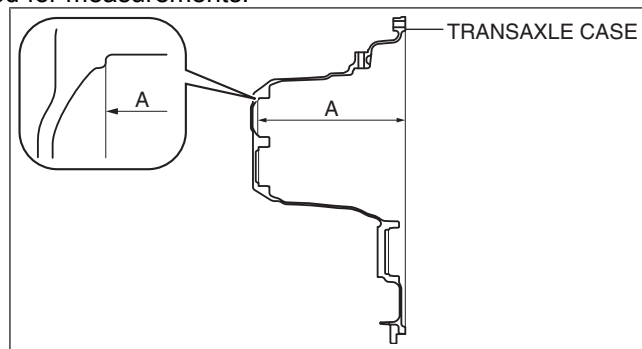


BEARING PRELOAD ADJUSTMENT

id051500169700

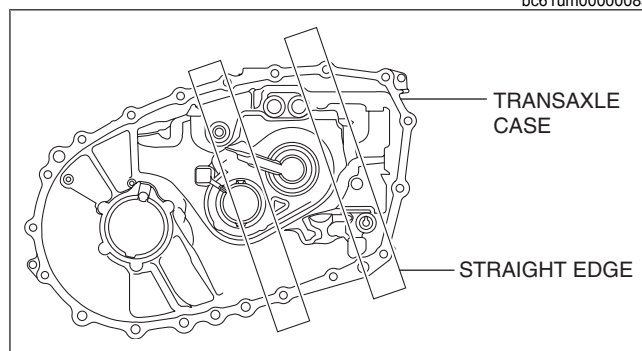
Primary Shaft Preload Adjustment

1. Measure the thickness of the straight edge which is used for measurements.
2. Measure distance A of the transaxle case using the following procedure.



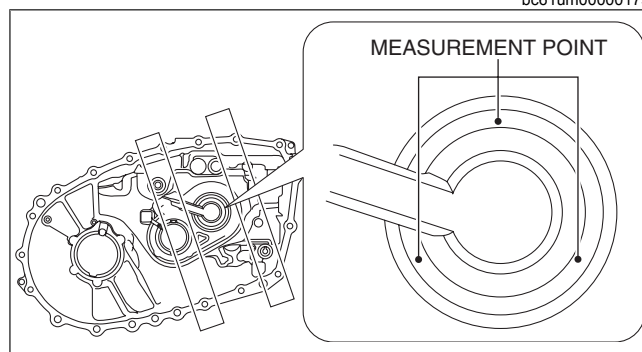
bc61um00000083

- (1) Place two straight edges on the transaxle case as shown in the figure.



bc61um00000179

- (2) Set up 3 measurement points of your choosing on the shim assembly area of the transaxle case as shown in the figure.
- (3) Using a commercially available depth gauge, measure the distance to each measurement point from the straight edge.



bc61um00000180

Caution

- When measuring the distance to the measurement point from the straight edge, do not allow the depth gauge head to contact the shim assembly area.

- (4) Calculate the average value measured in Step 3 using the following formula.
 - $(\text{Value of first measurement} + \text{value of second measurement} + \text{value of third measurement}) / 3 = \text{Average measured values.}$

Calculation example

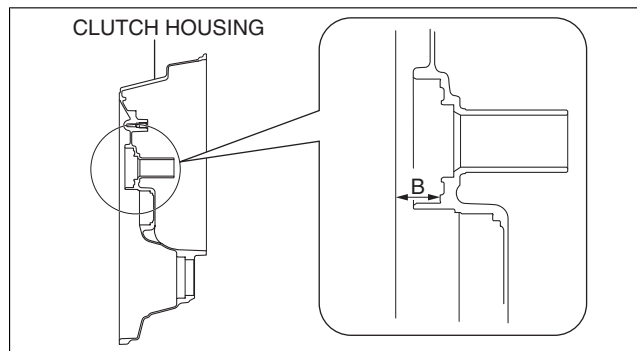
- Value of first measurement = 224.380 mm {8.83386 in}
- Value of second measurement = 224.381 mm {8.83390 in}
- Value of third measurement = 224.379 mm {8.83382 in}
- $(224.380 \text{ mm } \{8.83386 \text{ in}\} + 224.381 \text{ mm } \{8.83390 \text{ in}\} + 224.379 \text{ mm } \{8.83382 \text{ in}\}) / 3 = 224.380 \text{ mm } \{8.83386 \text{ in}\}$

- (5) Calculate distance A of the transaxle case using the following formula.
 - $\text{Average of measured values} - \text{straight edge thickness} = \text{Distance A}$

Calculation example

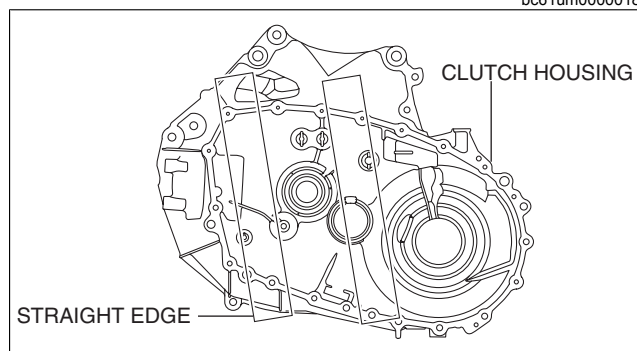
- Straight edge thickness = 5.000 mm {0.1969 in}
- Average of measured values = 224.380 mm {8.83386 in}
- $224.380 \text{ mm } \{8.83386 \text{ in}\} - 5.000 \text{ mm } \{0.1969 \text{ in}\} = 219.380 \text{ mm } \{8.63701 \text{ in}\}$

