

REAR AXLE

General Design

The Rear Axle is of the semi-floating type carried on a piece of hot rolled steel housing which provides a mounting for the malleable differential carrier and wheel bearings. This construction gives easy accessibility for service on the wheel hubs, wheel bearings, and axle shafts removed without disturbing any other parts. The axle shafts have been removed, the differential assembly can be removed as a unit by turning the 10 mounting stud nuts, and disconnecting the rear universal joint. All service replacements and adjustments can then be made on the bench.

Gears, Pinions and Shafts

The Helical bevel drive gear and pinion are made of nickel molybdenum electric furnace steel, heat-treated and case hardened while the axle shafts are of some-molybdenum steel.

Ungs

The drive pinion, differential and axle shafts are mounted on six heavy duty taper roller bearings, all of which are adjustable for proper end play and also for correct gear mesh.

Differential

The differential is of the two pinion type carried in a split housing. The side gears are splined to accept the pinions of the axle shaft. Their bearings are ground to fit inside of the housing while the thrust is taken by the thrust washers.

The differential pinions are carried on a hardened round shaft. The 1937 pinions are bushed while the thrust washers are used in all models.

A spacer for the pinions passes over the shaft and takes the end thrust of the axle shafts. The pinion spacer is sufficiently larger than the shaft to prevent the end thrust from being thrown on the axle shaft. Care must be taken however when the axle shaft end play to keep the shim packs in the wheel bearing caps approximately the same so that the spacer will be held in a central position and will not contact the pinion shaft.

The differential gears and pinions are drilled so that the meshing of the teeth forces lubricant to the differential and rear pinion bearings are lubricated by direct splash from the rotation of the front pinion bearing is lubricated by lubricant which is cast into a pocket by the drive gear into the

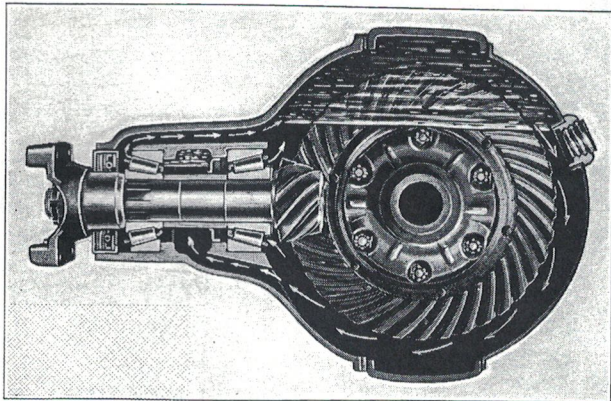


Figure 1302—Circulation of Lubricant in Differential Carrier

The differential carrier as shown in Figure 1302. The lubricant is led from this pocket through a passage and emptied into the pinion housing between the bearings. A baffle located just ahead of the rear pinion bearing prevents the lubricant from returning through the rear bearing so that flow is through the front bearing lubricating it with a constant flow and the return to the axle housing being through the lower passage cast in the carrier.

The wheel bearings are packed with grease.

The lubricants recommended and the quantities required will be found in Section No. 1 on Lubrication.

Oil Seals

An oil seal of the plain leather type is used inside each wheel bearing to prevent the differential lubricant reaching the bearing.

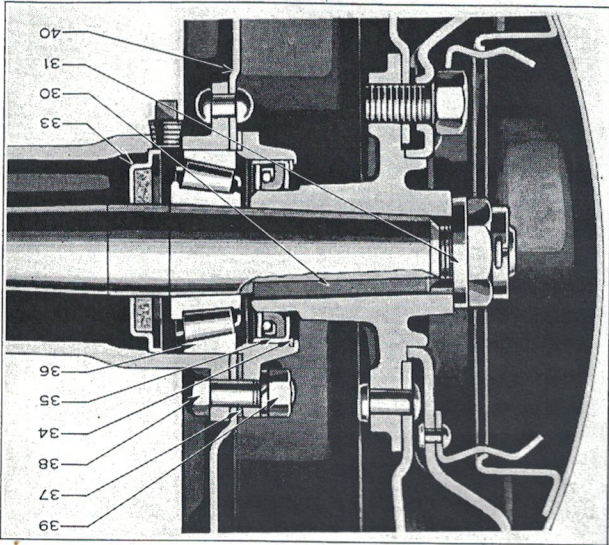


Figure 1303—Detail of Oil Seal Installation