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WAR DEPARTMENT TECHNICAL MANUAL

7M 9-1803 B

ORDNANCE MAINTENANCE

Power Train, Body, and Frame for 1/4-Ton 4x4 Truck

(Willys-Overland Model MB and Ford Model GPW)

This is a reprint of TM 9-1803B, Power Train, Body, and Frame for 1/4-Ton 4x4 Truck. (Willys-Overland Model MB and Ford Model GPW). No distribution will be made to personnel possessing the original publication.

WAR DEPARTMENT
Washington 25, D. C., 8 April 1944

TM 9-1803B, Ordnance Maintenance: Power Train, Body, and Frame for \(^1/4\)-ton 4 x 4 Truck (Willys-Overland Model MB and Ford Model GPW), is published for the information and guidance of all concerned.

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G. C. MARSHALL,

Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO,

Major General,

The Adjutant General.

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(For explanation of symbols, see FM 21-6.)

CONTENTS

			Paragraphs	Pages
CHAPTER	1.	INTRODUCTION	1- 2	4- 6
CHAPTER	2.	POWER TRAIN	3-35	7- 98
SECTION	I.	Power train description	3	7
	II.	Transmission	4-9	7- 24
	III.	Transfer case	10-15	24- 38
	IV.	Propeller (drive) shafts and uni- versal joints	16-21	38- 45
	V.	Front axle	22-28	45- 86
	VI.	Rear axle	29-34	86- 97
	VII.	Fits and tolerances	. 35	98
CHAPTER	3.	BODY AND FRAME	36-47	99-136
SECTION	I.	Springs and shock absorbers	36-38	99-110
	II.	Steering gear and drag link	39-40	111-122
	III.	Body	41-42	122-128
	IV.	Frame	43-46	128-136
	V.	Fits and tolerances	47	136
CHAPTER	4.	SPECIAL TOOLS	48-49	137-139
INDEX				143-148

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[★]This Technical Manual supersedes TB 1803-1, dated 8 December 1943. For supersession of Quartermaster Corps 10-series Technical Manuals, see paragraph 1 j.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1. SCOPE.

- a. The instructions contained in this manual are for the information and guidance of personnel charged with the maintenance and repair of the power train, body, and frame of the ½-ton 4 x 4 truck. These instructions are supplementary to field and technical manuals prepared for the using arms. This manual does not contain information which is intended primarily for the using arms, since such information is available to ordnance maintenance personnel in 100-series TM's or FM's.
- b. This manual contains a description of, and procedure for, removal, disassembly, inspection, and repair of the transmission, transfer case, axles, body, and frame.
- c. TM 9-803 contains operating instructions and information for the using arms.
- d. TM 9-1803A contains instructions for the information and guidance of personnel charged with the maintenance and repair of the 4-cylinder engine used in these vehicles.
- e. TM 9-1825B contains information for the maintenance of the Auto-Lite electrical equipment.
- f. TM 9-1826A contains information for the maintenance of the Carter carburetor.
- g. TM 9-1827C contains information for the maintenance of the Wagner hydraulic brake system.
- h. TM 9-1828A contains information for the maintenance of the A. C. fuel pump.
- i. TM 9-1829A contains information for the maintenance of the speedometer.
- j. This manual includes pertinent ordnance maintenance instructions from the following Quartermaster Corps 10-series Technical Manuals. Together with TM 9-803 and TM 9-1803A, this manual supersedes them:
 - (1) TM 10-1103, dated 20 August 1941.
 - (2) TM 10-1207, dated 20 August 1941.
 - (3) TM 10-1349, dated 3 January 1942.
 - (4) TM 10-1513, Changes 1, dated 15 January 1943.

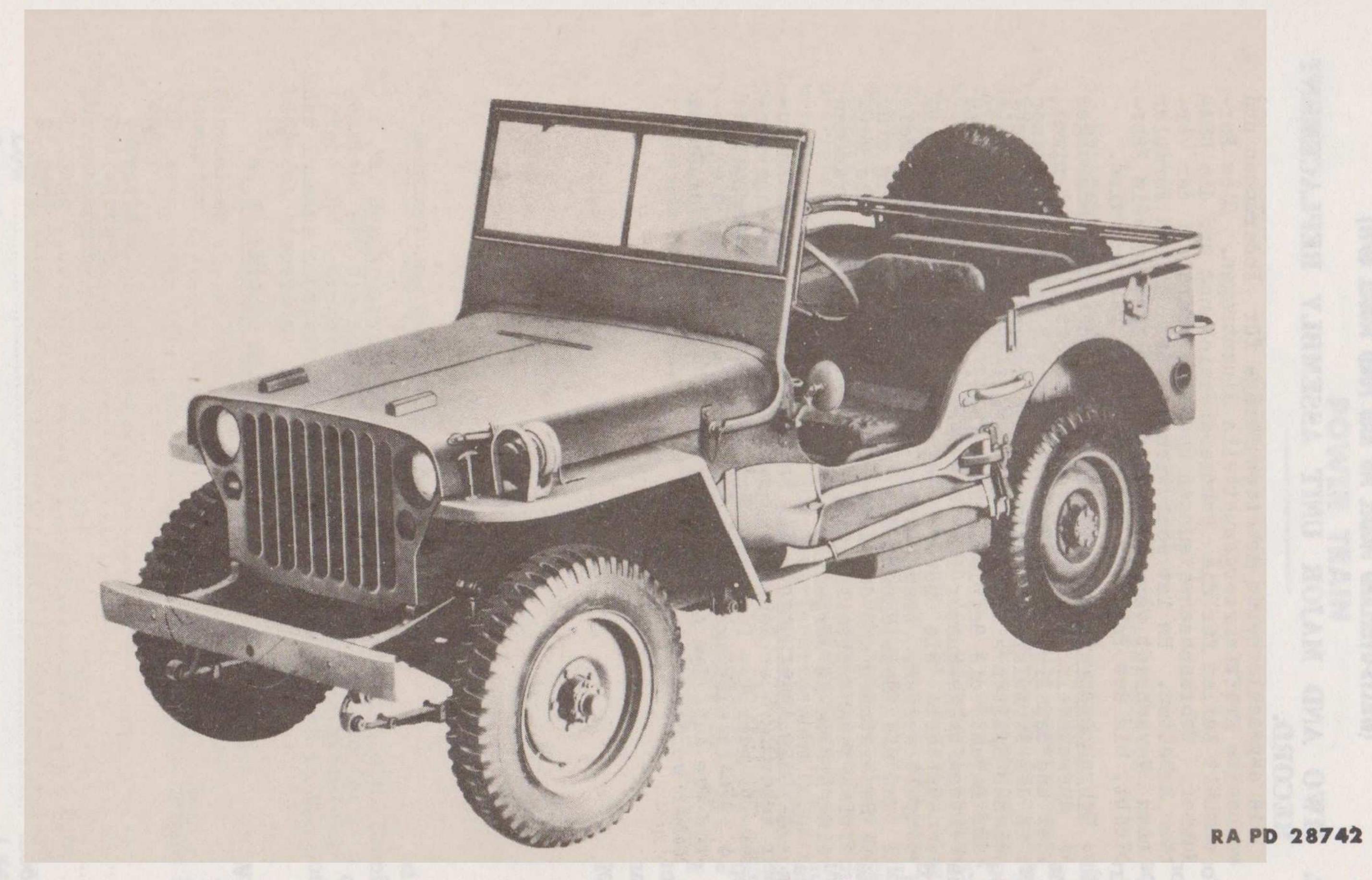


Figure 1 - 1/4-ton Truck 4 x 4 - Three-quarter Front View

ORDNANCE MAINTENANCE — POWER TRAIN, BODY, AND FRAME FOR 1/4-TON 4 x 4 TRUCK (WILLYS-OVERLAND MODEL MB AND FORD MODEL GPW)

2. MWO AND MAJOR UNIT ASSEMBLY REPLACEMENT RECORD.

- a. Description. Every vehicle is supplied with a copy of AGO Form No. 478 which provides a means of keeping a record of MWO's completed or major unit assemblies replaced. This form includes spaces for the vehicle name and U. S. A. Registration Number, instructions for use, and information pertinent to the work accomplished. It is very important that this form be used as directed and that it remain with the vehicle until the vehicle is removed from service.
- b. Instructions for Use. Personnel performing modifications or major unit assembly replacements must record clearly on the form, a description of the work completed, and must initial the form in the columns provided. When each modification is completed, record the date, hours and/or mileage, and MWO number. When major unit assemblies, such as engine, transmission, transfer case, are replaced, record the date, hours and/or mileage and nomenclature of the unit assembly. Minor repairs and minor parts and accessory replacements need not be recorded.
- c. Early Modifications. Upon receipt of a vehicle for modification or repair, by a third or fourth echelon repair facility, maintenance personnel will record the MWO numbers of modifications applied prior to the date of AGO Form No. 478.

CHAPTER 2

POWER TRAIN

Section I

POWER TRAIN DESCRIPTION

3. POWER TRAIN DESCRIPTION.

a. The power from the engine is transmitted to the driving wheels through a transmission and a transfer case, each of which provides a means of selecting the gear reduction. The power from the transfer case is transmitted to the front and rear axles through propeller shafts equipped with universal joints. The transmission is located at the rear of the engine and is secured to the clutch housing (fig. 2). The various gears in the transmission (par. 4) are controlled by a shift lever. The transfer case is mounted directly onto the rear of the transmission. The transmission output shaft extends from the rear of the transmission into splines of the main drive gear in the transfer case. The transfer case is provided with two levers, one to select the transfer case ratio, and the other to engage or disengage the front axle (fig. 5). A hand brake drum is mounted on the rear axle output shaft. Each axle is of the spiral bevel hypoid gear full-floating type, equipped with the conventional differential.

Section II

TRANSMISSION

4. DESCRIPTION AND DATA.

a. Description. The transmission (fig. 3) is of the 3-speed type with synchronized second and high speed gears. The transmission and transfer case are mounted on rubber on the frame center crossmember. The gearshift lever is incorporated in the gearshift housing.

b.	Data.	
Make		Warner
Model		
Type		Synchronous Mesh
Speeds	S:	
For	ward	
Rev	erse	
Ratios		2.665 to 1
Low	/	2.665 to 1
Seco	ond	1.564 to 1