3. Measure distance B of the transaxle case using the following procedure.



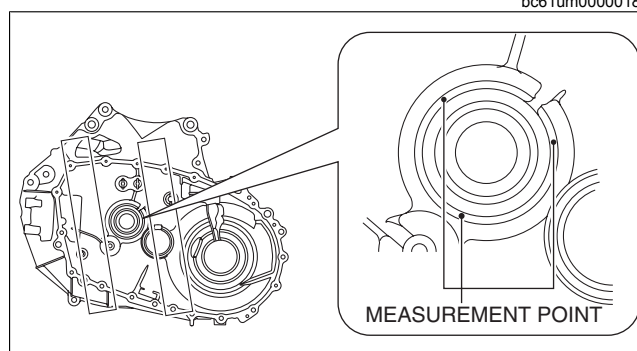
bc61um00000181

- (1) Set two straight edges on the clutch housing as shown in the figure.



bc61um00000182

- (2) Set up 3 measurement points of your choosing on the ball bearing assembly area of the clutch housing as shown in the figure.
 (3) Using a commercially available depth gauge, measure the distance to each measurement point from the straight edge.



bc61um00000183

Caution

- When measuring the distance to the measurement points from the straight edge, do not allow the depth gauge head to contact the ball bearing assembly area.

- (4) Calculate the average value measured in Step 3 using the following formula.
- $(\text{Value of first measurement} + \text{value of second measurement} + \text{value of third measurement}) / 3 = \text{Average measured values.}$

Calculation example

- Value of first measurement = 30.575 mm {1.2037 in}
- Value of second measurement = 30.577 mm {1.2038 in}
- Value of third measurement = 30.577 mm {1.2038 in}
- $(30.575 \text{ mm } \{1.2037 \text{ in}\} + 30.577 \text{ mm } \{1.2038 \text{ in}\} + 30.577 \text{ mm } \{1.2038 \text{ in}\}) / 3 = 30.576 \text{ mm } \{1.2038 \text{ in}\}$

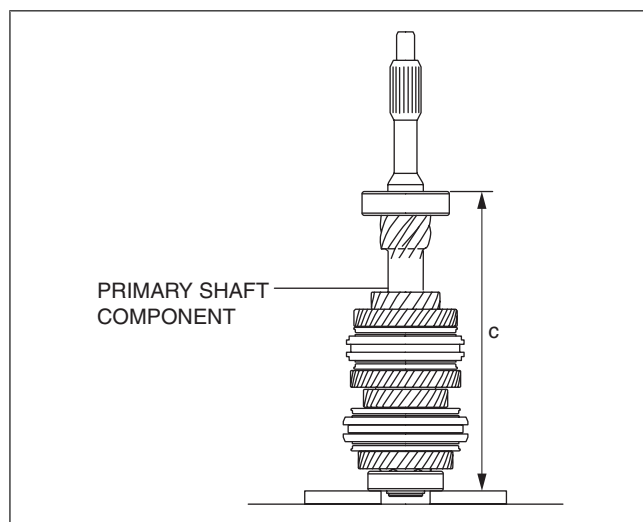
- (5) Calculate distance B of the clutch housing using the following formula.

- Average of measured values - straight edge thickness = Distance B

Calculation example

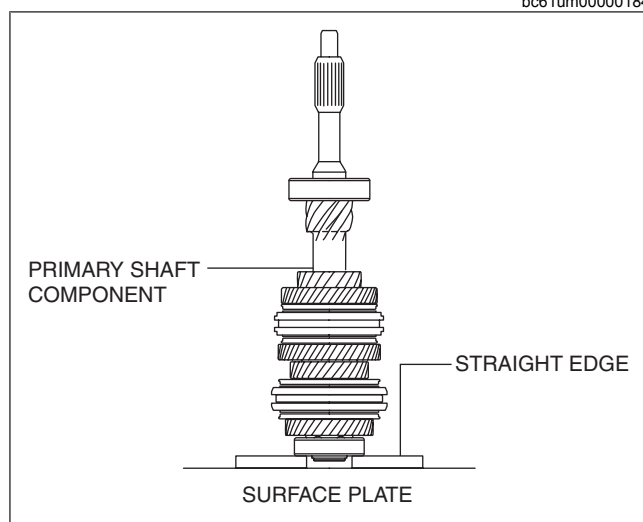
- Straight edge thickness = 5.000 mm {0.1969 in}
- Average of measured values = 30.576 mm {1.2038 in}
- $30.576 \text{ mm } \{1.2038 \text{ in}\} - 5.000 \text{ mm } \{0.1969 \text{ in}\} = 25.576 \text{ mm } \{1.0069 \text{ in}\}$

4. Measure distance C of the primary shaft component using the following procedure.



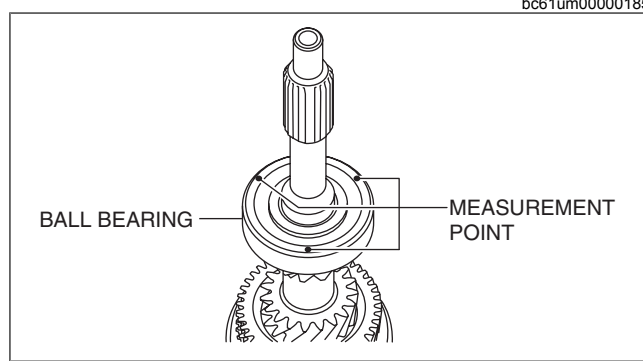
bc61um00000184

- (1) Place two straight edges on the surface plate as shown in the figure and set the primary shaft component on top of them.



bc61um00000185

- (2) Set up 3 measurement points of your choosing on the ball bearing as shown in the figure.
- (3) Using a commercially available height gauge, measure the distance to each measurement point from the straight edge.
- (4) Calculate the average of the value measured in Step 3 using the following formula, and use the average of the measured value for distance C of the primary shaft component.
- $(\text{Value of first measurement} + \text{value of second measurement} + \text{value of third measurement}) / 3 = \text{Distance C}$



bc61um00000186

Calculation example

- Value of first measurement = 243.591 mm {9.59020 in}
- Value of second measurement = 243.592 mm {9.59024 in}
- Value of third measurement = 243.593 mm {9.59028 in}
- $(243.591 \text{ mm } \{9.59020 \text{ in}\} + 243.592 \text{ mm } \{9.59024 \text{ in}\} + 243.593 \text{ mm } \{9.59028 \text{ in}\}) / 3 = 243.592 \text{ mm } \{9.59024 \text{ in}\}$

