2. Rear Differential

Symptom	Possible cause	Remedy
1. Oil leakage	(1) Worn, scratched, or incorrectly seated front or side oil seal. Scored, battered, or excessively worn sliding surface of companion flange.	Repair or replace.
	(2) Clogged or damaged air breather.	Clean, repair or replace.
	(3) Loose bolts on differential spindle or side retainer, or incorrectly fitted O-ring.	Tighten bolts to specified torque. Replace O-ring.
	(4) Loose rear cover attaching bolts or damaged gasket.	Tighten bolts to specified torque. Replace gasket and apply liquid packing.
	(5) Loose oil filler or drain plug.	Retighten and apply liquid packing.
	(6) Wear, damage or incorrectly fitting for spindle, side retainer and oil seal.	Repair or replace.
2. Seizure NOTE: Seized or damaged parts should be replaced, and also other parts should be thoroughly checked for any defect and should be repaired or replaced as required.	(1) Insufficient backlash for hypoid gear.	Readjust or replace.
	(2) Excessive preload for side, rear, or front bearing.	Readjust or replace.
	(3) Insufficient or improper oil used.	Replace seized part and fill with specified oil to specified level.
3. Damage	(1) Improper backlash for hypoid gear.	Replace.
NOTE: Damaged parts should be	(2) Insufficient or excessive preload for side, rear, or front bearing.	Readjust or replace.
replaced, and also other parts should be thoroughly checked for	(3) Excessive backlash for differential gear.	Replace gear or thrust washer.
any defect and should be repaired	(4) Loose bolts and nuts such as crown gear bolt.	Retighten.
or replaced as required.	(5) Damage due to overloading.	Replace.
4. Noises when starting or shift-	(1) Excessive backlash for hypoid gear.	Readjust.
ing gears NOTE:	(2) Excessive backlash for differential gear.	Replace gear or thrust washer.
Noises may be caused by differen-	(3) Insufficient preload for front or rear bearing.	Readjust.
tial assembly, universal joint, wheel bearing, etc. Find out what is actually making noise before disassembly.	(4) Loose drive pinion nut.	Tighten to specified torque.
	(5) Loose bolts and nuts such as side bearing retainer attaching bolt.	Tighten to specified torque.
5. Noises when cornering	(1) Damaged differential gear.	Replace.
	(2) Excessive wear or damage of thrust washer.	Replace.
	(3) Broken pinion mate shaft.	Replace.
	(4) Seized or damaged side bearing.	Replace.
6. Gear noises NOTE: Since noises from engine, muffler, transmission, propeller shaft, wheel bearings, tires, and body are	(1) Improper tooth contact of hypoid gear.	Readjust or replace hypoid gear set.
	(2) Improper backlash for hypoid gear.	Readjust.
sometimes mistaken for noises from differential assembly, be care-	(3) Scored or chipped teeth of hypoid gear.	Replace hypoid gear set.
ful in checking them. Inspection methods to locate noises include	(4) Seized hypoid gear.	Replace hypoid gear set.
coasting, accelerating, cruising, and jacking-up all four wheels.	(5) Improper preload for front or rear bearings.	Readjust.
Perform these inspections according to condition of trouble. When	(6) Seized, scored, or chipped front or rear bearing.	Replace.
listening to noises, shift gears into four wheel drive and fourth speed	(7) Seized, scored, or chipped side bearing.	Replace.
position, trying to pick up only differential noise.	(8) Vibrating differential carrier.	Replace.