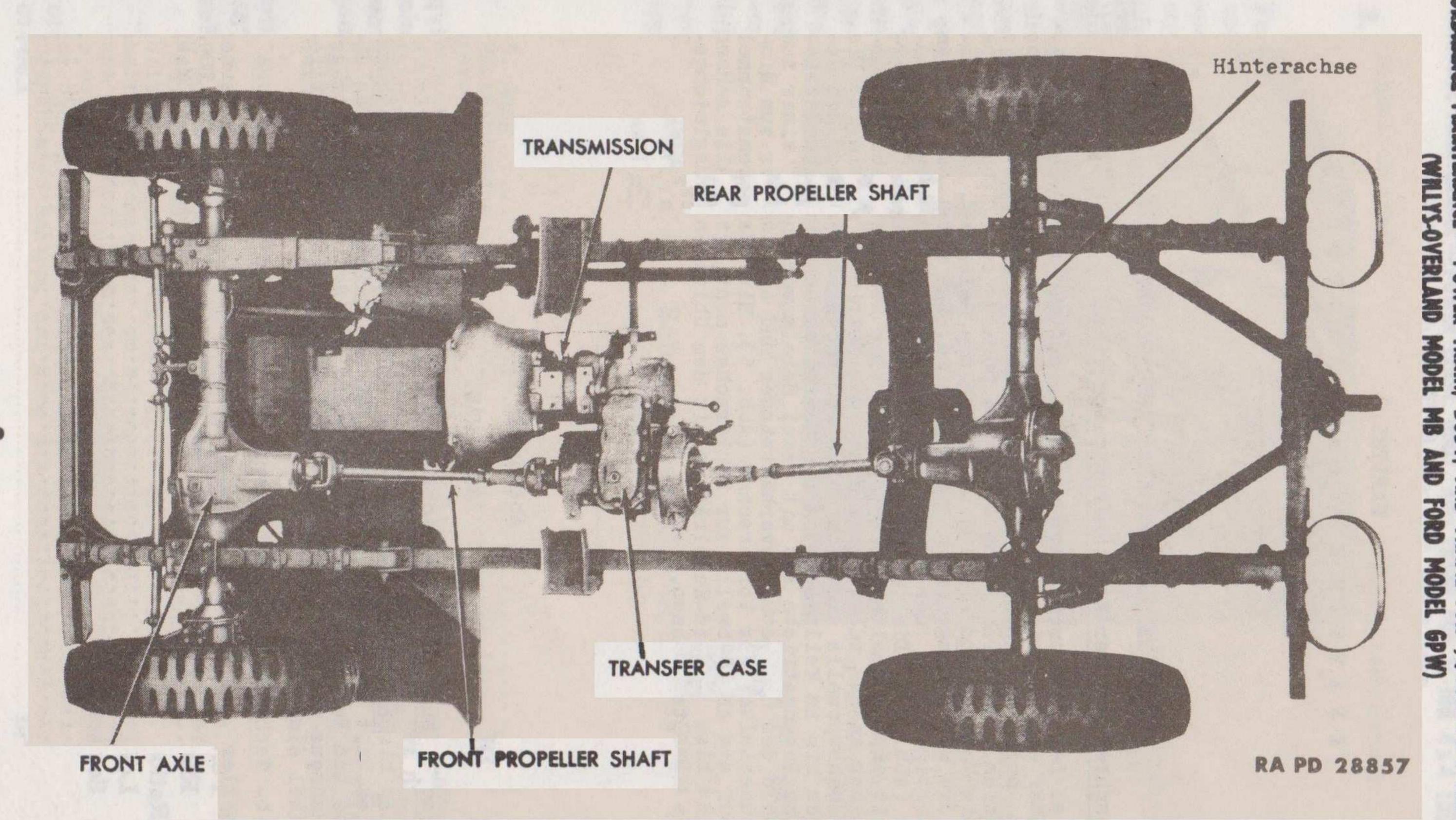


Figure 2 — Power Train

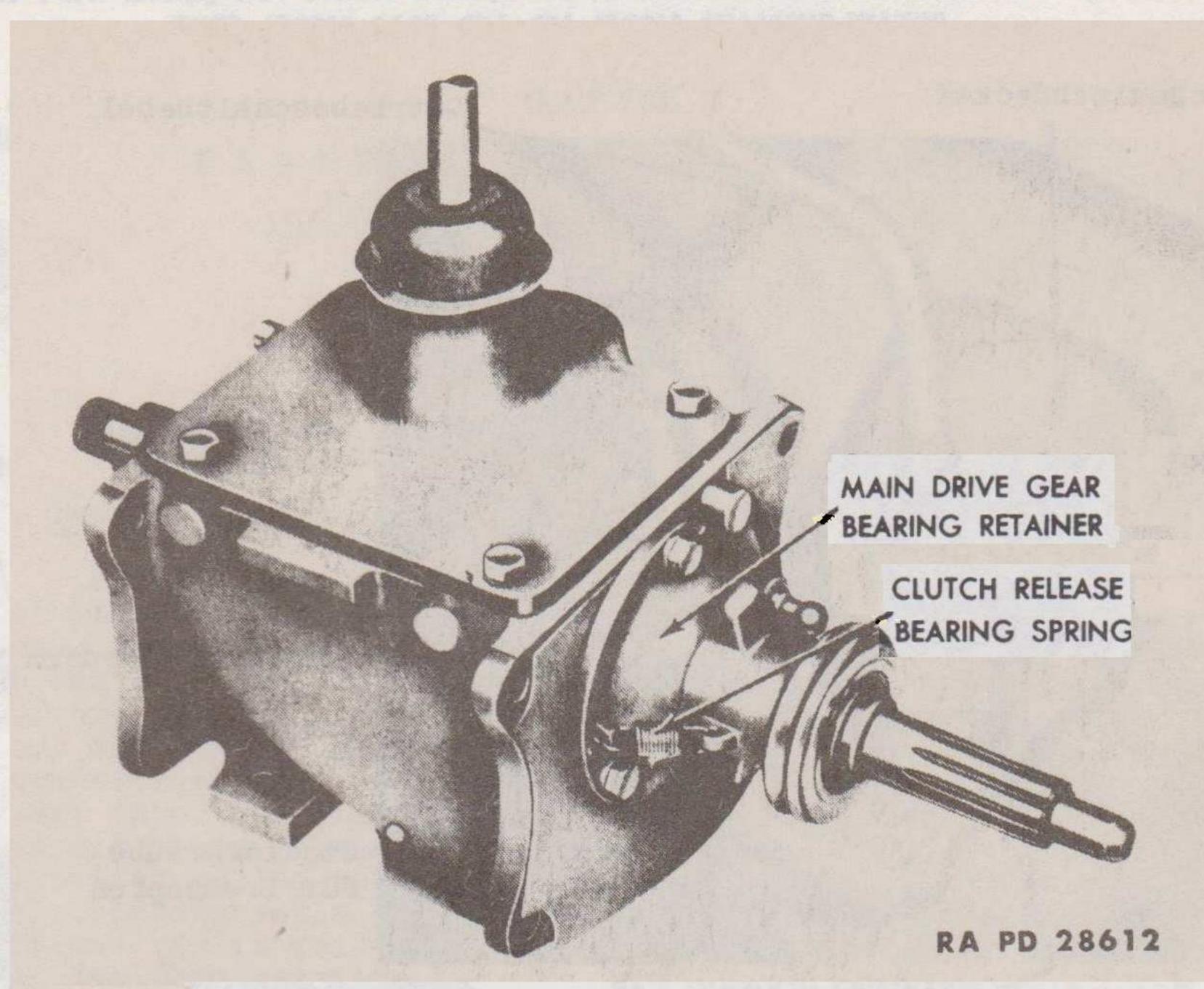


Figure 3 — Transmission — Three-quarter Front View

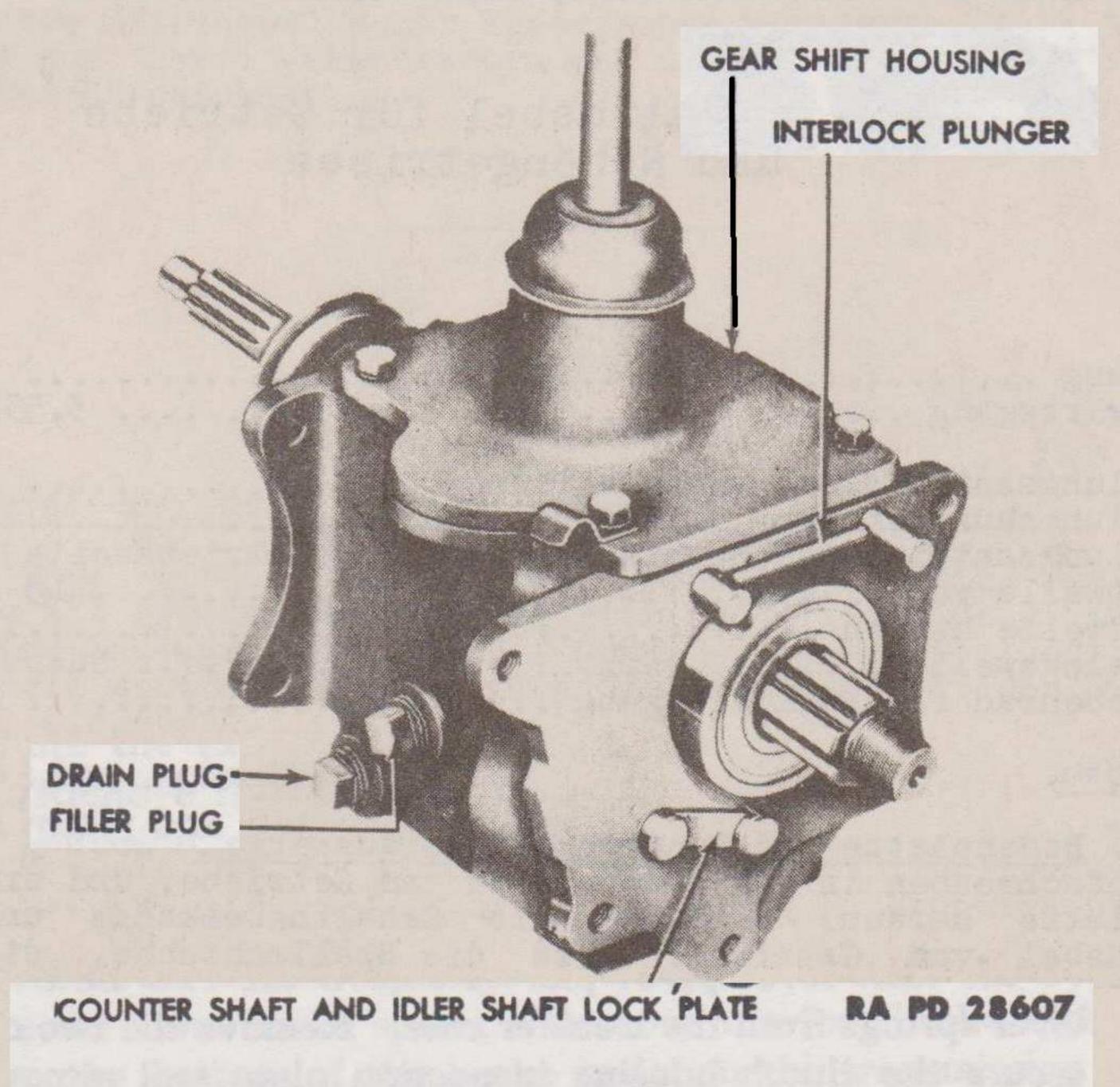


Figure 4 - Transmission - Three-quarter Rear View

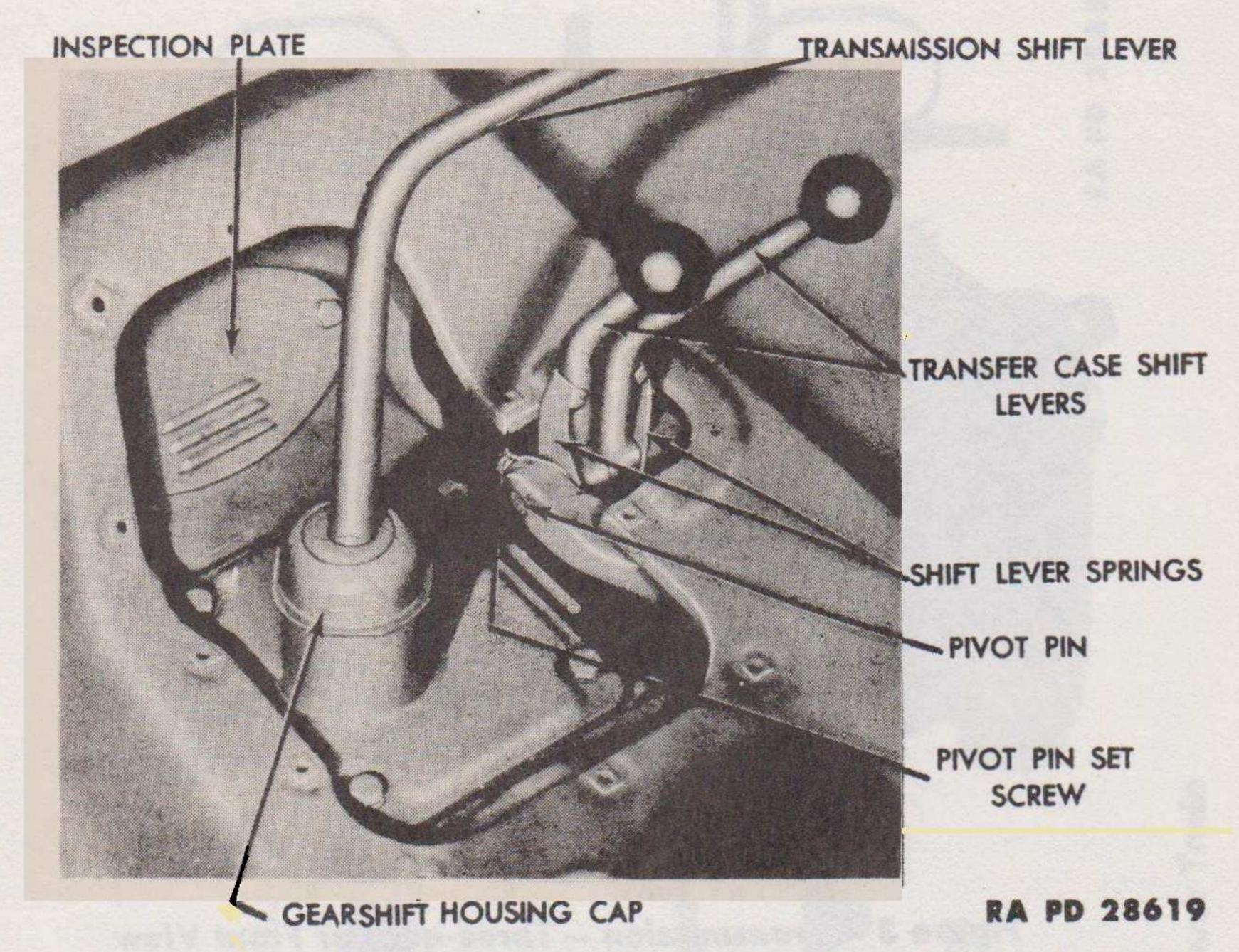


Figure 5 — Transmission and Transfer Case Shift Levers

High	1 to 1
Reverse	3.554 to 1
Bearings:	
Clutch shaft (flywheel)	Bushing
Clutch release	Ball
Clutch shaft rear (main drive gear)	
Mainshaft front	
Mainshaft rear	Ball
Countershaft gear	Bushings (2)
Reverse idle gear	Bushing

5. REMOVAL.

a. Remove Floor Plate and Shift Lever (fig. 5). Remove the cap screws from the floor plate at the transmission, and remove the floor plate. Remove the gearshift housing cap and remove the shift lever from the transmission. Remove the set screw that secures the shift lever pivot pin on the transfer case and, with a suitable drift, remove the shift lever pivot pin. Remove the two shift levers and shift lever springs from the transfer case. Remove the two cap screws that secure the clutch housing inspection plate and remove the inspection plate.

HAND BRAKE CABLE

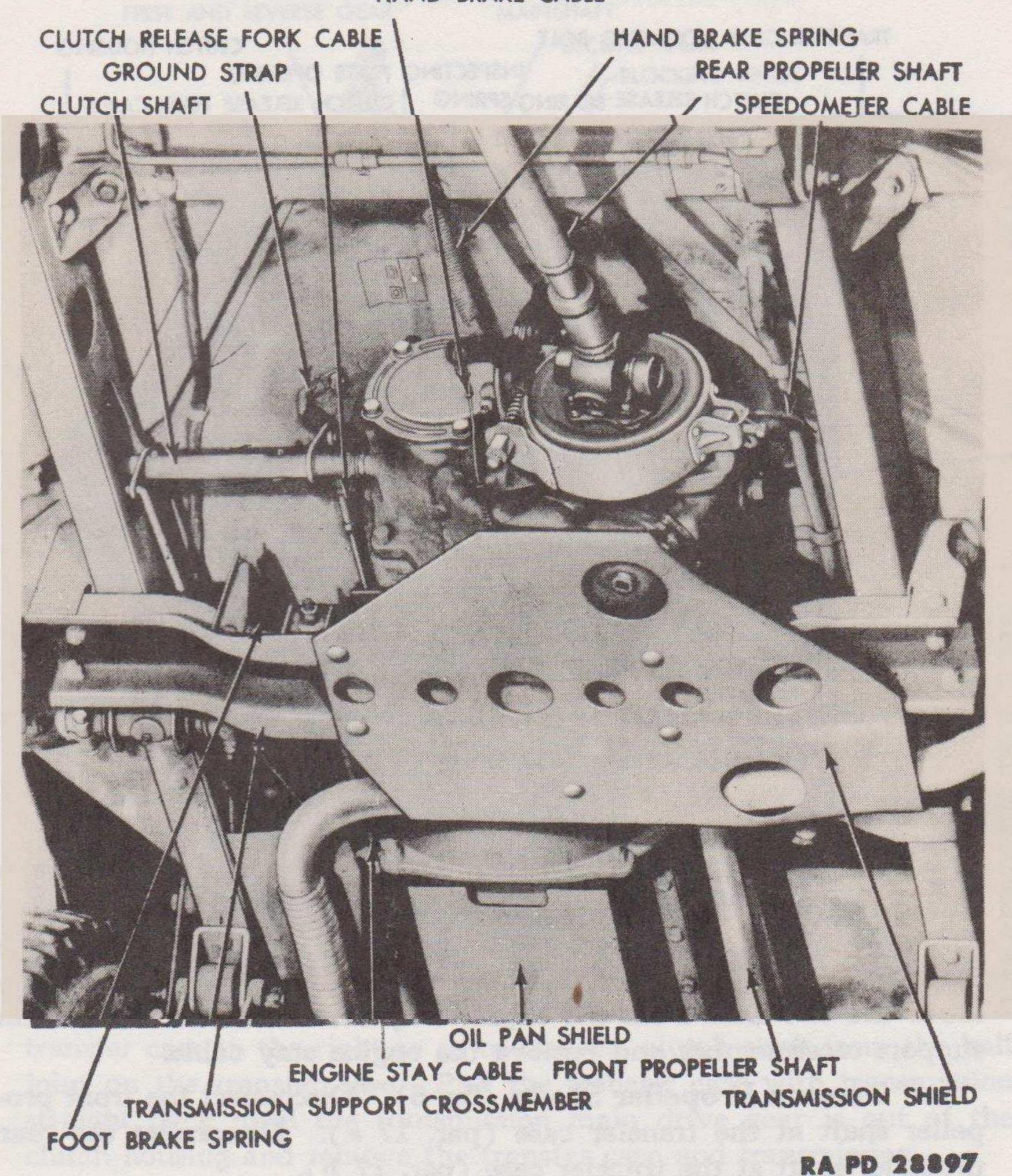


Figure 6 — Under Side of Chassis

- b. Remove Transmission Shield (fig. 6). Remove the cap screws that secure the exhaust pipe clamp to the shield, and remove the clamp. Remove the five bolts that secure the transmission shield to the transmission support crossmember. Remove the transmission shield.
- c. Remove Brake Springs and Speedometer Cable (fig. 6). Remove the hand brake spring. Remove the foot brake spring leading from the bottom of the brake pedal to the transmission support crossmember. Disconnect the speedometer cable at the transfer case.