5. Select the primary shaft shim using the following procedure.

- (1) Calculate the clearance (clearance D) between the transaxle case and the primary shaft component using the following formula.
- $\text{Distance A} + \text{Distance B} - \text{Distance C} = \text{Clearance D}$

Calculation example

- Distance A = 219.380 mm {8.63701 in}
- Distance B = 25.576 mm {1.0069 in}
- Distance C = 243.592 mm {9.59024 in}
- $219.380 \text{ mm } \{8.63701 \text{ in}\} + 25.576 \text{ mm } \{1.0069 \text{ in}\} - 243.592 \text{ mm } \{9.59024 \text{ in}\} = 1.364 \text{ mm } \{0.05370 \text{ in}\}$

(2) Based on the calculated clearance D, select a shim of the appropriate thickness from the following table.

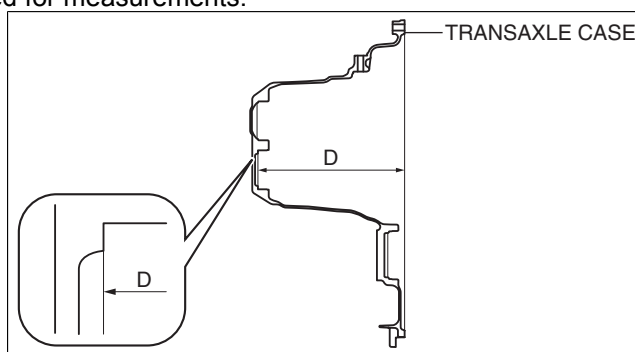
Clearance D measured value Equal to or more (mm {in})	Less than (mm {in})	Appropriate shim thickness (mm {in})
1.570 {0.06181}	1.610 {0.06339}	1.550 {0.06102}
1.520 {0.05984}	1.570 {0.06181}	1.500 {0.05906}
1.470 {0.05787}	1.520 {0.05984}	1.450 {0.05709}
1.420 {0.05591}	1.470 {0.05787}	1.400 {0.05512}
1.370 {0.05394}	1.420 {0.05591}	1.350 {0.05315}
1.320 {0.05197}	1.370 {0.05394}	1.300 {0.05118}
1.270 {0.050}	1.320 {0.05197}	1.250 {0.04921}
1.220 {0.04803}	1.270 {0.050}	1.200 {0.04724}
1.170 {0.04606}	1.220 {0.04803}	1.150 {0.04528}
1.120 {0.04409}	1.170 {0.04606}	1.100 {0.04331}
1.070 {0.04213}	1.120 {0.04409}	1.050 {0.04134}
1.020 {0.04016}	1.070 {0.04213}	1.000 {0.03937}
0.970 {0.0382}	1.020 {0.04016}	0.950 {0.0374}
0.920 {0.0362}	0.970 {0.0382}	0.900 {0.0354}
0.870 {0.0343}	0.920 {0.0362}	0.850 {0.0335}
0.820 {0.0323}	0.870 {0.0343}	0.800 {0.0315}
0.770 {0.0303}	0.820 {0.0323}	0.750 {0.0295}
0.720 {0.0283}	0.770 {0.0303}	0.700 {0.0276}
0.680 {0.0268}	0.720 {0.0283}	0.650 {0.0256}

Selection example

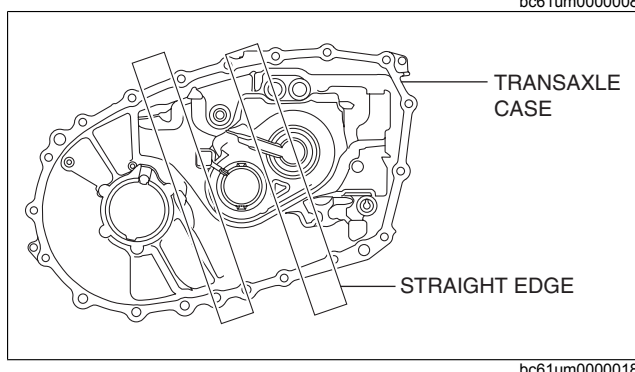
- Because clearance D **1.364 mm {0.05370 in}** applies to **1.320 mm {0.05197 in}** or more and less than **1.370 mm {0.05394 in}**, a shim of **1.300 {0.05118}** thickness is selected.

Secondary Shaft Preload Adjustment

- Measure the thickness of the straight edge which is used for measurements.
- Measure distance E of the transaxle case using the following procedure.



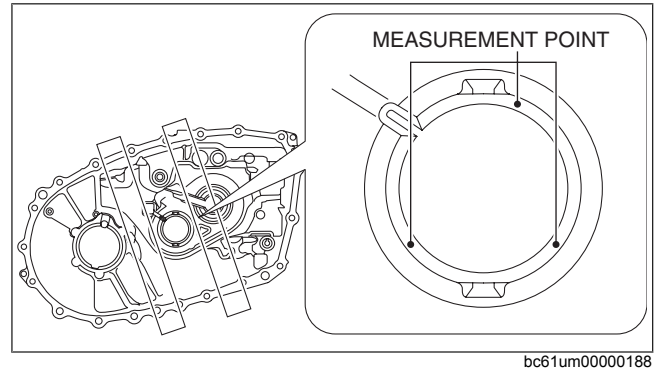
- Place two straight edges on the transaxle case as shown in the figure.



