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TM 9-1765A

### WAR DEPARTMENT

TECHNICAL MANUAL

ORDNANCE MAINTENANCE

AXLES, PROPELLER SHAFTS AND WHEELS FOR BOMB SERVICE TRUCK M6 (CHEVROLET)

**DECEMBER 15, 1942** 

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WAR DEPARTMENT Washington, December 15, 1942

# ORDNANCE MAINTENANCE AXLES, PROPELLER SHAFTS AND WHEELS FOR BOMB SERVICE TRUCK M6 (CHEVROLET)

# Prepared under the direction of the Chief of Ordnance

(with the cooperation of the Chevrolet Motor Division, General Motors Corporation)

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### Chapter 1

### INTRODUCTION

	Paragrapi
Scope	1
Arrangement of manual	2
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### 1. SCOPE.

a. This manual is published for the information of ordnance maintenance personnel. It contains detailed instructions for inspection, disassembly, assembly, maintenance and repair of the Bomb Service Truck M6 (Chevrolet), supplementary to those in the field and technical manuals prepared for the using arms. Additional descriptive matter and illustrations are included to aid in providing a complete working knowledge of the materiel.

### 2. ARRANGEMENT OF MANUAL.

a. The chapters of this manual cover the maintenance operations of the following main assemblies: front axle, rear axle, propeller shafts and universal joints, wheels, wheel bearings, tires. Each chapter is broken into sections which cover the removal of the assembly, disassembly, inspection, repairing and reassembling of the main assembly. The section index covers the paragraphs of the various operations within the section.

### 3. IMPORTANCE OF GOOD REPAIRS.

a. It is important that the mechanic repairing the vehicle use every precautionary measure possible to make sure that the repairs he is performing are of a high quality. This is important when dealing with army units, as much confusion and delay can result from "break-downs" on the road. Success is dependent upon fresh troops, ammunition, and supplies arriving at their destination on time. A systematic and careful check should be made as the various repair operations are being performed in order to prevent failures occurring again after repairs are performed.

### Chapter 2

### FRONT AXLE REPAIR OPERATIONS

### Section 1

### FRONT AXLE

		Paragraph
Description		. 4
Data		
Reference to second echelon		. 6
Echelon break-down of maintenance and repa	iir	7

### 4. DESCRIPTION.

- a. A differential carrier assembly is mounted on the inside of the banjo housing in the same manner as in the rear axle, except that the pinion shaft points toward the rear instead of the front and the pinion is above the center line of the housing, while on the rear axle it is below the center line.
- b. The differential carrier assembly in the front axle is identically the same as the assembly in the rear axle and its parts are interchangeable with the carrier assembly on the rear axle.
- c. The differential housing cover is interchangeable with the one on the rear axle. The cover has two filler plug holes in it but it can be installed only in the correct position.

### 5. DATA.

### a. Differential.

Housing type B	anjo
Drive Through the springs (Hotch	kiss)
Drive type	poid
Gear ratio	to 1
Differential bearing	20-Z
Inner pinion bearing	`AM
Outer pinion bearing	10-A

h.	Wheel Bearing.		
Cone	and roller assembly (inner)	Timken	33275
Cup	(inner)	Timken	33472
Cone	and roller assembly (outer)	Timken	399-A
Cup	(outer)	Timken	394-A

### FRONT AXLE

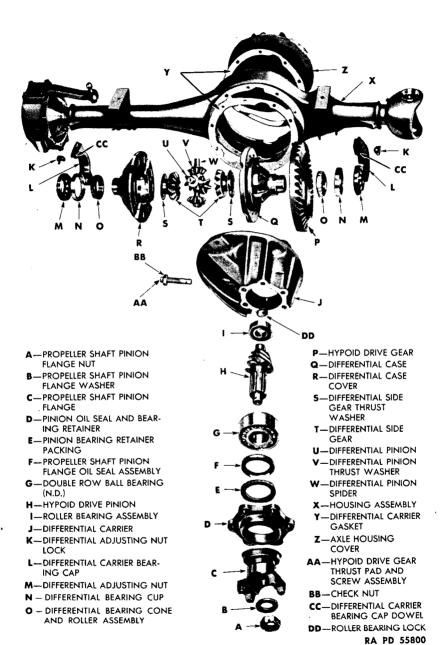
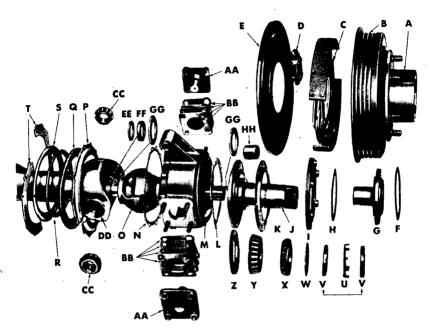


Figure 1—Front Axle and Differential



- A-FRONT WHEEL HUB
- **B**—FRONT BRAKE DRUM ASSEMBLY
- **C**—FRONT BRAKE ANCHOR PLATE AND SHOE ASSEMBLY
- D-WHEEL CYLINDER ASSEMBLY
- E FRONT BRAKE BACKING PLATE
- F-FRONT AXLE DRIVE FLANGE BOLT LOCK
- **G**—FRONT AXLE DRIVE FLANGE
- H-FRONT WHEEL HUB DRIVE FLANGE GASKET
- I—FRONT BRAKE SHOE ANCHOR PLATE SPACER
- J-STEERING KNUCKLE
- K-FRONT WHEEL HUB INNER OIL DEFLECTOR
- L—STEERING KNUCKLE SUPPORT GASKET
- M-STEERING KNUCKLE SUPPORT
- N—HOUSING OUTER END SEAL RETAINER GASKET
- AXLE SHAFT AND UNIVERSAL JOINT ASSEMBLY
- P—HOUSING OUTER END SEAL RETAINER
- Q-HOUSING OUTER END SEAL

- R—HOUSING OUTER END SEAL (SPRING LOADED)
- S OIL SEAL RETAINER
- T—HOUSING OUTER END SEAL INNER RETAINER
- U FRONT WHEEL HUB NUT LOCK
- V FRONT WHEEL HUB BEARING ADJUSTING NUT
- W-FRONT WHEEL HUB NUT WASHER
- X WHEEL BEARING CONE AND ROLLER ASSEMBLY (OUTER)
- Y WHEEL BEARING CONE AND ROLLER ASSEMBLY (INNER)
- Z-FRONT WHEEL BEARING OIL SEAL
- AA-FRONT AXLE TRUNNION
- **BB**—STEERING KNUCKLE BEARING SHIM
- CC STEERING KNUCKLE TRUNNION , BEARING CONE AND ROLLER ASS Y
- DD -- STEERING KNUCKLE TRUNNION BEARING CUP
- EE-AXLE SHAFT OIL SEAL
- FF-AXLE SHAFT OIL SEAL SHIM
- **GG**—THRUST WASHER
- **HH**-STEERING KNUCKLE BUSHING

**RA BD 55801** 

### FRONT AXLE

c. Trunnion Knuckle Bearings.
Cone and roller assembly
Cup
Shim thickness 0.002 in., 0.005 in., 0.010 in., 0.030 in.
d. Turning Radius Stop Screw.
Maximum angle of inner wheel
e. Steering Geometry.
Front wheel camber
Front wheel caster 1 deg 30 min to 2 deg 0 min
Front wheel toe-in
Center line of steering arm ball to center line of spring $\dots 4\frac{1}{2}$ in.
Backing plate to center line of tie rod bolt
Bottom of steering arm to top of axle housing $\dots 1\frac{3}{4}$ in.
f. Universal Joint.
Number of splines (each end)
6. REFERENCE TO SECOND ECHELON.
a. Many second echelon operations are often done by ordnance main-
tenance personnel who should refer to the TM 9-765 for information.
7. ECHELON BREAK-DOWN OF MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR.
a. Definitions.
(1) SERVICE. Consists of cleaning, lubricating, tightening bolts and
nuts, and making external adjustments of subasemblies or assemblies
and controls.
(2) REPAIR. Consists of making repairs to, or replacement of such
parts, subassemblies or assemblies that can be accomplished without
completely disassembling the subassembly or assemblies and does not
require heavy welding or riveting, machining, fitting, and/or alining.  (3) REPLACE. Consists of removing a part, subassembly or assembly
from the vehicle and replacing it with a new, reconditioned or rebuilt
part, subassembly or assembly, whichever the case may be.
(4) REBUILD. Consists of completely reconditioning and placing in
serviceable condition any unserviceable part, subassembly or assembly

### b. Allocation of Maintenance Operations.

assembling and testing.

	Echelons	
	2nd, 3rd, 4th	
Front axle assembly—replace	x	
Front axle assembly—minor repairs	x	
Front axle assembly—rebuild	x	

of motor vehicle including welding, riveting, machining, fitting, alining,

		chelons 3rd, 4th
Drive flange—replace	x	
Front hub—replace	x	
Wheel bearings—adjust or replace	x	
Retracting springs—replace	x	
Anchor plate—replace	x	•
Brake flange plate—replace	x	
Brake shoes—replace	x	,
Brake shoes—reline		x
Wheel cylinders—replace	x	
Wheel cylinders—repair		<b>x</b> ·
Steering knuckle—replace	x	
Steering knuckle—repair or rebush		x
Axle shaft—replace	x	
Axle shaft—repair		x
Trunnion knuckle bearings—replace		x
Steering knuckle support—replace		x
Tie rod bushing-replace		x
Outer end seal—replace	x	
Third member—replace	x	
Third member—rebuild		x
Universal joint—replace	x	
Universal joint—repair		x
Turning radius stop screw—adjust		x
Caster—adjust		x
Camber—adjust		x
Toe-in—adjust	x	

### Section II

### **TROUBLE SHOOTING**

	Par	agraph
General	·	8
Trouble	shooting	9

### 8. GENERAL.

a. In checking the front axle, practically all troubles can be located through a good visual inspection and a thorough road test of the vehicle. In some cases it may be necessary to raise the front end of the vehicle with a suitable jack. This will take the load off the front axle and make it easier to inspect the wheel bearings, tie rod, etc. In cases of misalinement of the front end, it will be necessary to check the caster, camber and steering geometry with front end alinement equipment.

### 9. TROUBLE SHOOTING.

### a. Hard Steering.

### Probable Cause

Lack of lubrication.

Steering gear out of adjustment.

Improper toe-in.

Low tire pressure.

Bent frame.

Incorrect front end alinement.
Unevenly worn or cupped tires.
Spring leaf or leaves broken.
Spring center bolt broken and
spring shifted on axle.

Bent axle housing.

### b. Lubricant Leaks.

Leak at steering knuckle support.

Leaks at differential cover.

Leak between third member and banjo housing.

### **Probable Remedy**

Lubricate tie rod ends, steering gear and steering connecting rod.

Adjust steering gear (TM 9-765, par. 161).

Adjust toe-in at end of tie rod (par. 29 c (11)).

Inflate tires to 55 pounds.

Straighten and aline frame.

Aline front end.

Aline front end.

Repair springs.

Replace spring center bolt and line up spring with axle.

Replace or straighten axle housing (par. 29 c (12)).

Replace housing outer end seal and gasket (par. 28 b (5)).

Replace cover gasket (par. 48 b (6)).

Replace gasket (par. 28 h (2)).

### c. Shimmy and Wandering.

### Probable Cause

Tie rod bushings loose or worn. Steering knuckle bearings worn or out of adjustment.

Incorrect front end alinement.
Improper tire inflation.
Loose or worn wheel bearings.

Steering gear out of adjustment.

Spring center bolt broken and spring out of alinement with axle.

Bent axle housing.

### d. Differential.

Noisy gears or bearings.

### **Probable Remedy**

Replace bushings (par. 17).

Adjust or replace bearings (par. 12).

Aline front end.

Inflate tires to 55 pounds.

Adjust or replace front wheel bearings (pars. 75 and 76).

Adjust steering gear (TM 9-765). Replace spring center bolt and aline spring with front axle.

Replace or straighten axle housing (par. 29 c (12)).

Replace worn gears and/or bearings.

### Section III

### FRONT AXLE REPAIRS THAT CAN BE PERFORMED WITHOUT REMOVING UNIT FROM VEHICLE

	Paragraph
Introduction	. 10
Differential carrier assembly	. 11
Steering knuckle support and bearings	. 12
Housing outer end seal	. 13
Steering arm bushing	
Axle shaft	. 15
Axle shaft oil seal	. 16
Steering knuckle	. 17
Steering knuckle thrust washer	. 18
Tie rod	. 19

### 10. INTRODUCTION.

- a. General. Many times repairs can be made to the front axle without removing the complete unit from the vehicle. The following paragraphs cover these repairs to the various parts and subassemblies of the front axle.
- b. Cleaning and Inspection of the Component Parts. The cleaning, inspection and repairing of the component parts must be done with extreme care and cleanliness. All parts must be cleaned thoroughly. Dry with clean rags and with pressure from an air blow gun. CAUTION: Do not allow ball bearings to be spun by the air stream, as the air pressure is liable to imbed small particles of dirt in the race and damage the bearings. As the parts are disassembled, they should be put into a cleansing tank with SOLVENT, dry-cleaning, and permitted to soak. Do not allow rubber or leather parts to soak, as this cleaning solution will deteriorate the rubber and leather. All leather and rubber parts will be cleaned with alcohol.

### 11. DIFFERENTIAL CARRIER ASSEMBLY.

a.	Equipment.	

CHISEL STAND, jack (2), or suitable CLAMP, wheel cylinder, blocks KM-J718C WRENCH, 3/4-in. HAMMER, 1-1b WRENCH, open-end,  $\frac{7}{16}$ -in. JACK, 41-J-73-5 WRENCH, socket,  $\frac{9}{16}$ -in. PAN, drain WRENCH, socket, 5/8-in. PLIERS, brake spring, WRENCH, wheel bearing nut, **KM-KMO-142** KM-J1663 PLIERS, large WRENCH, wheel nut SCREWDRIVER, large

- b. Removal Procedure.
- (1) LOOSEN WHEELS.

WRENCH, wheel nut

Place vehicle on level ground and apply parking brake. Loosen the six pairs of wheel stud nuts on both front wheels two turns.

(2) Raise Front of Vehicle.

JACK, 41-J-73-5

STAND, jack (2), or suitable blocks

Raise front of vehicle until the wheels clear the ground and support axle housing on jack stands or suitable blocks.

(3) REMOVE WHEELS.

WRENCH, wheel nut

Remove the six pairs of wheel stud nuts that were previously loosened on each side and remove the wheels.

(4) REMOVE DRIVE FLANGE.

CHISEL

WRENCH, 3/4-in.

HAMMER, 1-lb

Bend tangs away from bolt heads and remove the eight bolts and locks on each side. Install two bolts in the tapped holes of flange, screw them in alternately, and the flanges will come out.

(5) REMOVE HUB (fig. 3).

PLIERS, large

WRENCH, wheel bearing nut, KM-J1663

Raise the tangs which lock the outer bearing lock nut and remove the nut, using bearing nut wrench. Then remove the inner lock nut, spacer washer, outer bearing cone and roller assembly, and pull off wheel hub.

(6) Install Wheel Cylinder Clamp (fig. 4).

CLAMP, wheel cylinder, KM-J718C

Install wheel cylinder clamp to keep the wheel cylinder pistons in place and prevent leakage of brake fluid.

(7) REMOVE RETRACTING SPRING.

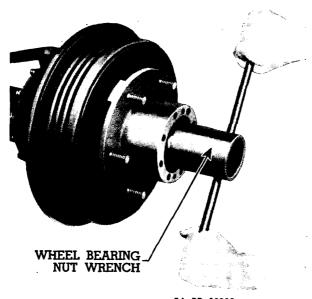
PLIERS, brake spring, KM-KMO-142

Remove the brake shoe retracting spring.

(8) REMOVE ANCHOR PLATE.

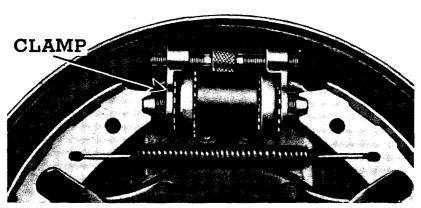
WRENCH, socket, 5/8-in.

Remove the six cap screws that attach the brake shoe anchor plate to the steering knuckle. Remove the anchor plate.



**RA PD 55802** 

Figure 3—Hub Removal



**RA PD 32214** 

Figure 4-Brake Wheel Cylinder Clamp

(9) REMOVE ANCHOR PLATE SPACER. WRENCH, socket, 5%-in.

Remove the twelve cap screws that attach the brake shoe anchor

plate spacer, inner oil deflector, brake backing plate and steering knuckle to the steering knuckle support. Remove the spacer and oil deflector.

(10) REMOVE BACKING PLATE AND STEERING KNUCKLE (fig. 2).

Slide the brake backing plate off the steering knuckle and support it with a piece of wire. This procedure saves removing the brake line hose and bleeding the brakes after performing the repairs. The steering knuckle can then be removed from its support.

### (11) REMOVE AXLE SHAFT (fig. 5).

Pull the axle shaft from the housing, supporting it throughout its full length, to prevent damaging the oil seal in the end of the housing.

(12) SPLIT PROPELLER SHAFT UNIVERSAL JOINT.

WRENCH, socket, 9/16-in.

Remove nuts and lock washers from the two U-bolts and remove U-bolts. Tape the two trunnion bearings in place to prevent them from falling off the trunnion yoke. Slide the universal joint back on its slip joint and lower the end of the propeller shaft to the floor.

(13) REMOVE DIFFERENTIAL CARRIER ASSEMBLY.
PAN, drain WRENCH, 5/8-in.



**RA PD 55803** 

Figure 5—Front Axle Shaft Removal

Place a pan under the axle assembly and loosen the 10 cap screws that attach the axle housing cover to the housing and let lubricant drain. Then remove the 10 cap screws and the cover. Remove the 10 cap screws that attach the differential carrier assembly and remove the assembly from axle housing.

- c. Disassemble Differential Carrier Assembly. Disassemble differential carrier assembly, as instructed in paragraph 43.
- d. Inspect and Repair Differential Carrier Assembly. Inspect and repair differential carrier assembly, as instructed in paragraph 45.
- e. Assemble Differential Carrier Assembly. Assemble differential carrier assembly, as instructed in paragraphs 47 and 48.
- f. Install Differential Carrier Assembly. Place differential carrier assembly in housing, using a new gasket. Secure with 10 cap screws and lock washers. Install housing cover, using a new gasket. Secure with 10 cap screws and lock washers. Connect universal joint. Install axle shafts, steering knuckle, brake backing plate, oil deflector, anchor plate spacer, anchor plate, hub assembly and drive flange by reversing steps in paragraph 11 b.

### 12. STEERING KNUCKLE SUPPORT AND BEARINGS.

- a. Procedure. To replace the steering knuckle support and bearings, it is necessary to remove the component parts, as instructed in paragraph 11 b, (1) through (11). After removing the axle shaft, proceed as follows:
  - (1) REMOVE RETAINER PLATES, FELT AND SEALS (A, fig. 6). WRENCH. 1/2-in.

Remove the 12 cap screws (A) which attach inner retainer to the rear of the steering knuckle support and remove the retainer, felt, rubber outer end seal and the outer end seal retainer. NOTE: It is necessary to remove the steering knuckle support to replace the spring-loaded seal.

(2) REMOVE TRUNNIONS (B, fig. 6). WRENCH, 3/4-in.

Remove the four nuts (B) from the front axle trunnions (top and bottom). Remove the trunnions and shims. Then remove the steering knuckle support and bearings from the axle end. The spring-loaded oil seal may now be removed by sliding it over the axle end.

(3) Inspection.

PAN, washing

Wash all parts in SOLVENT, dry-cleaning. Inspect the bearings and races for cracks or chips. Any damaged bearings should be replaced.

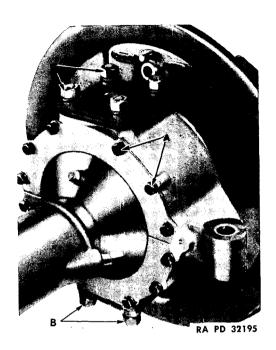


Figure 6—Outer End Seal Construction

Inspect the spherical ball on axle end for scores; any scratches on the ball should be smoothed up with sandpaper.

(4) REMOVE BEARING CUPS (fig. 7).

DRIVER, bearing cup, HAMMER, 1-lb

KM-J1660-2

Drive out the upper bearing cup and oil retainer, using bearing cup driver KM-J1660-2, through the lower bearing cup. After the upper bearing cup and oil retainer have been removed, the lower bearing cup may be driven out from the top, using the same driver.