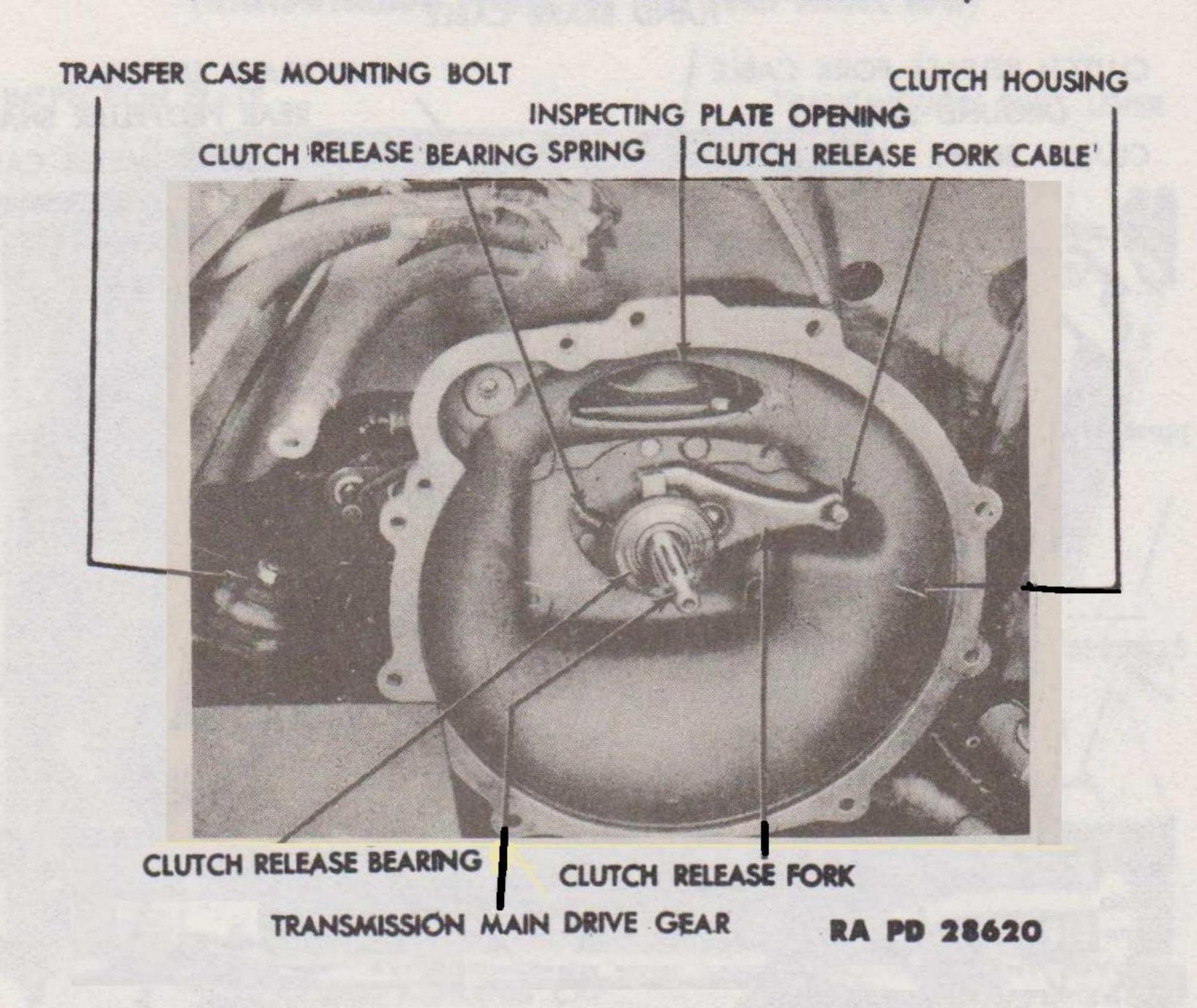


Figure 7 — Clutch Release Fork

- d. Remove Hand Brake Cable, Clutch Cable, and Engine Stay Cable (fig. 6). Remove the clevis pin that secures the hand brake cable to the brake band. Remove the hand brake cable clamp at the transfer case. Disconnect the clutch cable at the clutch shaft. Remove the two nuts from the engine stay cable on the transmission support crossmember and remove the engine stay cable.
- e. Remove Propeller Shafts (fig. 6). Disconnect the front propeller shaft at the transfer case (par. 17 a). Disconnect the rear propeller shaft at the transfer case (par. 17 b).
- f. Remove Ground Strap (fig. 6). Remove the ground strap leading from the transfer case to the floor plate.
- g. Remove Clutch Release Fork (fig. 7). Working through the inspection plate opening on the clutch housing, remove the clutch cable from the clutch release fork, and remove the clutch release fork from the clutch housing.
- h. Disconnect Radiator Hose. Drain the coolant from the radiator. Loosen the radiator hose clamp at the radiator end, and remove the hose from the radiator.
- i. Disconnect Transmission at Clutch Housing (fig. 6). Place a jack under the oil pan shield at the rear of the engine. Remove

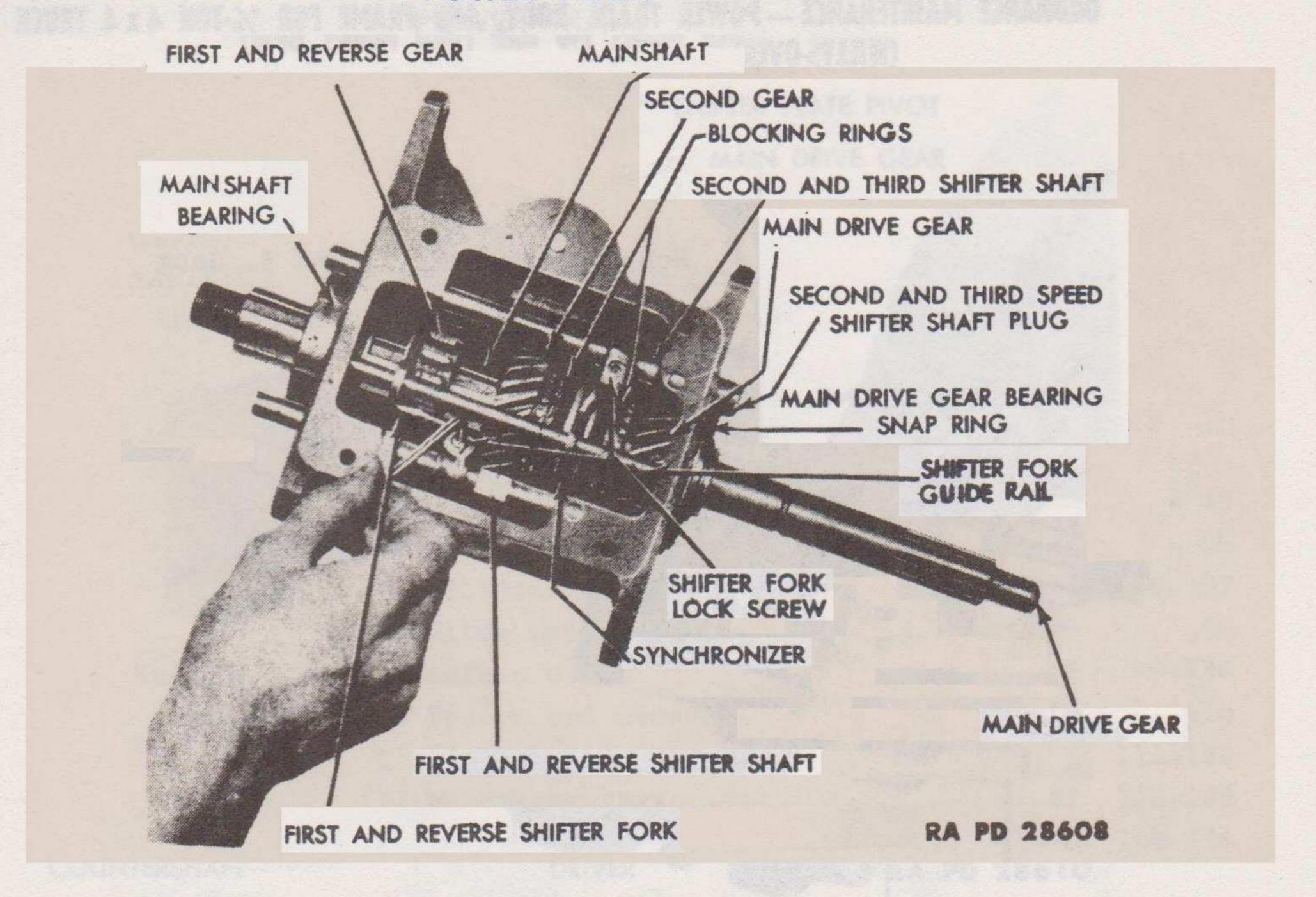


Figure 8 - Removing Shifter Fork Lock Screws

three cap screws from each side of the transmission support crossmember. Place another jack under the transmission. Remove the four bolts that secure the transmission to the clutch housing. Lower both jacks evenly until the transmission support crossmember is approximately 2 inches from the frame. Push the transmission and transfer case to the right so as to free the clutch shaft from the ball joint on the transfer case. Pull the transfer case with transmission straight back until the transmission main drive gear is out of the clutch housing and remove the transfer case and transmission.

- Remove Transmission Support Crossmember (fig. 6). Remove the five mounting bolts that secure the transmission and transfer case to the transmission support crossmember. Remove the transmission support crossmember.
- k. Remove Transmission From Transfer Case (fig. 27). Drain the oil from the transmission and transfer case. Remove the rear cover from the transfer case. Remove the castellated nut and flat washer that secure the drive gear on the transmission mainshaft and remove the drive gear and oil baffle from the transmission mainshaft, using a suitable puller, if necessary. NOTE: Vehicles of early manufacture were not supplied with this oil baffle.

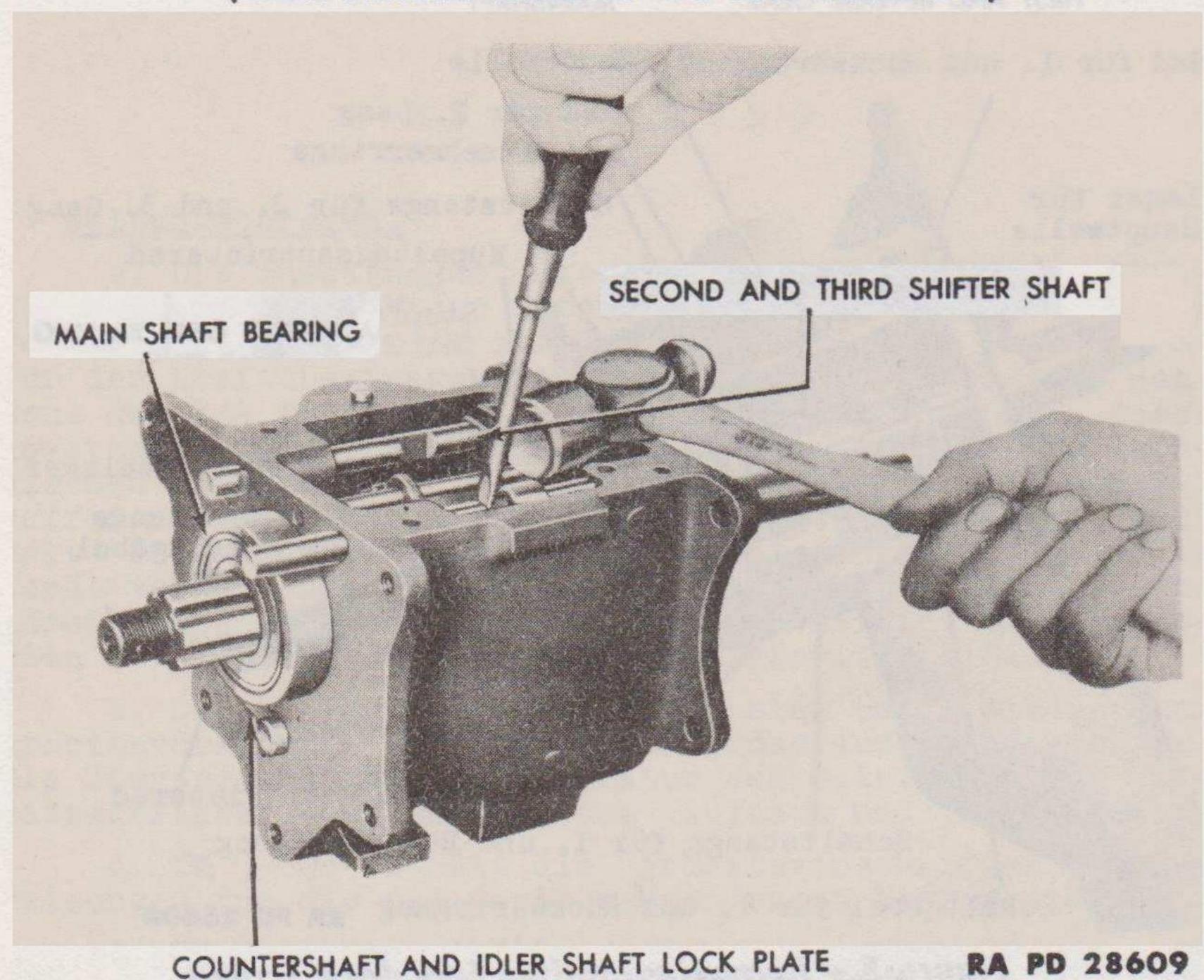


Figure 9 - Removing Shifter Shatts

6. DISASSEMBLY.

- a. Remove Gearshift Housing. Remove the four cap screws that secure the gearshaft housing to the transmission (fig. 4). Lift the housing, chifter shaft plate, and spring washer from the transmission (fig. 17).
- b. Remove Main Drive Gear Bearing Ketainer (fig. 3). Unhook the clutch release bearing return spring and slide the bearing assembly off the bearing retainer. Remove the three cap screws from the bearing retainer. Slide the bearing retainer and cork gasket off the main drive gear.
- c. Remove Shifter Fork Guide Rail (fig. 8). Push the shifter fork guide rail out of the transmission.
- d. Remove the Low and Reverse, and the Second and High Shifter Forks. Remove the shifter fork lock screw from each fork (fig. 8). Tap the shifter shafts part way out of the transmission (fig. 9), being careful not to lose the interlocking ball in each shaft. Hold the shifter fork and pull the shafts from the transmission.
- e. Remove Main Drive Gear. Tap the countershaft and idle reverse shaft lock plate out of the two shafts (fig. 4). With a long