- (2) Set up 3 measurement points of your choosing on the shim assembly area of the transaxle case as shown in the figure.
- (3) Using a commercially available depth gauge, measure the distance to each measurement point from the straight edge.

Caution

- **When measuring the distance to the measurement point from the straight edge, do not allow the depth gauge head to contact the shim assembly area.**



- (4) Calculate the average value measured in Step 3 using the following formula.
 - $(\text{Value of first measurement} + \text{value of second measurement} + \text{value of third measurement}) / 3 = \text{Average measured values.}$

Calculation example

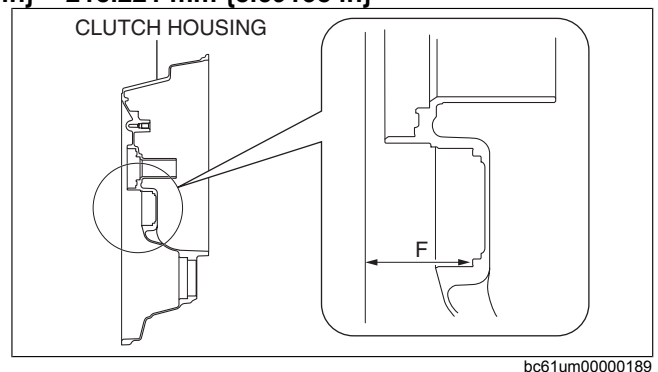
- Value of first measurement = **223.223 mm {8.78831 in}**
- Value of second measurement = **223.219 mm {8.78815 in}**
- Value of third measurement = **223.222 mm {8.78827 in}**
- $(223.223 \text{ mm } \{8.78831 \text{ in}\} + 223.219 \text{ mm } \{8.78815 \text{ in}\} + 223.222 \text{ mm } \{8.78827 \text{ in}\}) / 3 = 223.221 \text{ mm } \{8.78823 \text{ in}\}$

- (5) Calculate distance E of the transaxle case using the following formula.
 - $\text{Average of measured values} - \text{straight edge thickness} = \text{Distance E}$

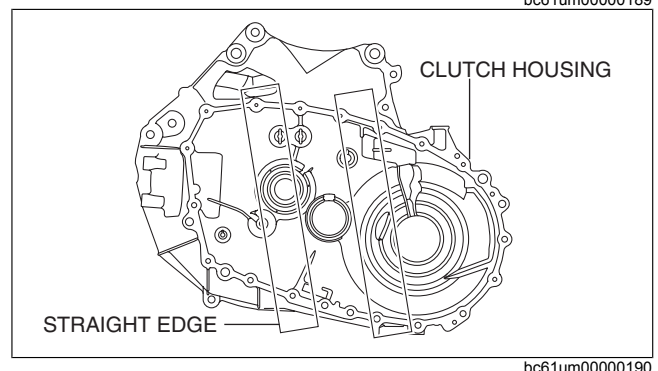
Calculation example

- Straight edge thickness = **5.000 mm {0.1969 in}**
- Average of measured values = **223.221 mm {8.78823 in}**
- $223.221 \text{ mm } \{8.78823 \text{ in}\} - 5.000 \text{ mm } \{0.1969 \text{ in}\} = 218.221 \text{ mm } \{8.59138 \text{ in}\}$

3. Measure distance F of the transaxle case using the following procedure.



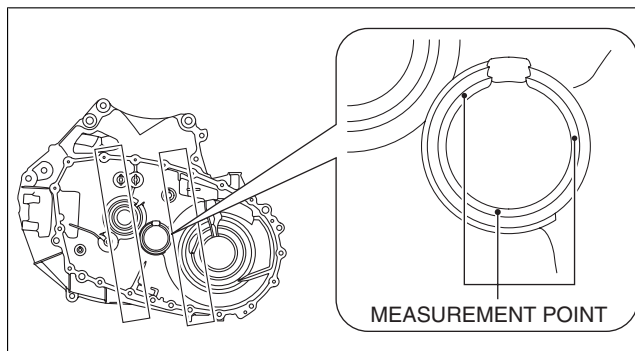
- (1) Set two straight edges on the clutch housing as shown in the figure.



- (2) Set up 3 measurement points of your choosing on the ball bearing assembly area of the clutch housing as shown in the figure.
- (3) Using a commercially available depth gauge, measure the distance to each measurement point from the straight edge.

Caution

- When measuring the distance to the measurement point from the straight edge, do not allow the depth gauge head to contact the bearing outer race assembly area.



bc61um00000191

- (4) Calculate the average value measured in Step 3 using the following formula.
 - $(\text{Value of first measurement} + \text{value of second measurement} + \text{value of third measurement}) / 3 = \text{Average measured values.}$

Calculation example

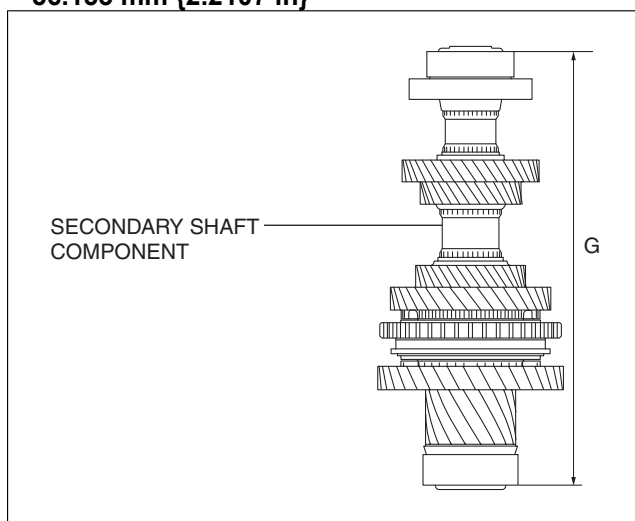
- Value of first measurement = 61.154 mm {2.4076 in}
- Value of second measurement = 61.153 mm {2.4076 in}
- Value of third measurement = 61.153 mm {2.4076 in}
- $(61.154 \text{ mm } \{2.4076 \text{ in}\} + 61.153 \text{ mm } \{2.4076 \text{ in}\} + 61.153 \text{ mm } \{2.4076 \text{ in}\}) / 3 = 61.153 \text{ mm } \{2.4076 \text{ in}\}$

