

Before proceeding with the disassembly of the electric steering, it is advisable to perform **an initial check to rule out other possible problems**: noises, vibrations, malfunctions or other anomalies of all those elements that come into contact with the EPS. It is also recommended to **verify that there is no other active fault indicator**. **If none of these problems are found, continue with the disassembly of the steering.**

1. Clear steering errors with the diagnostic machine.

2. Calibration of the steering torque sensor. Steps:

- a. Ignition and engine start.
- b. Center the wheels and hold centered position for 5 seconds.
- c. Turn the steering wheel to the left stop and hold in this position for 2 seconds.
- d. Turn the steering wheel to the right stop and hold in this position for 2 seconds.
- e. Bring the steering wheel to the center position.
- f. Turn off the vehicle.
- g. Start the vehicle.
- h. Wait for 5 seconds.
- i. If the hazard warning light has been deactivated, test drive the vehicle. Otherwise, repeat the process from (f).

3. Rotation sensor adaptation and reset. Steps:

- a. If you disconnect the battery and reconnect it, usually the traction control/ESP fault lights come on. Therefore, the sensors need to be reset. This is usually solved by normal driving, although sometimes this does not happen.
- b. If the malfunction lamps do not turn themselves off, you will have to use VCDS to reset them.

4. Angle Sensor Reset (G85)

- a. Ignition.
- b. Make right stop and left stop by turning the steering wheel. The order does not matter.
- c. Drive for a short period of time, without gradients and at a speed of less than 20 km/h.

- d. Stop the vehicle with the wheels in a straight position.
- e. Secure and fix the steering wheel so that it does not move.
- f. Keep the engine running and do not turn it off.
- g. Keep the battery voltage at least 12V.

5. After the basic adjustment, it is necessary to do bump adjustment:

- a. With the engine running, center the wheels and hold in this position for 5 seconds.
- b. Turn the steering wheel to the left stop and hold for 2 seconds.
- c. Turn the steering wheel to the right stop and hold for 2 seconds.
- d. Center the steering wheel.
- e. Turn off the vehicle.
- f. Start the vehicle and wait for 5 seconds.
- g. The malfunction indicator light should be deactivated. If not, perform a short test drive to deactivate it.

6. Check the torque sensor (G269):

- a. Ignition.
- b. Engine running.
- c. Battery supplying at least 12V.
- d. Turn the steering wheel left and right successive times. Torque values should change and be reflected on the diagnostic machine:
 - 1. If they change: the error may come from an intermittent connection of the cables.
 - 2. If they do not change: the sensor or its power supply may be damaged.