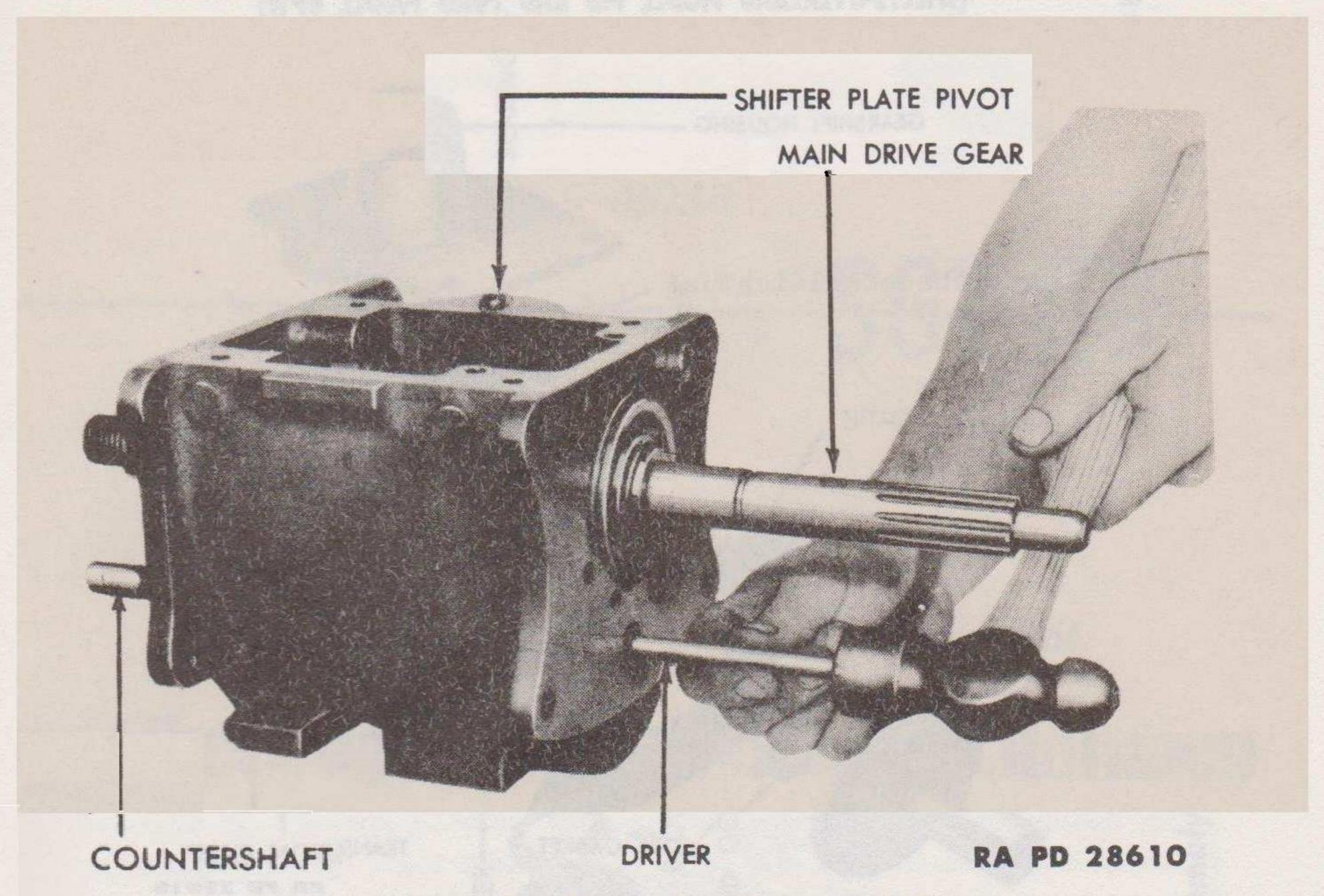


Figure 10 — Removing Countershaft

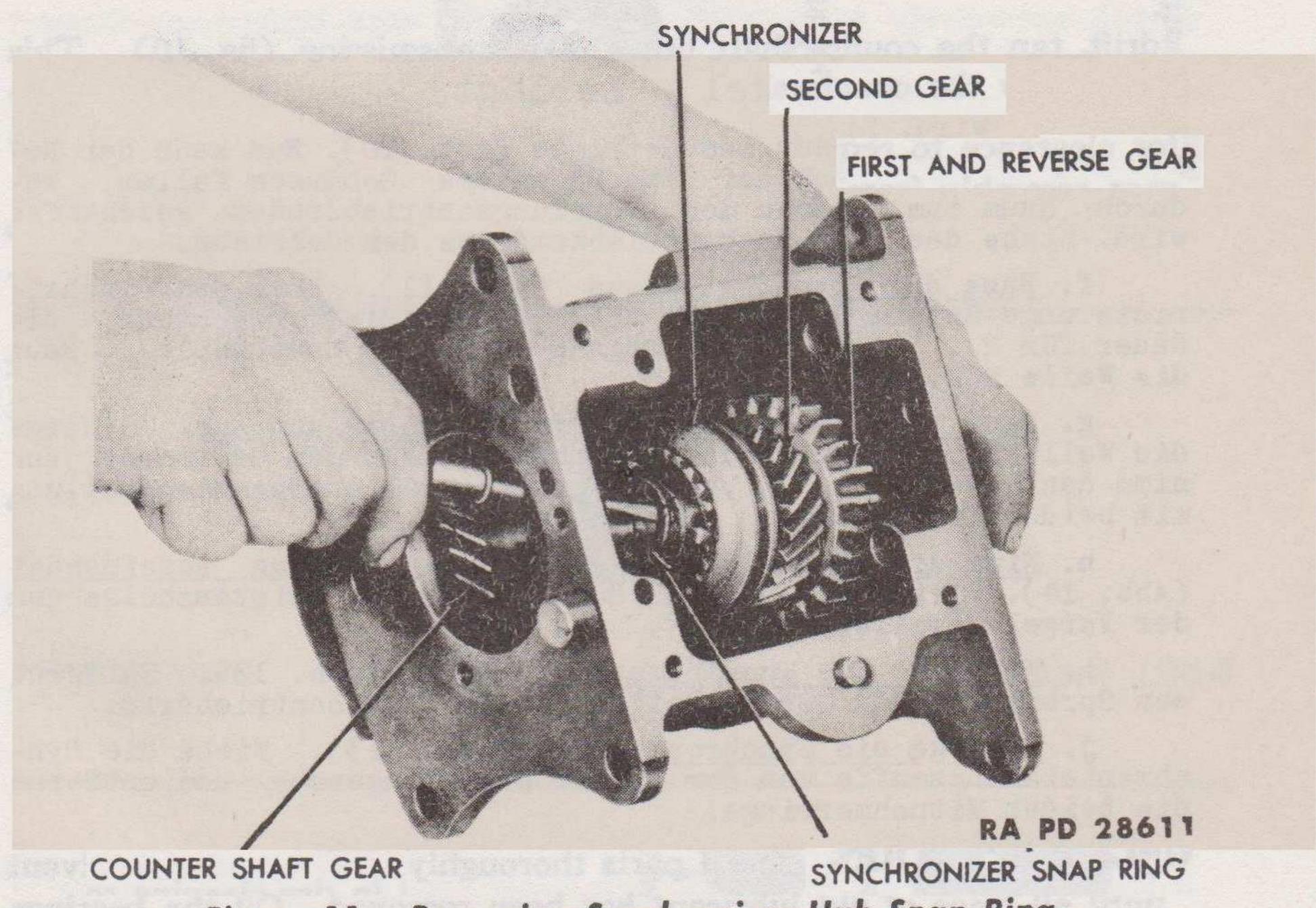


Figure 11 — Removing Synchronizer Hub Snap Ring

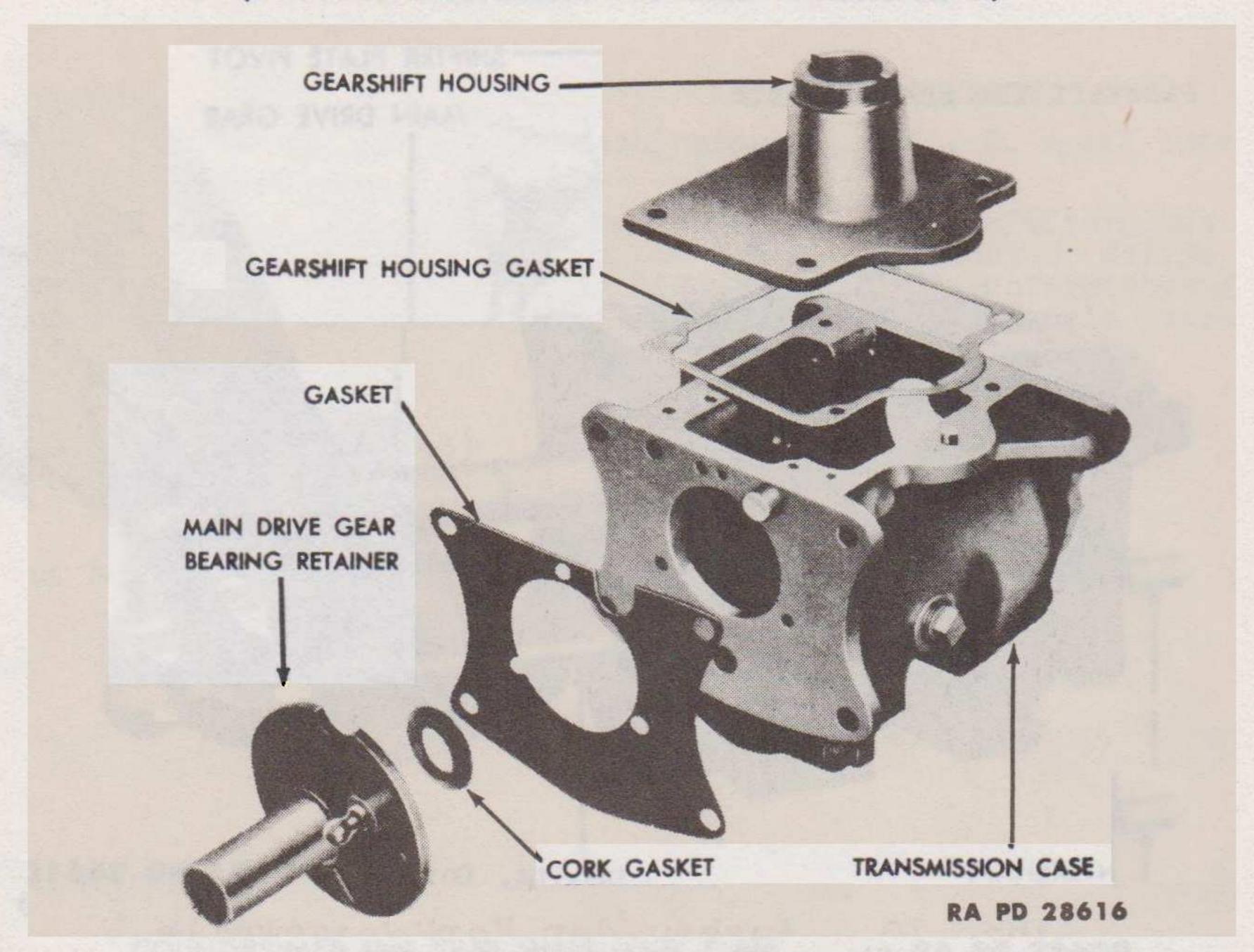


Figure 12 — Transmission Case and Gearshift Housing — Exploded View

drift, tap the countershaft out of the transmission (fig. 10). This will allow the countershaft gear to drop to the bottom of the case for clearance to remove the main drive gear. Pull the main drive gear assembly from the transmission.

- f. Remove Mainshaft (fig. 11). Remove the synchronizer hub snap ring. Slide the synchronizer assembly, second and first and reverse gear off the mainshaft. Remove the shaft.
- g. Remove Idle Reverse Gear. Tap the idle reverse gear shaft out of the transmission and remove the gear. Lift the countershaft gear and both thrust washers out of the transmission.
- h. Disassemble Countershaft Gear (fig. 14). Remove the two bushings and spacer from the countershaft gear.
- i. Disassemble Main Drive Gear (fig. 13). Remove the snap ring and the 13 rollers from the main drive gear.
- j. Disassemble Synchronizer (fig. 13). Slide the synchronizer sleeve off the synchronizer hub and remove the two lock rings.

7. CLEANING, INSPECTION, AND REPAIR.

a. Cleaning. Wash all parts thoroughly in dry-cleaning solvent until all trace of old lubricant has been removed. Oil the bearings

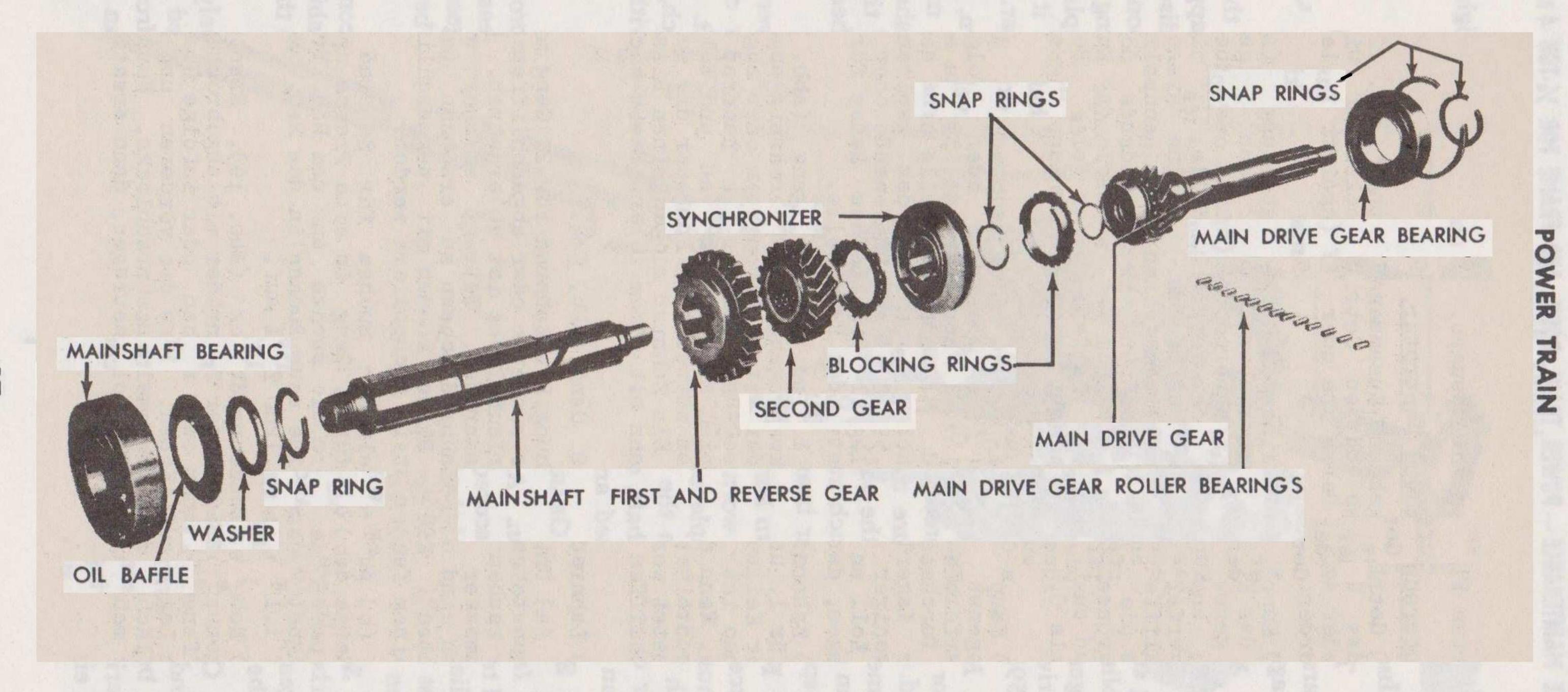


Figure 13 - Mainshaft Assembly - Exploded View

immediately after cleaning to prevent corrosion of the highly polished surfaces.

b. Inspection and Repair.

