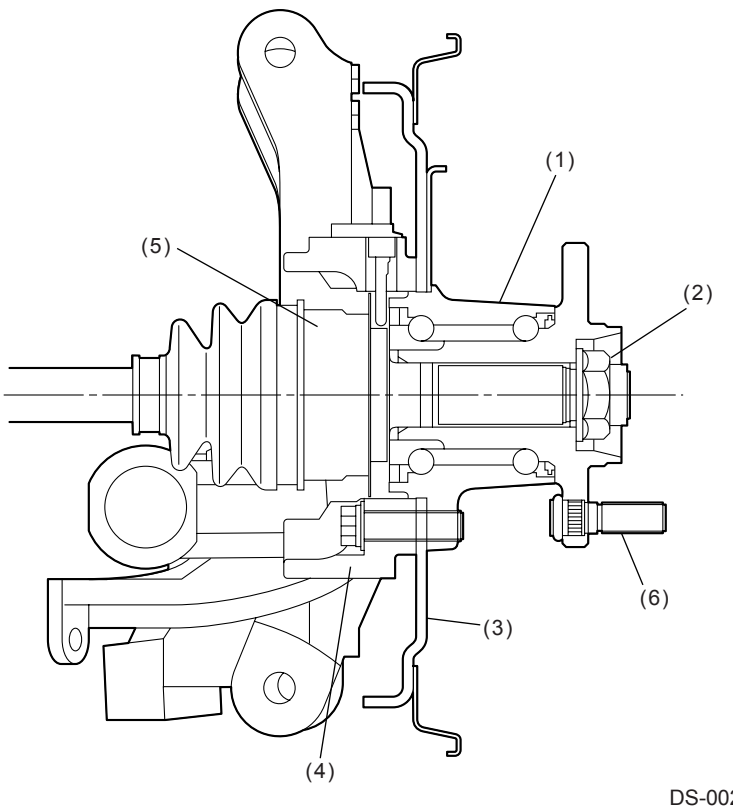
3. Rear Axle

A: GENERAL

- A double-rowed angular type ball bearing that features small rolling friction is used.
- The bearing is structured as a hub unit bearing where one of its bearing inner race is integrated with the hub, and features light weight and high rigidity.
- Also, the oil seal is integrated with the bearing.
- The hub unit, rear arm and the brake backing plate, which is sandwiched between them are held together with four bolts.
- The drive shaft's spindle is splined to the hub unit and is fastened with an axle nut which is clinched.
- The disc rotor is held in position by the hub bolts and wheel nuts together with the wheel.

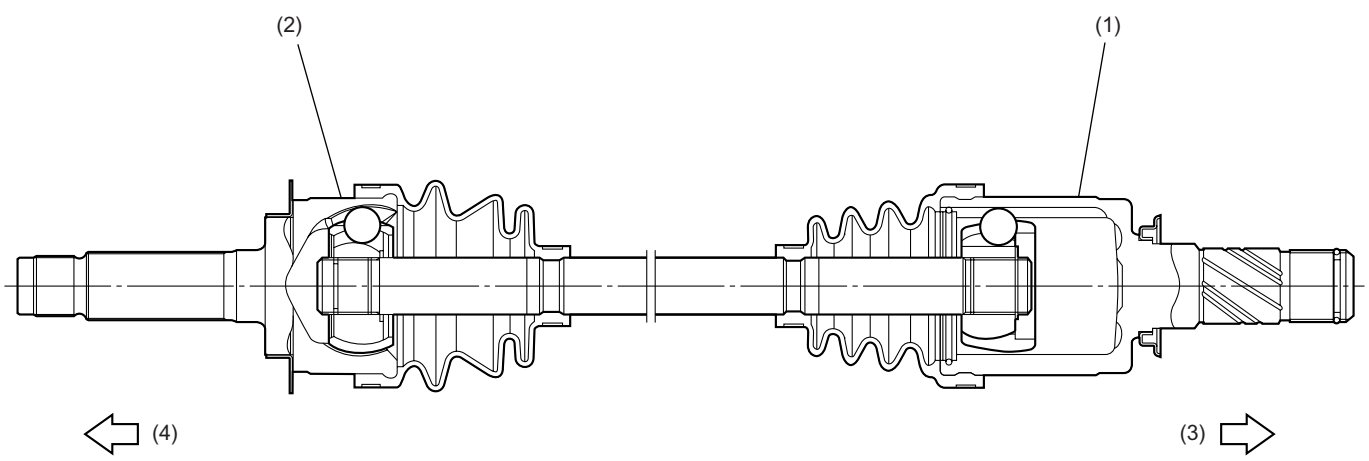


DS-00257

(1) Hub unit
(2) Axle nut
(3) Brake backing plate
(4) Rear arm
(5) Drive shaft
(6) Hub bolt

B: REAR DRIVE SHAFT

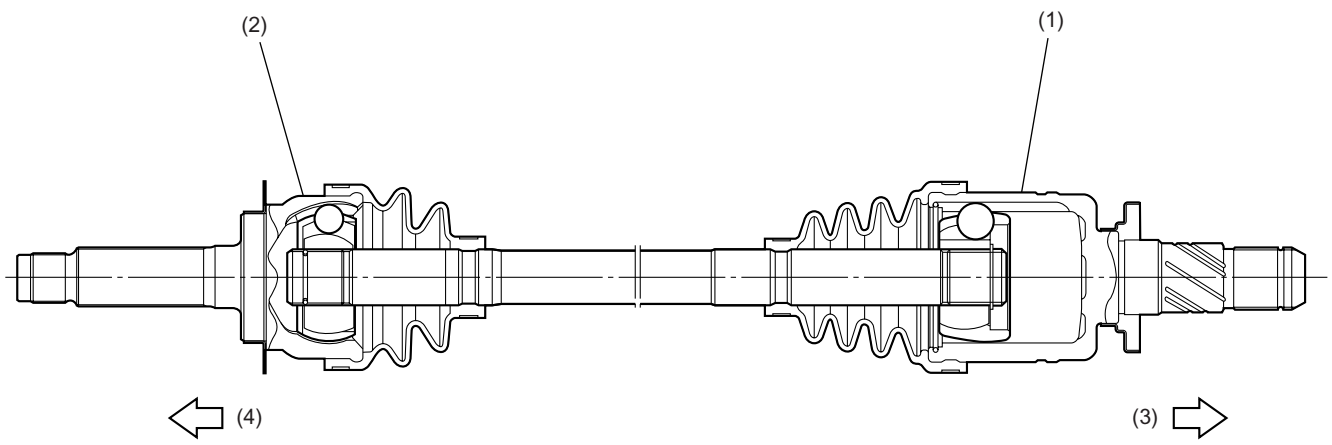
- A double offset joint (DOJ) is used on the differential side of each rear drive shaft.
- A bell joint (BJ) or a high efficiency compact ball fixed joint (EBJ) is used on the wheel side of each drive shaft.
- Rear drive shaft with BJ and DOJ joints



DS-00243

(1) DOJ
(2) BJ
(3) Differential side
(4) Wheel side

- Rear drive shaft with EBJ and DOJ joints



DS-00244

(1) DOJ
(2) EBJ
(3) Differential side
(4) Wheel side