- (5) Calculate distance F of the clutch housing using the following formula.
 - $\text{Average of measured values} - \text{straight edge thickness} = \text{Distance F}$

Calculation example

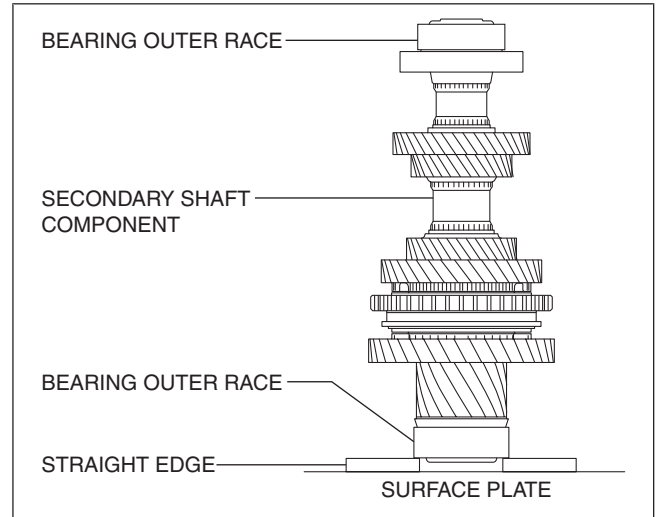
- Straight edge thickness = 5.000 mm {0.1969 in}
- Average of measured values = 61.153 mm {2.4076 in}
- $61.153 \text{ mm } \{2.4076 \text{ in}\} - 5.000 \text{ mm } \{0.1969 \text{ in}\} = 56.153 \text{ mm } \{2.2107 \text{ in}\}$

4. Measure distance G of the secondary shaft component using the following procedure.



bc61um00000192

- (1) Place two straight edges on the surface plate as shown in the figure and set the bearing outer race and secondary shaft component on top of them.
- (2) Rotate the secondary shaft component to its rotational direction to engage the taper roller bearing and the bearing outer race assembled to the clutch housing smoothly.



- (3) Set up 3 measurement points of your choosing on the bearing outer race as shown in the figure.
- (4) Using a commercially available height gauge, measure the distance to each measurement point from the straight edge.
- (5) Calculate the average of the value measured in Step 4 using the following formula, and use the average of the measured value for distance G of the secondary shaft component.
 - $(\text{Value of first measurement} + \text{value of second measurement} + \text{value of third measurement}) / 3 = \text{Distance G}$

Calculation example

- Value of first measurement = 273.274 mm {10.7588 in}
- Value of second measurement = 273.270 mm {10.7587 in}
- Value of third measurement = 273.273 mm {10.7588 in}
- $(273.274 \text{ mm } \{10.7588 \text{ in}\} + 273.270 \text{ mm } \{10.7587 \text{ in}\} + 273.273 \text{ mm } \{10.7588 \text{ in}\}) / 3 = 273.272 \text{ mm } \{10.7587 \text{ in}\}$

5. Select the secondary shaft shim using the following procedure.

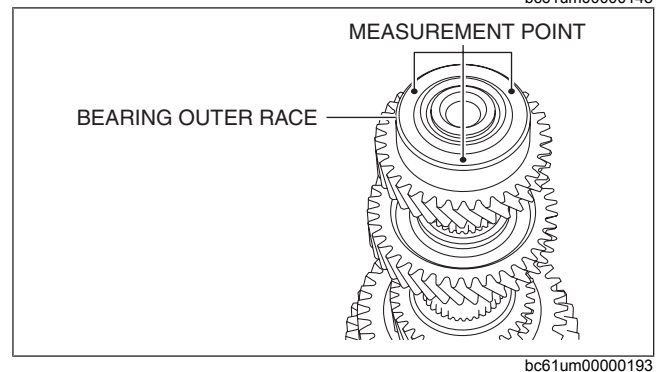
- (1) Calculate the clearance (clearance H) between the transaxle case and the primary shaft component using the following formula.
 - $\text{Distance E} + \text{Distance F} - \text{Distance G} = \text{Clearance H}$

Calculation example

- Distance E = 218.221 mm {8.59138 in}
- Distance F = 56.153 mm {2.2107 in}
- Distance G = 273.272 mm {10.7587 in}
- $218.221 \text{ mm } \{8.59138 \text{ in}\} + 56.153 \text{ mm } \{2.2107 \text{ in}\} - 273.272 \text{ mm } \{10.7587 \text{ in}\} = 1.102 \text{ mm } \{0.04339 \text{ in}\}$

- (2) Based on the calculated clearance H, select a shim of the appropriate thickness from the following table.

Clearance H measured value		Appropriate shim thickness (mm {in})
Equal to or more (mm {in})	Less than (mm {in})	
1.331 {0.05240}	1.355 {0.05335}	1.500 {0.05906}
1.281 {0.05043}	1.331 {0.05240}	1.450 {0.05709}
1.231 {0.04846}	1.281 {0.05043}	1.400 {0.05512}
1.181 {0.04650}	1.231 {0.04846}	1.350 {0.05315}
1.131 {0.04453}	1.181 {0.04650}	1.300 {0.05118}
1.081 {0.04256}	1.131 {0.04453}	1.250 {0.04921}
1.031 {0.04059}	1.081 {0.04256}	1.200 {0.04724}
0.981 {0.0386}	1.031 {0.04059}	1.150 {0.04528}
0.931 {0.0367}	0.981 {0.0386}	1.100 {0.04331}
0.881 {0.0347}	0.931 {0.0367}	1.050 {0.04134}
0.831 {0.0327}	0.881 {0.0347}	1.000 {0.03937}
0.781 {0.0307}	0.831 {0.0327}	0.950 {0.0374}
0.731 {0.0288}	0.781 {0.0307}	0.900 {0.0354}
0.681 {0.0268}	0.731 {0.0288}	0.850 {0.0335}



