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2010 FORD Focus CC OEM Service and Repair Workshop Manual

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No	GO to A7

A7 CHECK FOR LOOSE, WORN OR DAMAGED STEERING COMPONENTS

- Check the steering system components for looseness, wear or damage.

Do any steering system components show signs of looseness, wear or damage?

Yes	INSTALL new steering system components as needed. REFER to: Power Steering (211-02 Power Steering, Diagnosis and Testing). REFER to: Adaptive Steering (211-02 Power Steering, Diagnosis and Testing).

No	GO to A8

A8 VERIFY CORRECT WHEEL ALIGNMENT

- VERIFY wheel alignment.

Is the wheel alignment with specifications?

Yes	The system is operating correctly at this time. The concern may have been caused by an intermittent component concern.

No	ADJUST the wheel alignment as necessary. REFER to: Suspension System (204-00 Suspension System - General Information, Diagnosis and Testing).

PINPOINT TEST B : FRONT BOTTOMING OR RIDING LOW

Normal Operation and Fault Conditions

REFER to: Suspension System(204-00 Suspension System - General Information, Diagnosis and Testing).

Possible Sources

- Check the front struts for excessive wear or damage.

Do the front struts show signs of excessive wear or damage?

Yes	INSTALL new struts as necessary. REFER to: Shock Absorber and Spring Assembly (204-01A Front Suspension - LHD RWD, Removal and Installation). REFER to: Shock Absorber and Spring Assembly (204-01B Front Suspension - LHD 4WD, Removal and Installation).
No	The system is operating correctly at this time. The concern may have been caused by an intermittent component concern.

PINPOINT TEST C : ABNORMAL/INCORRECT TIRE WEAR

Normal Operation and Fault Conditions

REFER to: Safety Precautions - Overview(204-04A Wheels and Tires, Description and Operation).

Possible Sources

- Incorrect tire pressure
- Incorrect tire rotation intervals
- Wheel alignment
- Suspension components

C1 VERIFY TIRE PRESSURES

- VERIFY the tire pressures are within specifications.
  REFER to: Wheels and Tires(204-04A Wheels and Tires, Diagnosis and Testing).

Are the tire pressures within specifications?

Yes	GO to C2
No	ADJUST the tire pressures to specification. REFER to VC (vehicle certification) label.

C2 VERIFY THE TIRES HAVE BEEN ROTATED AT THE RECOMMENDED INTERVALS

- Verify the tires have been rotated at the recommended intervals.

Normal Operation and Fault Conditions

REFER to: Suspension System(204-00 Suspension System - General Information, Diagnosis and Testing).

Possible Sources

- Strut mount bearings
- Ball joints
- Loose or damaged components

D1 INSPECT THE FRONT STRUT MOUNT BEARINGS

- INSPECT the front strut mount bearings for damage or wear.

Do the front strut mount bearings show signs of damage or excessive wear?

Yes	INSTALL new front strut mount bearings. REFER to: Shock Absorber and Spring Assembly (204-01A Front Suspension - LHD RWD, Removal and Installation).

No	GO to D2

D2 INSPECT THE BALL JOINTS

- CARRY OUT a ball joint inspection.
  REFER to: Suspension System(204-00 Suspension System - General Information, Diagnosis and Testing).

Do the ball joints show signs of damage or excessive wear?

Yes	INSTALL new ball joint(s) as necessary. REFER to: Lower Ball Joint (204-01A Front Suspension - LHD RWD, Removal and Installation). REFER to: Lower Ball Joint (204-01B Front Suspension - LHD 4WD, Removal and Installation).

No	GO to D3

D3 CHECK FOR LOOSE, WORN OR DAMAGED STEERING COMPONENTS

- Check the steering system components for looseness, wear or damage.

Yes	INSTALL new steering system components as needed. REFER to: Power Steering (211-02 Power Steering, Diagnosis and Testing). REFER to: Adaptive Steering (211-02 Power Steering, Diagnosis and Testing).

