

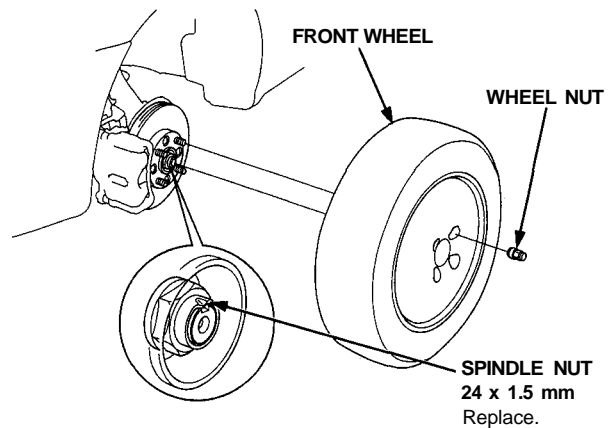


Removal

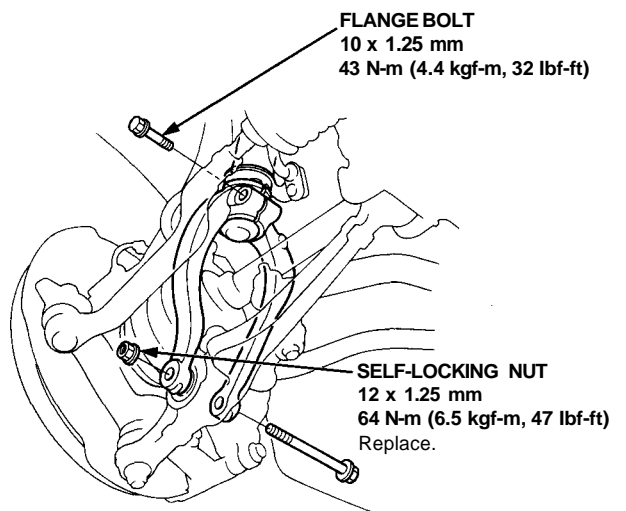
1. Loosen the wheel nuts slightly.
2. Raise the front of vehicle, and support it with safety stands in the proper locations (see [section 1](#)).
3. Remove the wheel nuts and front wheels.
4. Drain the differential oil (see [section 15](#)).

NOTE: It is not necessary to drain the differential oil when the right driveshaft is removed.

5. Raise the locking tab on the spindle nut, then remove the nut.



6. Remove the self-locking nut and flange bolt.
7. Remove the damper fork.



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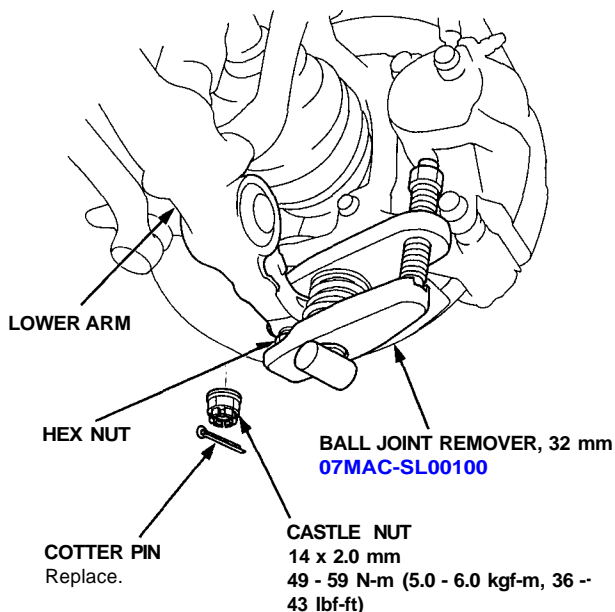
Driveshafts

Removal (cont'd)

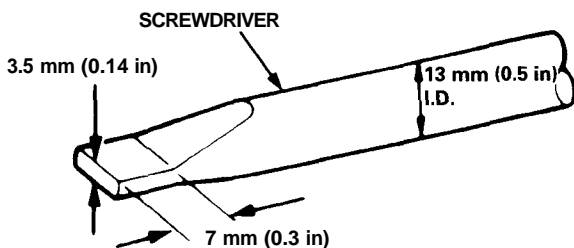
- Remove the cotter pin from the lower arm ball joint castle nut, and remove the nut.
- Install a 14 mm hex nut on the ball joint. Be sure that the hex nut is flush with the ball joint pin end, or the threaded section of the ball joint pin might be damaged by the ball joint remover.
- Use the ball joint remover, as shown on page 18-12, to separate the ball joint and lower arm.

