut & Worm Shaft Assembly

Ball nut disassembly is not necessary unless there is indication of binding or tightness when rotating worm. If disassembly is required, proceed as follows:

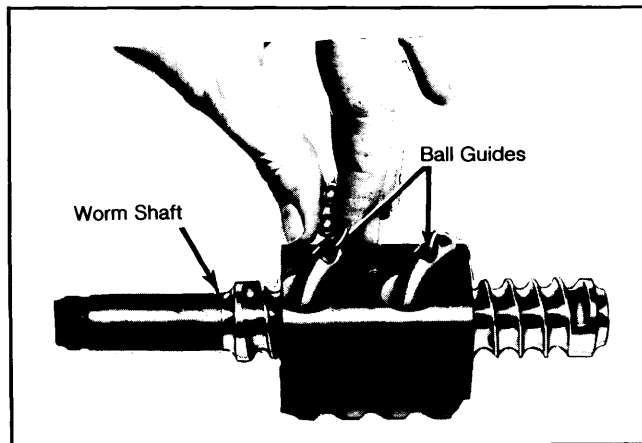
1) This step will let loose about 50 ball bearings; be ready to catch them ALL. Remove clamp that retains ball guides and pull guides from ball nut while catching balls in clean pan. Turn nut over and rotate worm until all balls have fallen into pan.

2) Remove worm from ball nut. Wash parts and inspect worm, nut grooves, and ball bearings for indentations. Check ball guides for damage at ends where they deflect or pick up balls from helical path on worm.

**Fig. 4: Removing Worm Shaft Bearing Race on Sector Shaft Gear**

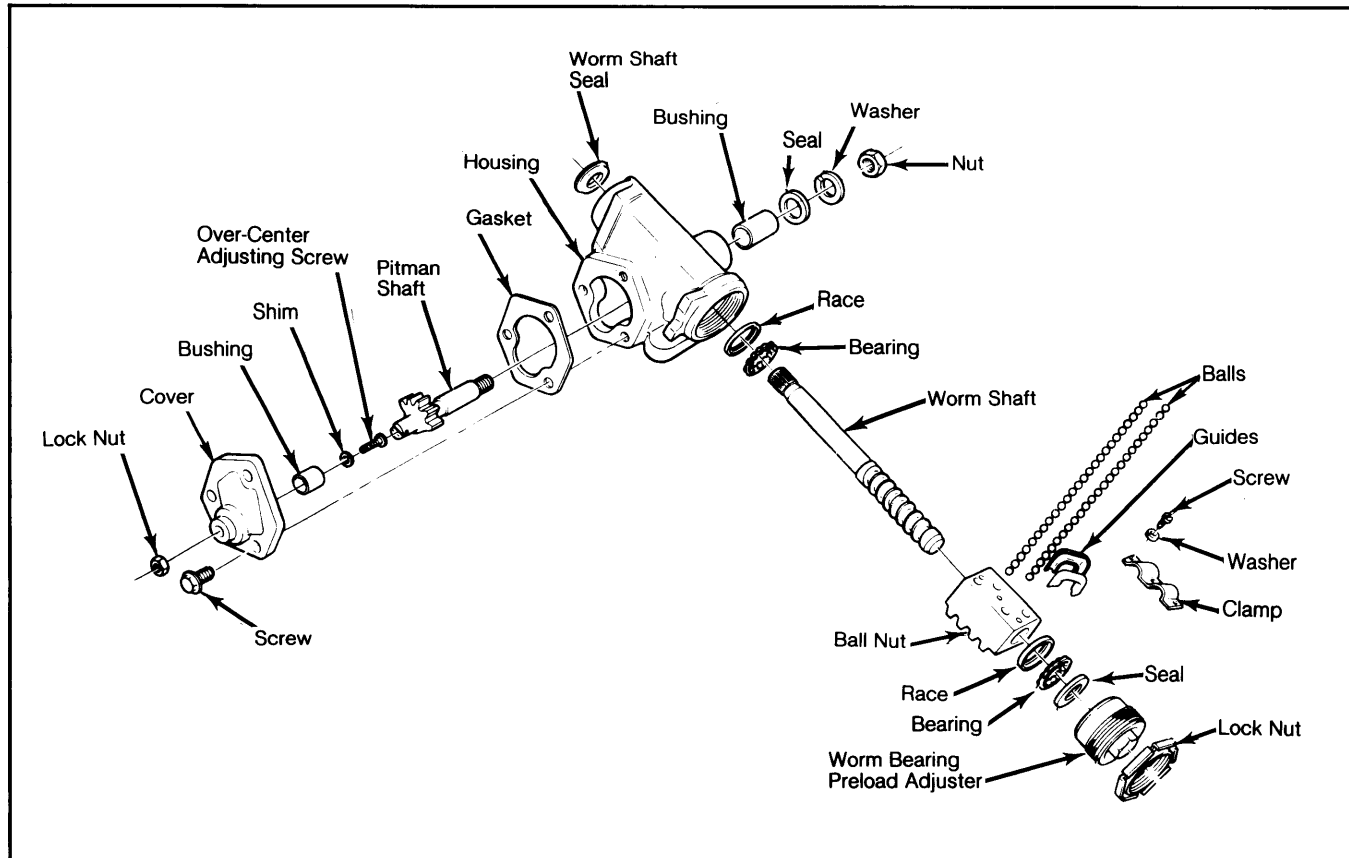


**Fig. 5: Filling Ball Circuits Through Holes in Ball Guides**



## SAGINAW RECIRCULATING BALL (Cont.)

Fig. 6: Exploded View of Recirculating Ball Steering Gear



(General Motors Model Shown)

3) To reassemble ball nut and worm shaft, insert ball nut over worm so that shallow end of ball nut teeth are on left side (looking from steering wheel end of worm shaft). Align grooves in worm and nut by sighting through ball guide holes.