(5) INSTALL RETAINERS AND CUPS (fig. 8).DRIVER, bearing cup, HAMMER, 1-lb.KM-J1660-2

Install a new oil retainer in the axle end (top side), then install the bearing cup, using bearing cup driver KM-J1660-2. Install the bearing cup in the lower side of the axle end, using the same special tool.

(6) INSTALL SPRING-LOADED SEAL. Install spring-loaded seal over end of axle housing.

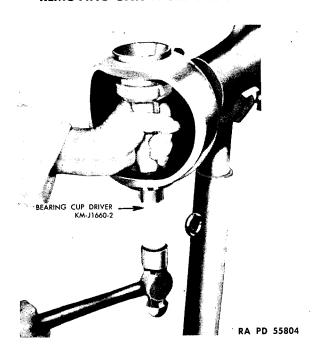


Figure 7—Removing Steering Knuckle Bearing Cup

# (7) Install Trunnions. WRENCH, 3/4-in.

Hand pack bearings with GREASE, general purpose, No. 2. Install the roller bearings in the axle end and then slip the steering knuckle support over the axle end. Install one each of the following thickness shims over the studs for the front axle trunnions: 0.002-inch, 0.005-inch, 0.010-inch, 0.030-inch. Install the trunnions, lock washers and nuts; then tighten the nuts securely.

# (8) STEERING KNUCKLE ADJUSTMENT (fig. 9). SCALE, KM-J1670

Adjustment of the trunnion bearings is accomplished by adding or removing shims until the load necessary to turn the steering knuckle support is 35 inch pounds plus or minus 5 inch pounds after start of rotation. To check this load, hook the end of the checking scale KM-J1670 in the tie rod bolt bushing in the steering knuckle support. The load necessary to keep the steering knuckle support in motion at this point is  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 pounds. NOTE: It is most important that the same thickness of shims be used between the trunnions and steering knuckle support top and bottom.



**RA PD 55805** 

Figure 8-Installing Steering Knuckle Bearing Cup

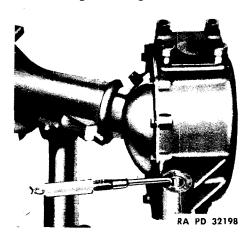


Figure 9—Checking Load on Steering Knuckle Bearings

(9) INSTALL SEALS, GASKETS AND RETAINER (fig. 10). SCREWDRIVER, small WRENCH, ½-in.

Install the outer seal inner retainer, using a new gasket. The diagonal cut in the gasket, which permits slipping it over the axle housing, should be placed at the top. Place the felt and rubber seal in the retainer so that the taper of the seal fits the curvature of the spherical ball on the axle end. Place the metal retainer over the spring-loaded seal and then install the lower half of the outer end seal inner retainer plate. Start two cap screws through the retainer plate to hold it in position, then, using a small screwdriver, position the spring-loaded seal so that it fits uniformly around the spherical ball. Install the upper half of the outer end seal inner retainer plate, then install and tighten all of the retainer cap screws. Lubricate the axle shaft universal joint with GREASE, general purpose, No. 1, then install the axle shaft.

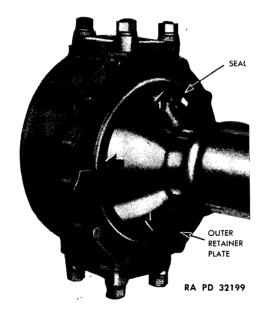


Figure 10-Installing Outer End Seal

(10) ASSEMBLE COMPONENT PARTS. Install the steering knuckle, brake backing plate, oil deflector, spacer, anchor plate, wheel hub, driving flange and wheel, according to instructions given in paragraph 28.

### 13. HOUSING OUTER END SEAL.

a. There may be times when it would be necessary to replace the felt and rubber outer end seal without replacing the spring-loaded seal. In

such cases, it is not necessary to remove the steering knuckle support. Instructions covering this operation are contained in paragraph 12 a (1) and (9).

### 14. STEERING ARM BUSHING.

a. Equipment.

DRIVER, bushing, KM-J1665

HAMMER, 1-lb

JACK, floor PLIERS REAMER, KM-KMO-347

STAND, jack, or suitable block

WRENCH, 15/16-in. WRENCH, wheel nut

b. Procedure.

(1) REMOVE WHEEL.

JACK, floor

WRENCH, wheel, nut

STAND, jack, or suitable block

Raise front of vehicle, place one end of axle on jack stand or suitable block and then remove wheel.

(2) DISCONNECT TIE ROD.

DRIFT, brass

WRENCH,  $1\frac{5}{16}$ -in.

**PLIERS** 

Remove cotter pin from tie rod bolt and remove bolt nut. Tap out tie rod bolt and pull tie rod away from steering knuckle arm.

(3) Remove Bushing (fig. 11).

DRIVER, bushing, KM-J1665

HAMMER, 1-lb

The steering arm bushing may be removed by driving out the worn bushing, using bushing driver.

(4) Install Bushing.

DRIVER, bushing, KM-J1665

HAMMER, 1-lb

Install new bushing in place, using bushing driver.

(5) REAM BUSHING.

REAMER, KM-KMO-347

Ream bushing to proper size, using special bushing reamer.

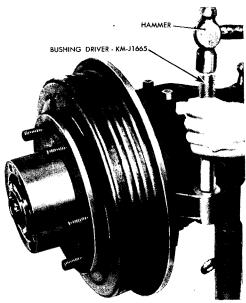
(6) CONNECT TIE ROD.

HAMMER, 1-lb

WRENCH, 15/16-in.

**PLIERS** 

Place tie rod end over steering arm and install tie rod bolt and nut. Tighten nut snug and back it off one-third to one-half turn and install new cotter key.



**RA PD 55806** 

Figure 11-Removing Steering Knuckle Arm Bushing

(7) CHECK TOE-IN. Toe-in should be from zero inch to one-eighth inch. If necessary to adjust toe-in, refer to instructions in paragraph 19 b (2).

### 15. AXLE SHAFT.

### a. Removal Procedure.

(1) REMOVE AXLE SHAFT. Remove the front wheel drive flange, wheel hub and steering knuckle according to instructions given in paragraph 11. Then pull the axle shaft out of the housing. NOTE: The axle shafts are of different lengths, therefore, they are not interchangeable.

### b. Axle Shaft Universal Joint.

(1) DISASSEMBLE AXLE SHAFT UNIVERSAL JOINT (figs. 12 and 13).

HAMMER, 1-lb

PUNCH, drift, small

**MICROMETER** 

PUNCH, prick

PAN, washing

Mark each yoke and all four driving balls as they must be reassembled in the same relationship. Wash the axle shaft and universal joint thoroughly in SOLVENT, dry-cleaning. Using a drift punch and hammer, drive out the retainer pin which locks the center ball pin. Bounce the

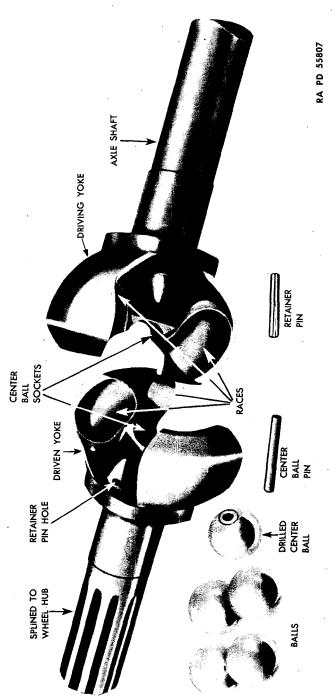


Figure 12—Axle Shaft Universal Joint Disassembled

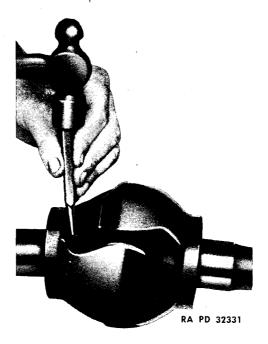


Figure 13-Driving Out Retainer Pin

wheel end of the shaft on a block of wood to cause the center ball pin to move into the drilled passage in the wheel end of the shaft. Pull the two halves of the joint apart, and, with the fingers, turn the center ball until the grooves in the ball line up with one of the races, then swing the joint to an angle to permit one of the driving balls to pass through the groove in the center ball. The remaining three driving balls and center ball will then drop out.

### (2) CLEANING.

PAN, washing

Wash the universal joint parts thoroughly with SOLVENT, dry-cleaning.

### (3) INSPECTION.

### MICROMETER

Inspect the parts of the joint and, if either of the yokes is found damaged or if any of the four driving balls show scratches, or flat spots, the installation of a new joint is recommended. If the center ball pin or center ball, or any of the four driving balls show scratches, grooves, or flat spots, new parts should be installed.

(4) ASSEMBLE AXLE SHAFT UNIVERSAL JOINT (figs. 14 and 15).

HAMMER, 1-lb PUNCH, prick
PUNCH, drift, small

Drop the center ball pin into the drilled passage in the wheel end of the shaft. Place the differential half of the shaft in a bench vise. NOTE: Ground portion of shaft should be above vise jaws. Install center ball

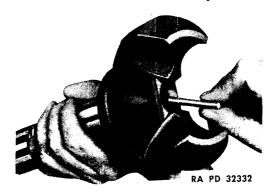
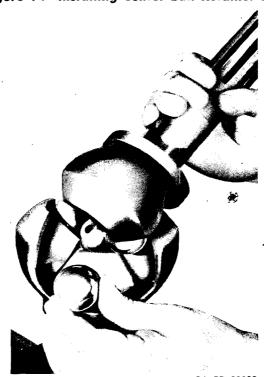


Figure 14—Installing Center Ball Retainer Pin



RA PD 32333

Figure 15—Installing Universal Joint Balls

(one with groove and hole drilled in it) in its socket in the shaft, hole, and groove, facing operator. Place the wheel end of joint on the center ball. Then slip three driving balls into the races. Turn center ball until the groove in it lines up with the race for the remaining ball. The joint should now be tipped to extreme angle to slip the fourth driving ball into the race. Then straighten up the wheel end of shaft. Reach in with fingers and turn the center ball until the center ball pin drops in hole in ball. Install the retainer pin and prick-punch both ends to securely lock it in place. Use a new retainer pin if available. This universal joint is designed to have a limited amount of end play after being installed in the axle. This end play is controlled by two bronze thrust washers, one in the end of the housing and the other in the knuckle support.

(5) INSTALL AXLE SHAFT. Pack the universal joint with GREASE, general purpose, seasonal grade. Push the axle shaft into the housing and rotate the shaft slightly until it slips into the splines in the differential side gear. When installing the axle shaft, care must be taken not to damage the axle shaft oil seal. The universal joint should be supported from below while bearing down on the end of the shaft to enter it in the differential side gear. Lubricate the shaft where it contacts the bushing and thrust washer in the steering knuckle. Install the steering knuckle, using a new gasket; then install the brake assembly, wheel hub and drive flange according to instructions in paragraph 28 b (8) through (13). CAUTION: If a vehicle is to be left standing out of doors for a period of time, a coating of grease should be applied to the exposed portion of the spherical shell surrounding the universal joint to prevent rusting. This machined surface cannot be painted because it moves against the oil seal when the wheels are turned in steering. It will be kept well lubricated automatically when the vehicle is in operation, but if it becomes rusty due to being stored in the open, the rusty surface would rapidly wear the oil seal and allow lubricant to be lost from the universal joint.

### 16. AXLE SHAFT OIL SEAL.

- a. Procedure. To replace the axle shaft oil seals, it is necessary to remove the component parts as instructed in paragraph 11 b (1) through (11). After removing the axle shaft, proceed as follows:
  - (1) REMOVE AXLE SHAFT OIL SEAL (fig. 16).

CHISEL, cold

PULLER, oil seal, KM-J943

HAMMER, 1-lb

Insert oil seal puller through the opening in the end of housing and in behind the seal. Place a wedge, such as a cold chisel, between the puller tangs to keep the tangs forced out into place behind the seal and tap the center of the puller to remove the oil seal (fig. 16).

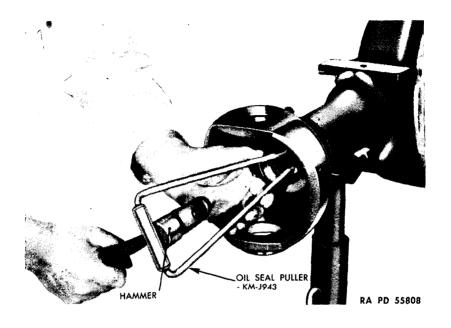


Figure 16—Removing Axle Shaft Oil Seal

(2) Install Axle Shaft Oil Seal (fig. 17).

DRIVER, oil seal, KM-J1661 HAMMER, 1-lb

Before a new seal is installed, it should be soaked in engine oil to make the leather pliable and also to prevent burning the leather before the regular axle lubricant can reach it. Place the new seal on seal driver with the free end of the leather toward the end of the tool and drive the seal in place in the end of the housing. Then install the oil seal retainer with the open side of the retainer toward the seal. The retainer should be driven in until its outer surface is flush with the end of the housing bore (inside the thrust washer).

(3) REASSEMBLE COMPONENT PARTS. Install the axle shaft, steering knuckle, brake backing plate, oil deflector, spacer, anchor plate, wheel hub, driving flange and wheels according to instructions given in paragraph 28 b (6) through (15).

### 17. STEERING KNUCKLE (fig. 18).

a. To replace the steering knuckle or bushing, it is necessary to remove the component parts, as instructed in paragraph 11 (1) through (10). After removing the brake backing plate, remove steering knuckle from housing.

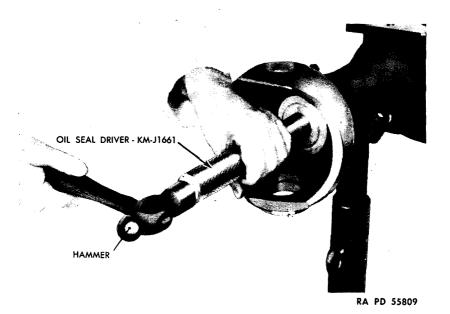


Figure 17—Installing Axle Shaft Oil Seal

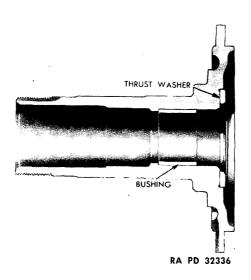


Figure 18—Cross Section of Steering Knuckle

- b. Steering Knuckle Repairs.
- (1) REMOVE BUSHING.

HAMMER, 1-lb PRESS REMOVER and REPLACER, steering knuckle bushing, KM-I1738

Place bushing remover in position on bushing through outer end of knuckle and press bushing out of knuckle.

- (2) Install Bushing. Start bushing through flanged end of knuckle and press in until it bottoms against shoulder. It is not necessary to ream this bushing.
- c. Install Component Parts. Place steering knuckle in housing and reassemble brake backing plate, oil deflector, spacer, anchor plate, wheel hub, driving flange, and wheel, according to instructions given in paragraph 28 b (7) through (15).

### 18. STEERING KNUCKLE THRUST WASHER.

- a. When replacing the steering knuckle thrust washer, it is necessary to remove the component parts as instructed in paragraph 11 b (1) through (10).
  - b. Thrust Washer Replacement.
  - (1) REMOVE THRUST WASHER.

CHISEL, cold, small

HAMMER, 1-lb

Remove center punch marks with chisel and pry out thrust washer.

(2) Install Thrust Washer.

HAMMER, 1-lb

PUNCH, center

Place thrust washer in recess and prick-punch at three equal points around its outer edge.

c. Install Component Parts. Place axle shaft in housing and reassemble seals, retainers, gasket, steering knuckle support, steering knuckle, brake flange plate, oil deflector, spacer, anchor plate, wheel hub, driving flange and wheel according to instructions given in paragraph 28 b (5) through (15).

### 19. TIE ROD.

a. The tie rod is made with a bend to clear the differential. The right end is threaded with a coarse thread to screw into the right tie rod end. The left end is threaded with a fine thread for making toe-in adjustment. A keyway is milled in the rod to position it for clearance.

- b. Replacement.
- (1) REMOVE TIE ROD.

**PLIERS** 

WRENCH, 15/16-in.

WRENCH. 3/4-in.

Remove cotter pin from each steering arm bolt and remove bolt nut and bolt. Lower tie rod assembly. Remove tie rod end clamp bolts and nut and unscrew ends.

- (2) INSTALL TIE ROD AND ADJUST TOE-IN. GAGE, toe-in
- (a) When installing the tie rod, it should be screwed into the right tie rod end until there is a minimum of one-eighth inch clearance between the lower rib on the left side of the differential and of the tie rod, when the wheels are turned for a full left turn. After checking the above clearance, the left tie rod end should be adjusted to provide zero-inch to one-eighth inch toe-in. Lock the tie rod by placing the circular lock in the keyway of the rod and inserting one of the tie rod end clamp bolts. Then tighten the two tie rod end clamp bolt nuts on each end. Install tie rod assembly on steering knuckle arms by inserting bolts and securing with nuts. The nuts should be pulled down snug and then backed off one-third to one-half turn and locked with cotter pins.
- (b) Adjust toe-in as described in TM 9-765. If difficulty is experienced in securing proper toe-in, it may be necessary to disconnect the tie rod from the right steering arm and screw the end either on or off the tie rod one turn. Then screw the left tie rod end on or off the rod to secure proper toe-in. The reason for this operation is the fact that a coarse thread is used on the right side while a fine thread is used on the left side. Since any change in toe-in involves a complete turn of the tie rod end, working with the two tie rod ends, one having a coarse thread and the other a fine thread, closer toe-in adjustment is obtainable.

### Section IV

### REMOVAL OF FRONT AXLE FROM VEHICLE

	Paragraj
Preliminary procedure	 20
Removal of front axle assembly	 21

### 20. PRELIMINARY PROCEDURE.

a. In preparing to replace the front axle as a unit, it is important that the truck be placed on a solid foundation, preferably a concrete floor. After raising the front end of the truck, the frame should be supported on solid jack stands or suitable blocking. The front axle unit should be supported on a floor jack while removing it from the truck. This will facilitate ease in handling the unit while removing it.

### 21. REMOVAL OF FRONT AXLE ASSEMBLY.

a. Equipment. The equipment needed for repair operations in this section is listed below. Equipment needed for each operation is listed at the start of each paragraph covering the operation.

JACK, floor, 41-J-73-5	WRENCH, $\frac{9}{16}$ -in.
PLIERS	WRENCH, 5/8-in.
SCREWDRIVER, large	WRENCH, $^{1}\frac{5}{16}$ -in.
STANDS, jack (2), or suitable	WRENCH, open-end, 7/16-in.
blocks	WRENCH, wheel nut

### b. Procedure.

(1) LOOSEN WHEELS.

WRENCH, wheel nut.

Loosen the six pairs of wheel nuts two turns.

(2) Raise Front of Vehicle.

JACK, floor, 41-J-73-5 STANDS, jack, (2), or suitable

blocks

Raise front of vehicle and support frame on suitable jack stands or blocks. Use floor jack to support axle assembly.

(3) SLIT PROPELLER SHAFT. UNIVERSAL JOINT. WRENCH, %16-in.

Remove the four nuts and lock washers from the two U-bolts and remove U-bolts. Tape the two trunnion bearings in place to prevent them from falling off the trunnion yoke. Slide the universal joint back on its slip joint and lower the end of the propeller shaft to the floor.

### REMOVAL OF FRONT AXLE FROM VEHICLE

(4) DISCONNECT STEERING CONNECTING ROD (DRAG LINK).
PLIERS SCREWDRIVER, large

Remove cotter pin and unscrew end plug. Then remove safety plug, tension spring and ball seat. Lift steering connecting rod (drag link) off the steering knuckle arm ball.

(5) DISCONNECT BRAKE HOSES.

**PLIERS** 

WRENCH, open-end, 7/16-in.

Unscrew brake pipe to brake hose coupling nut, remove hose from mounting clip on each side.

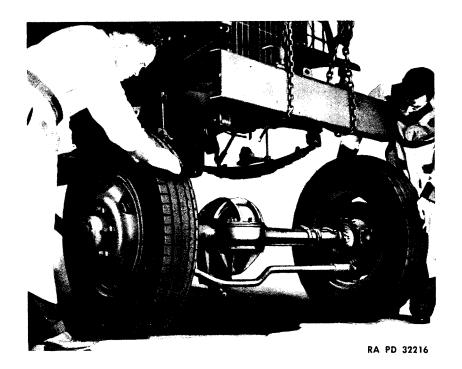


Figure 19—Front Axle Assembly Removal

(6) DISCONNECT SHOCK ABSORBER LINKS. WRENCH. 5/8-in.

Remove nut from bottom of shock absorber connecting link and remove link from bracket on each side.

