DIAGNOSTICS

2. Differential

Symptom	Possible cause	Remedy
1. Broken differential (case, gear, bearing, etc.) NOTE: Abnormal noise will develop and finally it will become impossible to continue to run due to broken pieces obstructing the gear revolution.	(a) Insufficient or improper oil	Disassemble differential and replace bro- ken components and at the same time check other components for any trouble, and replace if necessary.
	(b) Use of vehicle under severe condi- tions such as excessive load and improper use of clutch	Readjust bearing preload and backlash and face contact of gears.
	(c) Improper adjustment of taper roller bearing	Adjust.
	(d) Improper adjustment of drive pinion and hypoid driven gear	Adjust.
	(e) Excessive backlash due to worn dif- ferential side gear, washer or differential pinion vehicle under severe operating conditions.	Add recommended oil to specified level. Do not use vehicle under severe operat- ing conditions.
	(f) Loose hypoid driven gear clamping bolts	Tighten.
 Differential and hypoid gear noises Troubles of the differential and hypoid gear always appear as noise problems. Therefore noise is the first indication of the trouble. However noises from the engine, muffler, tire, exhaust gas, bearing, body, etc. are easily mistaken for the differential noise. Pay special attention to the hypoid gear noise because it is easily confused with other gear noises. There are the following four kinds of noises. Gear noise when driving: If noise increases as vehicle speed increases it may be due to insufficient gear oil, incor- rect gear engagement, damaged gears, etc. Gear noise when coasting: Damaged gears due to maladjusted bearings and incorrect shim adjustment Bearing noise when driving or when coasting: Cracked, broken or damaged bearings Noise which mainly occurs when turn- ing: Unusual noise from differential side gear, differential pinion, differential pinion shaft, etc. 	(a) Insufficient oil	Lubricate.
	(b) Improper adjustment of hypoid driven gear and drive pinion	Check tooth contact.
	(c) Worn teeth of hypoid driven gear and drive pinion	Replace as a set. Readjust bearing preload.
	(d) Loose roller bearing	Readjust hypoid driven gear to drive pin- ion backlash and check tooth contact.
	(e) Distorted hypoid driven gear or differ- ential case	Replace.
	(f) Worn washer and differential pinion shaft	Replace.