- (1) Transmission Case Assembly (fig. 12). Inspect the case and gearshaft housing for cracks or damage of any kind. Cracked or damaged units must be replaced.
- (2) Main Drive Gear Assembly (fig. 13). Replace the main drive gear (clutch shaft) if the following conditions are apparent: Broken teeth or excessive wear; pitted or twisted shaft; discolored bearing surfaces due to overheating. Small nicks can be honed and then polished with a fine stone. Measure the roller bearing recess in the gear end of the shaft. If more than 0.974 inch, replace the main drive gear. Measure the pilot end of the shaft. If it is less than 0.595 inch at the pilot end, replace the main drive gear.
- (3) Mainshaft (fig. 13). A mainshaft excessively worn, or with pitted or discolored bearing surfaces due to overheating, must be replaced. Measure the diameter of the pilot end of the shaft and the diameter of the second speed gear bearing surface. If they are less than 0.595 inch at the pilot end, or less than 1.126 inches at the second speed gear bearing surface, replace the mainshaft.
- (4) FIRST AND REVERSE GEAR (fig. 13). A first and reverse gear with excessively worn teeth or splines, or with broken or chipped teeth must be replaced. Slide the gear onto the mainshaft. If the backlash between the gear and the shaft exceeds 0.005 inch, either the gear or the shaft, or both, must be replaced. A gear with small nicks can be honed and then polished with a fine stone.
 - (5) SECOND GEAR (fig. 13).
- (a) Inspection. A second gear with excessively worn, broken, or chipped teeth, or scored bearing surface must be replaced. Measure the inside diameter of the gear. If more than 1.129 inches the gear bushing must be replaced (step (b), below). Small nicks can be honed and then polished with a fine stone.
- (b) Second Gear Bushing Replacement. Place the second gear in an arbor press and, with a suitable driver, press the bushing out of the gear. Use a suitable driver to press a new bushing in the gear. Ream the bushing to from 1.1275 to 1.1280 inches.
- (6) Countershaft Gear (fig. 14). Replace excessively worn gears, and gears with broken or chipped teeth, or with pitted or discolored bearing surface due to overheating. Measure the front and rear bearing surfaces of the countershaft gear. If more than 0.7625 inch on either end, replace.

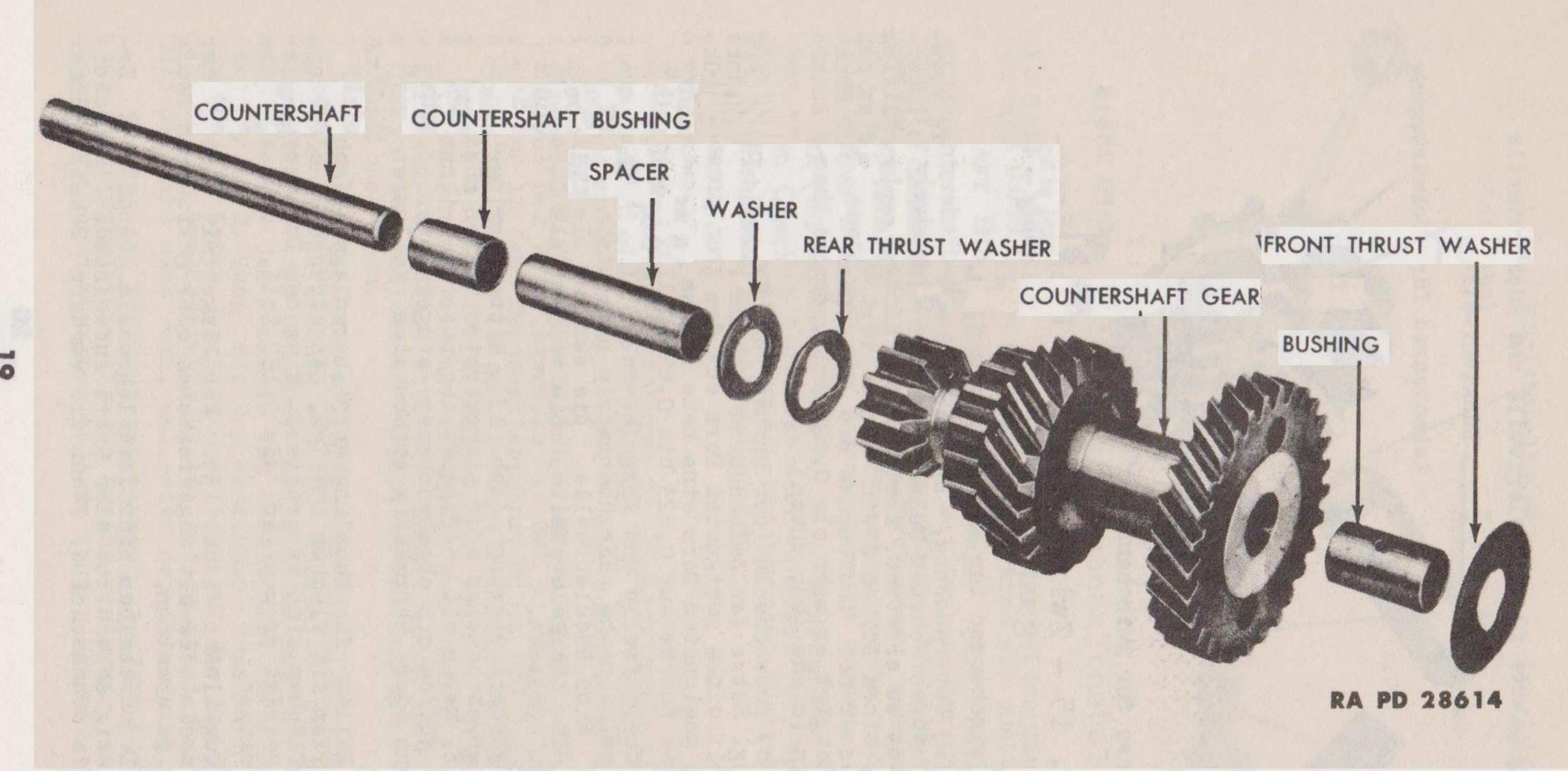


Figure 14 - Countershaft Gear Assembly - Exploded View

COUNTERSHAFT AND IDLE GEAR LOCK PLATE

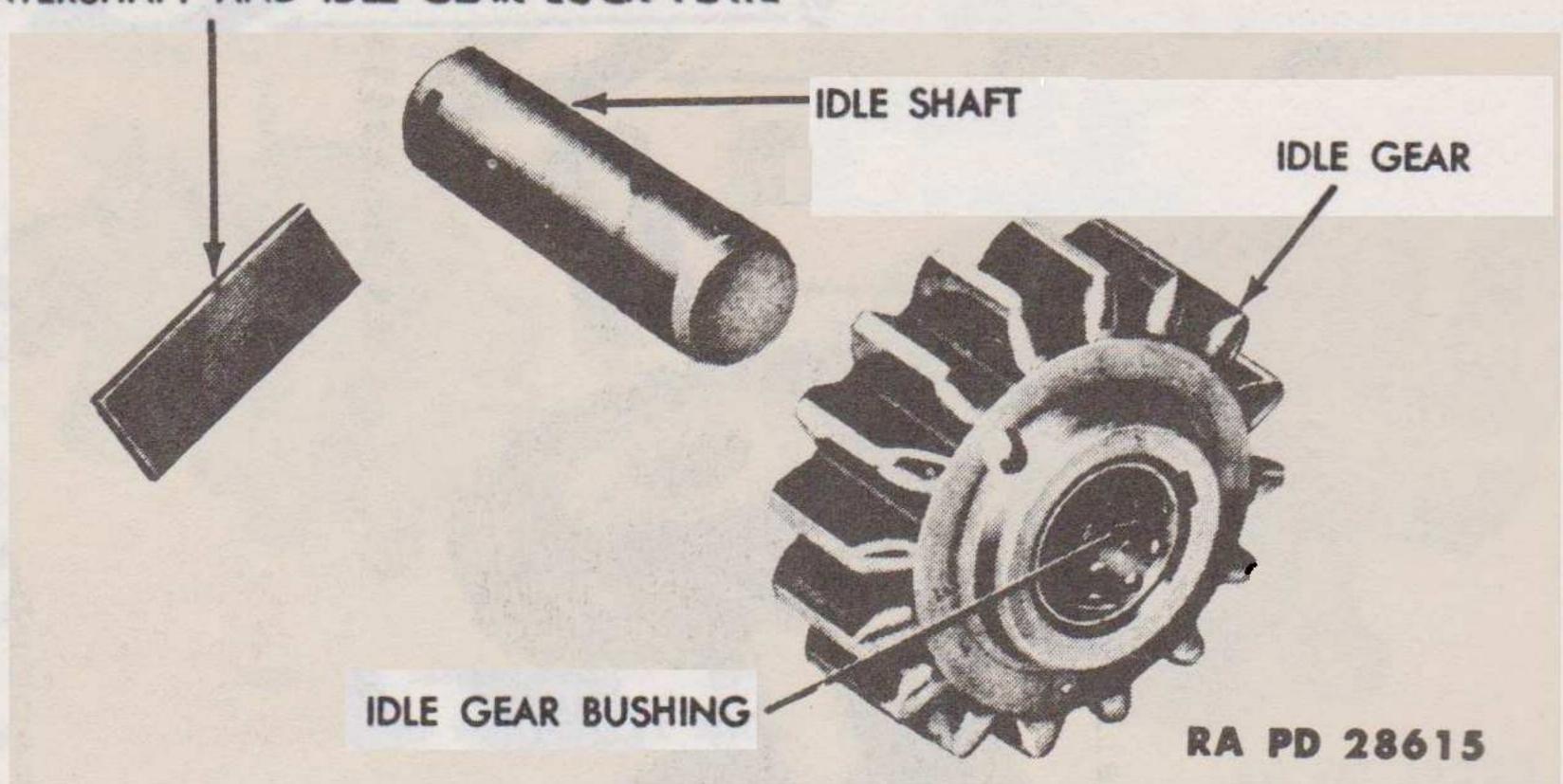


Figure 15 - Idle Gear Assembly - Exploded View

- (7) IDLE GEAR (fig. 15).
- (a) Inspection. A gear with excessively worn or broken teeth, or with a scored bearing surface must be replaced. Small nicks can be honed and then polished with a fine stone. Measure the inside diameter of the idle gear bushing. If more than 0.626 inch, the bushing must be replaced (step (b), below).
- (b) Idle Gear Bushing Replacement. Place the idle gear in an arbor press and, with a suitable driver, press the bushing out of the gear. Use a suitable driver to press a new bushing in the idle gear. Ream the bushing to from 0.623 to 0.624 inch.
- (8) IDLE GEAR SHAFT AND COUNTERSHAFT (figs. 14 and 15). Ridged, scored, or excessively worn, shafts must be replaced. An idle gear shaft measuring under 0.6185 inch or countershaft measuring under 0.7490 inch must be replaced.
- (9) SYNCHRONIZER (fig. 13). Blocking rings with worn, broken, or nicked teeth, must be discarded. Hubs with excessively worn splines must be replaced. Sleeves with broken, nicked, or worn teeth, or excessively worn splines, must be replaced.
- (10) MAIN DRIVE GEAR BEARING ROLLERS (fig. 13). Needle bearing rollers with flat spots, pitted, or discolored surfaces must be replaced. Measure the diameter of each roller. If less than 0.187 inch, the rollers must be replaced.
- (11) Ball Bearings (fig. 13). Ball bearings with loose or discolored balls, or with pitted or cracked races must be replaced.
- (12) COUNTERSHAFT THRUST WASHERS (fig. 14). Replace excessively worn or ridged thrust washers. Measure each thrust wash-

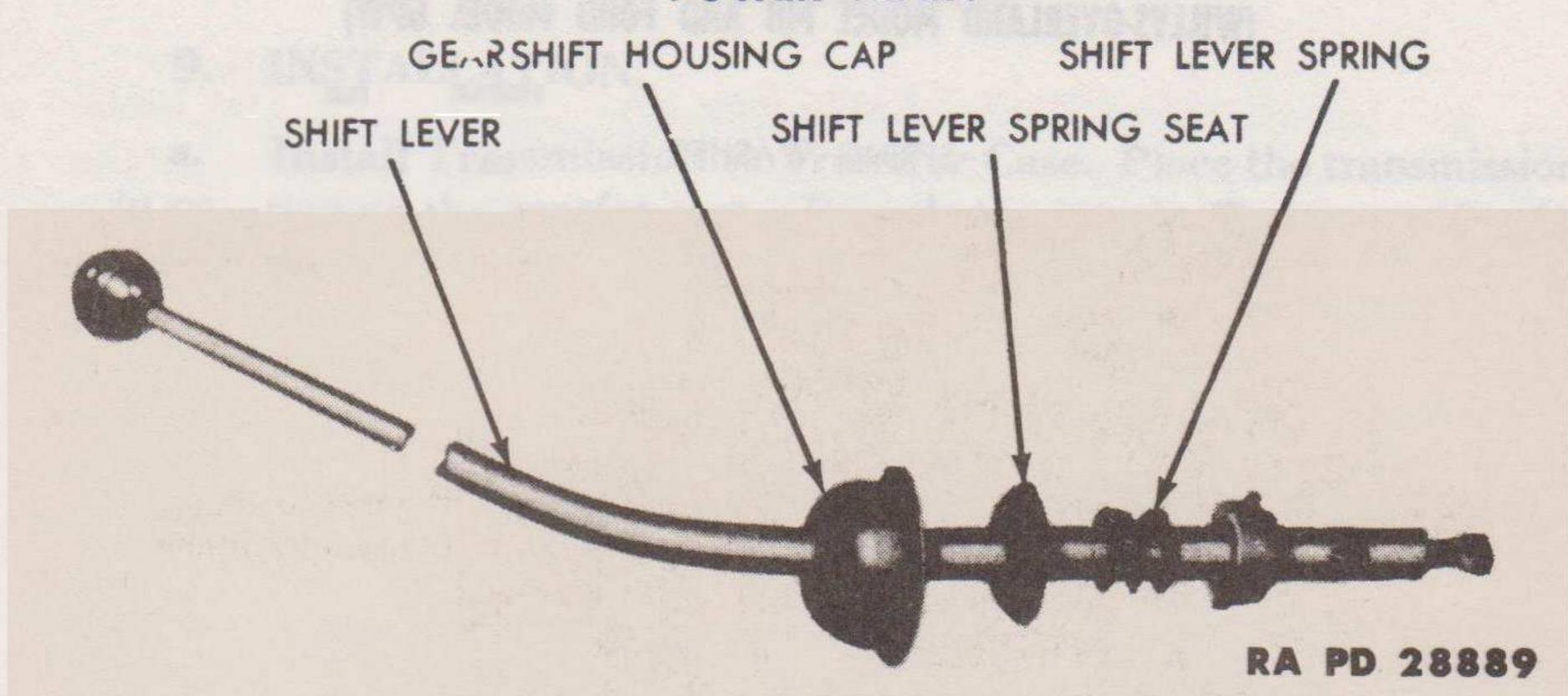


Figure 16 — Transmission Shift Lever

er. If the front washer is less than 0.029 inch, or if either of the rear washers are less than 0.060 inch, they must be replaced.