(7) REMOVE FRONT SPRING U-BOLTS.

HAMMER, 1-lb

WRENCH, 15/16-in.

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Remove the four nuts from the two front spring U-bolts on each side and remove the U-bolts and bumper retainer.

(8) REMOVING FRONT AXLE ASSEMBLY (fig. 19).
BLOCKS WRENCH, wheel nut

Lower supporting jack carefully and roll the entire front axle assembly out from under car. Block up axle, remove the six pairs of wheel nuts from each wheel and remove the wheels.

### Section V

### DISASSEMBLY OF FRONT AXLE

	Paragraph
Preliminary procedure	 22
Front axle disassembly	 23

### 22. PRELIMINARY PROCEDURE.

a. Before disassembling the front axle assembly, it should be cleaned thoroughly so that it can be inspected for external damage, cracks, etc. As the parts are disassembled, they should be put in a cleansing tank with solution so that they can soak. This will make them easier to clean. Do not let rubber or leather parts soak in the cleaning solution, as this will deteriorate the rubber and leather.

### 23. FRONT AXLE DISASSEMBLY (fig. 1).

a. Equipment. The equipment needed for repair operations in this section is listed below. Equipment needed for each operation is listed at the start of each paragraph covering the operation.

BRUSH, cleaning	SOLVEN 1, dry-cleaning
CHISEL, cold	STAND, rear axle
CLAMPS, wheel cylinder,	TANK, parts cleaning (large)
KM-J718C (2)	TANK, parts cleaning (small)
CLOTH, cleaning	VISE, bench
GUN, air blow	WRENCH, ½-in.
HAMMER, 1-lb	WRENCH, $\frac{9}{16}$ -in.
HAMMER, soft	WRENCH, 5/8-in.
HANDLE, socket, 24-in.	WRENCH, ¾-in.
HANDLE, speed socket	WRENCH, <sup>15</sup> / <sub>16</sub> -in.
PAN, drain	WRENCH, socket, 15/8-in.
PLIERS	WRENCH, wheel bearing nut,
PLIERS, brake spring, KM-	KM-J1633
KMO-142	·

b. Procedure.

(1) REMOVE TIE ROD.

BRIISH cleaning

HAMMER, 1-lb

**PLIERS** 

WRENCH,  $^{1}\frac{5}{16}$ -in.

SOI VENT dry cleaning

Remove cotter pins from the bolts which secure each end of the tie rod to the steering knuckle arms and remove the nuts and tie rod bolts. Lift off tie rod assembly.

(2) REMOVE DRIVE FLANGES.

CHISEL, cold

WRENCH, 3/4-in.

HAMMER, 1-lb

Bend tangs away from bolt heads and remove the eight bolts and locks on each side. Install two bolts in the tapped holes of flanges, screw them in alternately and the flanges will come out.

(3) REMOVE HUBS.

CHISEL, cold HAMMER, 1-lb

WRENCH, wheel bearing nut, KM-J1633

Raise tangs on bearing nut lock and remove lock nut, lock, adjusting nut, washer and outer bearing cone and roller assembly on each side. Then pull off hub assemblies.

(4) REMOVE AXLE SHAFTS.

CLAMP, wheel cylinder, KM-J718C (2) PLIERS, brake spring, KM-KMO-142

WRENCH, socket, 5%-in.

Install wheel cylinder clamp and remove brake shoe retracting spring. Then remove the 6 cap screws from the brake anchor plate and remove anchor plate. Remove the 12 cap screws from the anchor plate spacer and remove the anchor plate spacer, oil deflector, brake backing plate, steering knuckle and axle shaft on each side of vehicle. NOTE: Slide the brake backing plate off the steering knuckle and support it with a piece of wire. This saves removing the brake hose and bleeding the brakes later.

(5) REMOVE STEERING KNUCKLE SUPPORT.

WRENCH. ½-in. WRENCH. ¾-in.

Remove the 12 cap screws that attach the inner retainer to the support on each side and remove the inner retainer, oil seal retainer, outer end seal and outer end seal retainer. Remove the 4 nuts from the upper and lower trunnion on each side and remove the lock washers, trunnions and shims. Reach inside the knuckle support and remove the lower steering knuckle trunnion bearing cone and roller assemblies. Slide support off end of housing and remove the spring-loaded seals.

(6) REMOVE DIFFERENTIAL CARRIER ASSEMBLY.
PAN, drain WRENCH, 5%-in.

Set drain pan under banjo housing and remove the 10 cap screws that attach the housing cover and remove cover, draining the oil in the pan. Then remove the 10 cap screws that attach the differential carrier assembly to the housing and remove the assembly.

(7) DISASSEMBLE DIFFERENTIAL CARRIER ASSEMBLY.

The disassembling and assembling of the differential carrier assembly is covered in paragraphs 43, 47 and 48.

### Section VI

# CLEANING, INSPECTING, REPAIRING OR REPLACING OF FRONT AXLE COMPONENT PARTS

	Paragraph
Introduction	24
Component parts, inspection and disassembling	25
Component parts, repairing and assembling	26

### 24. INTRODUCTION.

- a. General. The cleaning, inspection and repairing of front axle component parts must be done with extreme care and cleanliness. All parts must be thoroughly cleaned, both inside and outside, and then dried with clean cloths and air pressure from an air blow gun. CAUTION: Do not allow ball bearings to be spun by the air stream. Spinning the bearings with air pressure is liable to embed small particles in the race and damage the bearings. Worn and damaged parts that are removed from subassemblies should be placed to one side to keep them separated from the parts that are to be used again.
- **b.** Equipment. The equipment needed to remove and replace parts from subassemblies will be listed at the start of each paragraph covering the operation.

### 25. COMPONENT PARTS, INSPECTION AND DISASSEMBLING.

a. Differential Carrier Assembly. The differential carrier assembly in the front axle is the same as the carrier assembly in the rear axle. Instructions for cleaning, inspection and repairing are the same and are given in paragraphs 45 and 46.

### b. Axle Housing.

- (1) STEERING KNUCKLE TRUNNION BEARING CUPS.
- (a) Inspection. Inspect the trunnion bearing cups for ridges, scores, cracks or other damage. If they are damaged, they should be replaced.
  - (b) Remove Steering Knuckle Trunnion Bearing Cups (fig. 7).

    DRIVER, bearing cup, HAMMER, 1-lb

    KM-J1660-2

Drive out the upper cups and oil retainer from the inside.

Then drive out the lower cups from the inside in the same manner.

- (2) AXLE SHAFT OIL SEAL.
- (a) Inspection. Inspect the axle shaft oil seals for damage or wear. If they are damaged or worn, they should be replaced as follows:

(b) Remove Axle Shaft Oil Seals (fig. 16).

CHISEL, cold

PULLER, oil seal, KM-1943

HAMMER, 1-lb

Insert oil seal puller through the opening in the end of housing and in behind the seal. Place a wedge, such as a cold chisel, between the puller tangs to keep the tangs forced out into place behind the seal and tap the center of the puller (fig. 16) to remove the oil seal.

- (3) THRUST WASHERS.
- (a) Inspection. Inspect the thrust washers for ridges or excessive wear, and if damaged or worn, they should be replaced.
  - (b) Remove Thrust Washers.

CHISEL, cold, small

HAMMER, 1-lb

Remove center punch marks with chisel and pry out thrust washer.

- (4) AXLE HOUSING.
- (a) Inspection. Inspect the axle housing for cracks or other damage and if damaged, it should be replaced.

#### c. Axle Shaft.

- (1) GENERAL. Any damage to the front axle shafts, except center ball or center ball pin necessitates replacing the complete shaft. Inspect the ground surfaces on the shafts, the thrust washer contact surfaces, the splines and the ball races for ridges, scores or other damage, and if damaged, replace the axle shaft assembly.
- (2) INSPECTION. Inspect the balls for wear or scoring. If the center ball is damaged, the ball should be replaced. Damage to the driving balls necessitates replacement of the complete shaft.
  - (3) REMOVE RETAINER PIN.

HAMMER, 1-lb

PUNCH, drift, 1/8-in.

Drive out the retainer pin (fig. 13).

(4) Release Center Ball Pin.

BLOCK, wood

Bounce the wheel end of the shaft on a block of wood to cause the center ball pin to move into the drilled passage in the wheel end of the shaft,

(5) REMOVE BALLS.

CRAYON

VISE, bench

Mark the yokes and the four driving balls as they must be assembled in exactly the same relative position. Set the axle shaft in a bench vise with the wheel end of the shaft down. NOTE: Do not clamp the vise on

# CLEANING, INSPECTING, REPAIRING OR REPLACING OF FRONT AXLE COMPONENT PARTS

the ground surface of the shaft. Swing the top half of the shaft to one side and turn the center ball until the groove lines up with one of the driving balls so that the driving ball will pass through the groove. Swing top half of the shaft further to permit the drive ball to pass through the groove and out of the joint. The remaining balls will then drop out.

#### d. Steering Knuckle Support.

- (1) TIE ROD BOLT BUSHING.
- (a) Inspection. Inspect the bushings for wear or other damage, and if worn or damaged, they should be replaced.
  - (b) Remove Bushing (fig. 11).
     DRIVER, bushing, KM-J1665 HAMMER, 1-lb
     Drive out bushing with special driver.
  - (2) STUDS.
- (a) Inspect the eight studs on each support to see that they are not broken and that the threads are not stripped. Damaged studs should be replaced.
  - (b) Remove Stripped Studs.

REMOVER, stud

WRENCH, Stillson, 8-in.

Attach Stillson wrench or stud remover and unscrew stud from support.

(c) Remove Broken Studs.

BIT, drill, ¼-in.
DRILL, electric, small

HAMMER, 1-lb PUNCH, center

EASYOUT

WRENCH, to fit easyout

Prick-punch center of broken stud and drill hole deep enough to receive easyout. Start easyout and turn in counterclockwise direction until the broken stud is removed from the support.

#### e. Trunnions.

(1) INSPECTION. Inspect the trunnions for scored or damaged surfaces where they contact the bearings. Also inspect the ball on the end of the knuckle arm for wear or damage. Replace any damaged trunnions or arm.

#### f. Steering Knuckle.

- (1) INSPECTION. Inspect the bushing and thrust washer in each knuckle for wear or other damage. If worn or damaged, replace them.
  - (2) REMOVE STEERING KNUCKLE BUSHING.

HAMMER, 1-lb PRESS, bench REMOVER and REPLACER, steering knuckle bushing, KM-J 1738

Place bushing remover in position on bushing through outer end of knuckle and press bushing out of knuckle.

(3) REMOVE THRUST WASHER.

CHISEL, cold, small

HAMMER, 1-lb

Remove center punch marks with chisel and pry out thrust washer.

#### g. Brake Backing Plate.

- (1) INSPECTION. Inspect the brake backing plate for damage. If damaged, replace it.
  - (2) REMOVE WHEEL CYLINDER. WRENCH, ½-in.

Remove the two cap screws that attach the wheel cylinder to the backing plate and remove the wheel cylinder.

#### h. Wheel Cylinders.

- (1) GENERAL. It is not necessary to remove the wheel cylinders from the backing plates to inspect or repair them. It will be necessary, however, to disassemble the wheel cylinder to inspect it.
- (2) DISASSEMBLE WHEEL CYLINDER (fig. 20). Remove wheel cylinder clamp. Remove the end covers with the adjusting screws and remove pistons, rubber cups and spring. Inspect rubber cups for swelling or other damage. Inspect pistons and piston fit in housing. This clearance should be 0.002 inch to 0.005 inch. Inspect end covers and adjusting screws for wear or other damage. Replace any damaged parts.

#### i. Brake Shoe Attaching Parts.

- (1) INSPECTION. Inspect the brake shoe attaching parts for excessive looseness or binding at the pivot pins. If the pivot pins bind, lubricate them with a thin film of GREASE, graphite, light. If any of the attaching parts are worn or damaged, replace them.
  - (2) REMOVE BRAKE SHOE ATTACHING PARTS.
    PLIERS SCREWDRIVER

Pry edge of the lower pin lock over the pin and pull off pin lock. Then remove the pins and locks from the brake shoes in the same manner. Pry off pin spring lock at center of link and remove spring and shoe pin.

#### j. Brake Shoes.

(1) Inspection. Inspect brake linings to see that they are not oil soaked or worn down to the rivet heads. If lining is oil soaked, worn or damaged, it should be replaced.

# Figure 20—Wheel Cylinder Disassembled

# RA PD 32337 ADJUSTING SCREW

CLEANING, INSPECTING, REPAIRING OR REPLACING OF FRONT AXLE COMPONENT PARTS

(2) REMOVE LINING.

DELINER, brake

HAMMER, 1-lb

CHISEL, cold, small

Punch out rivets with deliner on brake relining machine or cut them with a chisel and hammer and remove lining.

- k. Hub Assembly.
- (1) Brake Drum.
- (a) Inspection. Inspect the brake drum to see that the lining contact surfaces are not scored, worn, tapered or out of round. If the drums are damaged in any way, they should be turned on a lathe or be replaced.
  - (b) Remove Drums.

HAMMER, 1-lb

Drive out the six hub bolts.

- (2) WHEEL BEARINGS AND SEAL.
- (a) Inspection. Inspect hub for external damage or stripped stud threads. Also inspect the wheel bearing cones and cups for wear, scoring or other damage. Inspect seal for wear or damage. Replace all damaged parts. If hub is to be replaced, it will be necessary to remove the wheel bearing parts.
  - (b) Remove Inner Race Bearing Cups (fig. 21).

PULLER, inner bearing,

KM-J918G

Install the puller by tilting the plate with the chain attached so that it may be slipped through the cone of the bearing and then raised up behind the bearing cup. The plate is then held in this position by the chain while threading the puller shaft into the tapped hole. The puller body is then located against the inner end of the hub and the puller handle installed (fig. 21). The cup, cone and roller assembly, and seal are removed by turning the puller handle in a clockwise direction.

(c) Remove Outer Bearing Cup.

HAMMER, 1-lb

PUNCH, drift, long

Insert long drift punch through inside of hub and engage it against the back of the outer bearing cup. Drive out cup by tapping punch with hammer and moving punch to opposite side after each hammer blow.

- l. Drive Flange.
- (a) Inspection. Inspect drive flange for wear or other damage, particularly the splines. If damaged, replace it.
  - m. Bolts, Nuts and Lock Washers.
- (a) Inspection. Inspect all bolts and nuts for stripped threads and other damage. Replace all bolts and nuts that are damaged and replace all broken or damaged lock washers.

# CLEANING, INSPECTING, REPAIRING OR REPLACING OF FRONT AXLE COMPONENT PARTS



Figure 21 - Removing Wheel Inner Bearing and Oil Seal

#### 26. COMPONENT PARTS, REPAIRING AND ASSEMBLING.

a. It is presumed that all unsatisfactory parts were replaced and the new parts of the subassemblies are now ready to be assembled. It is also presumed that all the parts that are to be put in the assembly have been thoroughly cleaned. Inasmuch as cleanliness is one of the most important parts of satisfactory work, all parts, both old and new, should be rinsed thoroughly in clean solution and dried before they are assembled.

#### b. Hub Assembly.

(1) INSTALL OUTER BEARING CUP (fig. 22).

DRIVER, bearing cup, HAMMER, 1-lb

KM-J1660-3

Place the wide side of the cup in position on hub and drive in cup until it bottoms.

(2) INSTALL INNER BEARING CUPS.

DRIVER, bearing cup,

HAMMER, 1-lb

KM-J1660-3

Place the wide side of the cup in position on hub and drive in cup until it bottoms.

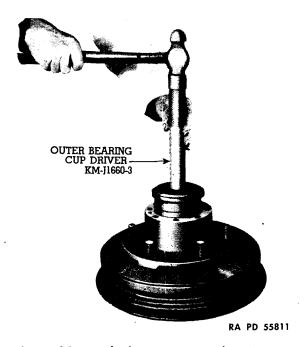


Figure 22—Replacing Outer Bearing Cup

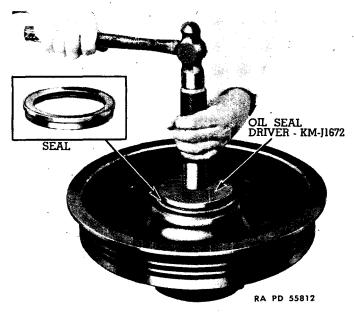


Figure 23—Installing Inner Oil Seal

# CLEANING, INSPECTING, REPAIRING OR REPLACING OF FRONT AXLE COMPONENT PARTS

(3) INSTALL INNER WHEEL BEARING CONE AND ROLLER ASSEMBLY AND SEAL (figs. 23 and 24).

DRIVER, oil seal, KM-J1672 HAMMER, 1-lb

Hand pack the inner bearing cone and roller assembly with GREASE, general purpose, No. 2, and install in cup. Place the seal on driver and drive seal into hub until it contacts the bearing cup. Rub a light coating of the same grease on the leather seal to prelubricate the leather.

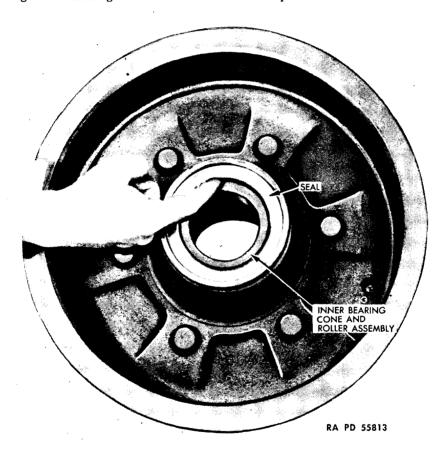
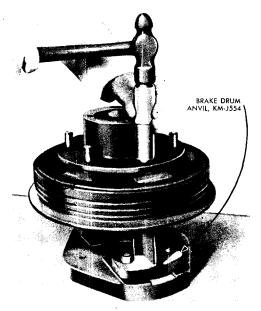


Figure 24—Prelubricating Front Wheel Inner Oil Seal

(4) Install Brake Drums (fig. 25).

ANVIL, brake drum, KM-J554 TOOL, hub bolt peening HAMMER, 1-lb

Place drum on hub and insert six new hub bolts, then place assembly on anvil, with threaded portion of the bolt passing into hole in one of the supports. Drive each bolt into place solidly. Place the hub assembly



**RA PD 55814** 

Figure 25—Peening Hub and Drum Bolts

on anvil (fig. 25) and peen the shoulder of the bolts into the chamfer of the flange. Turn peening tool after each hammer blow to prevent damage to the tool. NOTE: The peening operation is important from a safety standpoint.

- c. Brake Shoes.
- (1) Install Brake Lining.

CLAMP

SHOE, pressure

MACHINE, relining

- (a) Place lining in position on shoe and install one rivet on each side near center of shoe. Install pressure shoe and clamp assembly (fig. 26). Install two rivets in each end of lining (fig. 27). Remove pressure shoe and install remaining rivets.
- (b) If pressure shoe and clamp are not available, use following alternative method: After placing the rivets near center of shoe, work out toward each end of the brake shoe in applying rivets. (This will eliminate any chance of lining not fitting snugly against the shoe.)

# CLEANING, INSPECTING, REPAIRING OR REPLACING OF FRONT AXLE COMPONENT PARTS

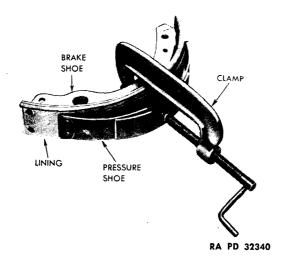


Figure 26—Installing Brake Lining Clamp

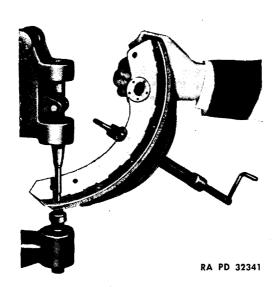


Figure 27—Riveting Brake Lining to Shoe

d. Brake Shoe Attaching Parts.

and locks. Bend locks to fit over pins.

(1) Assemble Linkage.

HAMMER, 1-lb

SCREWDRIVER

PLIERS

Place linkage in position on shoe and anchor plate and install pins

- e. Wheel Cylinders.
- (1) ASSEMBLE WHEEL CYLINDER. CLAMP, wheel cylinder, KM-J718C

Wipe inside of body, dip rubber cups and pistons in new brake fluid and install spring, rubber cups with flat side out, pistons with flat side in, and caps with adjusting screws. Install wheel cylinder clamp to hold assembly together.

(2) INSTALL WHEEL CYLINDER. WRENCH, ½-in.

Place wheel cylinder in position on backing plate and install the two cap screws. Tighten the cap screws securely.

