

### 7. Rear Differential Member

#### A: REMOVAL

- 1) Set the vehicle on a lift.
- 2) Disconnect the ground cable from the battery.
- 3) Move the select lever or gear shift lever to "N".
- 4) Release the parking brake.
- 5) Loosen the wheel nuts.
- 6) Lift up the vehicle.
- 7) Remove the wheels.
- 8) Remove the rear exhaust pipe and muffler.
  - Non-turbo model  
<Ref. to EX(H4SO)-8, REMOVAL, Rear Exhaust Pipe.> <Ref. to EX(H4SO)-10, REMOVAL, Muffler.>
  - Turbo model  
<Ref. to EX(H4DOTC)-13, REMOVAL, Rear Exhaust Pipe.> <Ref. to EX(H4DOTC)-14, REMOVAL, Muffler.>
- 9) Remove the front differential member.

#### NOTE:

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

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

- 10) Remove the rear differential member.

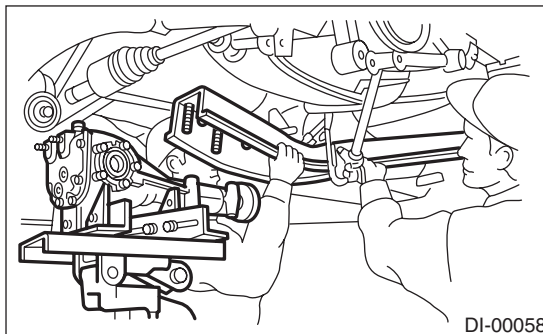
#### B: INSTALLATION

Install in the reverse order of removal.

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

#### NOTE:

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

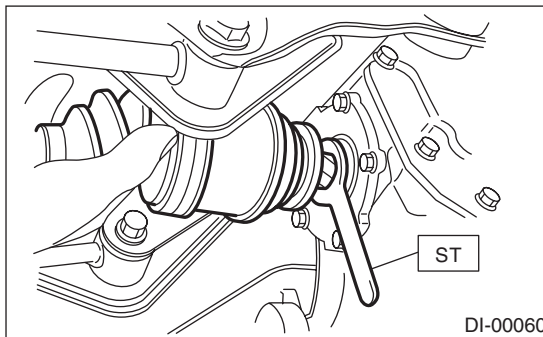


- 2) Insert the DOJ of the rear drive shaft into the rear differential.

#### NOTE:

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

ST 28099PA090 OIL SEAL PROTECTOR



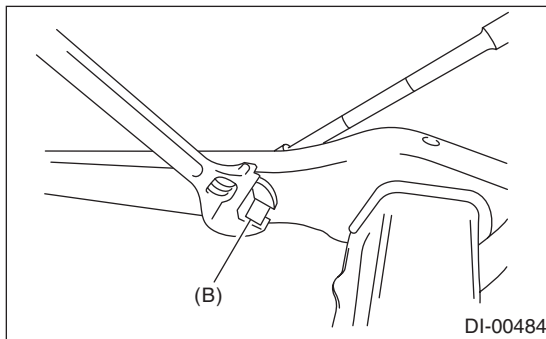
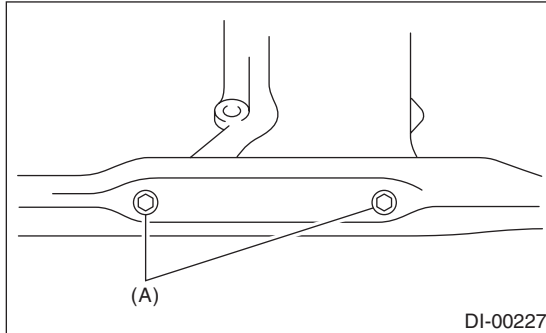
- 3) Hereafter, install in the reverse order of removal.

### C: DISASSEMBLY

#### NOTE:

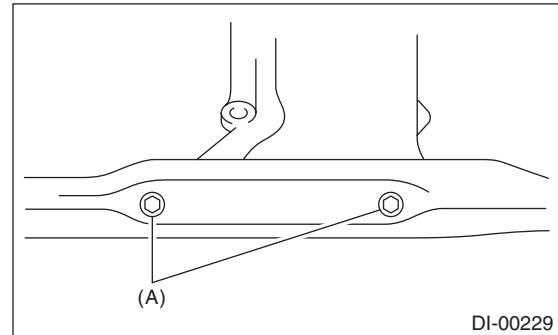
Clean the rear differential member before working.

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



### D: ASSEMBLY

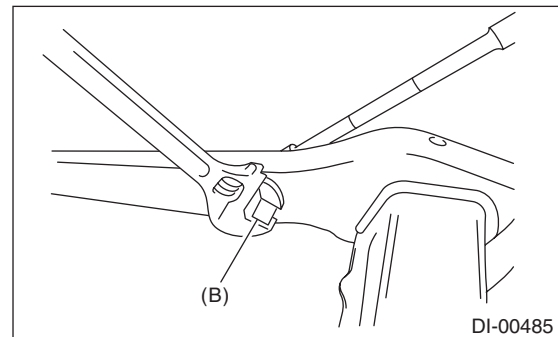
1) Temporarily tighten bolts (A) that secure the front differential member and differential bracket.



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

#### **Tightening torque:**

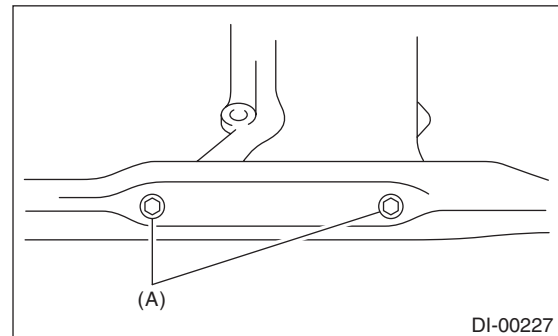
**128 N·m (13.1 kgf-m, 94.4 ft-lb)**



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

#### **Tightening torque:**

**70 N·m (7.1 kgf-m, 51.6 ft-lb)**



### E: INSPECTION

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

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

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

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