(13) COUNTERSHAFT BUSHINGS (fig. 14). Excessively worn, scored, or ridged countershaft bushings must be replaced. Measure the inside and outside diameter of the bushings. If the outside diameter is less than 0.759 inch, or if the inside diameter is more than 0.6225 inch, the bushings must be replaced.

(14) SHIFT LEVER (fig. 16). Replace the shift lever if it is excessively worn or bent. Check the gearshift housing cap for stripped threads. Replace the shift lever spring, if it is cracked.

8. ASSEMBLY.

- a. Install Idle Gear. Hold the idle gear (fig. 15) in place in the case with the cone end of the hub toward the front, and push the idle gear shaft into the case.
- b. Install Countershaft Gear (fig. 14). Dip the countershaft bearings into SAE 90 oil. Slide the spacer into the countershaft gear and install a bushing in each end of the countershaft gear. Coat the front thrust washer, rear thrust washer, and steel washer with a light film of grease to hold them in place while installing the gear. Lay the countershaft gear in the case with the large gear toward the front.
- c. Install Mainshaft Assembly (fig. 13). Insert the mainshaft in the case through the opening in the rear of the case. Slide the first and reverse gear onto the shaft, with the shifter fork channel toward the rear. Slide the second gear onto the mainshaft with the tapered end of the gear toward the front. Install a blocking ring onto the second gear. Slide the synchronizer onto the mainshaft with the long end of the hub toward the front and install the snap ring.
- d. Install Main Drive Gear Assembly (fig. 13). Place the other blocking ring in the synchronizer and install the main drive gear assembly in the case.

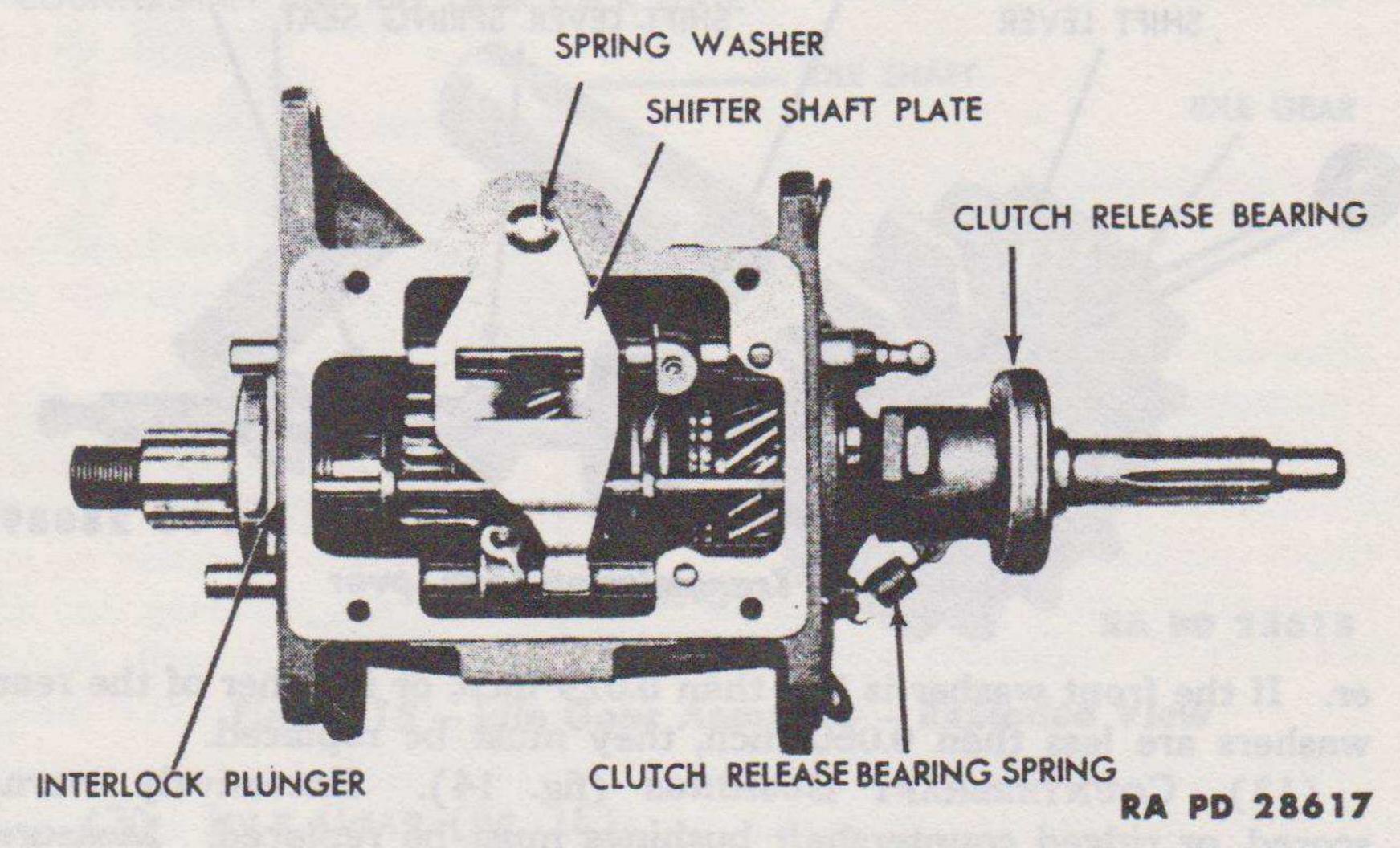


Figure 17 — Gears Installed in Transmission — Top View

- e. Install Countershaft. Raise the countershaft gear into position. Making sure the three washers are in line, push the countershaft into the case and tap the lock plate between the countershaft and idle gear shaft (fig. 4).
- f. Install First and Reverse Shifter Fork (fig. 8). Hold the first and reverse shifter fork in position on the first and reverse gear, and slide the low and reverse shifter shaft (short shaft) into the case about half way. Drop an interlock spring and ball in the pocket. Press down on the ball and push the shifter shaft all the way in the case. Line up the groove of the shaft with the shifter fork and install the lock screw.
- g. Install Second and Third Shifter Fork (fig. 8). Repeat the same procedure as used in installing the low and reverse shifter fork, and then push the guide rail into the case and through both shifter forks.
- h. Install Gearshift Housing on Case (fig. 17). Place the transmission in neutral position. Lay the shifter shaft plate on the pivot and on the shifter shafts. Lay the spring washer on the pivot. Place a new gearshift housing gasket on the case. Place the shift lever in neutral position. Lay the housing on the transmission and install the four lock washers and cap screws in the housing.
- i. Install Clutch Release Bearing (fig. 3). Slide the clutch release bearing assembly onto the main drive gear bearing retainer and install the clutch release bearing return spring.

9. INSTALLATION.

- a. Install Transmission to Transfer Case. Place the transmission in position on the transfer case. Be sure the interlock plunger (fig. 4) is in position between the two shifter shafts on the transmission. Install the bolts that secure the transmission to the transfer case. Slide the oil baffle and mainshaft gear on the transmission mainshaft through the rear cover opening on the transfer case. (The oil baffle was not supplied on vehicles of early manufacture. If grease is found to have been leaking from the transfer case into the transmission on vehicles without this baffle, reverse the rear mainshaft bearing (fig. 13) so that the open side of the bearing faces the front of the transmission. Leave the oil baffle in front of the bearing in its original position. Install another oil baffle at the rear of the bearing.) Install the flat washer and nut that secure the mainshaft gear to the transmission mainshaft. Install a new gasket and the rear cover on the transfer case (fig. 27).
- b. Place Transmission in Position on Vehicle. Place a jack under the transmission and raise the transmission and transfer case up until the shaft of the main drive gear is lined up with the splines in the clutch disk.
- c. Install Transmission Main Drive Gear to Clutch Housing. Insert the shaft of the main drive gear into the clutch splines carefully, do not use force. Slide the transmission in flush with the clutch housing. Install the four bolts that secure the transmission to the clutch housing.
- d. Install Clutch Shaft to Transfer Case (fig. 6). Push the transfer case to the right until the clutch shaft has enough clearance to enter the ball joint on the transfer case.
- e. Install Transmission Support Crossmember (fig. 6). Place the transmission support crossmember in position on the transmission. Install the four bolts that secure the crossmember to the transmission. Raise the transmission up with a jack until the crossmember is flush with the frame. With a long nosed drift, line up the holes on the crossmember with the holes in the frame. Install the three nuts and bolts on each end of the crossmember and remove the jack. Install the transfer case mounting bolt.
- f. Install Clutch Release Fork (fig. 7). Working through the inspection plate opening on the clutch housing, insert the clutch release fork in the clutch housing. Place the release fork behind the clutch release bearing. Slide the clutch release fork cable in the slot on the opposite end of the clutch release fork. Install the clutch release fork cable to the clutch shaft at the transfer case.

- g. Install Hand Brake Cable (fig. 6). Install the hand brake cable to the brake band at the transfer case. Install the hand brake spring leading from the brake band linkage to the body floor plate. Install the clamp that secures the hand brake cable to the transfer case.
- h. Install Engine Stay Cable and Ground Strap (fig. 6). Install the engine stay cable leading from the engine rear plate to the transmission support crossmember. Install the ground strap leading from the transmission to the floor plate.
- i. Install Propeller Shafts and Speedometer Cable (fig. 6). Install the rear propeller shaft to the transfer case (par. 21 a). Install the front propeller shaft to the transfer case (par. 21 b). Install the speedometer cable to the transfer case.
- j. Install Transmission Shield (fig. 6). Install the five nuts and bolts that secure the shield to the transmission support crossmember. Install the clamp that secures the exhaust pipe to the shield.
- k. Lubricate and Adjust Clutch. Fill both the transmission and transfer case to proper oil level with specified oil. Adjust the clutch pedal free travel (refer to TM 9-803).

Section III

TRANSFER CASE

10. DESCRIPTION AND DATA.

a. Description. The transfer case (figs. 28 and 29) is located at the rear of the transmission. The transfer case is essentially a 2-speed transmission, which provides two gear ratios and a means of distributing the power from the transmission to the two axles.

b.	Data.	
Make		Spicer
Model		
Mount	ing	
Shift 1	ever	Floor
Ratio:		
High	h	1 to 1
Low	/	1.97 to 1

Bearings:	
Transmission mainshaft	Ball
Idle gear	2 rollers
Output shaft	Taper rollers
Front axle clutch shaft front bearing	Ball
Rear pilot in output shaft	

11. REMOVAL.

- a. Remove Transmission Shield (fig. 6). Remove the two cap screws that secure the exhaust pipe clamp to the shield. Remove the exhaust pipe clamp. Remove the five bolts that secure the transmission shield to the transmission support crossmember and remove the shield.
- b. Remove Hand Brake Cable and Clutch Cable (fig. 6). Remove the hand brake spring at the transfer case. Remove the clevis pin that secures the hand brake cable at the brake on the transfer case. Remove the hand brake cable clamp on the transmission. Remove the clevis pin from the clutch cable at the transmission support crossmember.
 - c. Remove Mounting Bolt and Rear Cover (figs. 7 and 27). Remove the mounting bolt that secures the transfer case to the transmission support crossmember at the right side of the transfer case. Remove the five cap screws that secure the rear cover to the transfer case.
 - d. Remove Rear Propeller Shaft (fig. 7). Disconnect the rear propeller shaft at the transfer case (par. 17 b).
 - e. Remove Mainshaft Gear (fig. 27). Through the opening at the rear of the transfer case, remove the castellated nut that secures the mainshaft gear to the transmission mainshaft. Remove the flat washer mainshaft gear and oil retainer.
 - f. Remove Transfer Case. Place a jack under the transfer case. Remove the five cap screws that secure the transfer case to the transmission. Move the transfer case straight back until the transmission mainshaft is out of the transfer case. Remove the transfer case.

12. DISASSEMBLY.

a. Remove Brake Band and Drum Assembly (fig. 28). Remove the two anchor screws from the brake band. Remove the brake band adjusting nut and adjusting screw. Remove the clevis pin from the hand brake linkage. Remove the brake band assembly. Remove the castellated nut that secures the universal joint flange to the output shaft. Install puller 41-P-2912 on the universal joint flange and remove the flange and brake drum (fig. 18). NOTE: The puller illustrated in figure 18 is similar to puller 41-P-2912.