- f. Steering Knuckle Support.
- (1) Install Studs. WRENCH, stud

Start stud in support and tighten securely.

(2) Install Tie Rod Bolt Bushing.

DRIVER, bushing, KM-J1665 REAMER, KM-KMO-347

HAMMER, 1-lb

Start bushing in support and drive in flush. Ream bushing.

- g. Axle Shaft.
- (1) ASSEMBLE AXLE SHAFT (fig. 12).

HAMMER, 1-lb

VISE, bench

PUNCH, center

Drop the center ball pin into the drilled passage in the wheel end of the shaft. Place the differential half of the shaft in a vise. Do not clamp vise on ground surfaces. Install the center ball (one with hole and groove) in its socket in the shaft with the hole and groove facing the operator. Place the wheel end of the shaft on the center ball, being sure to match the yokes as they were before disassembly. Tip wheel end of shaft and slip three driving balls into place, making sure that they are installed in the same relative positions from which they were removed. Tip top half of joint back and slip the last driving ball in place. At the same time, turn the center ball so that the groove lines up to permit the

# CLEANING, INSPECTING, REPAIRING OR REPLACING OF FRONT AXLE COMPONENT PARTS

driving ball to slide through the groove. Then straighten up the joints and turn the center ball so that the center pin will drop into the hole in the center ball. Install a new retainer pin and prick-punch the ends to lock it in place.

- h. Axle Housing.
- (1) INSTALL THRUST WASHER.

HAMMER, 1-lb

PUNCH, center

Place thrust washer in recess and prick-punch at three equal points around its outer edge.

(2) Install Oil Seal (fig. 17).

DRIVER, oil seal, KM-J1661 HAMMER, 1-lb

Place oil seal shim in recess in end of axle housing. Soak a new oil seal in light engine oil and place it on end of oil seal driver with free end of leather toward the end of the tool. Drive seal in place until it bottoms against the shim.

(3) INSTALL TRUNNION BEARING CUPS (fig. 8).

DRIVER, bearing cup,

HAMMER, 1-lb

KM-J1660-2

Place a new oil retainer in the upper bearing cup opening. Place trunnion bearing cup in position and drive it in place, making sure that the oil retainer stays in its proper position. Drive lower cup in until it bottoms.

#### Section VII

#### ASSEMBLING FRONT AXLE

Preliminary	procedure	 Paragraph 27
Assembling	front axle	 28

#### 27. PRELIMINARY PROCEDURE.

a. See that all parts of the front axle assembly have been cleaned and inspected and that all damaged parts have been replaced. Before assembling the unit, each part should be cleaned again and inspected to make sure all parts that are assembled meet the required specifications. It is important that the tools, equipment and the workman's hands be clean before starting to assemble the parts.

#### 28. ASSEMBLING FRONT AXLE.

a. Equipment. The equipment needed for repair operations in this section is listed below. Equipment needed for each operation is listed at the start of each paragraph covering the operation.

CHISEL, cold WRENCH, ½-in.

HAMMER, 1-lb WRENCH, 5%-in.

HANDLE, 12-in. WRENCH, 3/4-in.

PLIERS WRENCH, socket, 9/16-in.

PLIERS, brake spring, WRENCH, wheel bearing nut,

KM-KMO-142 KM-J1663

SCALE, checking, KM-J1670 WRENCH, wheel nut

SCREWDRIVER

#### b. Procedure.

- (1) Assemble Differential Carrier Assembly. Assemble the differential carrier assembly, as instructed in paragraphs  $48\,b(1)$  through (6).
- (2) INSTALL SPRING-LOADED SEAL. Slip a spring-loaded seal over each end of the housing.
- (3) Install Steering Knuckle Supports. Pack the four steering knuckle trunnion bearings with GREASE, general purpose, No. 2, and install one of the bearings in each of the two top trunnion bearing cups. Slip the steering knuckle supports over the ends of the housing and insert the two lower bearings in place.
  - (4) Install Trunnions.

WRENCH, 3/4-in.

Install one of each of the following thickness shims, 0.002-inch, 0.005-inch, 0.010-inch, and 0.030-inch, on the top and bottom of each support

#### ASSEMBLING FRONT AXLE

and install the upper and lower trunnions, lock washers and nuts. Tighten the 16 nuts securely. Be sure to install the trunnion with the steering arm on the top of the left-hand end of the housing. NOTE: The adjustment of these bearings is accomplished by adding or removing shims until the load necessary to turn the steering knuckle support is  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 pounds on the checking scale. It is important that the same total thickness of shims be used at top and bottom.

(5) INSTALL RETAINERS AND SEALS (fig. 10).

SCREWDRIVER WRENCH, ½-in.

Place new retainer gasket in position on inner side of support, then the outer end seal retainer; then place the felt and rubber seal in position so that the taper of the seal fits the curvature of the spherical ball. Place spring-loaded seal against the felt and rubber seal and then place the oil seal retainer and the upper half of the retainer in position and start two cap screws and lock washers (fig. 10). Using a screwdriver, position the spring-loaded seal so that it fits uniformly around the spherical ball. Install the lower half of the retainer and all the remaining cap screws and lock washers and tighten them securely.

- (6) INSTALL AXLE SHAFTS. Pack axle shaft universal joints with GREASE, general purpose, seasonal grade, and rub a thin layer of grease on the surfaces that contact the bushing and thrust washer. CAUTION: When inserting the axle shaft, care must be taken not to damage the axle shaft oil seal. The universal joint should be supported from below when sliding the shaft into the differential side gears.
- (7) INSTALL STEERING KNUCKLES. Place new gasket in position on each support and place steering knuckles in position over axle shafts with keyway at the top.
- (8) INSTALL BRAKE BACKING PLATE, OIL DEFLECTOR AND ANCHOR PLATE SPACER.

WRENCH, socket, 5/8-in.

Place each brake backing plate and oil deflector in position on the steering knuckle with the wheel cylinder at the top. Then place the anchor plate spacer in position so that two bosses are spaced equally with reference to the wheel cylinder and install the 12 cap screws and tighten them securely.

(9) INSTALL ANCHOR PLATES. WRENCH, socket, 5%-in.

Place anchor plate, with brake shoes attached, in position, and install the six cap screws on each side and tighten them securely.

(10) INSTALL BRAKE SHOE RETRACTING SPRINGS.

PLIERS, brake spring,

**KM-KMO-142** 

Hook one end of spring in second hole of right-hand brake shoe and stretch spring to fit in second hole of left-hand shoe on each side. Then remove wheel cylinder clamps.

(11) INSTALL HUBS AND BEARINGS.

CHISEL, cold

WRENCH, wheel bearing nut,

HAMMER, 1-lb

KM-J1663

HANDLE, 12-in.

Distribute one pint of GREASE, general purpose, No. 2, in the hub between the bearings and hand pack the outer bearing with the same grease. Place hub assembly in position on the steering knuckle and install the outer bearing, washer and adjusting nut. Using the bearing adjusting wrench, tighten the adjusting nut snugly, wrench tight, then back the nut off a distance equal to that between two adjacent flange bolt holes which is equal to 45 degrees, or ½ turn of the nut. Aline nearest slot in nut with short tang on a hub nut locking washer.

(12) INSTALL WHEEL BEARING LOCK NUT.

CHISEL, cold HAMMER, 1-lb

WRENCH, wheel bearing nut, KM-I1663

Place lock in position over each adjusting nut and bend tang down in slot of nut. Install locking nut and tighten nut securely. Bend one of the tangs to fit in slot of lock nut.

(13) INSTALL DRIVE FLANGE (fig. 28).

CHISEL, cold

WRENCH, 3/4-in.

HAMMER, 1-lb

Place a new drive flange gasket over each drive flange and install the flanges, making sure to line up the holes in the flanges with those in the gaskets. Install the eight bolts on each side through the shaft bolt lock and flange, and tighten them securely. Bend down the tangs on the lock against the bolt heads.

(14) INSTALL TIE ROD.

**PLIERS** 

WRENCH, 15/16-in.

Place tie rod in position and install a tie rod bolt in each end. Then install the nuts, pull the nuts down snug and then back them off one-third to one-half turn and lock each nut with a new cotter pin.

#### ASSEMBLING FRONT AXLE

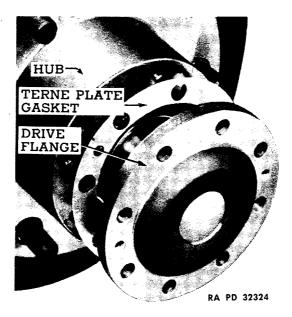


Figure 28—Hub Drive Flange and Gasket

(15) INSTALL WHEELS. BLOCKS

WRENCH, wheel nut

Set axle assembly on blocks on floor and install wheels on stude and secure with six pairs of stud nuts.

#### Section VIII

#### INSTALLATION OF FRONT AXLE ASSEMBLY IN VEHICLE

#### 29. INSTALLATION OF FRONT AXLE ASSEMBLY.

- a. Preliminary Procedure. Before installing the front axle in the vehicle, check to make sure that all bolts and nuts are tight and cotter pinned or locked in place. Lubricate all grease fittings.
- **b.** Equipment. The equipment needed to install the front axle assembly is listed below. The equipment needed for each operation is listed at the start of each paragraph covering the operation.

FILLER, main cylinder

HAMMER, 1-lb

WRENCH,  $\frac{7}{16}$ -in.

WRENCH,  $\frac{7}{16}$ -in.

WRENCH,  $\frac{9}{10}$ -in.

WRENCH,  $\frac{9}{8}$ -in.

JACK, floor

JAR, bleeder

PLIERS

WRENCH,  $\frac{15}{16}$ -in.

SCREWDRIVER

WRENCH, wheel nut

- c. Procedure.
- (1) Install Front Axle in Position.

JACK, floor

Roll front axle assembly under vehicle and raise to proper position with floor jack.

(2) Install U-Bolts.

HAMMER, 1-lb

WRENCH, 15/16-in.

Place U-bolts in position around axle housing and front springs and install bumper retainer, lock washers and nuts. Tighten nuts securely.

(3) SECURE SHOCK ABSORBER CONNECTING LINK. WRENCH, 5%-in.

Pull shock absorber arm down and install lower end of link in the retainer plate. Install grommet, grommet retainer and nut.

(4) CONNECT BRAKE LINE CONNECTION.

HAMMER, 1-lb

WRENCH, 7/16-in.

Install hose in mounting clip. Connect brake line to hose.

#### INSTALLATION OF FRONT AXLE ASSEMBLY IN VEHICLE

(5) INSTALL STEERING CONNECTING ROD. SCREWDRIVER

Install half of ball seat. Place rod over ball and install other half of ball seat spring, safety plug and end plug. Tighten end plug securely and lock in place with new cotter key.

(6) CONNECT PROPELLER SHAFT UNIVERSAL JOINT.

HAMMER, 1-lb WRENCH, % 6-in.

Remove tape from universal joint bearing caps and place yokes in matching position. Install the two U-bolts, lockwashers and nuts. Tighten nuts securely. Lubricate the grease fitting with GREASE, general purpose, seasonal grade.

(7) REMOVE JACK STANDS.

Raise front of vehicle and remove jack stands, lower vehicle and remove floor jack.

(8) TIGHTEN WHEEL STUD NUTS.

WRENCH, wheel nut

Tighten the six pairs of wheel stud nuts on each wheel securely.

(9) BLEED BRAKE SYSTEM (figs. 29 and 30).

FILLER, master cylinder

WRENCH, 5/16-in.

HOSE, bleeder

WRENCH, 3/8-in.

JAR, bleeder

WRENCH. 7/8-in.

Clean dirt away from around master cylinder filler plug. Remove plug and install adapter and master cylinder filler. Open automatic valve in the filler. Remove bleeder valve screw from the hydraulic adapter on the Hydrovac cylinder and insert the bleeder hose. Place other end of hose in bleeder jar with about one inch of clean brake fluid. Keep end of hose below surface of fluid. Open bleeder valve one-half to three-fourths turn. Depress foot pedal slowly and allow it to return slowly. Continue this pumping action of the pedal until all air bubbles disappear in the jar while pumping. When the air bubbles cease, close the bleeder valve, unscrew hose and install bleeder screw. Repeat the bleeding operation at two bleeder valves on the slave cylinder. Repeat the bleeding operation on all four wheel cylinders starting with the left rear wheel, then the left front wheel bleed at check valve again; then the right rear wheel and then the right front wheel. Be sure to follow the above sequence when bleeding brakes and keep the master cylinder at least half full during the operation. Remove filler and install filler cap.

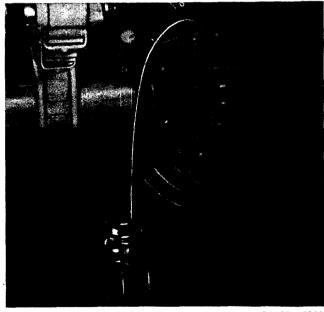
(10) LUBRICATE AXLE ASSEMBLY.

WRENCH, 3/4-in.

Rub a small amount of grease on both spherical balls. Remove differ-



Figure 29 - Master Cylinder Filler



RA PD 32230

Figure 30-Bleeding Brakes

#### INSTALLATION OF FRONT AXLE ASSEMBLY IN VEHICLE

ential filler plug and insert  $13\frac{1}{2}$  pints of GREASE, general purpose, No. 2.

- (11) ADJUST TOE-IN.
- (a) General. The tie rod is made with a bend to clear the differential. The right end is threaded with a coarse thread to screw into the right tie rod end. The left end is threaded with a fine thread for making toe-in adjustment. A keyway is milled in it to position the rod for proper clearance.
  - (b) Procedure.

WRENCH, 3/4-in.

WRENCH, 15/16-in.

See paragraph 19 b (2).

- (12) NEW BANJO HOUSING.
- (a) General. If a new banjo housing has been installed, it will be necessary to adjust the turning radius stop screws.
  - (b) Procedure.

OUTFIT, welding

WRENCH, 1/2-in.

Place the front wheels on turning radius plates and turn left wheel in 28 degrees and set left-hand adjusting screw so that it contacts the steering knuckle support. Turn right wheel in 28 degrees and adjust right adjusting screw so that it contacts the steering knuckle. Spot-weld or braze the adjusting screws so that they cannot turn.

(13) ROAD TEST VEHICLE.

Road test vehicle to check the operation of the front differential and steering.

#### Section IX

#### FRONT AXLE FITS AND TOLERANCES

Fits and tolerances 30	h
30. FITS AND TOLERANCES.	
a. Differential.	
Ring gear to pinion backlash 0.005 to 0.007 in	ı.
Ring gear run-out	
Ring gear case run-out	ı.
Clearance between spider and pinion	ı.
Clearance between side gear and case 0.002 to 0.006 in	
Differential side gear thrust washer	
thickness (new) 0.058 to 0.062 in	1.
Differential side gear thrust washer	•
thickness (worn)	i.
Differential bearing adjustment Tighten snug and then one or two notches more.	)
Outer pinion bearing adjustment  Bearing must turn with no per ceptible end play. Tighten nut to 180 to 280 ft-lb torque.	
b. Ring Gear Thrust Pad.	
Clearance 0.005 to 0.007 in	Ĺ
Pad thickness (new)	
Pad thickness (worn)	
c. Trunnion Knuckle Bearings.	
Adjustment Shim both ends as required to obtain	1
4½-to-6-pound pull at steering knuckle support tie rod bolt hole with equal shims on top and bot	g :,
tom.	
Shim thickness 0.002 in., 0.005 in., 0.010 in. 0.030 in.	٠,
d. Steering Knuckle Bushing.	
Inside diameter	١.
Clearance, bushing to shaft	١.
e. Turning Radius Stop Screw.  Maximum angle of inner wheel	g ·

#### FRONT AXLE FITS AND TOLERANCES

f. Tie Rod Yoke.  Bushing, inside diameter
g. Steering Geometry.
Front wheel camber
Front wheel caster
Front wheel toe-in 0 to 1/8 in.
Center line of steering arm to center
line of spring
Backing plate to center line of tie
rod bolt
Bottom of steering arms to top of
axle housing 13/4 in.
h. Universal Joint.
Front axle shaft and universal joint
Diameter at splines (outer end)
Front axle shaft and universal joint
Diameter at splines (inner end)
Front axle shaft and universal joint
Diameter at bushing contacts
Thrust washer thickness (new) 0.155 to 0.157 in.

#### CHAPTER 3

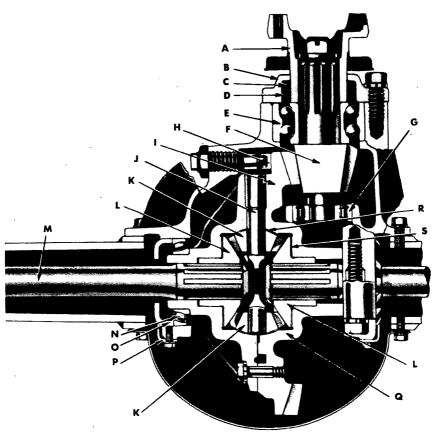
#### REAR AXLE REPAIR OPERATIONS

#### Section I

#### REAR AXLE

	Paragraph
Description	31
Data	32
Reference to second echelon	33
Echelon break-down	34
31. DESCRIPTION.	
a. The rear axle assembly in this vehicle is similar in constru	ction to
the front axle, the difference being in the banjo housing and axl which are straight and in a fixed position. The brake assembly than the front brake assembly.  b. The differential carrier and/or parts are interchangeable to	e shafts, s larger
front axle (fig. 31).	
32. DATA.	
a. General.	
Housing Banjo	
Drive Through the sprin	gs
b. Differential.	•
Gear ratio	
Drive type	
Differential bearing	:
Pinion bearings:	
Inner Hyatt U-1306-TA	M
Outer New departure H	-5310-A
c. Wheel Bearings.	
Inner assembly Hyatt KD-12051-	Z
Outer assembly Hyatt KB-11786-	
d. Propeller Shafts.	
Number used	3
Shaft diameter	

#### REAR AXLE



- A PROPELLER SHAFT PINION FLANGE AND DEFLECTOR
- **B**—PINION OIL SEAL AND
- BEARING RETAINER

  C BEARING RETAINER PACKING
- **D** PINION FLANGE OIL SEAL ASS'Y
- E-DOUBLE-ROW PINION BEARING
- F-PINION GEAR
- **G** STRADDLE MOUNT PINION BEARING

- H-RING GEAR THRUST PAD
- 1-RING GEAR
- J-DIFFERENTIAL SPIDER
- K-DIFFERENTIAL PINION (SPIDER) GEAR
- L-DIFFERENTIAL SIDE **GEAR**
- M-AXLE SHAFT
- N-DIFFERENTIAL BEAR-ING

- O-DIFFERENTIAL BEARING ADJUSTING NUT
- P-ADJUSTING NUT LOCK
- Q-DIFFERENTIAL CASE
- R-DIFFERENTIAL SPIDER THRUST WASHER
- 5-DIFFERENTIAL SIDE **GEAR THRUST** WASHER

**RA PD 55815** 

Figure 31—Rear Axle Differential and Pinion Assembly

e.	Universa	l Joints.
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Type Needle bearing
Number in drive line
f. Rear Springs.
Length
Front eye to center bolt
Width 2½ in.
Number of leaves
Leaf thickness (No. 1 to 6 inclusive)
Leaf thickness (No. 7 to 10 inclusive)
Total thickness
g. Spring Shackles.
Bushing diameter 0.876 to 0.880 in.
Shackle pin diameter 0.874 to 0.875 in.

#### 33. REFERENCE TO SECOND ECHELON.

a. Many second echelon operations are often done by ordnance maintenance personnel who should refer to TM 9-765 for information.