CAUTION: Be careful not to damage the ball joint boot.

NOTE: If necessary, apply penetrating type lubricant to loosen the ball joint.



- Pry the left driveshaft assembly with a screwdriver, as shown, to force the set ring at the driveshaft end past the groove.

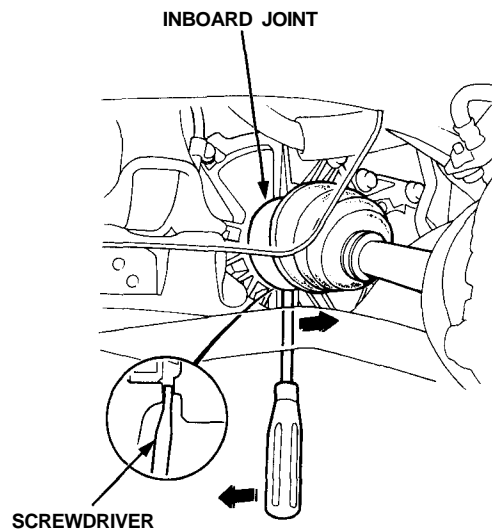


- Pull on the inboard joint, and remove the left driveshaft from the differential case as an assembly.

CAUTION:

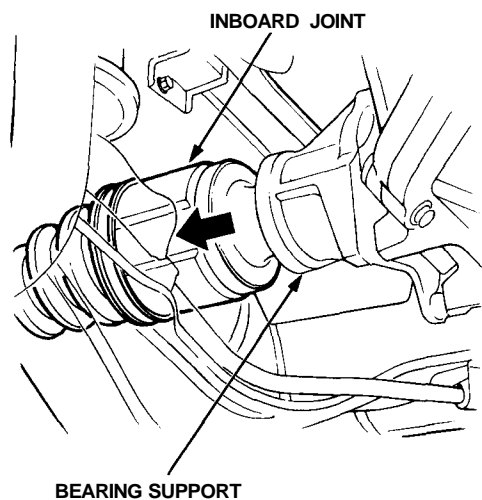
- Do not pull on the driveshaft, as the inboard joint may come apart.
- Use care when prying out the assembly, and pull it straight to avoid damaging the differential oil seal or the intermediate shaft outer seal.

Left driveshaft:



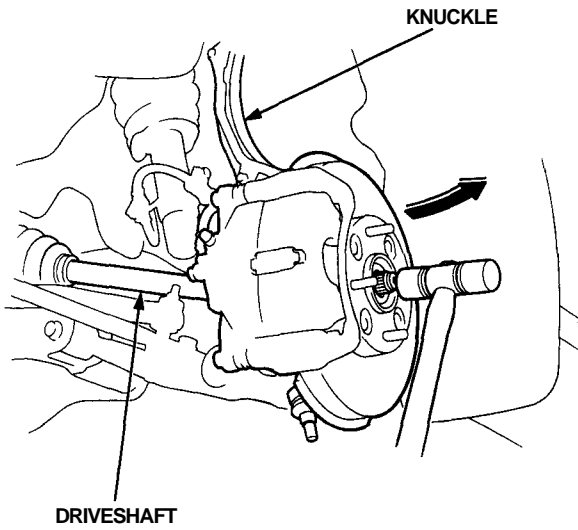
Right driveshaft:

Remove the right driveshaft from the bearing support by tapping the inboard joint of the driveshaft with a plastic hammer.





13. Pull the knuckle outward, then remove the drive-shaft outboard joint from the front wheel hub using a plastic hammer.



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