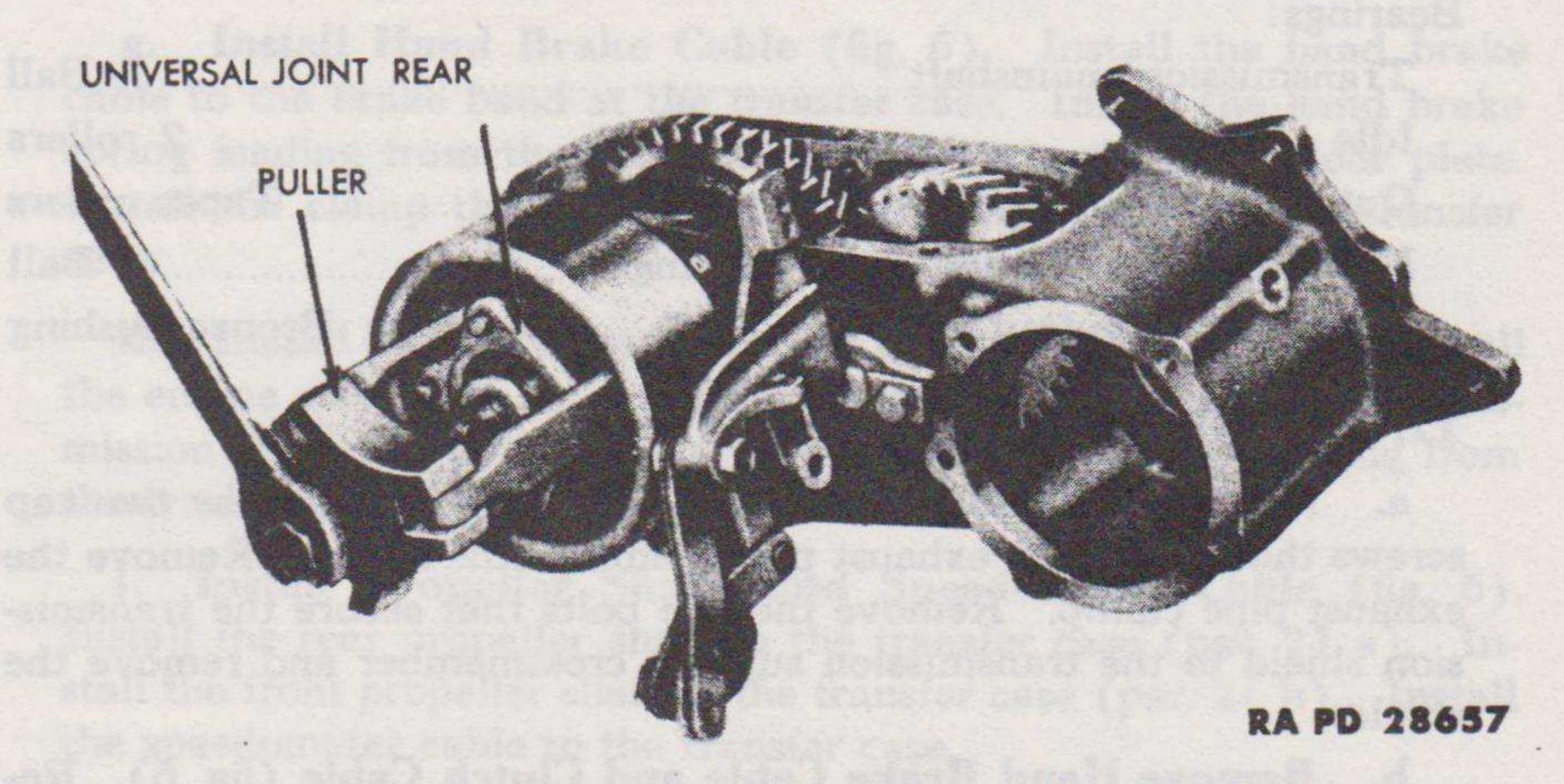


Figure 18 — Removing Rear Universal Joint Flange With Puller Similar to Puller 41-P-2912

b. Remove Rear Output Shaft Bearing Cap (fig. 26). Remove the four cap screws that secure the rear output shaft bearing cap to the transfer case housing. Remove the rear output shaft bearing cap. Remove the rear bearing cap shims. Remove the speedometer drive gear from the output shaft.

c. Remove Intermediate Gear and Bottom Cover (figs. 25 and 27). Remove the 10 cap screws that secure the bottom cover to the transfer case and remove the bottom cover. Remove the cap screw that secures the lock plate. Remove the lock plate. With a suitable driver, remove the intermediate gear shaft. Remove the intermediate gear, thrust washers, and roller bearings through the bottom of the transfer case.

- d. Remove Shifter Shaft and Front Output Shaft Bearing (fig. 29). Shift front axle drive to the engaged position. Remove the poppet plug, spring, and ball on both sides of the output shaft bearing cap. Remove the five cap screws that secure the front output shaft bearing cap to the transfer case. Remove the front output shaft bearing cap as an assembly with the universal joint flange, clutch shaft, bearing, clutch gear, shifter fork, and shifter rod. Be careful not to lose the interlock in the front bearing cap.
- e. Remove Output Shaft (fig. 19). Insert a screwdriver between the snap ring and output shaft bearing and pry the output shaft bearing away from the snap ring. Remove the snap ring from the groove in the output shaft. Pull the output shaft out from the rear of the housing. The output shaft bearing, snap ring thrust washer, output shaft sliding gear, and output shaft gear can now be removed through the bottom of the transfer case.

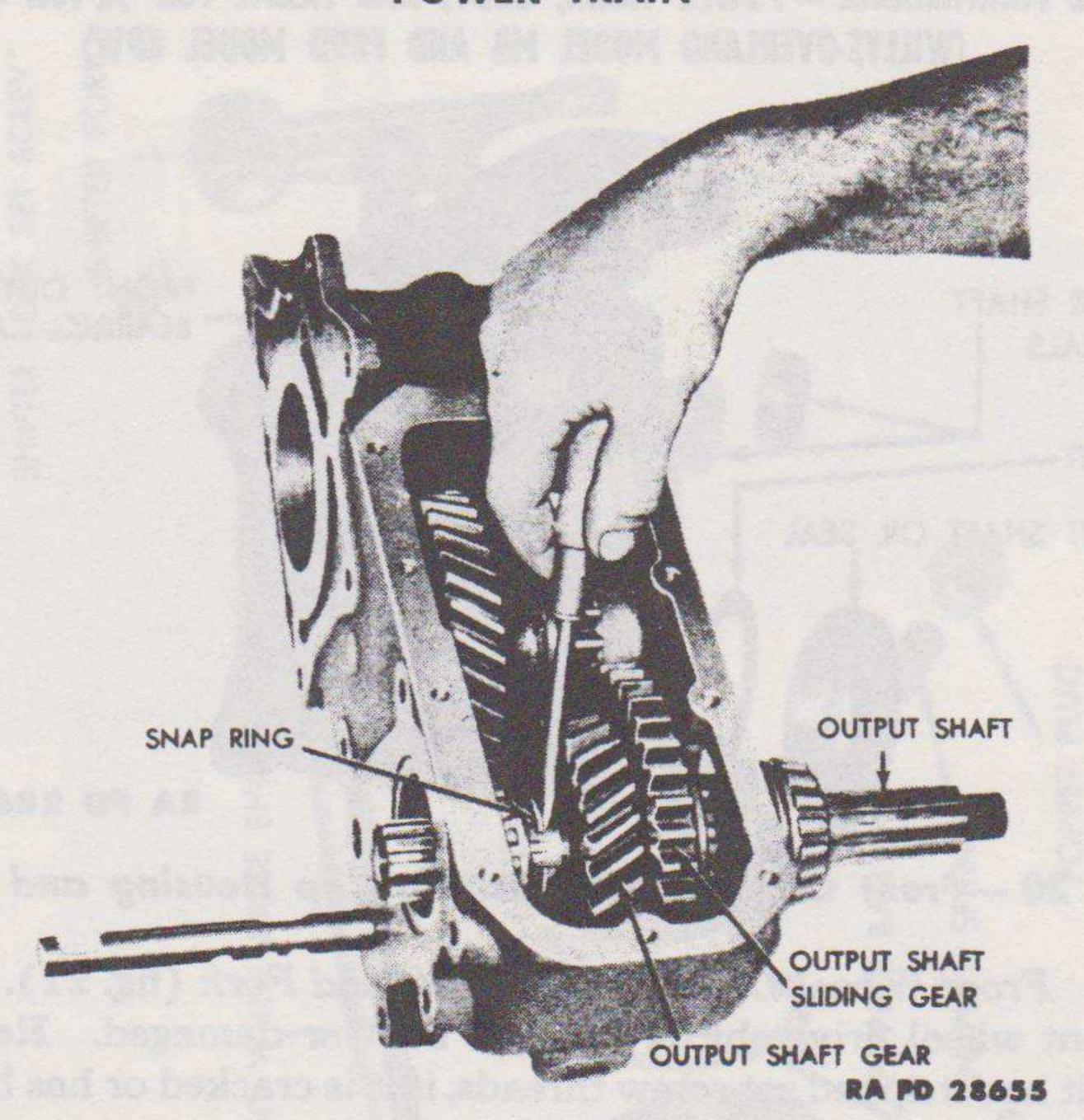


Figure 19 — Removing Snap Ring From Output Shaft

f. Disassemble Front Output Shaft Bearing Cap (fig. 21). Remove the set screw that secures the shifter fork to the front wheel drive shifter shaft. Slide the shifter shaft out of the shifter fork. Remove the shifter fork and clutch gear from the bearing cap. Remove the snap ring that secures the output shaft bearing and remove the output shaft bearing from the bearing cap.

13. CLEANING, INSPECTION, AND REPAIR.

a. Cleaning. Cleaning all parts thoroughly in dry-cleaning solvent. Clean the bearings by rotating them while immersed in dry-cleaning solvent until all trace of lubricant has been removed. Oil the bearings immediately to prevent corrosion of the highly polished surface.

b. Inspection.

- (1) Transfer Case Assembly (fig. 27). Inspect the transfer case housing for cracks or damage of any kind. Inspect the bottom and rear cover for bent or damaged condition. Replace the gaskets on the bottom and rear covers.
 - (2) FRONT OUTPUT SHAFT BEARING CAP ASSEMBLY (fig. 21).
- (a) Front Output Shaft Bearing Cap Housing (fig. 20). Replace the front bearing cap, if it is cracked or damaged. Shifter shaft and output shaft oil seals must be replaced (subpar. c, below).

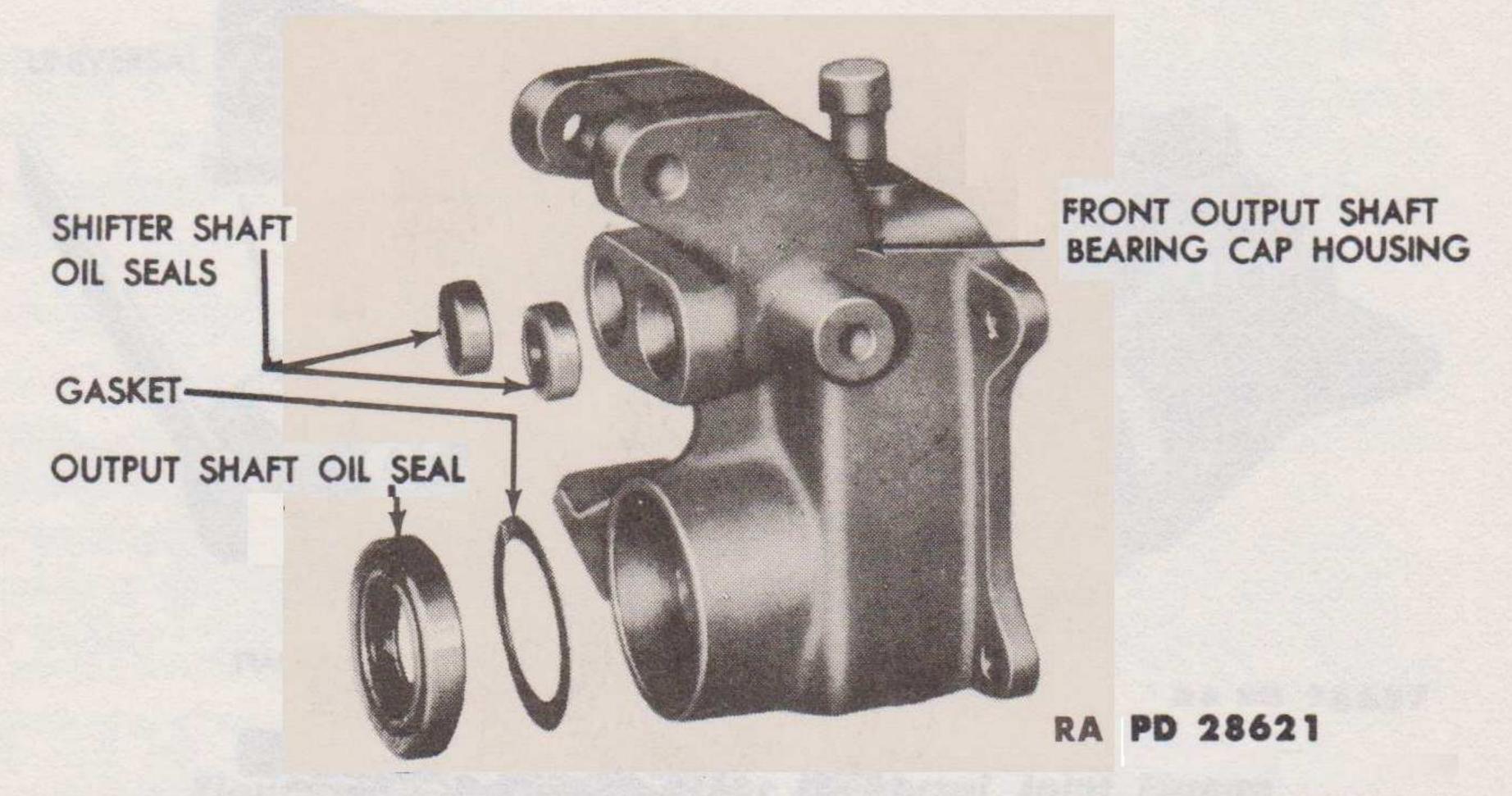


Figure 20 - Front Output Shaft Bearing Cap Housing and Oil Seals

- (b) Front Wheel Drive Shifter Shaft and Fork (fig. 21). Replace the front wheel drive shifter shaft, if bent or damaged. Replace the fork if it has stripped set screw threads, if it is cracked or has bent forks.
- (c) Clutch Shaft and Gear (fig. 21). Replace the clutch shaft if the splines or gear teeth are chipped or worn, if the gear has any teeth missing. Check the diameter of the pilot end of the clutch shaft. If the diameter is less than 0.625 inch, replace the clutch shaft. Replace the clutch gear, if it is worn or has any broken teeth.
- (d) Output Shaft Bearing (fig. 21). Ball bearings with loose or discolored balls or with pitted or cracked races must be replaced.
- (3) Intermediate Gear Assembly (fig. 25). Replace the intermediate gear if excessively worn, or if any teeth are damaged. Check the thickness of the thrust washers. If the thrust washers are less than 0.093 inch in thickness, replace them. Check the diameter of the intermediate gear shaft. If the diameter is less than 0.750 inch, replace the intermediate gear shaft. Replace the roller bearing, if the rollers are scored or have flat spots.
- (4) REAR OUTPUT SHAFT BEARING CAP ASSEMBLY (fig. 26). Replace the output shaft bearing cap if cracked or damaged. Replace the speedometer drive gear if it is worn or has damaged teeth. Replace the oil seal in the output shaft bearing cap housing (subpar. c, below). Replace the brake drum if it is worn or bent. Replace the universal joint rear flange, if the splines are worn. Replace the dust shield on the flange if bent.
- (5) OUTPUT SHAFT ASSEMBLY (fig. 24). Replace the output shaft if the splines are worn. Small nicks can be removed by honing and then polishing with a fine stone. Measure the inside diameter of