#### 34. ECHELON BREAK-DOWN

	ECHELONS		IS
	2nd	3rd	4th
Rear axle assembly—replace	x		
Rear axle assembly—minor repairs		x	
Rear axle assembly—rebuild			x
Drive flange—replace	x		
Rear hub—replace	x		
Wheel bearings—adjust or replace	x		
Retracting springs—replace	x		
Anchor plate—replace	x		
Brake flange plate—replace	x		
Brake shoes—replace	x		•
Brake shoes—reline			x
Wheel cylinders—replace	x		
Wheel cylinders—repair		x	
Wheel cylinders—rebuild			x
Axle shaft—replace	x		
Differential carrier—replace	x		
Differential carrier—rebuild			x
Universal joint—replace	x		
Universal joint—repair			x
4.0			

#### Section II

#### **REAR AXLE TROUBLE SHOOTING**

	Paragraph
Trouble shooting	
35. TROUBLE SHOOTING. a. Axle Noisy on Drive.	
Probable Cause	Probable Remedy
Ring gear and pinion adjustment too tight.	Readjust ring gear and pinion (par. 48 b (6)).
Rear side of double row pinion bearing rough.	Replace bearing and readjust ring gear and pinion (pars. 43 and 48).
b. Axle Noisy on Coast.	
Excessive lash between ring gear and pinion.	Readjust ring gear and pinion (par. 48 b (6)).
Front row of double row bearing rough.	Replace bearing and readjust ring gear and pinion (pars. 43 and 48).
End play in double row bearing.	Replace bearing and readjust ring gear and pinion (pars. 43 and 48).
c. Axle Noisy on Both Drive and	Coast.
Pinion too deep in ring gear.	Double row bearing installed backward. Reverse bearings.
Ring gear and pinion adjustment too tight.	Readjust ring gear and pinion (par. 48 b (6)).
Worn or damaged pinion or dif- ferential bearings.	Replace damaged bearing or bearings (pars. 43 and 48).
Loose or worn wheel bearings.	Adjust or replace bearings (ch. 4, sec. IV).
d. Excessive Backlash.	
Axle shaft flange loose.	Replace terneplate gasket and tighten bolts and lock (par. 75 c (9)).

#### Section III

### REAR AXLE REPAIRS THAT CAN BE PERFORMED WITHOUT REMOVING UNIT FROM VEHICLE

	Paragraph
Introduction	36
Differential carrier assembly	37
Axle shaft and gasket	38
Wheel bearing oil seal and slinger	39

#### 36. INTRODUCTION.

- a. General. Many times repairs can be made to the rear axle without removing the complete unit from the vehicle. The following paragraphs cover the repairs to the subassemblies and various parts of the rear axle.
- b. Cleaning and Inspection of the Component Parts. The cleaning, inspection and repairing of the component parts must be done with extreme care and cleanliness. All parts must be cleaned thoroughly. Dry with clean rags and with pressure from an air blow gun. CAUTION: Do not allow ball bearings to be spun by the air stream as the air pressure is liable to embed small particles in the race and damage the bearings. As the parts are disassembled, they should be put into a cleansing tank with SOLVENT, dry-cleaning, and permitted to soak.

#### 37. DIFFERENTIAL CARRIER ASSEMBLY.

a. Equipment.

BRUSH, cleaning

CHISEL, cold

HAMMER, 1-lb

HANDLE, speed socket

PAN, drain

PLIERS, large

SCREWDRIVER, large

TANK, parts cleaning (large)

VISE, bench

WRENCH, %16-in.

WRENCH, socket, 5%-in.

WRENCH, 5%-in.

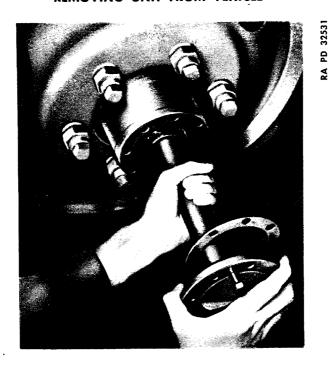
- b. Removal Procedure. Place vehicle on level ground and block front wheels.
  - (1) REMOVE AXLE SHAFT (fig. 32).
    CHISEL, cold WRENCH, 5%-in.

HAMMER, 1-lb

With a cold chisel and hammer, bend the lugs of the shaft bolt lock away from the bolt heads. Remove the eight  $\frac{1}{16}$ -inch bolts and lock plate. Install two  $\frac{1}{16}$ -inch bolts in the threaded holes provided in the

# Figure 32—Rear Axle Shaft Removal

# REAR AXLE REPAIRS THAT CAN BE PERFORMED WITHOUT REMOVING UNIT FROM VEHICLE





axle shaft flange and turn these bolts alternately to loosen shaft. Remove the axle shaft and terneplate gasket.

(2) SPLIT PROPELLER SHAFT UNIVERSAL JOINT. WRENCH, %16-in.

Remove nuts and lock washers from the two U-bolts and remove U-bolts. Tape the trunnion bearings in place to prevent them from falling off the trunnion yoke. Slide the universal joint back on its slip joint and lower the end of the propeller shaft to the floor.

(3) REMOVE DIFFERENTIAL CARRIER ASSEMBLY.
PAN. drain WRENCH. 5%-in.

Place a pan under the axle assembly and loosen the 10 bolts that attach the axle housing cover to the housing and let lubricant drain. Then remove the 10 bolts and the cover. Remove the 10 bolts that attach the differential carrier assembly and remove the assembly from axle housing.

- c. Disassemble Differential Carrier Assembly. Disassemble differential carrier assembly as instructed in paragraph 43.
- d. Inspect and Repair Differential Carrier Assembly. Inspect and repair differential carrier assembly as instructed in paragraph 45.
- e. Assemble Differential Carrier Assembly. Assemble differential carrier assembly as instructed in paragraphs 47 and 48.
- f. Install Differential Carrier Assembly. Place differential carrier assembly in housing, using a new gasket, and secure assembly with cap screws and lock washers. Install housing cover, using a new gasket, secure cones with 10 cap screws and lock washers. Connect propeller shaft universal joint. Install axle shafts, steering knuckle, and brake.

#### 38. AXLE SHAFT AND GASKET.

- a. Removal Procedure.
- (1) REMOVE AXLE SHAFT.

CHISEL, cold

WRENCH, 5/8-in.

HAMMER, 1-lb

Bend tangs away from bolt heads and remove the eight bolts and the lock. Install two of the bolts in the tapped holes in the flange of the axle shaft. Screw them in alternately to loosen shafts and pull shafts out.

(2) Install Axle Shaft. Place a new terneplate axle shaft flange gasket on the axle shaft and push the shaft into the housing. Use a new shaft bolt lock at the axle shaft bolts and insert the eight bolts through the lock end axle shaft flange. Tighten them alternately and make sure they are pulled up tight (95-100 ft lb). Then bend the tangs of the lock plate against the heads of the bolts.

# REAR AXLE REPAIRS THAT CAN BE PERFORMED WITHOUT REMOVING UNIT FROM VEHICLE

#### 39. WHEEL BEARING OIL SEAL AND SLINGER.

a. When replacing wheel bearing oil seal or slinger, it is necessary to remove the component parts as instructed in the previous paragraphs and remove the hub and drum assembly.

#### b. Equipment.

CHISEL, cold

DRIFT, small diameter

DRIVER, oil seal, KM-J872-2

HAMMER, 1-lb

JACK, 41-J-73-5

PRESS, arbor

PUNCH, center

REPLACER, oil slinger,

KM-J973

STAND, jack (1) or suitable

block

WRENCH, socket, %-in. WRENCH, wheel nut

WRENCH, wheel bearing nut

#### c. Procedure.

(1) LOOSEN WHEEL.

WRENCH, wheel nut

Place vehicle on level ground and apply parking brake. Loosen the six pairs of wheel stud nuts on rear wheel two turns.

(2) Raise Rear of Vehicle.

JACK, 41-J-73-5

STAND, jack (1) or suitable block

Block front wheels, raise rear of vehicle until the wheels clear the ground and support axle housing on jack stand or suitable block.

(3) REMOVE WHEEL.

WRENCH, wheel nut

Remove the six pairs of wheel stud nuts that were previously loosened and remove the wheel.

(4) REMOVE AXLE SHAFT (fig. 32).

CHISEL, cold

WRENCH, 5/8-in.

HAMMER, 1-lb

With a cold chisel and hammer, bend the lugs of the shaft bolt lock away from the bolt heads. Remove the eight  $\frac{7}{16}$ -inch bolts and lock plate. Install two  $\frac{7}{16}$ -inch bolts in the threaded holes provided in the axle shaft flange. Turn these bolts alternately to loosen the axle shaft and remove the axle shaft and terneplate gasket.

(5) REMOVE HUB AND DRUM ASSEMBLY.

CHISEL, cold

WRENCH, bearing nut

HAMMER, 1-lb

Raise the lip of the special hub nut lock from the notch in the lock nut. Remove lock nut with the bearing nut wrench and remove the lock, inner adjusting nut, and thrust washer. Remove the hub and drum assembly. Install brake wheel cylinder clamp on wheel cylinder to pre-

vent brake fluid from leaking should the brake pedal be accidently depressed.

(6) REMOVE OIL SEAL.

**CHISEL** 

Using a chisel, remove the oil seal from the hub and also chisel off the punch marks.

(7) INSTALL OIL SEAL (fig. 24).

DRIVER, oil seal, KM-J872-2 PRESS, arbor HAMMER, 1-lb

Prelubricate the inner oil seal with GREASE, general purpose, No. 2, and install the oil seal, using the seal driving tool, with an arbor press. Lock the seal in place by prick-punching at three equally spaced places. The wheel bearing lock nut incorporates a leather seal which bears against the inner surface of the axle shaft flange. This seal should be inspected and if any damage is indicated, the seal should be replaced (fig. 33).

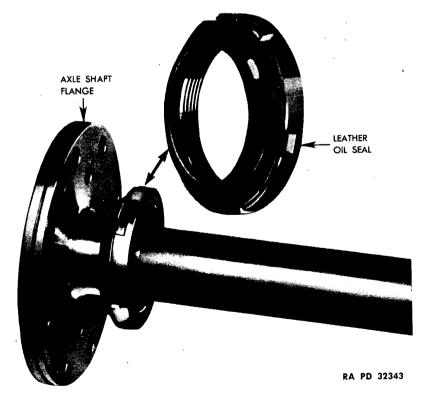


Figure 33—Outer Bearing Oil Seal

# REAR AXLE REPAIRS THAT CAN BE PERFORMED WITHOUT REMOVING UNIT FROM VEHICLE

(8) REPLACE OIL SLINGER (fig. 34).
REPLACER, oil slinger,
KM-1973

The location of the oil slinger requires that it be driven on the rear axle housing. If for any reason the oil slinger is removed, it must be replaced with a new one. A special tool is necessary for this purpose because the slinger must be located with relation to the bearings. The oil slinger replacer is designed so it will pilot on the housing and drive the slinger into proper position to mate with the oil slinger in the wheel hub.

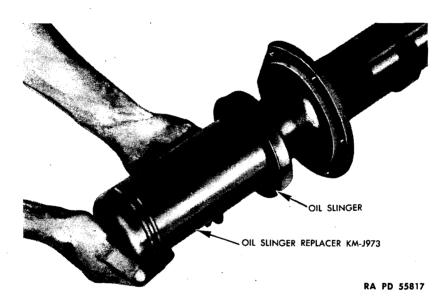


Figure 34-Replacing Oil Slinger

#### (9) INSTALL HUB AND DRUM ASSEMBLY.

Install the wheel hub and drum assembly. Then install the outer bearing cone and roller assembly, turning the hub to properly line up the bearings. Install the thrust washer and adjusting nut.

# (10) ADJUST WHEEL BEARINGS (fig. 35). HAMMER, 1-lb WRENCH, wheel bearing nut PUNCH.

Using the wheel bearing nut wrench, tighten the adjusting nut snugly, wrench tight; then back it off a distance equal to that between two adjacent axle flange bolt holes which is equivalent to 45 degrees, or one-eighth of a turn of the nut. Turn the wheel hub by hand to make

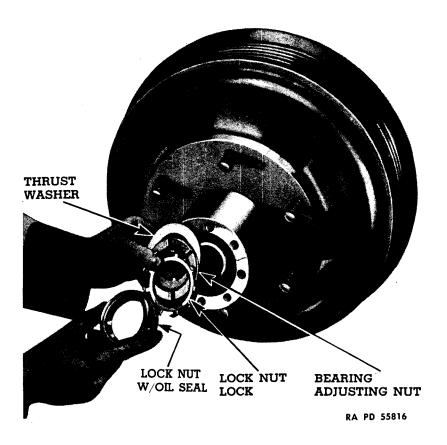


Figure 35—Installing Wheel Bearing Adjusting Nut Parts

sure the hub turns freely. Install the adjusting nut lock and check the alinement of the tangs with the slots in the nut. Rotate the hub by hand, grasping the hub at the wheel bolts to see that the bearings are properly seated and that the hub turns freely. Bend the tang on the lock into the noch of the adjusting nut. Install the outer lock nut and pull up tight to prevent any loosening of the adjusting nut. Bend the tang of the lock into the notch of the lock nut.

#### (11) INSTALL AXLE SHAFT.

DRIFT, small diameter HAMMER, 1-lb

WRENCH, socket, 5/8-in.

Install a new terneplate gasket and the axle shaft. Install the lock

# REAR AXLE REPAIRS THAT CAN BE PERFORMED WITHOUT REMOVING UNIT FROM VEHICLE

plate. Install the eight axle shaft bolts and tighten securely (95-100 ft-lb). Then bend tangs on shaft bolt lock.

#### (12) INSTALL WHEELS.

WRENCH, wheel nut

Place wheel on studs and secure assembly with six pairs of nuts. Remove jack stand, lower vehicle to floor and remove jack.

#### Section IV

#### REMOVAL OF REAR AXLE FROM VEHICLE

Po	ıragrapt
Preliminary procedure	40
Removal of rear axle assembly	41

#### 40. PRELIMINARY PROCEDURE.

a. In preparing to replace the rear axle as a unit, it is important that the vehicle be placed on a solid foundation, preferably a concrete floor. After raising the rear end of the vehicle, the frame should be supported on solid jack stands or suitable blocking.

#### 41. REMOVAL OF REAR AXLE ASSEMBLY.

a. Equipment. The equipment needed for repair operations in this section is listed below. Equipment needed for each operation is listed at the start of each paragraph covering the operation.

HAMMER, 1-lb	WRENCH, wheel nut
JACK, 41-J-73-5	WRENCH, $\%_{16}$ -in.
PLIERS	WRENCH, 5/8-in.
SCREWDRIVER	WRENCH, $^{13}$ / <sub>16</sub> -in.
STAND, jack (2) or suitable	WRENCH, $^1\frac{5}{16}$ -in.
blocks	•

#### b. Procedure.

(1) LOOSEN WHEELS.

WRENCH, wheel nut

Loosen the six pairs of nuts on each rear wheel two turns.

(2) Raise Rear of Vehicle.

JACK, 41-J-73-5

STAND, jack, (2) or suitable blocks

Raise rear of vehicle and support frame on suitable jack stands or blocks. Use floor jack to support axle assembly.

(3) SPLIT PROPELLER SHAFT UNIVERSAL JOINT (fig. 36). WRENCH, %16-in.

Remove the four nuts and lock washers from the two U-bolts and remove the U-bolts. Tape the two trunnion bearings in place to prevent them from falling off the trunnion yoke. Slide the universal joint back on its slip joint and lower the end of the propeller shaft to the floor.

#### REMOVAL OF REAR AXLE FROM VEHICLE

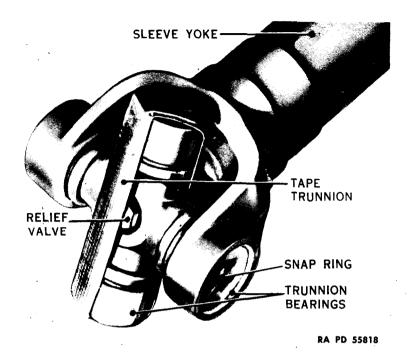


Figure 36—Trunnion Bearings Held in Place with Tape

(4) DISCONNECT SHOCK ABSORBER LINK.

WRENCH, 13/16-in.

Remove the nut and lock washer from bottom of link and remove link from anchor plate.

(5) DISCONNECT BRAKE LINES.

WRENCH, 5/8-in.

Remove bolts from connectors at rear of wheel cylinder.

(6) REMOVE REAR SPRING U-BOLTS.

HAMMER, 1-lb

WRENCH, 15/16-in.

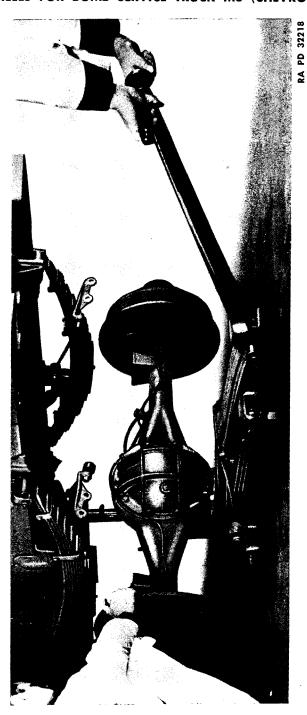
Remove the four nuts and lock washers from the two U-bolts on each side. Remove the U-bolts and anchor plates.

(7) REMOVE REAR AXLE ASSEMBLY (fig. 37).

Lower the supporting jack carefully and roll the rear axle assembly out from under the vehicle.

# Figure 37—Rear Axle Assembly Removal

# ORDNANCE MAINTENANCE—AXLES, PROPELLER SHAFTS AND WHEELS FOR BOMB SERVICE TRUCK M6 (CHEVROLET)



### Section V

### DISASSEMBLY OF REAR AXLE

•	 Paragrapi
Preliminary procedure	 42
Rear axle disassembly	 43

### 42. PRELIMINARY PROCEDURE.

a. Before disassembling the rear axle assembly, it should be cleaned thoroughly so that it can be inspected for external damage, cracks, etc. As the parts are disassembled, they should be put in a cleansing tank with SOLVENT, dry-cleaning, so that they can soak, which will make them easier to clean. Rubber will be cleaned with alcohol. Do not let rubber or leather soak in the SOLVENT, dry-cleaning, as this will deteriorate the rubber and leather.

### 43. REAR AXLE DISASSEMBLY.

a. Equipment. The equipment needed for repair operations in this section is listed below. Equipment needed for each operation is listed at the start of each paragraph covering the operation.

BLOCKS

STAND rear axis.

BLOCKS	STAND, rear axle
BRUSH, cleaning	TANK, parts cleaning (large)
CHISEL, cold	TANK, parts cleaning (small)
CLAMPS, wheel cylinder	VISE, bench
KM-J18C (2)	WRENCH, 3/8-in.
CLOTH, cleaning	WRENCH, ½-in.
GUN, air blow	WRENCH, 3/4-in.
HAMMER, 1-lb	WRENCH, %-in.
HANDLE, socket, 24-in.	WRENCH, 1-in.
HANDLE, speed socket	WRENCH, 11/4-in.
PAN, drain	WRENCH, socket, 5/8-in.
PLIERS, combination	WRENCH, socket, 15/8-in-
PLIERS, brake spring	KM-J870
KM-KMO-142	WRENCH, wheel nut
SOLUTION, cleaning	WRENCH, wheel bearing nut

### b. Procedure.

(1) REMOVE WHEELS.

BLOCKS WRENCH, wheel nut

Place assembly on blocks and remove the six pairs of nuts on each wheel and remove wheels.

### (2) PLACE ASSEMBLY IN HOLDING FIXTURE.

STAND, rear axle

Place rear axle assembly on rear axle stand and tighten clamps securely.

(3) REMOVE AXLE SHAFTS (fig. 32).

CHISEL, cold

WRENCH, socket, 5/8-in.

HAMMER, 1-lb

Bend tangs away from bolt heads and remove the eight bolts and lock from each shaft. Install two of the bolts in the tapped holes in the flange of the axle shaft and screw them in alternately to loosen the shafts. Pull out shafts.

(4) Remove Hub Assembly.

CHISEL, cold

WRENCH, wheel bearing nut

HAMMER, 1-lb

KM-J870

Raise the lip of the special hub nut lock from the notch in the lock nut. Remove the lock nut, lock inner adjusting nut and washer. Pull hub assembly off end of housing.

(5) REMOVE DIFFERENTIAL CARRIER ASSEMBLY.

PAN, drain

WRENCH, socket, 5/8-in.

Set drain pan under banjo housing and remove the 10 cap screws that attach the housing cover and remove cover, allowing oil to drain into pan. Then remove the 10 cap screws that attach the differential carrier assembly to the housing and remove the assembly.

(6) DISASSEMBLE DIFFERENTIAL CARRIER ASSEMBLY.

HANDLE, socket, 24-in. PLIERS, combination SCREWDRIVER WRENCH. 3/8-in.

WRENCH, ¾-in. WRENCH, ½-in.

WRENCH, 1-in.

WRENCH, 11/4-in.

WRENCH, ½-in. WRENCH, open-end, 15%-in.

Set differential carrier assembly in vise and remove thrust pad adjusting screw and nut. Remove the six cap screws that attach the pinion bearing retainer to the carrier and remove the pinion shaft. Remove the cap screw on each differential bearing cap that attaches the adjusting nut lock and remove the locks. Remove the two cap screws which secure each bearing cap and remove the caps, adjusting nuts, bearing cups and differential case with hypoid drive (ring) gear. Remove the 12 cap screws which attach the hypoid drive (ring) gear to the case and separate the two halves. Remove the spider, differential pinions and differential side gears. Clamp the propeller shaft pinion flange in a vise and remove the cotter pin and nut from the end of the drive pinion shaft; remove flange and retainer from the drive pinion shaft.

