

STEERING SHAFT TECH BULLETIN

DATE: 12/02/2020

For 1000 Series

Wear Indicator

The following information is to provide the mechanic with the guidance to measure the wear on a steering shaft.

Step 1 Up and down movement of the spline (broken back)

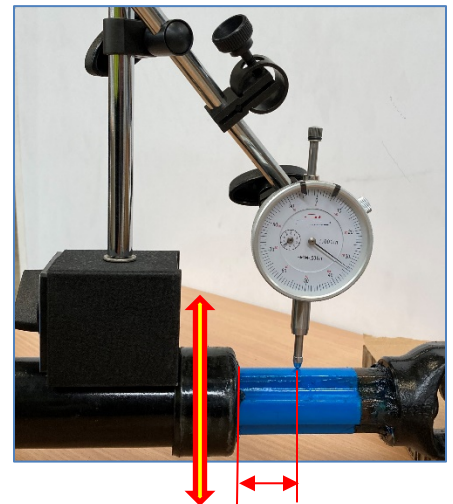
Install a magnetic dial indicator stand on the steering shaft tube next to the seal.

Locate the dial indicator approx. **30mm** from the seal on the splined shaft.

Push the shaft up and down and record the TIR.

If the TIR is more than **0.060" (1.5mm)** the shaft should be replaced.

It is important to note that some radial movement is required to keep the steering shaft from binding.



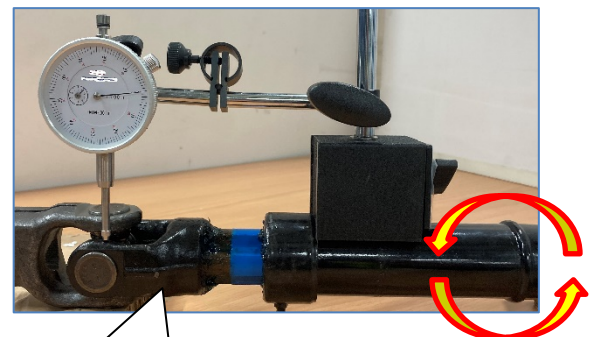
Step 2 Rotational movement (backlash) on slip member assembly

Install a magnetic dial indicator stand on the steering shaft tube next to the seal.

Locate the dial indicator on the yoke of the male splined shaft.

Try to rotate the shaft within the spline back and forth and record the TIR.

If the TIR is more than **0.040" (1.0mm)** the shaft should be replaced



Hold this yoke/spline

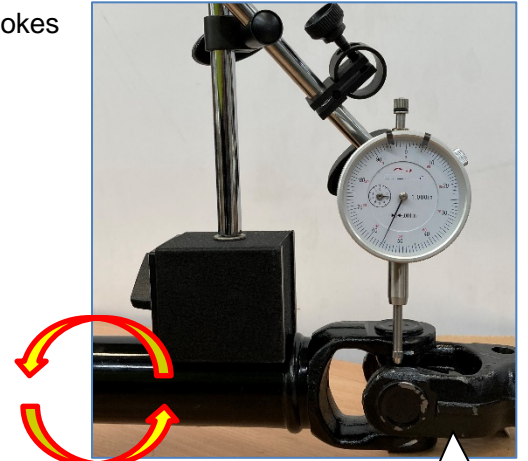
Step 3 Rotational movement (backlash) in the u/j between the yokes

On the tube side of the steering shaft assembly, install the magnetic dial indicator stand on the tube next to the weld.

Locate the dial indicator on the side of the opposite yoke.

Try to rotate the shaft back and forth and record the TIR.

If the TIR is more than **0.011" (0.28mm)** replace the u/j kit.



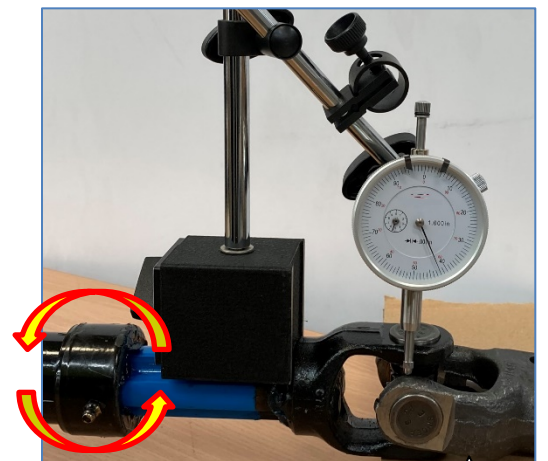
This yoke is fixed.

On the splined shaft side of the steering shaft assembly, install the magnetic dial indicator stand on the spline.

Locate the dial indicator on the side of the opposite yoke.

Try to rotate the shaft back and forth and record the TIR.

If the TIR is more than **0.011" (0.28mm)** replace the u/j kit.



This yoke is fixed.

If you have any questions, please call Dana Australia on **1300 003 262** or e-mail aus.spicer@dana.com for more information.