Clearance H measured value		Appropriate shim thickness (mm {in})
Equal to or more (mm {in})	Less than (mm {in})	
0.631 {0.0248}	0.681 {0.0268}	0.800 {0.0315}
0.581 {0.0229}	0.631 {0.0248}	0.750 {0.0295}
0.531 {0.0209}	0.581 {0.0229}	0.700 {0.0276}
0.495 {0.0195}	0.531 {0.0209}	0.650 {0.0256}

Selection example

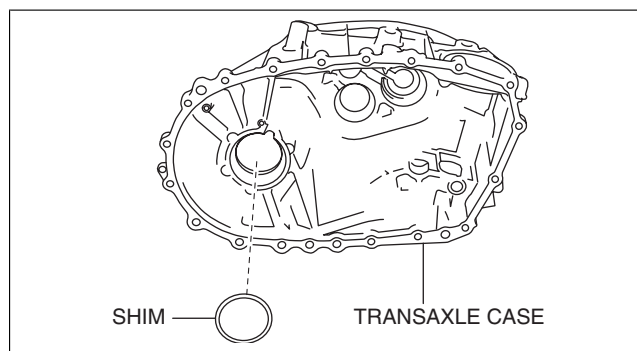
- Because clearance H **1.102 mm {0.04339 in}** applies to **1.081 {0.04256}** or more and less than **1.131 {0.04453}**, a shim of **1.250 {0.04921}** thickness is selected.

Differential Preload Adjustment

- Assemble the shim of the same thickness as the removed shim to the transaxle case.

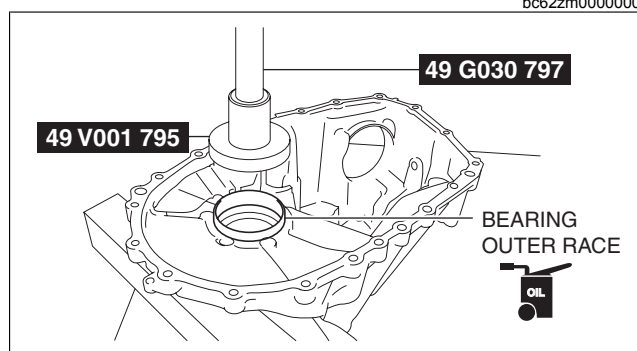
Caution

- Preload cannot be measured accurately if the shim is reused. An used shim is deformed by the pressure applied during assembly.



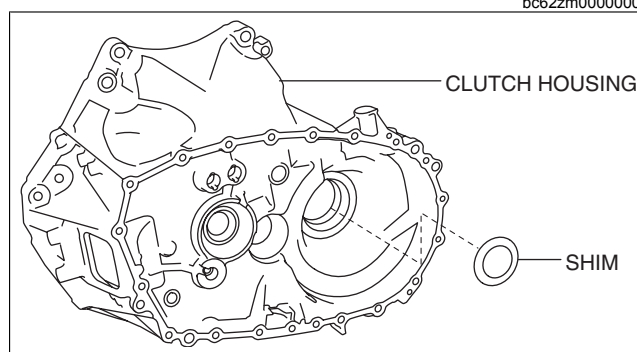
bc62zm00000008

- Assemble the bearing outer race to the transaxle case using the **SSTs**.



bc62zm00000009

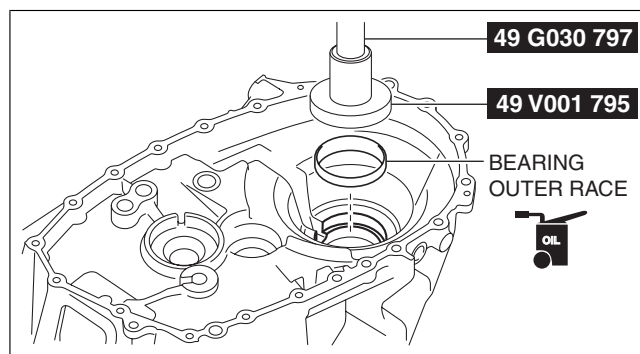
- Assemble the shim to the clutch housing. (4WD)



bc62zm00000010

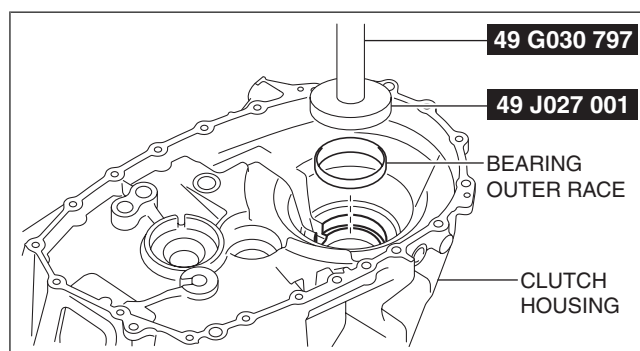
- Assemble the bearing outer race to the clutch housing using the **SSTs**.