### Section VI

# CLEANING, INSPECTING, REPAIRING OR REPLACING OF REAR AXLE COMPONENT PARTS

•	Paragraph
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Component parts, inspection and disassembly	45
Component parts, repairing and assembling	46

### 44. INTRODUCTION.

- a. General. The cleaning, inspection and repairing of rear axle component parts must be done with extreme care and cleanliness. All parts must be thoroughly cleaned, both inside and outside. Then dry with clean cloth and with pressure from an air blow gun. CAUTION: Do not allow ball bearings to be spun by the air stream. Spinning the bearings with air pressure is liable to embed small particles in the race and damage the bearings. Worn and damaged parts that are removed from subassemblies should be placed to one side to keep them separated from the parts that are to be used again.
- b. Equipment. The equipment needed to remove and replace parts from subassemblies will be listed at the start of each paragraph covering the operation.

### 45. COMPONENT PARTS, INSPECTION AND DISASSEMBLY.

- a. Differential Case.
- (1) INSPECTION. Inspect the thrust surfaces in the case halves for wear or score marks. Check the fit of the side gear hubs in the case. Inspect the thrust washers for wear or other damage. Check the fit of the spider and spider gears. Worn or damaged parts should be replaced. NOTE: If any of the six differential gears are damaged, all six gears should be replaced. Inspect the bearing cone and roller assemblies and cups for wear, scores or roughness, and replace damaged bearings.
  - (2) DISASSEMBLY.
- (a) Remove Differential Bearing Cone and Roller Assemblies (fig. 38).

### PULLER, bearing, KM-TR278R

Assemble puller to the case with the two fingers of the puller in the notches of the case. This allows the fingers to pull in against the inner race, preventing damage to the bearings. Tighten clamp screw and turn handle in clockwise direction to remove bearing cone and roller assembly.

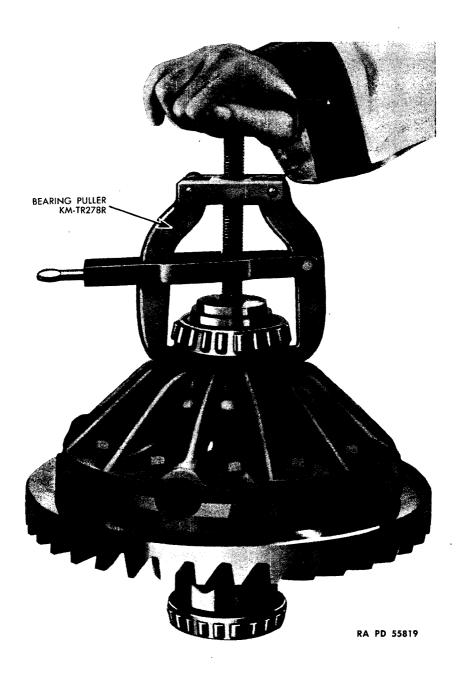


Figure 38—Differential Bearing Puller

# CLEANING, INSPECTING, REPAIRING OR REPLACING OF REAR AXLE COMPONENT PARTS

### b. Pinion Assembly.

- (1) INSPECTION. Put a few drops of light engine oil on the straddle mounted bearing and the double row bearing. Turn bearings slowly by hand and check for roughness or other damage. Replace damaged bearings.
  - (2) DISASSEMBLY.
  - (a) Remove Straddle Mounted Bearing.

PLATE, press, KM-J1453

PRESS

PLIERS, combination

SCREWDRIVER

Remove lock ring and place press plates behind bearing with raised position of plates against the inner race. Press shaft out of bearing (fig. 39).

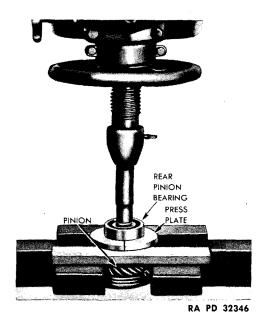


Figure 39—Removing Straddle-Mounted Pinion Bearing

(b) Remove Double Row Bearing.

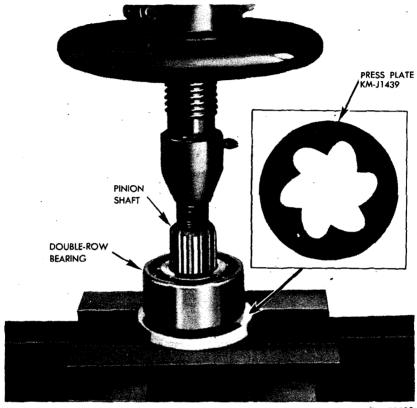
PLATE, press, KM-J1439

PRESS

Place press plate over pinion shaft and pinion. Press shaft out of bearing (fig. 40).

### c. Pinion Bearing Retainer.

(1) INSPECTION. Check the oil seal and felt packing, and replace damaged parts.



**RA PD 55820** 

Figure 40—Removing Double Row Pinion Bearing

- (2) DISASSEMBLY.
- (a) Remove Oil Seal and Felt Packing, SCREWDRIVER

Pry out oil seal and felt packing.

- d. Axle Housing and Brake Parts.
- (1) Inspection. Inspect the housing for cracks or other damage. Inspect the brake linkage, brake lining and brake backing plate for wear or other damage. Replace any damaged parts.
  - (2) DISASSEMBLY.
  - (a) Remove Brake Shoes. CLAMP, wheel cylinder,

KM-5718C (2)

PLIERS, brake spring,

KM-KMO-142

PLIERS, combination SCREWDRIVER

# CLEANING, INSPECTING, REPAIRING OR REPLACING OF REAR AXLE COMPONENT PARTS

Install wheel cylinder clamps and remove retracting spring. Pry edge of pivot pin lock over end of pivot pins at lower end of shoes and remove the locks and pins. Remove the two locks and pins from the opposite end of the links in the same manner. Pry off spring locks at center of links and remove springs and pins. Remove the links and shoes.

(b) Remove Brake Lining.

CHISEL, small, cold, or Deliner, brake

Remove rivets that attach lining to shoe and pull off lining.

(c) Remove Brake Backing Plate.

WRENCH, 1/2-in.

WRENCH, 5/8-in.

Remove the six cap screws and nuts that attach the backing plate to the housing and remove the backing plate. Remove the two cap screws that attach the wheel cylinder to the backing plate and lift off cylinder.

- e. Wheel Cylinder.
- (1) GENERAL. It is not necessary to remove the wheel cylinders from the flange plate to inspect or repair them. It will be necessary, however, to disassemble the wheel cylinder to inspect it.
  - (a) Disassemble Wheel Cylinder.

Remove wheel cylinder clamp, end covers with adjusting screws, pistons, rubber cups and spring. Inspect rubber cups for swelling or other damage. Inspect pistons and piston fit in housing. This clearance should be 0.002 to 0.005 inch. Inspect end covers and adjusting screws for wear or other damage. Replace any damaged parts.

- f. Hub Assembly.
- (1) Brake Drum.
- (a) Inspection. Inspect the brake drum to see that the lining contact surfaces are not scored, worn, tapered or out of round. If the drums are damaged in any way, they should be turned on lathe or replaced.
  - (b) Remove Drums.

HAMMER, 1-lb

Drive out the six hub bolts and separate drum from hub.

- g. Wheel Bearings and Seal.
- (1) INSPECTION. Inspect hub for external damage or stripped stud threads. Also inspect the wheel bearing cones and cups for wear, scoring or other damage. Inspect seal for wear or damage. Replace all damaged parts. If hub is to be replaced, it will be necessary to remove the wheel bearing parts.
  - (2) DISASSEMBLY.
  - (a) Remove Inner Bearing Cup (fig. 21). PULLER, KM-J918G.

Install the puller by tilting the plate with the chain attached so that it may be slipped through the cone of the bearing and then raised up behind the cup. The plate is then held in this position by the chain while threading the puller shaft into the tapped hole. The puller body is then located against the inner end of the hub and the puller handle installed (fig. 21). The cup, cone and roller assembly, and seal are removed by turning the puller handle in a clockwise direction.

(b) Remove Outer Bearing Cup (fig. 41).

DRIFT, long HAMMER, 1-lb

DRIVER, outer bearing cup, PLIERS

KM-J872-1

From inside the hub, tap the outer bearing with drift to relieve the tension at the snap ring on the inside of the hub, then remove the snap ring. Turn hub over and drive out the cup.

- h. Axle Shaft. Inspect the axle for damage to the splines, twisted shaft or any other damage. Replace the shaft if it is damaged.
- i. Bolts and Nuts. Inspect all bolts and nuts for stripped threads or other damage. Replace any bolts or nuts that are damaged.

### 46. COMPONENT PARTS, REPAIRING AND ASSEMBLING.

- a. Hub Assembly.
- (1) INSTALL OUTER BEARING CUP.

DRIVER, outer bearing cup, PLIERS

KM-J872-1 PRESS

Install snap ring in place in the groove. Place cup in position on outer end of hub with wide side of cup down and press cup in until it bottoms against the snap ring.

(2) INSTALL INNER BEARING CUP.

DRIVER, inner bearing cup, PRESS KM-J872-4

Place inner bearing cup in position on inner end of hub with wide side of cup down and press cup in until it bottoms against the shoulder. Hand pack the bearing with GREASE, general purpose, No. 2. Place bearing in cup.

(3) INSTALL SEAL.

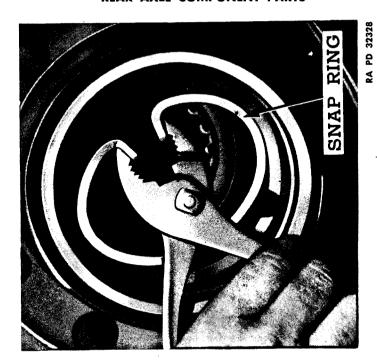
DRIVER, oil seal, KM-J872-2 PRESS

HAMMER, 1-lb

Place new seal in position on hub and press it in until it bottoms against the race.

# Figure 41—Removing Outer Bearing Snap Ring

# CLEANING, INSPECTING, REPAIRING OR REPLACING OF REAR AXLE COMPONENT PARTS





(4) INSTALL BRAKE DRUM (fig. 42).

ANVIL, brake drum, KM-J554 TOOL, hub bolt peening HAMMER, 1-1b

Place drum on hub. Shellac both sides of a new gasket and place on drum with small hole in line with the oil relief hole in the drum. Place oil deflector on gasket with channel in deflector in line with small hole in gasket. Insert six new hub bolts; then place assembly on anvil with the threaded portion of the bolt passing into the hole in one of the supports. Drive each bolt into place solidly. Place the hub assembly on anvil (fig. 42) and peen the shoulder of the bolt into the chamfer of the flange. Turn peening tool after each hammer blow to prevent damage to the tool. NOTE: The peening operation is important from a safety standpoint.

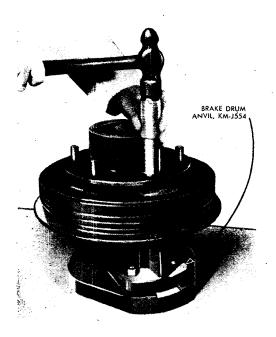


Figure 42—Installing Brake Drum

- b. Wheel Cylinders (fig. 20).
- (1) ASSEMBLE WHEEL CYLINDER.

CLAMP, wheel cylinder, KM-J718C.

Wipe inside of housing, dip rubber cups and pistons in new brake fluid and install spring, rubber cups with flat side out, pistons with flat

# CLEANING, INSPECTING, REPAIRING OR REPLACING OF REAR AXLE COMPONENT PARTS

side in, and caps with adjusting screws. Install wheel cylinder clamp to hold assembly together.

# (2) INSTALL WHEEL CYLINDER. WRENCH. ½-in.

Place wheel cylinder in position on brake backing plate and install the two holding cap screws. Tighten cap screws securely.

### c. Housing and Brake Parts.

# (1) INSTALL BRAKE BACKING PLATE. WRENCH, %-in.

Place backing plate in position and install the six cap screws, nuts and lock washers. Tighten securely.

### (2) INSTALL BRAKE LININGS (fig. 27).

Place lining in position on brake shoe and install one rivet on each side near center of shoe. Install pressure shoe and clamp (fig. 27) and install two rivets at each end of lining. Remove pressure shoe and install the remaining rivets. NOTE: If pressure shoe and clamp are not available, use following alternative method. After placing the rivets near center of shoe, work out toward each end of the brake shoe in applying rivets.



Figure 43—Installing Oil Seal

(This will eliminate any chance of lining not fitting snugly against the shoe.)

(3) INSTALL BRAKE SHOES.

HAMMER, 1-lb

**SCREWDRIVER** 

**PLIERS** 

Place linkage in position on shoe and anchor plate and install pins and locks. Bend locks to fit over pins.

- d. Differential Carrier.
- (1) PINION BEARING RETAINER.
- (a) Install Oil Seal and Felt Packing (fig. 43).

DRIVER, oil seal, KM-J1658

HAMMER, 1-lb

Place new felt packing in recess of retainer. Place oil seal with open end of leather out in recess and drive seal down against the felt packing.

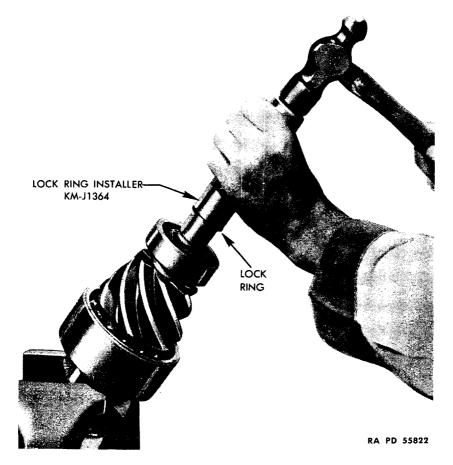


Figure 44—Installing Lock Ring

# CLEANING, INSPECTING, REPAIRING OR REPLACING OF REAR AXLE COMPONENT PARTS

- (2) Pinion Assembly.
- (a) Install Double Row Bearing.

PRESS, arbor

Place bearing on shaft with extended portion of inner race toward the gear. Press shaft into bearing until the gear bottoms against the inner race.

(b) Install Straddle Mounted Bearing.

HAMMER, 1-lb

PRESS

INSTALLER, lock ring, KM-

J1364

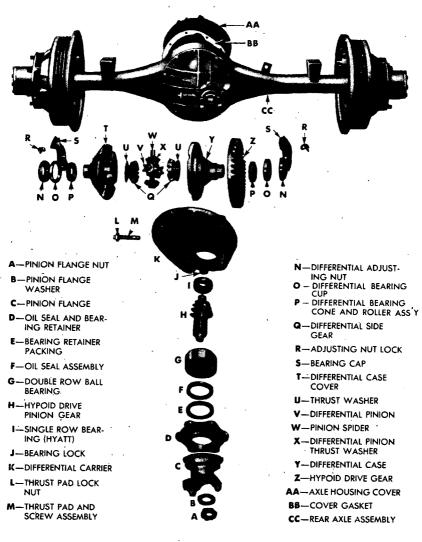
Place bearing on shaft with chamfered side of inner race toward the pinion. Press the bearing on shaft until it bottoms against the gear. Start a new lock ring over end of shaft and drive in place with the special lock ring installer (fig. 44).

- (3) DIFFERENTIAL CASE.
- (a) Install Differential Bearing Cone and Roller Assemblies.

DRIVER, bearing, KM-J1488

HAMMER, 1-lb

Place cone and roller assemblies in position on case with wide side of cone down. Drive cone and roller assemblies in place until they bottom on the case.



**RA PD 55823** 

Figure 45-Layout of Rear Axle and Differential Parts

### Section VII

### ASSEMBLING REAR AXLE

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Assembling	rear	axle.	 	 	 	٠.		 	٠.	 	 		48

### 47. PRELIMINARY PROCEDURE.

- a. Although the various parts were thoroughly cleaned as the rear axle was being disassembled, it is necessary again to wash and dry thoroughly all of the parts that will be used to rebuild the unit. Some of these parts may have been repaired or reconditioned, and all of them have been exposed to dust, dirt and to foreign material or matter that may have fallen on or near the axle while the work has been going on.
  - b. Precautions. Observe the following list of precautions:
- (1) No part should be used for final assembly unless it possesses the required specifications.
- (2) All parts must be washed thoroughly with SOLVENT, dry-cleaning, before they are assembled.
- (3) As the assembling proceeds, the work must be kept well covered to protect it from dust, dirt, etc.
- (4) Precaution must be taken that nuts, bolts, washers, small tools, sockets, etc., do not fall inside the axle assembly where they will do damage if not removed at once.
- (5) All gaskets should be replaced. Seals and packing should be inspected for condition and replaced, if necessary.
- (6) Backlash between gears should always be measured with the mating gear teeth clean and dry.

### 48. ASSEMBLING REAR AXLE.

WRENCH, adjusting,

KM-J972

a. Equipment. The equipment needed for repair operations in this section is listed below. Equipment needed for each operation is listed at the start of each paragraph covering the operation.

CHISEL	WRENCH, 3/8-in.
DRIFT, small diameter	WRENCH, ½-in.
GAGE, dial	WRENCH, %-in.
HAMMER, 1-lb	WRENCH, 1-in.
HANDLE, socket, 24-in.	WRENCH, 1 4-in.
PUNCH	WRENCH, 15/8-in.
PLIERS, brake spring,	WRENCH, socket, 5/8-in.
41-P-1579	WRENCH, torque
SCREWDRIVER	

### b. Procedure.

(1) ASSEMBLE DIFFERENTIAL.

SCREWDRIVER

WRENCH, socket, 5/8-in.

Insert two guide pins in hypoid ring gear (fig. 46) and set ring gear in position on differential case. The guide pins can be made from two differential and ring gear screws, 3652253. Their ends should be slightly tapered and screwdriver slots cut so they may be easily removed. Install the thrust washers, differential side gears, spider and differential pinions in the case. Place cover and case together. NOTE: Be sure to line up marks on the two halves of the case (fig. 47). Install 10 cap screws and lock washers through case into gear, tightening them evenly one turn at a time until they are tight. Remove the two guide pins and install the two remaining cap screws and lock washers. Tighten all cap screws.

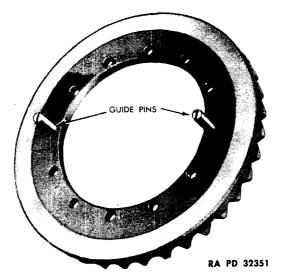


Figure 46-Ring Gear Guide Pins

(2) ASSEMBLE PINION SHAFT PARTS.

WRENCH, torque

Assemble the bearing retainer, propeller shaft pinion flange, washer and nut on the pinion shaft. Use torque wrench and tighten nut to 160 to 280 foot-pounds. Lock cotter pin in place.

(3) Install Pinion Shaft.

WRENCH, socket, 5/8-in.

Install pinion shaft assembly in differential carrier, using new gasket, and secure with six cap screws and lock washers.

### ASSEMBLING REAR AXLE

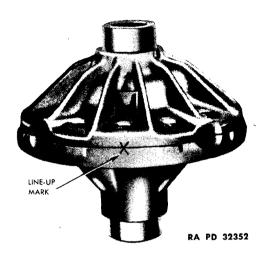


Figure 47 - Differential Case Line-Up Mark

(4) Install Differential Assembly in Carrier.

Place differential case assembly in place in the differential carrier with outer bearing races in place on the bearings.

(5) INSTALL BEARING CAPS.

WRENCH, 1-in.

Install the bearing caps and lock washers. Be sure that the marks on the caps line up with the marks on the carrier. Draw the cap screws down until the lock washers just flatten out.

(6) Adjust Ring Gear and Pinion (fig. 48).

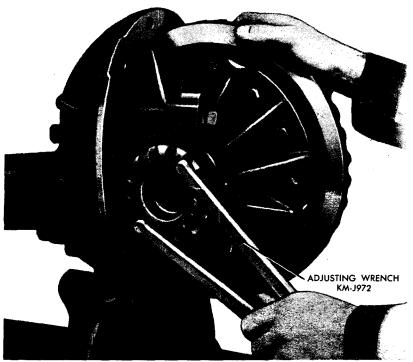
GAGE, dial WRENCH, adjusting,

WRENCH, ½-in. KM-J972

WRENCH, 1-in. WRENCH, open-end, 1 5/8-in.

WRENCH, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-in. WRENCH, socket, <sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>-in.