No	The system is operating correctly at this time. The concern may have been caused by an intermittent component concern.

PINPOINT TEST F : SWAY OR ROLL

Normal Operation and Fault Conditions

REFER to: Suspension System(204-00 Suspension System - General Information, Diagnosis and Testing).

Possible Sources

- Incorrect vehicle load
- Loose wheel nuts
- Struts or shock absorbers
- Loose hardware
- Worn stabilizer bar bushings or links
- Damaged or broken stabilizer bar
- Worn springs

F1 CHECK FOR SIGNS OF OVERLOADED, UNEVENLY, OR INCORRECTLY LOADED VEHICLE

- Question the customer on vehicle loading and visually inspect the vehicle.

Can signs of overloaded, uneven or incorrect vehicle load be determined?

Yes	NOTIFY the customer of incorrect vehicle loading.

No	GO to F2

F2 INSPECT THE WHEEL NUTS

- INSPECT the wheel nuts for proper torque.

	REFER to: Front Stabilizer Bar (204-01B Front Suspension - LHD 4WD, Removal and Installation). REFER to: Front Stabilizer Bar - Electric (204-01B Front Suspension - LHD 4WD, Removal and Installation). REFER to: Front Stabilizer Bar Link (204-01A Front Suspension - LHD RWD, Removal and Installation). REFER to: Front Stabilizer Bar Link (204-01B Front Suspension - LHD 4WD, Removal and Installation).

F5 INSPECT THE STABILIZER BAR BUSHINGS AND LINKS FOR DAMAGE OR EXCESSIVE WEAR

- INSPECT the stabilizer bar bushings and links for damage or excessive wear.

Do the bushings or links show signs of damage or excessive wear?

Yes	INSTALL new stabilizer bar bushings or links as necessary. REFER to: Front Stabilizer Bar (204-01A Front Suspension - LHD RWD, Removal and Installation). REFER to: Front Stabilizer Bar (204-01B Front Suspension - LHD 4WD, Removal and Installation). REFER to: Front Stabilizer Bar - Electric (204-01B Front Suspension - LHD 4WD, Removal and Installation).

No	GO to F6

F6 INSPECT THE STABILIZER BAR

- INSPECT the stabilizer bar.

Is the stabilizer bar damaged ir broken?

Yes	INSTALL a new stabilizer bar. REFER to: Front Stabilizer Bar (204-01A Front Suspension - LHD RWD, Removal and Installation). REFER to: Front Stabilizer Bar (204-01B Front Suspension - LHD 4WD, Removal and Installation). REFER to: Front Stabilizer Bar - Electric (204-01B Front Suspension - LHD 4WD, Removal and Installation).

No	GO to G2

G2 CHECK FOR LOOSE, WORN OR DAMAGED FRONT SUSPENSION COMPONENTS

- Check the the front suspension components for looseness, wear or damage.

Do the front suspension components show signs of looseness, wear or damage?

Yes	INSTALL new suspension components as needed.

No	GO to G3

G3 MEASURE THE VEHICLE RIDE HEIGHT

- Measure the vehicle ride height.
  REFER to: Ride Height Measurement(204-00 Suspension System - General Information, General Procedures).
  REFER to: Ride Height Measurement - Raptor(204-00 Suspension System - General Information, General Procedures).
  REFER to: Ride Height Measurement - Electric(204-00 Suspension System - General Information, General Procedures).

Is the vehicle ride height within specifications?

Yes	The system is operating correctly at this time. The concern may have been caused by an intermittent component concern.

No	INSTALL new springs as necessary. REFER to: Shock Absorber and Spring Assembly (204-01A Front Suspension - LHD RWD, Removal and Installation). REFER to: Shock Absorber and Spring Assembly (204-01B Front Suspension - LHD 4WD, Removal and Installation). REFER to: Shock Absorber and Spring Assembly - Electric (204-02 Rear Suspension, Removal and Installation).

the vehicle supported by the frame.

