

7. Rear Differential Member

A: REMOVAL

- 1) Set the vehicle on a lift.
- 2) Disconnect the ground cable from the battery.
- 3) Move the select lever or gear shift lever to "N".
- 4) Release the parking brake.
- 5) Jack-up the vehicle and support it with rigid racks.
- 6) Remove the rear exhaust pipe and muffler.

Non-turbo model

<Ref. to EX (H4SO)-8, REMOVAL, Rear Exhaust Pipe.> <Ref. to EX (H4SO)-9, REMOVAL, Muffler.>

Turbo model

<Ref. to EX(H4DOTC)-13, REMOVAL, Rear Exhaust Pipe.> <Ref. to EX(H4DOTC)-15, REMOVAL, Muffler.>

- 7) Remove the rear differential front member.

NOTE:

When removing the rear differential front member, work the removal procedure as rear differential.

<Ref. to DI-19, REMOVAL, Rear Differential.>

- 8) Remove the rear differential member.

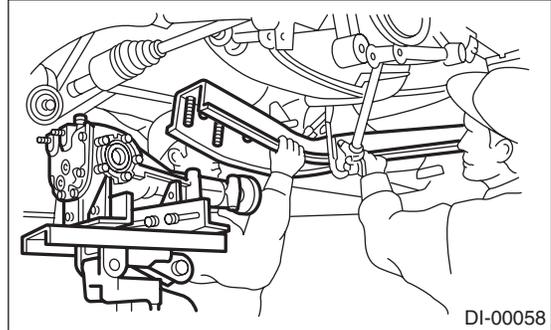
B: INSTALLATION

Install in the reverse order of removal.

- 1) Position the differential front member with the vehicle by passing the member under the parking brake cable and securing it to rear differential.

NOTE:

When installing the differential front member, be careful of the order for installation of the stoppers.

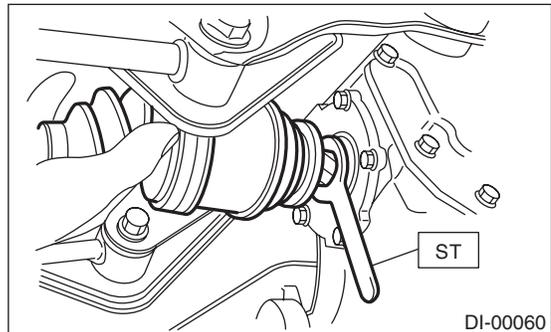


- 2) Insert the DOJ of the rear drive shaft into the rear differential.

NOTE:

Before inserting, replace the side oil seal with a new part.

ST 28099PA090 SIDE OIL SEAL PROTECTOR



- 3) Hereafter, install in the reverse order of removal.

Rear Differential Member

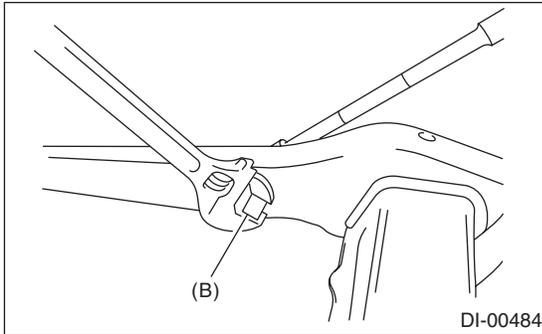
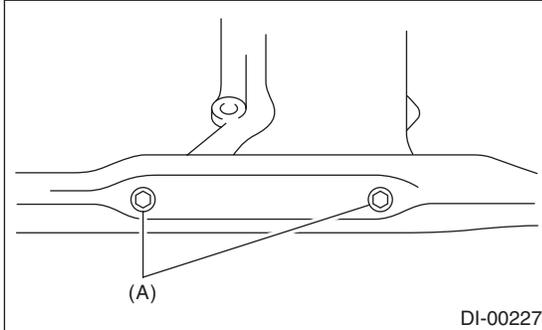
DIFFERENTIALS

C: DISASSEMBLY

NOTE:

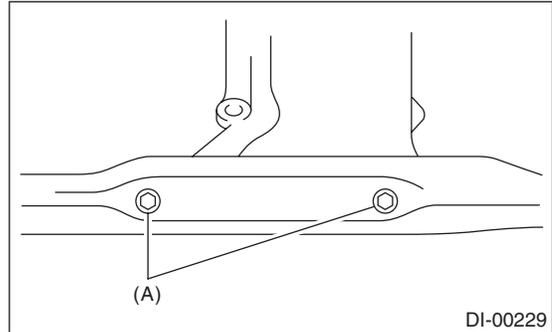
Clean the rear differential member before working.

1) Remove the bolts (A) and (B) which secure the differential front member and the differential mount bracket.



D: ASSEMBLY

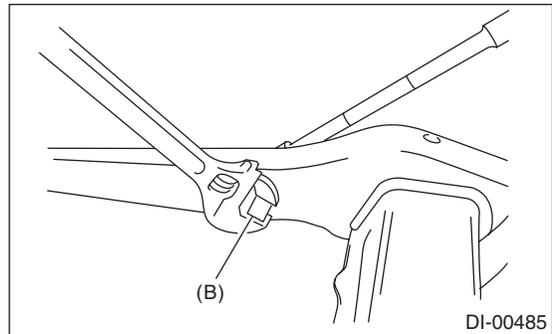
1) Temporarily tighten bolts (A) that secure the front differential assembly and differential mount.



2) Tighten the nut of mounting bolt (B).

Tightening torque:

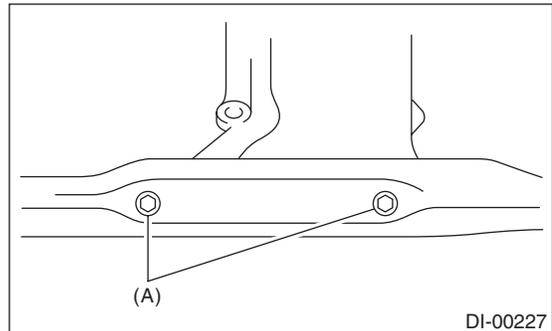
128 N·m (13.0 kgf-m, 94.4 ft-lb)



3) Tighten the nut of mounting bolt (A).

Tightening torque:

70 N·m (7.1 kgf-m, 51.6 ft-lb)



E: INSPECTION

1) Check the rear differential member for damage, bend or corrosion.

If damage, bend or corrosion is excessive, replace the rear differential member.

2) Check bushings of rear differential member for cracking, hardening or damage.

If cracking, hardening or damage is excessive, replace rear differential member.