Screw the adjusting nuts into the carrier, making sure that they turn freely. Tighten them snugly to straighten up the bearing outer races. Back off the right-hand adjusting nut and tighten the left-hand adjusting nut to a point where all lash between the ring gear and pinion is removed. Use KM-J972 adjusting wrench. Back off the left-hand adjusting nut approximately two notches and to a locking position. Tighten right-hand adjusting nut to a solid position; then back it off until it is free of bearing. Tighten it again until all play in bearing is removed and then one to two notches more to a locking position in order to preload the bearings. Mount dial indicator and clamp on differential carrier and

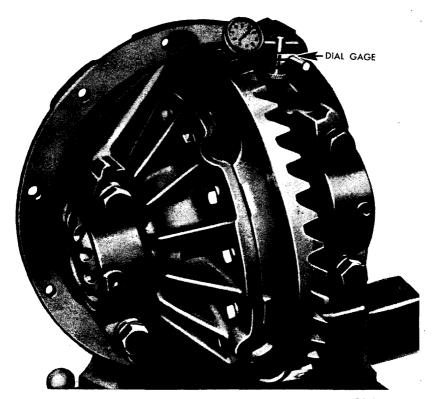


**RA PD 55824** 

Figure 48 – Adjusting Ring Gear and Pinion Backlash

check the ring gear and pinion backlash (fig. 49). This should be from 0.005 to 0.008 inch. If it is more than 0.008 inch, loosen the right-hand adjusting nut one notch and tighten the left-hand adjusting nut one notch. If it is less than 0.005 inch, loosen the left-hand adjusting nut one notch and tighten the right-hand nut one notch. Tighten down the cap screws and recheck the ring gear and pinion backlash. Assemble the adjusting nut locks. Install the drive gear thrust pad adjusting screw and lock nut and adjust as follows: Tighten the adjusting screw until the bronze tip lightly engages the back of the ring gear. Back off the adjusting screw one-twelfth of a turn and tighten the lock nut, making sure that the screw does not turn during the locking process (fig. 50). This will provide 0.005 to 0.007 inch clearance. Clean out the banjo housing and cover and install the differential carrier in the banjo housing, using a new gasket. Install all cap screws and lock washers loosely and tighten opposite cap screws until all are secure. Install housing cover, using new gasket, and secure with 10 cap screws and lock washers.

### ASSEMBLING REAR AXLE



**RA PD 55825** 

Figure 49—Checking Ring Gear and Pinion Backlash

(7) INSTALL AXLE SHAFTS.
DRIFT, small diameter
HAMMER, 1-lb

WRENCH, socket, 5/8-in.

Install new terneplate gasket on the axle shaft and push the shaft into place, turning it slightly to pick up the splines in the differential side gears. Install new lock plate and cap screws and tighten them alternately. Bend the tangs on the lock plate against the head of the cap screws. NOTE: If the hubs have been removed, install them and adjust the bearings according to instructions in paragraph 75 c (7) and (8).

### (8) LUBRICATE AXLE ASSEMBLY.

Fill the axle housing with 14 pints of LUBRICANT, gear, universal, seasonal grade.

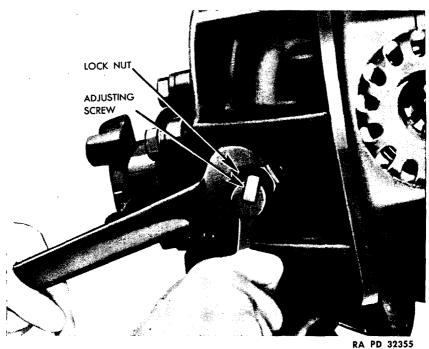


Figure 50—Adjusting Thrust Pad

### Section VIII

### INSTALLATION OF REAR AXLE ASSEMBLY IN VEHICLE

### 49. INSTALLATION OF REAR AXLE IN VEHICLE.

a. Preliminary Procedure. Set rear axle assembly on stands and install wheels and nuts. Then support assembly on floor jack and remove stands. Roll the assembly into position under the vehicle and raise to correct position under springs.

### b. Equipment.

JACK, 41-J-73-5 WRENCH,  $\frac{5}{8}$ -in. PLIERS WRENCH,  $\frac{13}{16}$ -in. STAND, jack, (2) or suitable blocks WRENCH,  $\frac{15}{16}$ -in. WRENCH, wheel nut WRENCH,  $\frac{9}{16}$ -in.

(1) INSTALL U-BOLTS.

WRENCH,  $^{1}\frac{5}{16}$ -in.

Install spring U-bolts and anchor plates and secure with nuts and lock washers.

(2) CONNECT SHOCK ABSORBER LINKS.

WRENCH,  ${}^{1}\%_{16}$ -in.

Secure each shock absorber connecting link to anchor plate with nut and lock washer.

(3) Assemble Universal Joint.

WRENCH, %16-in.

Slide universal joint to the rear on its slip joint. Remove tape from universal joint bearing caps and place yokes in matching position. Install two U-bolts and secure with lock washers and nuts. Lubricate through grease fitting, with GREASE, general purpose, seasonal grade.

(4) Connect Brake Lines.

WRENCH, 5/8-in.

Connect brake lines and bleed brakes as instructed in paragraph 29(9).

(5) TIGHTEN WHEEL NUTS.

WRENCH, wheel nut.

Raise rear of vehicle, remove jack stand and then lower vehicle to floor. Tighten all rear wheel stud nuts.

### Section IX

### REAR AXLE FITS AND TOLERANCES

Paragraj	h
Fits and tolerances	
50. FITS AND TOLERANCES.	
a. Differential.	
Ring gear to pinion backlash	
Ring gear run-out	
Case run-out	
Clearance between spider and pinion 0.004 to 0.008 in.	
Clearance between side gear and case	
Side gear thrust washer—thickness—(new) 0.058 to 0.062 in.	
Side gear thrust washer—limits—(worn) 0.048 in.	
b. Ring Gear Thrust Pad.	
Clearance pad to gear	
Pad thickness—limits (new) 0.1865 to 0.1885 i	
Pad thickness—Limits (worn) 0.125 in.	

### **CHAPTER 4**

### PROPELLER SHAFTS AND UNIVERSAL JOINTS

### Section I

### INTRODUCTION

	Paragraph
Description—propeller shafts	 51
Description—universal joints	 52
Data 🖰	 53
Reference to TM 9-765	 54
Echelon break-down of maintenance	 55

### 51. DESCRIPTION—PROPELLER SHAFTS.

- a. Three tubular propeller shafts are used on the bomb service truck. One shaft provides the drive from the transmission to the transfer case, one from the transfer case to the rear axle and the third from the transfer case to the front axle. The propeller shafts from the transfer case to the front and rear axles are dimensionally the same and are therefore interchangeable.
- b. Each of these three shafts has a splined end welded into one end of the shaft. This provides a means of installing a slip joint. The other end of the shaft has a universal joint yoke welded into it. These three shafts, when fitted with the permanent and slip type universal joints, make up the drive shaft assemblies.

### 52. DESCRIPTION—UNIVERSAL JOINTS.

a. The six universal joints are of the needle bearing type (fig. 52). The trunnion has drilled passages to the trunnion pins, and a central lubrication fitting on each yoke provides lubricant to all four trunnion bearings. A special adapter is furnished with the tool kit, which should be placed on the lubrication gun for lubricating these joints. On the yoke, opposite the lubrication fitting, a relief valve is used to prevent overlubrication and damage to the cork trunnion bearing seals. Each of the three slip joints is fitted with a lubrication fitting on the splined yoke to provide sufficient lubricant to assure free movement of the slip joint on the spline. A plug is staked in the joint end of the splined sleeve yoke to retain the lubricant and keep dirt out of the splines. A small hole is drilled in the plug to relieve trapped air. A cork washer and dust cap is used at the other end of the splined yoke to retain the lubricant and prevent dirt from entering at this point (fig. 53).

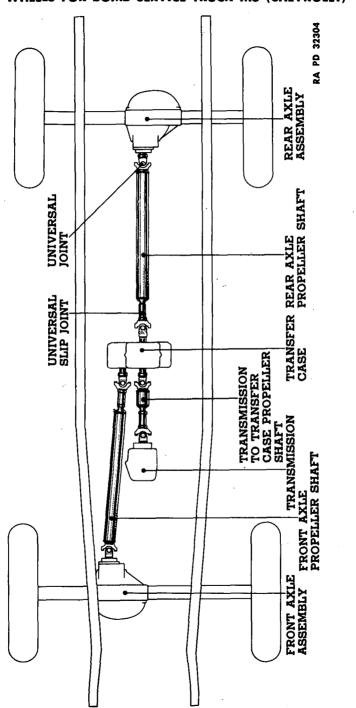


Figure 51—Propeller Shaft Drive Line

### INTRODUCTION

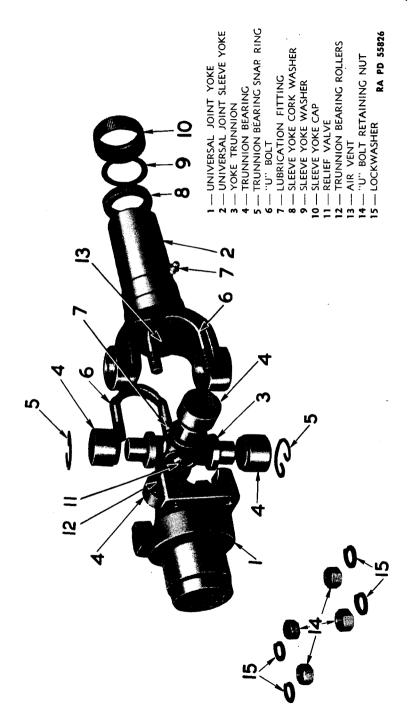


Figure 52—Universal Joint Disassembly

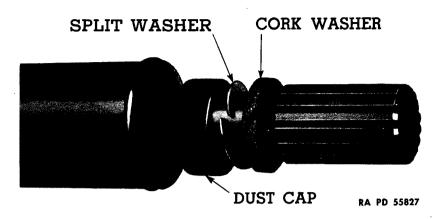


Figure 53—Universal Slip Joint Lubricant Seal

### 53. DATA.

Propeller shafts
Number used
Shaft diameter 3 in.
Tube thickness
Length center of trunnion yoke to end of spline
Shaft—transmission to transfer case $10^{1}\frac{1}{16}$ in.
Shaft—transfer case to axles
Universal joints
Type
Number slip type
Number permanent type

### 54. REFERENCE TO TM 9-765.

a. Many second echelon operations described in TM 9-765 are often done by ordnance maintenance personnel who should refer to the using troops TM for information.

### 55. ECHELON BREAK-DOWN OF MAINTENANCE.

	<b>ECHELONS</b>		
	2nd	3rd	4th
Propeller shaft—replace	x		
Universal joint—replace	x		
Universal joint—overhaul	x		

### Section II

### **TROUBLE SHOOTING**

Trouble shooting	Paragraph
<ul><li>56. TROUBLE SHOOTING.</li><li>a. The following chart is prov</li><li>their causes, and probable remedie</li></ul>	ided as a guide to possible troubles, es.
(1) VIBRATION.	
Probable Cause	Probable Remedy
Bent propeller shaft.	Replace shaft.
Shaft improperly assembled.	It is important that the slip joint be installed on the splines of the propeller shaft with the sleeve yoke in the same plane as the yoke welded to the oppo- site end of the shaft.
Universal joints badly worn.	Replace or overhaul universal joints.
(2) Excessive Backlash.	
Worn universal joints.	Replace or overhaul universal joints.
Universal joint U-clamps loose.	Tighten U-clamp nuts.

### Section III

### REMOVAL OF PROPELLER SHAFTS AND UNIVERSAL JOINTS

	Paragraph
General	57
Propeller shaft assembly removal	58

### 57. GENERAL.

a. The general instructions covering the propeller shaft and universal joint removal pertain to all three propeller shafts, the only difference being the axle or other unit to which the two ends of the different shafts may be attached, and whether the slip joint is at the forward or rear end of the respective shafts.

### PROPELLER SHAFT ASSEMBLY REMOVAL.

a. Place the vehicle in a clean spot and set the brakes or block the wheels.

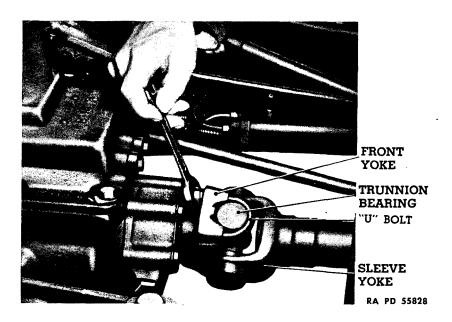


Figure 54—Disconnecting Universal Joint 100

### REMOVAL OF PROPELLER SHAFTS AND UNIVERSAL JOINTS

b. Equipment. The equipment needed for repair operations in this section is listed below. Equipment needed for each operation is listed at the start of each subparagraph covering the operation.

BAR, pinch, 12-in.

WRENCH, % 6-in.

**CREEPER** 

- c. Procedure.
- (1) REMOVE U-BOLT RETAINER NUTS (fig. 54). WRENCH, % 6-in.

Remove the two nuts and lock washers from each of the two U-bolts which attach the slip joint to the transmission drive flange and from the two bolts which attach the permanent joint to the transfer case drive flange.

(2) REMOVE FRONT JOINT U-BOLTS. BAR, pinch, 12-in.

Force slip joint back on spline of propeller shaft and remove front U-bolts. NOTE: It is good practice when splitting these needle bearing universal joints to leave the bearings on the trunnion, holding them in place with a piece of tape wrapped endwise over the two loose trunnion bearings (fig. 36). This will keep the needle bearings clean and in place.

(3) REMOVE REAR JOINT U-BOLTS. Pull propeller shaft forward to remove the rear joint U-bolts and tape the trunnions as explained above.

### Section IV

### **DISASSEMBLY OF UNIVERSAL JOINTS**

	Paragrapi
General	59
Universal joint disassembly	60

### 59. GENERAL.

a. The rear joint front yoke is welded into the end of the propeller shaft and is a part of the shaft; therefore, the remaining parts of the joint must be assembled to this yoke. The front (slip) joint can be removed from the propeller shaft by unscrewing the dust cap and pulling the joint off the splines of the propeller shaft. The permanent or slip type joints for all shafts are disassembled and assembled in the same manner.

### 60. UNIVERSAL JOINT DISASSEMBLY.

a. Equipment. The equipment needed for repair operations in this section is listed below. Equipment needed for each operation is listed at the start of each paragraph covering the operation.

DRIFT, soft, 3/4-in. WRENCH, 7/16-in. WRENCH, chain grip, KM-PLIERS 1987.

### b. Procedure.

(1) REMOVE SLIP JOINT.

WRENCH, chain grip, KM-J987

Unscrew the dust cap with the chain grip wrench and slide the universal joint assembly off the splines of the propeller shaft.

- (2) Remove Dust Cap (fig. 53). If for any reason the cork washer, split washer and dust cap are to be removed, force cork and split washers out of the dust cap. The cork seal and washer may be removed by spreading the ends and sliding them off the shaft. The dust cap will now slide over the splined end of the shaft.
- (3) REMOVE LOOSE TRUNNION BEARINGS (fig. 52). Remove the tape which was placed over the bearings when removing the propeller shaft and remove the two trunnion bearings. NOTE: Be careful not to lose the 27 needle bearings which are in each trunnion bearing.
  - (4) REMOVE LUBRICATION FITTING (fig. 52). WRENCH, 7/16-in.

Remove the lubrication fitting from the trunnion.

### DISASSEMBLY OF UNIVERSAL JOINTS

(5) REMOVE TRUNNION BEARING LOCK RINGS (fig. 52). PLIERS

Remove the two snap rings which retain the trunnion bearings in the yoke.

(6) REMOVE TRUNNION AND BEARINGS.

DRIFT, brass

**PLIERS** 

HAMMER, 11/2-lb

Clamp the yoke in a bench vise and drive on the top trunnion bearing until the trunnion just touches the lower yoke (fig. 55). Remove the lower bearing with a pair of pliers, being careful not to lose the 27 needle bearings. Turn the yoke over and clamp it in the vise and drive the yoke down to remove the remaining trunnion bearing. Slip the trunnion to the top, tip the lower end away from the yoke, and lower the trunnion out of the yoke.

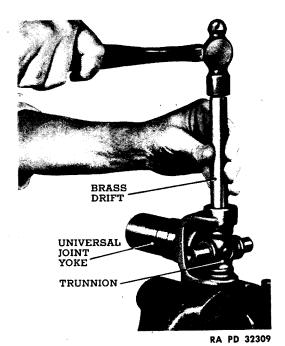


Figure 55—Trunnion Removal

### Section V

# CLEANING AND INSPECTION OF PROPELLER SHAFTS AND UNIVERSAL JOINTS

	Paragraph
Cleaning	 . 61
Inspection	 . 62

### 61. CLEANING.

a. All parts should be thoroughly cleaned in SOLVENT, dry-cleaning, and carefully dried in order to determine whether they are suitable for additional service

### 62. INSPECTION.

- a. Inspect all parts carefully and replace any damaged or excessively worn parts.
  - b. Check the propeller shaft for being twisted or sprung.
  - c. Inspect the yoke and splined ends of the propeller shaft for wear.
- d. Inspect the trunnion for wear and make sure the lubrication passages are clear.
  - e. Inspect the four cork gaskets and retainers on the trunnion.
- f. Inspect the four trunnion bearings for excessive wear or damaged needles.
  - g. Inspect for plugged or damaged lubrication fitting and relief valve.
  - h. Inspect the cork washer and dust cap for damage.

### Section VI

### **REASSEMBLY OF UNIVERSAL JOINTS**

Pa	ragraph
General	63
Assembly of universal joint	64

### 63. GENERAL.

a. It is important that all parts be kept clean while assembling and that they be properly lubricated.

### 64. ASSEMBLY OF UNIVERSAL JOINT.

a. Equipment. The equipment needed for repair operations in this section is listed below. Equipment needed for each operation is listed at the start of each subparagraph covering the operation.

DRIFT, brass

VISE, bench

WRENCH, ½ ib

PLIERS

WRENCH, chain grip, KM1987

### b. Procedure.

- (1) ASSEMBLE NEEDLE BEARINGS. Place 27 needle bearings in each of the four trunnion bearings, using GREASE, general purpose, No. 1, to hold them in place.
- (2) REPLACE TRUNNION. Enter one end of the trunnion into a bearing seat of the yoke as far as it will go and swing the other end into place.
  - (3) Install Trunnion Bearing Yoke.

DRIFT, brass PLIERS HAMMER, 1½ lb VISE, bench

Start one trunnion bearing into the yoke and enter the trunnion into the bearing to hold the needles in place. Using a bench vise as a press, force the bearing in just flush with the yoke. NOTE: Do not distort the yoke by pressing after the bearing is in flush with the yoke. Start a trunnion bearing in the other side of the yoke and enter the trunnion into the bearing to hold the needles in place. Press this bearing in far enough to install the snap ring. Install the snap ring and press the first bearing installed in far enough to install that snap ring. Hold the joint in one hand and strike the yoke a light blow at each end to seat the trunnion bearings against the lock rings. NOTE: Make sure the bearings are seated against the lock rings as this holds the lock rings in place and provides normal clearance. Without this clearance, the joint will overheat.

- (4) INSTALL LOOSE TRUNNION BEARINGS (fig. 52). Place the two remaining trunnion bearings on the yoke and hold them in place with a piece of tape wrapped endwise over the trunnions.
  - (5) Replace Lubrication Fitting. WRENCH,  $\frac{7}{16}$ -in.

Install the lubrication fitting in the trunnion and tighten it securely.

- (6) INSTALL GREASE RETAINER (fig. 53). Install the dust cap, split washer and cork washer on the propeller shaft.
  - (7) INSTALL SLIP JOINT (fig. 51). WRENCH, chain grip, KM-J981

Slide the joint onto the spline of the shaft. NOTE: Make sure that the yoke of the slip joint is in the same plane with the yoke of the joint welded in the opposite end of the shaft. Install and tighten the dust cap.

### Section VII

### INSTALLATION OF PROPELLER SHAFTS AND UNIVERSAL JOINTS

	Paragraph
General	
Propeller shaft installation	

### 65. GENERAL.

- a. The installation procedure is the same for all shafts except in reference to the units to which they attach and the position of the slip joint.
- b. The slip joint end of the transmission to transfer case propeller shaft goes forward or at the transmission end. The slip joint of both transfer case to axle propeller shafts should be placed at the transfer case end.

### 66. PROPELLER SHAFT INSTALLATION.

a. Equipment. The equipment needed for repair operations in this section is listed below. Equipment needed for each operation is listed at the start of each subparagraph covering the operation.

CREEPER

WRENCH, % 6-in.