Raise and support the vehicle by the frame to allow the wheels to hang in the rebound position.

3. Inspect the ball joint and ball joint boot for damage.

NOTE

Carry out Steps 4 through 6 to inspect the lower ball joint. Carry out Steps 7 through 9 to inspect the upper ball joint.

4. **NOTICE**

   Do not use any tools or equipment to move the wheel and tire assembly or suspension components while checking for relative movement. Suspension damage may occur. The use of tools or equipment will also create relative movement that may not exist when using hand force. Relative movement must be measured using hand force only.

   NOTE

   The weight of the wheel and tire assembly must be overcome to obtain an accurate measurement on the dial indicator.

   Inspect the ball joint for relative movement by alternately pulling downward and pushing upward on the lower control arm by hand. Note any relative vertical movement between the wheel knuckle and lower control arm at the lower ball joint.

   - If relative movement is not felt or seen, the ball joint is OK. Do not install a new lower ball joint.
   - If relative movement is found, continue with Step 5.

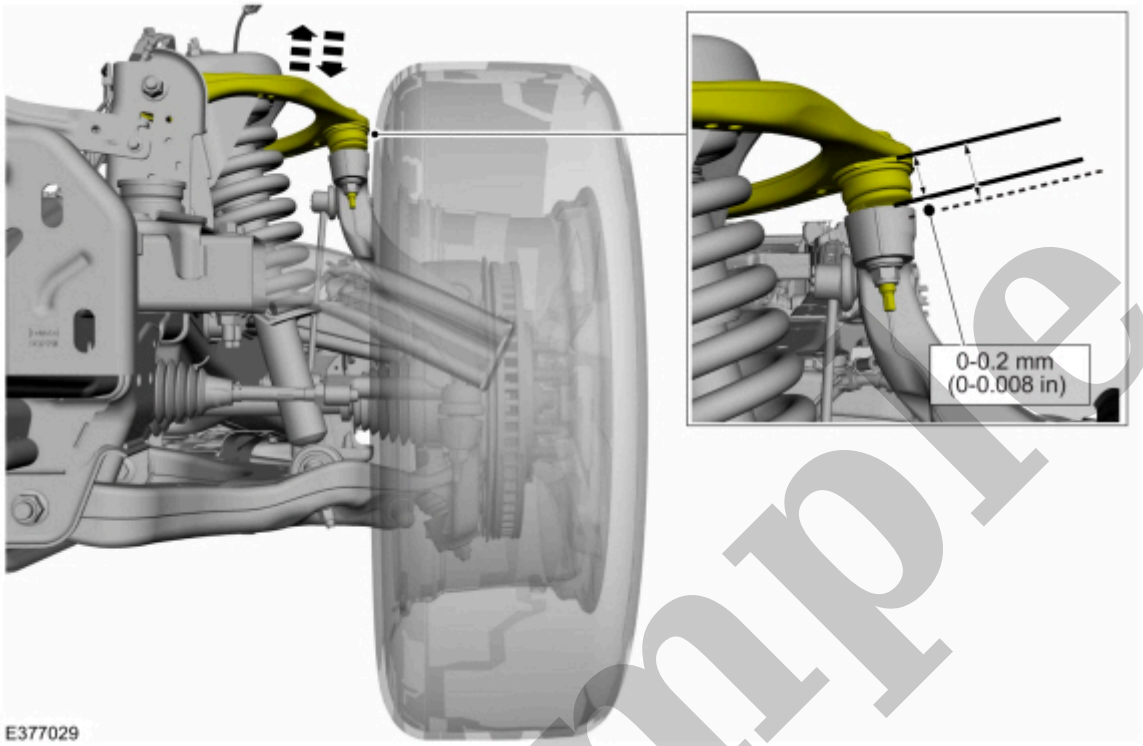
5. **NOTE**

   In order to obtain an accurate measurement, the dial indicator should be aligned as close as possible with the vertical axis (center line) of the ball joint.

