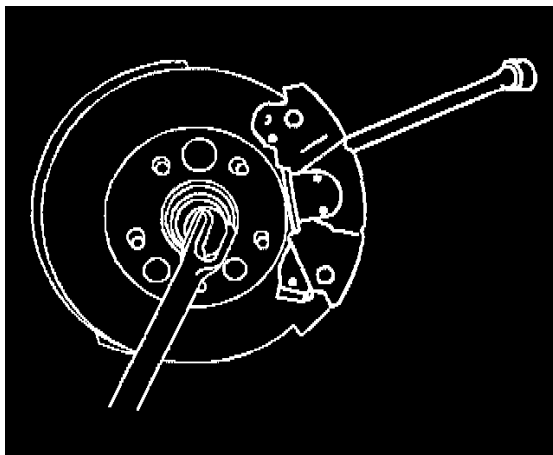


Axle Shaft Assembly: Service and Repair

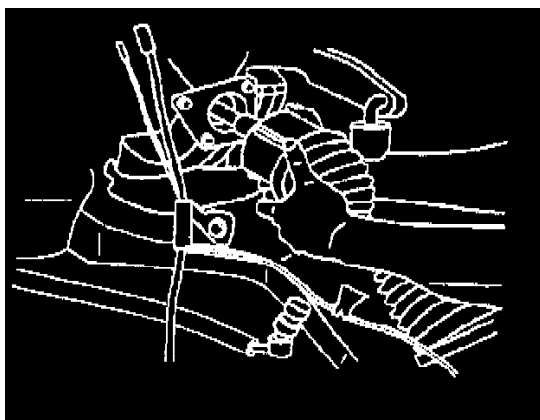
Drive Axle Installation

FRONT DRIVE AXLE

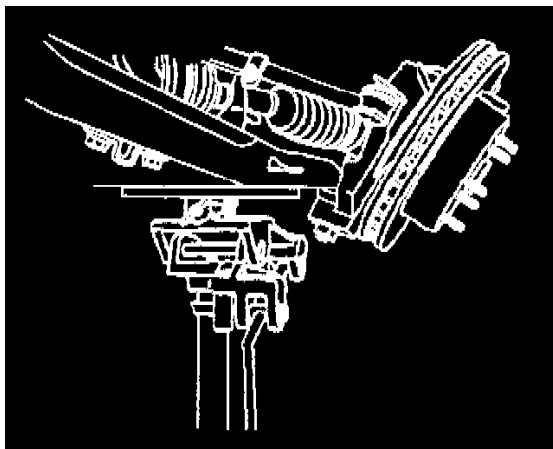
INSTALL OR CONNECT



- ^ It is essential that the differential carrier, axle seals are not lubricated or damaged during this process.
- ^ Prior to drive axle installation, cover the shock mounting bracket, lower control arm bail stud, and all other sharp edges with a shop towel so as not to damage the boot.



1. Axle shaft to differential carrier. With both hands on the tripod housing, align the splines on the shaft with the differential carrier. Then center the drive axle into the differential carrier seal and firmly push the shaft straight into the differential carrier until the snap ring seats into place.



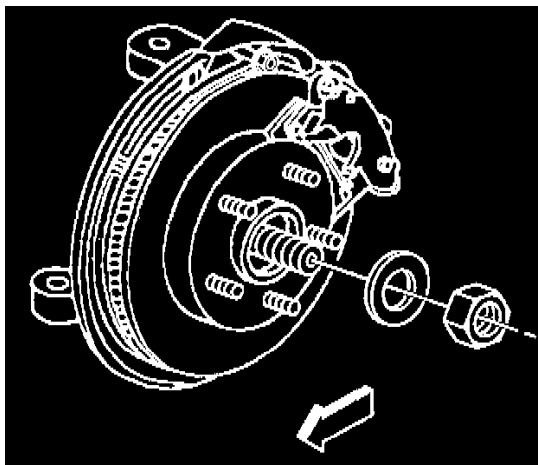
NOTICE: Be careful that the safety stand does not damage or bend any components it may contact.

2. Raise the safety stand to support the weight of the lower control arm.

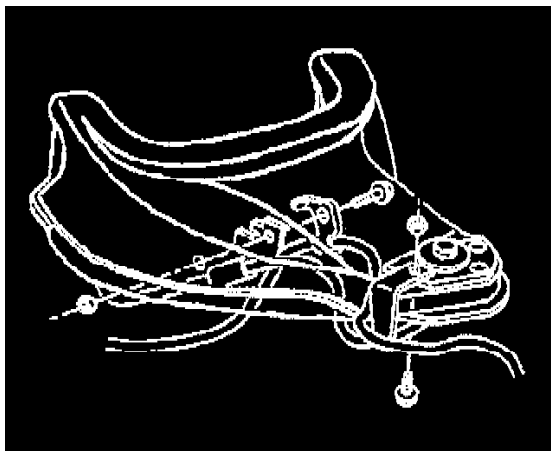
Important: It will be necessary to slightly start the knuckle onto the drive axle while simultaneously guiding the lower ball stud to its proper

location on the steering knuckle.

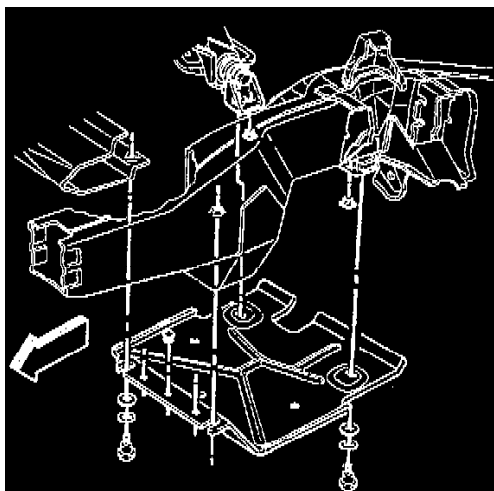
3. Assemble the lower ball joint.
4. Lower shock mount.
5. Upper ball joint.



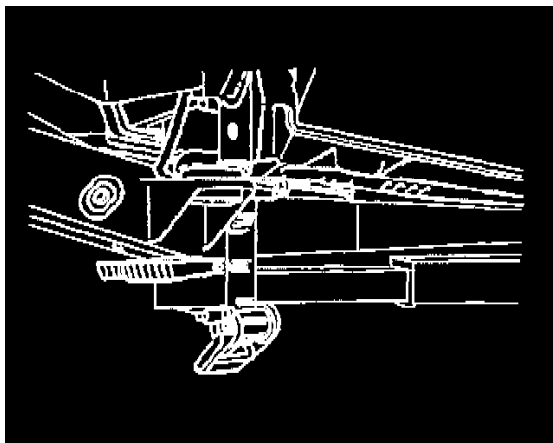
6. Drive axle washer and nut.
7. Drive axle nut.
 - Tighten bolts to **140 Nm (103 ft. lbs.)**.



8. ABS Bracket located on the top of the upper control arm ball joint.
9. Brackets from upper control arm holding both the ABS wire and brake hose.
10. Caliper and rotor.
11. Tires and wheel.
12. Remove safety stands.



13. Front differential carrier shield.
 - Tighten bolts to **25 Nm (19 ft. lbs.)**.



14. Remove the strap from the frame.
15. Lower the vehicle.