GUN, grease

### b. Procedure.

(1) PLACE PROPELLER SHAFT IN POSITION.

### **CREEPER**

Remove tape from trunnion bearings on permanent joint end of propeller shaft and place it in position against the flange yoke.

(2) INSTALL U-BOLTS (fig. 54).

WRENCH, % 6-in.

Install the two U-bolts, four washers and four nuts, and tighten nuts securely.

(3) ATTACH SLIP JOINT.

WRENCH,  $\frac{9}{16}$ -in.

Remove tape and seat trunnion bearings in flange yoke, install two U-bolts, four washers and four nuts, and tighten nuts securely.

(4) LUBRICATE.

GUN, grease

Lubricate all universal joints, trunnions and sleeve yokes, with GREASE, general purpose, No. 2, seasonal grade.

#### Chapter 5

## WHEELS, WHEEL BEARINGS, TIRES

#### Section 1

#### INTRODUCTION

	Paragrapi
<b>Description</b>	67
Data	68
Reference to TM 9-765	69
Echelon break-down of maintenance	70

#### 67. DESCRIPTION.

- a. Wheels. Single wheels, front and rear, are normally used on this vehicle; however, provision is made for the installation of dual wheels, either front or rear. All single or dual wheels are interchangeable. The wheels are held to the hub by means of six inner and six outer nuts. The inner nuts secure the single wheel, and when single wheels only are used, the outer nuts are tightened on the inner nuts to prevent loss.
- b. Wheel Bearings. Tapered roller bearings are used at the front wheels and Barrel roller bearings are used at the rear wheels. Two bearings are used in each hub and can be adjusted to remove any looseness.

#### 68. DATA.

#### a. Wheels.

Wheel size	)x7
Rim size	n.)
Wheel offset	in.
b. Tires.	
Γire size	ε20
Number of plies	8
Tire pressure front and rear	1b

#### 69. REFERENCE TO TM 9-765.

Many second echelon operations described in TM 9-765 are often done by ordnance maintenance personnel who should refer to the using troop TM for information.

## INTRODUCTION

## 70. ECHELON BREAK-DOWN OF MAINTENANCE.

•	ECHELONS 2nd, 3rd, 4th
Wheels replace	x
Tires—replace	x
Wheel bearings—adjust	x
Wheel bearings (front)—replace	x
Wheel bearings (rear)—replace	x

### Section II

## TROUBLE SHOOTING

Paragraph

Trouble shooting	
71. TROUBLE SHOOTING.	
a. Hard Steering.	
Probable Cause	Probable Remedy
Tires under-inflated.	Inflate to 55 pounds.
Wheel bearings out of adjustment.	Readjust.
Wheel bearings scored or seized.	Replace bearings.
Lack of lubrication.	Lubricate steering gear, steering connecting rod and tie rod fittings.
Steering knuckle bearings improperly adjusted.	Readjust.
Improper steering gear adjustment.	Adjust steering.
b. Air Leaks.	
Tube leaks.	Repair tube.
Valve cap missing.	Clean valve and replace cap.
Valve core loose.	Tighten valve core.
Valve core damaged.	Replace valve core.
c. Uneven Tire Wear.	
Irregular wear.	Interchange tires to compensate.
Side wear.	Check for improper camber and correct inflation of tires.
Excessive wear.	Correct toe-in.

#### Section III

#### WHEELS

	· Pai	ragraph
General		72
Service	pperations	73

#### 72. GENERAL.

a. The pierced disk type wheel is fitted with a rim which is riveted to the wheel disk flange. The rim inner flange is integral with the rim. The outer edge of the rim is fitted with a groove to take the demountable outer flange (clamp ring).

#### 73. SERVICE OPERATIONS.

- a. Wheel Removal.
- (1) EQUIPMENT. The equipment needed for repair operations in this section is listed below. Equipment needed for each operation is listed at the start of each subparagraph.

**JACK** 

WRENCH, wheel nut

- (2) PROCEDURE.
- (a) Loosen Wheel Nuts.

WRENCH, wheel nut

Before raising the wheel from the ground loosen the six pairs of wheel nuts one turn with the squared end of the wrench. NOTE: The inner and outer wheel nuts used on the left side of vehicle are left-hand thread; while those used on the right side of vehicle are right-hand thread. For identification, the left-hand inner nut has an "L" stamped in the end while the right-hand nut has an "R." The outer nuts are marked "Left" and "Right."

#### (b) Raise Wheel.

#### IACK

Place the vehicle in a level place. Set the brakes or block one wheel front and back. Place jack under axle and raise vehicle until wheel clears the ground.

### (c) Remove Wheel.

WRENCH, wheel nut

Remove the six pairs of wheel stud nuts which were previously loosened and pull the wheel off the six studs, being careful not to damage the threads.

**b.** Wheel Installation. The wheel is usually removed to change tires or to perform some other service operation. The same or another wheel should be installed.

- (1) PROCEDURE.
- (a) Install Wheel.

WRENCH, wheel nut

Place the wheel assembly over the six studs on the hub. Install the six pairs of wheel nuts and tighten them with the squared end of the wrench.

(b) Lower Wheel.

**JACK** 

Lower the jack allowing wheel to rest on ground and remove jack.

(c) Retighten Wheel Nuts.

WRENCH, wheel nut

Tighten the wheel nuts securely and tighten the hexagon nuts which would be used for dual wheel installation.

#### Section IV

#### WHEEL BEARINGS

ļ	Paragrapi
General	74
Wheel bearing adjustment	75
Wheel bearing replacement (front)	76
Wheel bearing replacement (rear)	77

#### 74. GENERAL.

a. Although tapered bearings are used on the front wheels and barrel roller bearings are used on the rear wheels, their function and installation is somewhat the same. The inner and outer bearing cups (outer races) are pressed into the hub. The cone (inner race) and roller assemblies are a slip fit on the axle housing (rear) or steering knuckle (front). An adjusting nut and a lock nut, which screw on the axle housing (rear) or steering knuckle (front), provide a means of maintaining correct bearing adjustment.

#### 75. WHEEL BEARING ADJUSTMENT.

- a. The wheel bearing adjustment procedure for front and rear wheels is the same except for the size of wrench used or the reference to front axle drive flange or rear axle shaft and flange.
- **b.** Equipment. The equipment needed for operations in this section is listed below. Equipment needed for each operation is listed at the start of each subparagraph.

CHISEL, cold WRENCH, 5%-in.

HAMMER, 1½-lb WRENCH, ¾-in.

JACK WRENCH, wheel bearing nut

PUNCH WRENCH, wheel nut

- c. Procedure.
- (1) LOOSEN WHEEL NUTS.

WRENCH, wheel nut

Loosen the six pairs of wheel nuts one turn with the squared end of the wrench.

(2) LOOSEN THE FLANGE TO HUB BOLTS.

CHISEL, cold WRENCH, 34-in. (front

HAMMER, 1½-lb wheels)

WRENCH, 5/8-in. (rear wheels)

Bend the lugs of the lock plates away from the bolt heads and loosen the eight flange to hub bolts one turn.

(3) RAISE WHEEL.

JACK

Place the vehicle in a level place and set the brakes or block the wheels. Place jack under axle and raise vehicle until wheel clears the ground.

(4) REMOVE WHEEL.

WRENCH, wheel nut

Remove the six pairs of wheel nuts and remove the wheel.

(5) REMOVE HUB FLANGE OR SHAFT (fig. 32).

WRENCH, 5/8-in. (rear wheels) WRENCH, 3/4-in. (front wheels)

Remove the eight bolts which retain the front axle drive flange or rear axle shaft and remove the flange or shaft and gasket. NOTE: If the flange or axle shaft is tight, it may be removed by installing two of the drive flange or axle shaft bolts in the tapped holes in the flange. By turning these bolts alternately, the drive flange or axle shaft may be loosened and removed.

(6) REMOVE BEARING LOCK NUT.

HAMMER, 11/2-1b

WRENCH, wheel bearing nut

PUNCH, taper

Raise the tang of the lock plate and remove the bearing lock nut and lock plate.

(7) Adjust Bearing (fig. 56).

WRENCH, wheel bearing nut

Pull the inner nut up snugly (wrench tight). Then back the nut off 45 degrees, which is equal to the distance between two adjacent flange bolt holes in the hub. Install lock and, if necessary, turn adjusting nut slightly to aline the short tang on the lock with one of the slots in the nut, and bend the tang into the nut slot.

(8) INSTALL OUTER LOCK NUT.

HAMMER, 11/2-lb

WRENCH, wheel bearing nut

**PUNCH** 

Install outer lock nut and tighen it securely. Bend one of the long tangs on the lock nut lock down into the slot in the nut which is in line with the tang.

(9) REPLACE FLANGE OR AXLE SHAFT (fig. 28).

WRENCH, 5%-in. (rear axle) WRENCH, 34-in. (front axle)

Place a new terneplate gasket on the drive flange or axle shaft and install the flange or shaft. Make sure to line the bolt holes in the gasket with the holes in the flange. Place a new lock plate against the hub, install the eight bolts and tighten them securely. NOTE: Where a tension wrench

#### WHEEL BEARINGS

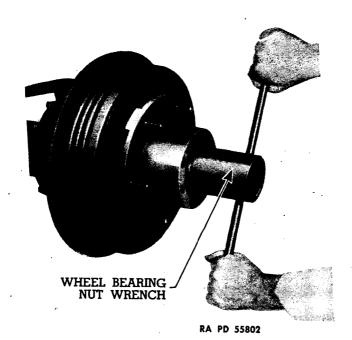


Figure 56-Adjusting Wheel Bearings

is available, the bolts should be tightened to a torque load of 95 to 115 foot-pounds.

### (10) LOCK THE BOLTS.

HAMMER

#### PUNCH

Bend the tangs of the lock plate down against the head of all bolts.

#### (11) INSTALL WHEEL.

WRENCH, wheel nut

Place the wheel on the hub wheel studs. Install and tighten the six pairs of wheel nuts.

#### (12) LOWER WHEEL.

Lower and remove the jack and again tighten the wheel nuts to make sure they are tight.

#### 76. WHEEL BEARING REPLACEMENT (FRONT).

a. Equipment. The equipment needed for repair operations in this

section is listed below. Equipment needed for each operation is listed at the start of each subparagraph.

CHISEL

DRIVER, bearing cup,

KM-J-1660-3

DRIVER, oil seal, KM-J1672

HAMMER, 1½-lb

HANDLE, driver, KM-J1660-1

JACK

PULLER, inner bearing,

KM-J918G

PUNCH, drift

WRENCH, 3/4-in.

WRENCH, wheel bearing nut

WRENCH, wheel nut

#### b. Procedure.

- (1) Remove Wheel, Drive Flange, and Lock Nut. Follow procedure in paragraph 75 c(1) through (6).
- (2) REMOVE ADJUSTING NUT AND WASHER.
  WRENCH, wheel bearing nut
  Remove the wheel bearing adjusting nut and washer.
- (3) REMOVE HUB.

Remove the outer bearing cone and roller assembly and remove the hub.

(4) REMOVE INNER BEARING AND OIL SEAL (fig. 21).
PULLER, inner bearing,
KM-1918G

Tilt the puller plate and enter it through the cone of the bearing, pull it up against the cup, and hold it in this position with the chain. Thread the puller screw into the tapped hole in the plate. Install the puller handle and locate the puller body on the hub. Turn the handle in a clockwise direction until the bearing and oil seal are removed.

(5) REMOVE OUTER BEARING OUTER RACE (Cup).
HAMMER, 1½-lb PUNCH, drift

Place the drift punch in the hub from the inside and against the inner edge of the cup. Drive alternately from side to side until the cup is removed.

#### (6) CLEANING.

Wash the inside of the hub and bearings carefully in SOLVENT, dry-cleaning. Dry the bearings carefully.

- (7) INSPECTION.
- (a) Inspect the bearings for damaged races or rollers.
- (b) Check the condition of the bearing seats in the hub.
- (c) Check the fit of the bearing cups in the hub.

#### WHEEL BEARINGS

- (d) Inspect the steering knuckle for condition of bearing seats and oil seal seat.
  - (e) Inspect the oil seal.
  - (f) Replace any questionable parts.
  - (8) INSTALL THE TWO BEARING CUPS (fig. 22).

DRIVER, bearing cup,

HANDLE, driver, KM-J1660-1

KM-J1660-3

HAMMER, 11/2-lb

Drive or press the two cups into place, making sure that the bearing surfaces of each cup face away from the center of the hub.

(9) INSTALL INNER BEARING AND OIL SEAL (fig. 23).
 DRIVER, oil seal, KM-J1672 HANDLE, driver, KM-J1660-1
 HAMMER, 1½-lb

Pack the inner bearing cone and roller assembly with GREASE, general purpose, No. 2, and place it in the hub. Coat the outer edge of the seal lightly with sealing compound and place it on the driver; drive it into the hub until it contacts the bearing cup. For prelubrication, a light coat of lubricant should be rubbed on the contact area of the oil seal.

#### (10) INSTALL HUB.

Distribute one pint of GREASE, general purpose, No. 2, in the hub between the bearings and place the hub on the steering knuckle.

#### (11) INSTALL OUTER BEARING.

Hand pack the outer bearing with GREASE, general purpose, No. 2, and install it on the steering knuckle; push it into the hub until it seats in its cup. Install the spacer washer and adjusting nut.

### (12) Adjust Bearing (fig. 56).

WRENCH, wheel bearing nut

Pull the adjusting nut up snugly (wrench tight). Spin the hub to make sure the bearing is seated properly. Back the adjusting nut off 45 degrees, which is equal to the distance between two adjacent flange bolt holes in the hub. Install lock nut and, if necessary, turn the adjusting nut slightly to aline the short tang on the lock with one of the slots in the nut, and bend the tang into the nut slot.

#### (13) ASSEMBLE.

Completely assemble the job according to the instructions given in paragraph 75 c (8) through (12).

## 77. WHEEL BEARING REPLACEMENT (REAR).

a. Equipment. The equipment needed for each operation is listed at the start of each subparagraph.

CHISEL DRIVER, inner bearing cup, KM-1872-4

DRIVER, outer bearing cup, KM-1872-1

DRIVER, oil seal. KM-J872-2

HAMMER, 11/2-lb

JACK

**PLIERS** 

PUNCH, drift

PULLER, inner bearing,

KM-J918G

WRENCH, 5/8-in.

WRENCH, wheel bearing nut

WRENCH, wheel nut

#### Procedure.

(1) REMOVE WHEEL, AXLE SHAFT, AND LOCK NUT. Follow procedure in paragraph 75 c (1) through (6).

(2) REMOVE ADJUSTING NUT.

WRENCH, wheel bearing nut

Remove the wheel bearing adjusting nut and spacer washer.

(3) REMOVE HUB.

Remove the outer bearing cone and roller assembly and remove the hub.

(4) REMOVE INNER BEARING AND OIL SEAL (fig. 21).

PULLER, inner bearing.

KM-1918G

Tilt the puller plate, enter it through the cone of the bearing, pull it up against the cup and hold it in this position with the chain. Thread the puller screw into the tapped hole in the plate; install the puller handle, and locate the puller body on the hub. Turn the handle in a clockwise direction until the bearing and oil seal are removed.

(5) REMOVE OUTER BEARING CUP (fig. 41).

DRIVER, outer bearing cup,

KM-1872-1

PUNCH, drift

PLIERS

HAMMER, 1½-lb

From inside the hub, tap the outer bearing cup away from the snap ring to relieve the tension on the snap ring and remove the snap ring. Turn hub over and remove the cup by driving it toward the center of the hub with the special driver.

#### (6) CLEAN PARTS.

Clean all bearings with SOLVENT, dry-cleaning, as well as the inside of the hub and the end of the axle housing.

#### WHEEL BEARINGS

- (7) INSPECTION.
- (a) Inspect the bearings for damaged races or rollers.
- (b) Check the condition of the bearing seats in the hub.
- (c) Check the fit of the cups in the hub.
- (d) Inspect the end of the axle housing for condition of bearing and oil seal seats.
- (e) Check the fit of the bearings on the end of housing. They should be free to turn, but not loose.
  - (f) Inspect the oil seal.
  - (g) Replace all questionable parts.
  - (8) INSTALL THE SNAP RING (fig. 41).
    PLIERS

Install the snap ring in the groove in the hub.

(9) Install the Two Bearing Cups (fig. 22).

DRIVER, inner bearing race,

HAMMER, 11/2-lb

KM-1872-4

**PLIERS** 

DRIVER, outer bearing cup, KM-J872-1

Place the outer bearing cup in the hub, wide side first, and press or drive it securely against the snap ring. Place cup of inner bearing in the hub, wide side first, and press or drive it against its seat.

(10) INSTALL INNER BEARING AND GREASE RETAINER.

HAMMER

DRIVER, oil seal,

KM-1872-2

Hand pack the inner bearing with GREASE, general purpose, No. 2, and place it in the cup. Install the oil seal and drive it in place with the special driver. Lock the oil seal in place by prick-punching it in three equally spaced places.

#### (11) INSTALL HUB.

Distribute one pint of GREASE, general purpose, No. 2, in the hub between the bearings and place the hub on the end of axle housing.

## (12) Install Outer Bearing (fig. 35).

Hand pack the bearing with GREASE, general purpose, No. 2, install the bearing on the end of the housing, and force it into the bearing cup. Install the spacer washer and adjusting nut.

#### (13) Adjust Bearing and Assemble.

Adjust the bearing and assemble the wheel as explained in paragraph 75 c (7) through to (12).

#### Section V

#### TIRES

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#### 78. GENERAL.

- a. Maintaining the correct inflation pressures is one of the most important elements of tire care. They should be checked and inflated to 55 pounds daily, if necessary. When a tire is damaged, it should be repaired at once to prolong its life.
  - b. The tire is held on the wheel by a one-piece clamp ring.

#### 79. SERVICE OPERATIONS.

a. Equipment. The equipment needed for repair operations in this section is listed below. Equipment needed for each operation is listed at the start of each subparagraph.

IRONS, tire (2) JACK

SCREWDRIVER, large WRENCH, wheel nut

- b. Procedure.
- (1) REMOVE WHEEL.

JACK

WRENCH, wheel nut

Remove the wheel according to instructions given in paragraph 73 a.

(2) REMOVE TIRE.

IRON, tire (2)

SCREWDRIVER, large

Deflate tire completely. Force one side of the clamp ring toward the center of the wheel until it drops into the groove in the wheel. Insert a heavy screwdriver in the recess in the clamp ring and pry this edge of the ring out over the edge of the wheel. Work the ring off with tire irons and remove the tire. Remove the tube from the casing.

(3) INSPECTION AND REPAIR.

Inspect the tire and tube carefully and make the necessary repairs.

#### **TIRES**

(4) INSTALL TIRE.

IRON, tire (2)

SCREWDRIVER, large

Replace tube and flap in tire. Inflate tube sufficiently to hold both tube and flap in place. Place tire on wheel, being sure the valve is in center of the recess so that it will not rub on the wheel. Then install side ring, being sure that it drops down into groove. When inflating the tire, turn the wheel so that the side ring will be on the opposite side of the tire from whomever is inflating the tire. (Side ring may spring off when tire is inflated.)

#### (5) INSTALL WHEEL.

Install the wheel and tire on the truck according to instructions given in paragraph 73 b.

1

Chapter 5.1 (added by ch 2) Chapter G (added by ch 1)

## Chapter 6

## REFERENCES

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Standard nomenclature lists	
80. STANDARD NOMENCLATURE LISTS.	
a. Cleaning, preserving, and lubricating materials	SNL K-1
b. Truck, bomb service, M6, recoil fluids, special oils, and similar items of issue	SNL G-85, Vol. IV
Current Standard Nomenclature Lists are as tabulated here. An up-to-date list of SNL's is maintained as the "Ordnance Publications for Supply Index"	OPSI
81. EXPLANATORY PUBLICATIONS. a. Automotive Materiel.	
Automotive power transmission units	TM 10-585
Bomb service truck M6 (Chevrolet)	
The internal combustion engine	TM 10-570
b. Maintenance and Inspection.	
Automotive lubrication	TM 10-540
Detailed lubrication instructions for ordnance	OPER C
materiel	
Echelon system of maintenance  Hand, measuring, and power tools	TM 10-525
Maintenance and repair	TM 10-520
Motor transport inspections	TM 10-545
Tune-up and adjustment	
c. Miscellaneous.  List of publications for training, including training	DIE OLG
films and film strips	
d. Storage of motor vehicle equipment	AR 850-18

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#### By order of the Secretary of War:

G. C. MARSHALL, Chief of Staff.

#### OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO,

Major General,

The Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION: R 9(2); IBn 9(1); IC 9(4)

(For explanation of symbols, see FM 21-6)