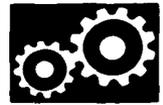


Driveshafts



Removal

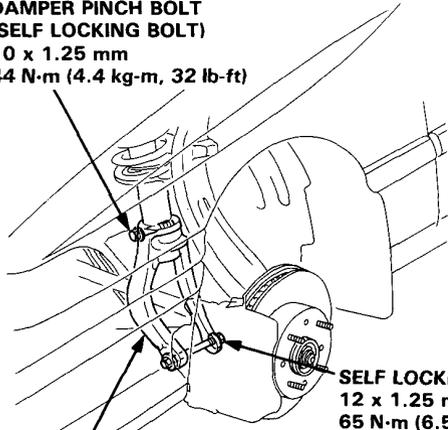
1. Loosen the front wheel lug nuts.
2. Raise the front end of the car and place safety stands in the proper locations. Remove the front wheels.

3. Drain the transmission oil.

NOTE: It is not necessary to drain the transmission oil when the left driveshaft is removed.

4. Raise the locking tab on the spindle nut and remove it with a 36 mm (1-7/16 in.) socket wrench.
5. Remove the damper fork bolt and damper pinch bolt. Remove the damper fork.

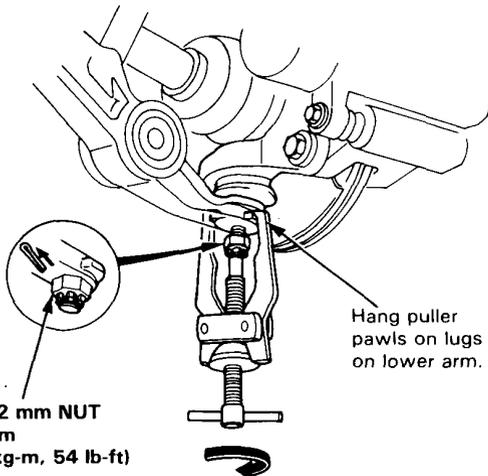
**DAMPER PINCH BOLT
(SELF LOCKING BOLT)**
10 x 1.25 mm
44 N·m (4.4 kg·m, 32 lb·ft)



SELF LOCKING NUT
12 x 1.25 mm
65 N·m (6.5 kg·m, 47 lb·ft)
Replace.

DAMPER FORK

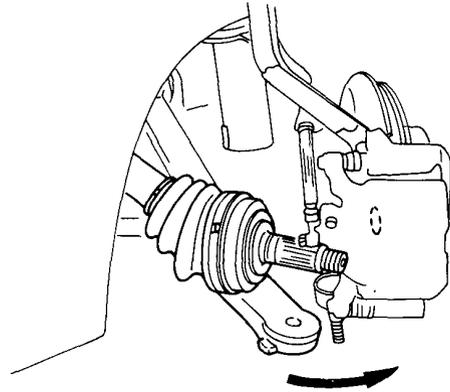
6. Remove the knuckle-to-lower arm castle nut, and separate the lower arm from the knuckle using a commercially available bearing puller.



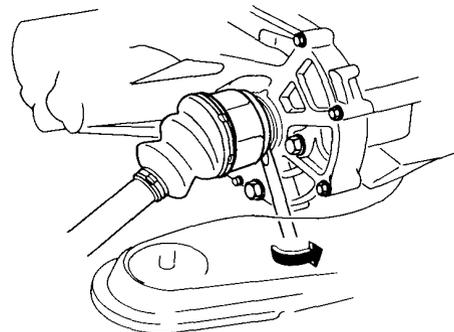
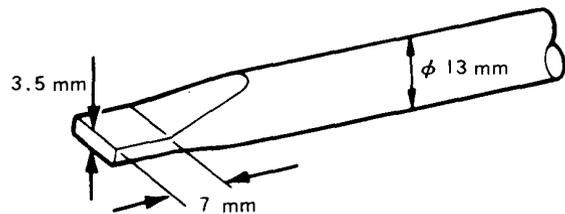
14 x 2 mm NUT
75 N·m
(7.5 kg·m, 54 lb·ft)

Hang puller
pawls on lugs
on lower arm.

7. Pull the knuckle outward and remove the driveshaft outboard joint from the knuckle using a plastic hammer.



8. Pry the driveshaft assembly with a screwdriver as shown to force the set ring at the driveshaft end past the groove.
9. Pull the inboard joint and remove the driveshaft and CV joint out of the differential case as an assembly.



CAUTION:

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