4) There are 2 types of ball guides: those with holes in middle and those with no hole. If ball guides have hole in middle, insert ball guides into holes in ball nut. Divide balls into 2 equal groups and insert each group into a ball guide, while slowly turning worm shaft.

5) If guides have no hole, separate the halves and fill half of each set with balls. Cover filled half with the other half, and plug ends with grease to prevent balls from

falling out. Fill each circuit in ball nut with half of remaining balls in one circuit, and half in the other while slowly turning worm shaft. Insert ball guides. On both types, install ball guide retainer.

### REASSEMBLY

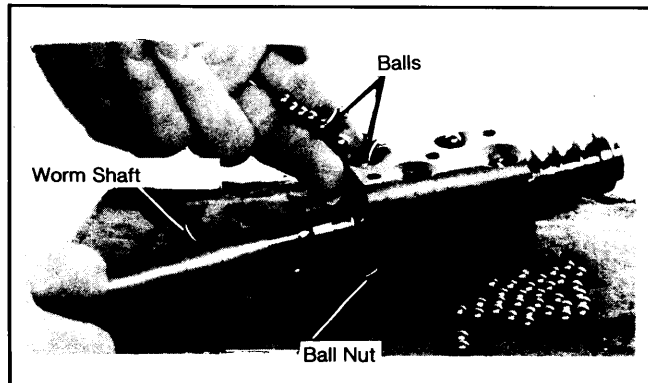
1) Place gear housing in a vise with worm shaft bore horizontal. Side cover opening should be facing up. Install sector shaft and worm shaft seals, sector shaft bushings, and worm shaft bearing races. Put ball nut assembly together. Slip upper ball bearing over worm shaft and insert worm and nut assembly into housing. Feed end of shaft through upper ball bearing race and seal.

2) Place ball bearing in adjuster race and press stamped retainer into place with socket. Install adjuster and lock nut into housing. Guide worm shaft carefully into bearing until nearly all end play is removed from worm shaft.

3) Position over-center adjuster (with shim) in slotted end of sector shaft. Check end clearance, which should not exceed .002" (.05 mm). If clearance is greater than specified, a steering gear over-center adjuster shim kit is available.

4) Lubricate gear as follows: Rotate worm shaft until ball nut is at end of travel. Force as much grease as possible into housing without losing it out sector shaft opening. Rotate worm until ball is at other end, and add more lubricant.

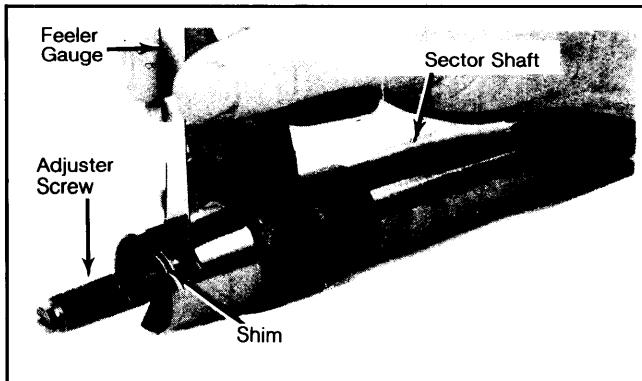
Fig. 7: Filling Ball Circuits Through Holes in Ball Nut



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## SAGINAW RECIRCULATING BALL (Cont.)

**Fig. 8: Checking Over-Center Adjuster Clearance**



5) Rotate worm until ball is at center. This will help sector and ball nut engage properly. Insert sector shaft and over-center adjuster screw (without side cover) into housing so center tooth of sector teeth enters center tooth space in ball nut. Add more lubricant to housing. Install side cover gasket.

6) Install side cover over sector shaft by reaching through cover with a screwdriver. Turn over-center adjuster screw counterclockwise until screw bottoms; then back off screw 1/2 turn. Loosely install a new lock nut onto adjuster screw.

7) Install and tighten side cover bolts. Adjust worm bearing preload and over-center preload. See *Adjustments in this article*.

### TIGHTENING SPECIFICATIONS

| Application  | Ft. Lbs. (N.m)    |
|--|-------------------|
| <b>Worm Bearing Preload Adj. Lock Nut</b>                      |                   |
| Jeep .....   | 90 (122)          |
| All Others .....   | 85 (116)          |
| <b>Over-Center Preload Adj. Lock Nut</b>                       |                   |
| Chrysler Corp. ....  | 35 (48)           |
| Jeep .....   | 23 (31)           |
| All Others .....   | 25 (34)           |
| <b>Side Cover Bolts</b>  |                   |
| Chrysler Corp. ....  | 25 (34)           |
| General Motors .....   | 45 (61)           |
| All Others .....   | 30 (41)           |
| <b>Flexible Coupling Bolts</b>                                 |                   |
| General Motors .....   | 20 (27)           |
| Jeep .....   | 45 (61)           |
| All Others .....   | 30 (41)           |
| <b>Pitman Arm-to-Sector Shaft</b>                              |                   |
| Chrysler Corp. ....  | 175 (238)         |
| Ford .....   | 170-210 (231-286) |
| All Others .....   | 185 (252)         |
| <b>Steering Gear-to-Frame</b>                                  |                   |
| Chrysler Corp. ....  | 100 (136)         |
| Ford .....   | 70 (95)           |
| General Motors .....   | 80 (109)          |
| Jeep (Cherokee, Truck & Wagoneer) .....                        | 70 (95)           |
| <b>Steering Bracket-to-Frame ("CJ" &amp; Scrambler Models)</b> |                   |
| Bracket-to-Toe Plate .....                                     | 55 (75)           |
| Bracket-to-Gear .....  | 70 (95)           |