   To measure ball joint deflection, attach a suitable dial indicator with a flexible arm between the lower control arm and the wheel knuckle or ball joint stud.

In order to obtain an accurate measurement, the dial indicator should be aligned as close as possible with the vertical axis (center line) of the ball joint.

To measure ball joint deflection, attach a suitable dial indicator with a flexible arm between the upper control arm and the wheel knuckle or ball joint stud.



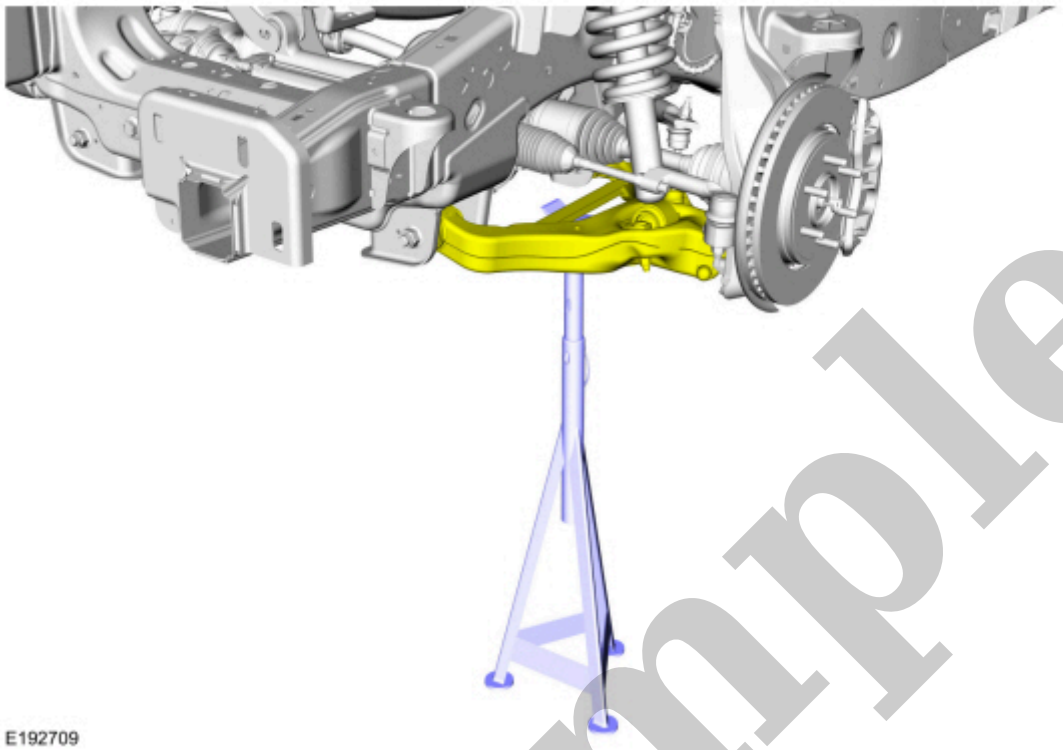
9. Measure the ball joint deflection while an assistant pushes up and then pulls down on the upper control arm, by hand.
    - If the deflection exceeds the specification, REFER to the SYMPTOM CHART in this section.
    - If the deflection meets or is below the specification, no further action is required.

Refer to: Specifications(204-00 Suspension System - General Information, Specifications).

- If the caster and camber values are not within specification, go to the next step.

2. Support the lower arm.

   Use the General Equipment: Vehicle/Axle Stands



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Click here to learn about symbols, color coding, and icons used in this manual.

3. **NOTE**

   Support the lower arm with a jackstand.

   On both sides.

   Remove and discard the 2 lower arm nuts and bolts.

   Use the General Equipment: Vehicle/Axle Stands