2WD



bc62zm00000011

4WD



bc62zm00000042

5. Assemble the **SST** to the clutch housing.

Bolt A

Part No.: 99450 1055 or M10×1.25 length 55 mm {2.2 in}, and nut (M10×1.25)

Bolt A tightening torque

38—52 N·m {3.9—5.3 kgf·m, 29—38 ft·lbf}

Bolt B

SST (49 G019 033 part of 49 G019 0A0)

Bolt B tightening torque

88—118 N·m {9.0—12 kgf·m, 65—87 ft·lbf}

Bolt C

Part No.: 9YA02 1080 or M10×1.5 length 55 mm {2.2 in}

Bolt C tightening torque

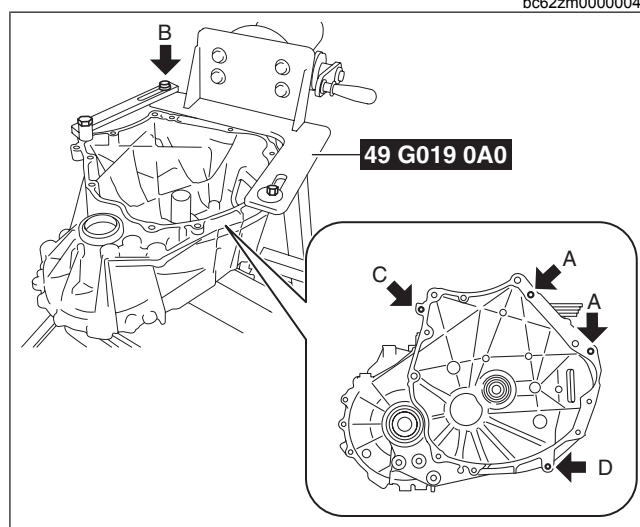
38—52 N·m {3.9—5.3 kgf·m, 29—38 ft·lbf}

Bolt D

Part No.: 99450 1030 or M10×1.25 length 30 mm {1.2 in}

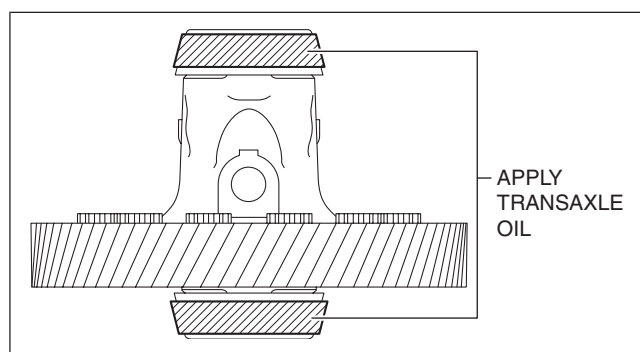
Bolt D tightening torque

38—52 N·m {3.9—5.3 kgf·m, 29—38 ft·lbf}



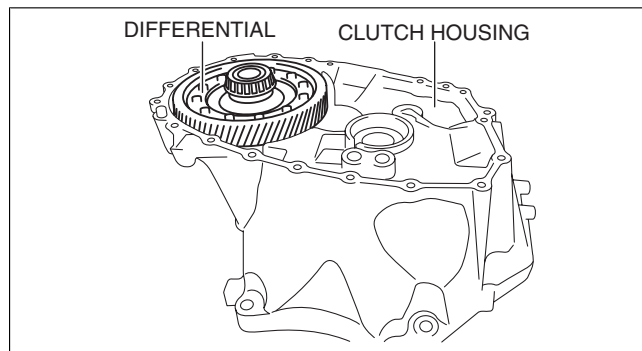
bc61um00000126

6. Apply transaxle oil to the roller area of the taper roller bearing on the differential.

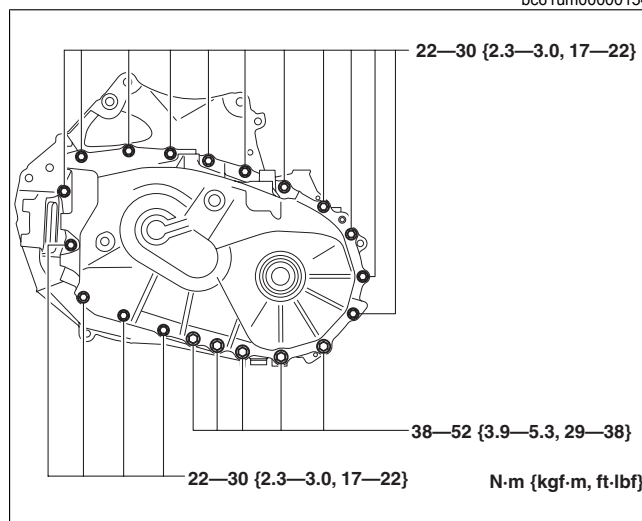


bc61um00000153

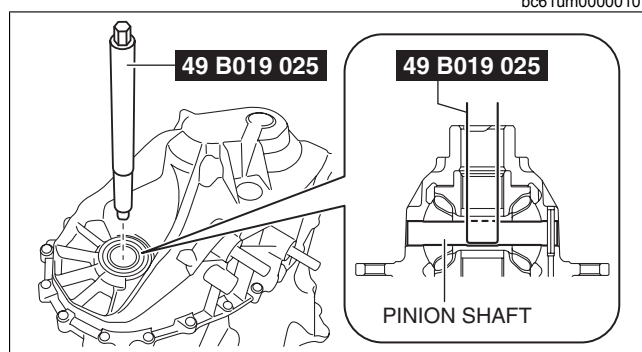
7. Assemble the differential to the clutch housing.



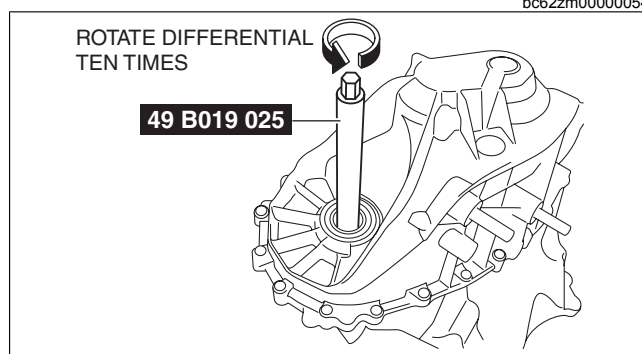
8. Assemble the transaxle case to the clutch housing.



9. Set the **SST** so that its end engages the pinion shaft of the differential.



10. Rotate the differential ten times using the **SST** to engage the taper roller bearing and the bearing outer race smoothly.

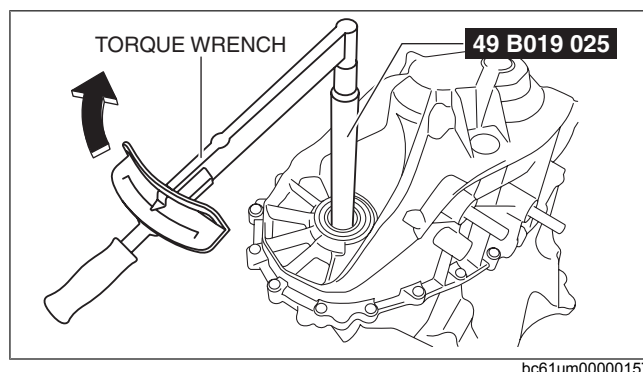


11. Rotate the differential once as shown in the figure taking approx. 6 s, and measure the differential preload.

Standard preload

0.7—1.7 N·m {7.2—17 kgf·cm, 6.2—15 ft·lbf}

- If the measured preload is within the specification, the shim thickness is the same as the removed one and there is no problem, therefore the "Differential Preload Adjustment" procedure is finished.
- If not within the specification, perform "Shim selection calculation". (See Shim selection calculation.)



Shim selection calculation

1. Calculate the preload gap by subtracting the measured preload value from constant number A.

- Constant number A = **1.2 N·m {12 kgf·cm, 11 in·lbf}**
- **1.2 N·m {12 kgf·cm, 11 in·lbf}** - measured preload value = preload gap

Calculation example

- Measured preload value = **2.5 N·m {25 kgf·cm, 22 in·lbf}**
- **1.2 N·m {12 kgf·cm, 11 in·lbf}** - **2.5 N·m {25 kgf·cm, 22 in·lbf}** = **-1.3 N·m {13 kgf·cm, 12 in·lbf}**

2. Calculate the shim thickness gap by multiplying the preload gap by constant number B.

- Constant number B = **0.083 mm/N·m {0.008 mm/kgf·cm, 0.0004 in/in·lbf}**
- Preload gap x **0.083 mm/N·m {0.008 mm/kgf·cm, 0.0004 in/in·lbf}** = shim thickness gap

Calculation example

- Preload gap = **-1.3 N·m {-13 kgf·cm, -12 in·lbf}**
- **-1.3 N·m {-13 kgf·cm, -12 in·lbf}** x **0.083 mm/N·m {0.008 mm/kgf·cm, 0.0004 in/in·lbf}** = **-0.108 mm {-0.00425 in}**

3. Calculate the shim thickness calculated value by adding the shim thickness gap to the thickness of the shim used in the measurement.

- Shim thickness gap + thickness of shim used in measurement = shim thickness calculated value

Calculation example

- Shim thickness gap = **-0.108 mm {-0.00425 in}**
- Thickness of shim used in measurement = **0.9000 mm {0.03543 in}**
- **-0.108 mm {-0.00425 in}** + **0.9000 mm {0.03543 in}** = **0.792 mm {0.0312 in}**

4. Based on the shim thickness calculated value, select a shim of the appropriate thickness.

Shim thickness calculated value		Appropriate shim thickness (mm {in})
Equal to or more (mm {in})	Less than (mm {in})	
1.220 {0.04803}	1.260 {0.04961}	1.350 {0.05315}
1.170 {0.04606}	1.220 {0.04803}	1.300 {0.05118}
1.120 {0.04409}	1.170 {0.04606}	1.250 {0.04921}
1.070 {0.04213}	1.120 {0.04409}	1.200 {0.04724}
1.020 {0.04016}	1.070 {0.04213}	1.150 {0.04528}
0.970 {0.0382}	1.020 {0.04016}	1.100 {0.04331}
0.920 {0.0362}	0.970 {0.0382}	1.050 {0.04134}
0.870 {0.0343}	0.920 {0.0362}	1.000 {0.03937}
0.820 {0.0323}	0.870 {0.0343}	0.950 {0.0374}
0.770 {0.0303}	0.820 {0.0323}	0.900 {0.0354}
0.720 {0.0283}	0.770 {0.0303}	0.850 {0.0335}
0.670 {0.0264}	0.720 {0.0283}	0.800 {0.0315}
0.620 {0.0244}	0.670 {0.0264}	0.750 {0.0295}
0.570 {0.0224}	0.620 {0.0244}	0.700 {0.0276}
0.520 {0.0205}	0.570 {0.0224}	0.650 {0.0256}
0.470 {0.0185}	0.520 {0.0205}	0.600 {0.0236}
0.420 {0.0165}	0.470 {0.0185}	0.550 {0.0217}
0.390 {0.0154}	0.420 {0.0165}	0.50 {0.0197}

Selection example

- Because shim thickness calculated value **0.792 mm {0.0312 in}** applies to **0.775 mm {0.0305 in}** or more and less than **0.825 mm {0.0325 in}**, a shim of **0.800 mm {0.0315 in}** thickness is selected.

Note

- The preload gap is the difference between the central value of the standard preload value and the measured preload value.
- Constant number A, **1.2 N·m {12 kgf·cm, 11 in·lbf}** is the central value of the standard preload value.
- The shim thickness gap is the difference between the thickness of the removed shim and the thickness of an appropriate shim. In the formula to calculate the shim thickness gap, the shim thickness gap is calculated by multiplying the preload gap with constant number B.
- Constant number B is the shim thickness which varies each time the preload changes by **1.0 N·m {10 kgf·cm, 8.9 in·lbf}**. Because the shim thickness changes **0.1 mm {0.004 in}** when the preload changes **1.2 N·m {12 kgf·cm, 11 in·lbf}**, the quotient is **0.083 mm/N·m {0.008 mm/kgf·cm 0.0004 in/in·lbf}**.