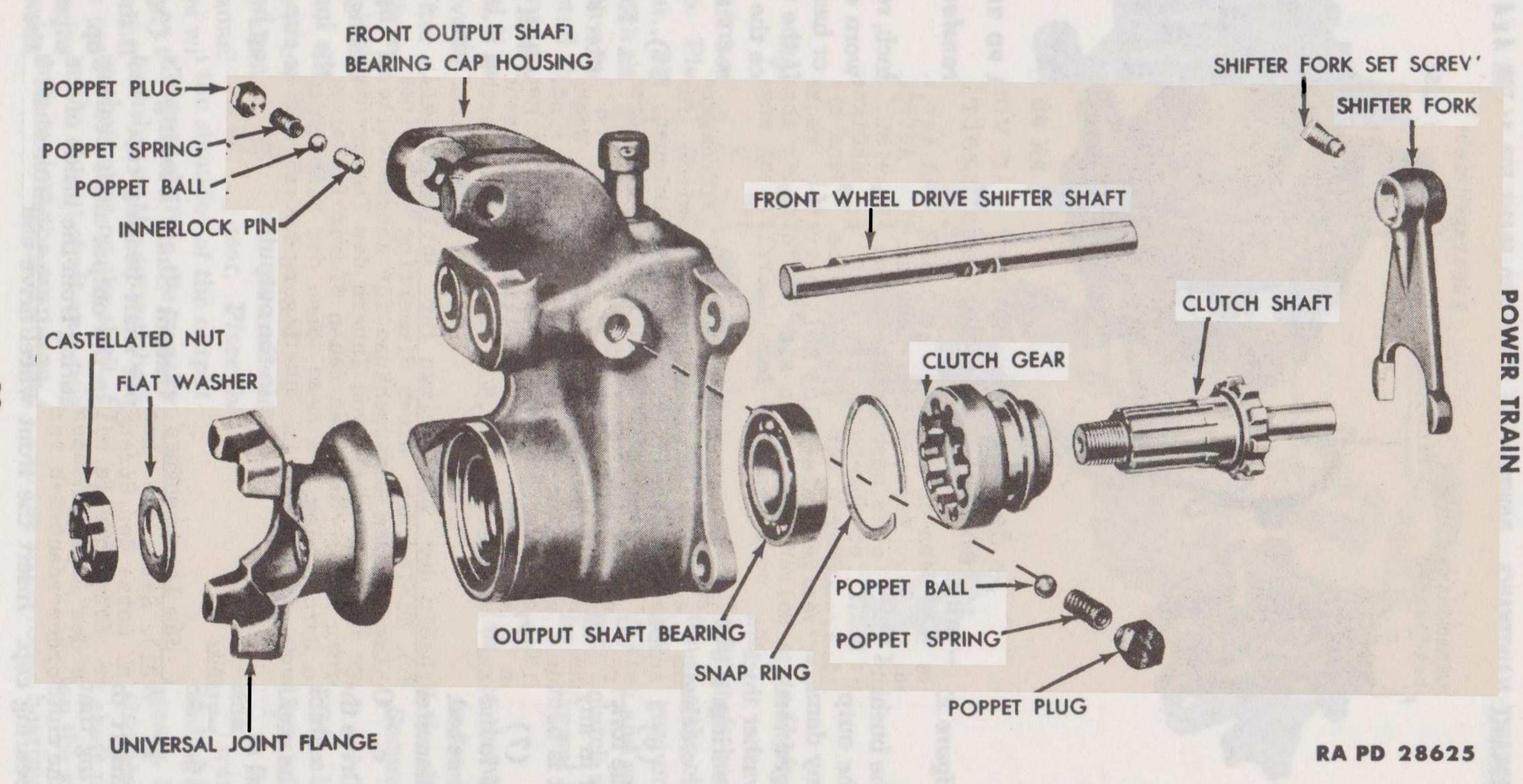
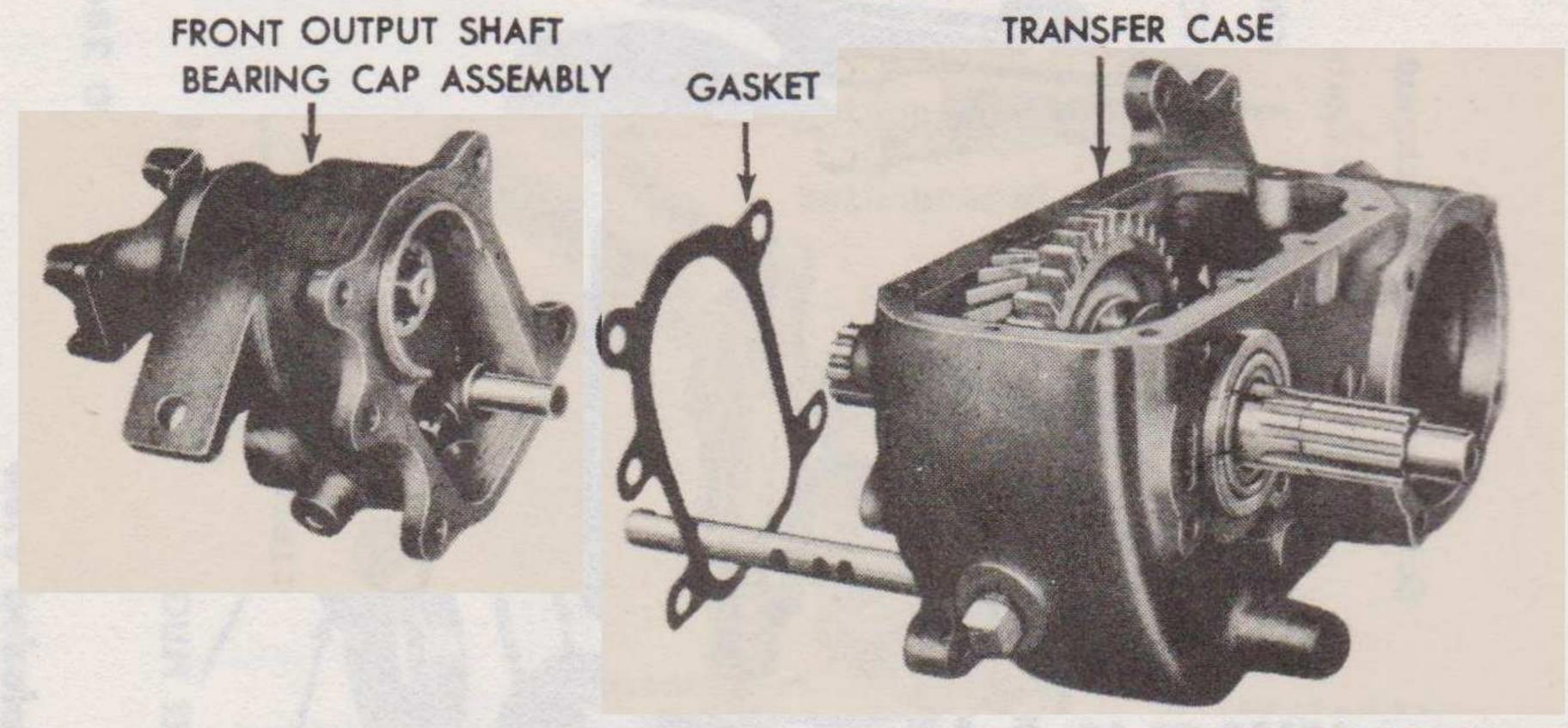


Figure 21 - Front Output Shaft Bearing Cap - Exploded View



RA PD 28623

Figure 22 — Installing Front Output Shaft Bearing Cap to Transfer Case

the bushing in the output shaft. If it is greater than 0.627 inch, replace the output shaft. Replace the output shaft gear if it is worn or has any damaged teeth. Replace the sliding gear, if it is worn or has damaged teeth. Measure the thickness of the thrust washer. If the thrust washer thickness is less than 0.103 inch, replace it. Replace the roller bearings if they are scored or have flat spots, or if the races are nicked or cracked.

- (6) Under Drive Shifter Fork Assembly (fig. 24). Check the fork for stripped set screw threads, cracked or bent forks. Replace if in any of these conditions. Replace the under drive shifter shaft if it is bent.
- (7) SHIFT LEVER ASSEMBLY (fig. 29). Replace the chift levers if found bent or damaged. Replace the shift lever spring if bent or cracked. Measure the diameter of the shift lever pivot pin. If the diameter is less than 0.500 inch, replace the pivot pin.
- c. Output Shaft Bearing Cap Oil Seal Replacement (fig. 20). Drive the old oil seal out of the output shaft bearing cap housing, using a suitable driver. Drive the oil seals out, working from the inside of the cap housing. To install a new oil seal, use a driver the size of the oil seal and drive the new seal in the output shaft bearing cap housing.

14. ASSEMBLY.

a. Assemble the Front Output Shaft Bearing Cap (fig. 21). Insert the bearing in the output shaft bearing cap. Install the snap ring that secures the bearing in the output shaft bearing cap. Insert the clutch shaft through the bearing from the inside of the output shaft bearing cap. Insert the front wheel drive shifter shaft in the output

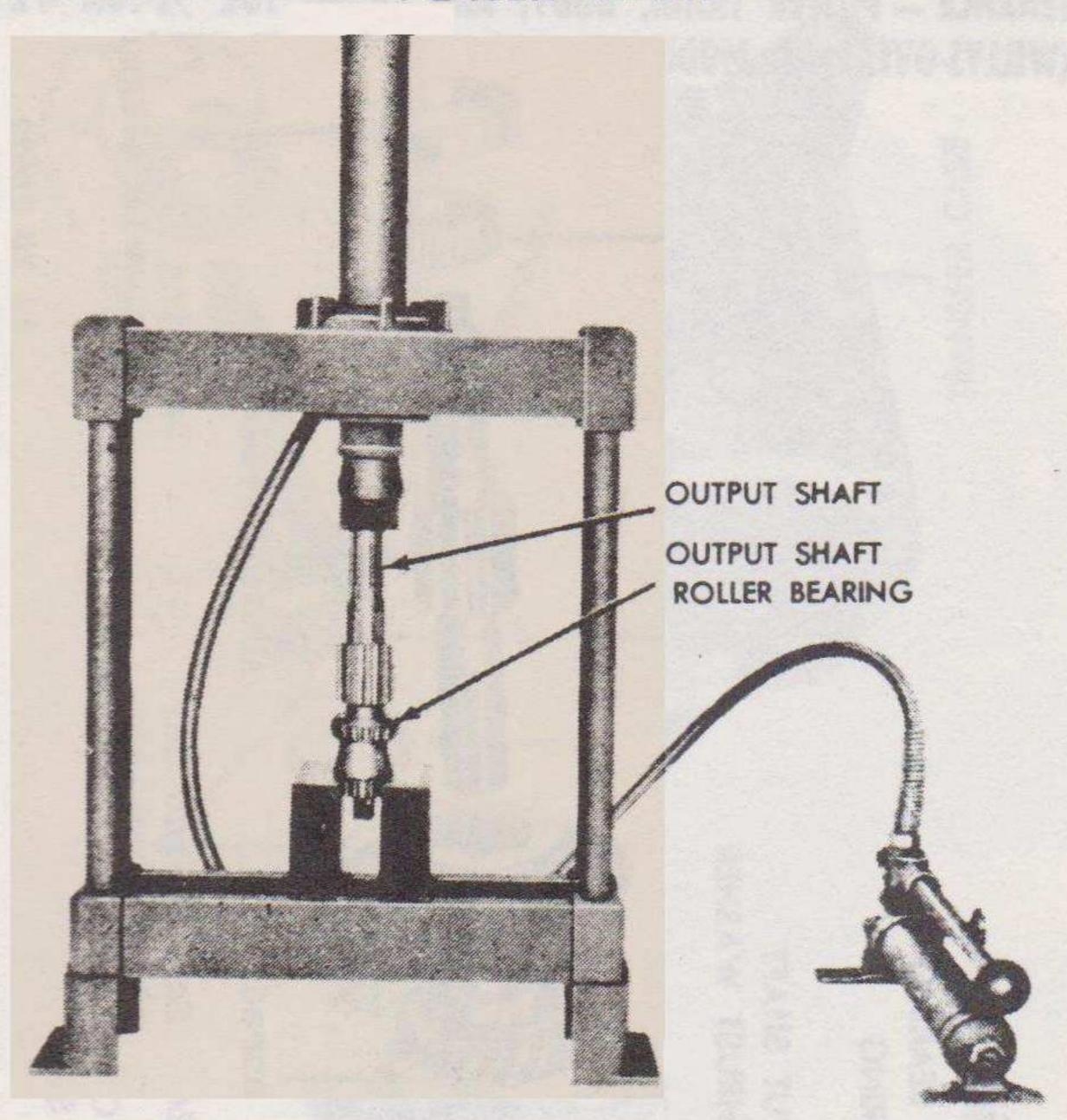


Figure 23 — Pressing Output Shaft Bearing on Output Shaft

shaft bearing cap through the outer side of the output shaft bearing cap. Place the front wheel drive shifter fork in position on the clutch gear. Slide the shifter fork on the shifter shaft and clutch gear on the clutch shaft together. Install the set screw in the shift fork and secure with a lock wire. Install the universal joint flange on the clutch shaft. Install the washer and castellated nut that secure the universal joint flange to the clutch shaft.

- b. Install Under Drive Shifter Fork (fig. 20). Place the under drive shifter fork in the transfer case housing. Insert the under drive shifter shaft in the transfer case and shifter fork. Install the shifter fork set screw that secures the fork to the shifter shaft. Secure the set screw with lock wire.
- c. Install Output Shaft in Transfer Case (figs. 23 and 24). Press the rear output shaft bearing on the output shaft (fig. 23). Set the output shaft sliding gear in the transfer case with the shifter fork in the channel of the sliding gear. Place the output shaft gear in the transfer case with the shoulder of the output shaft gear facing the sliding gear. Insert the output shaft in the transfer case and through the gears. Slide the thrust washer on the output shaft. Install the snap ring that secures the output shaft gear on the shaft. Slide the front output shaft roller bearing on the output shaft and, using a suitable driver, tap the roller bearing snug against the snap ring. Tap the front roller bearing cup

Figure 24 - Output Shaft - Exploded View

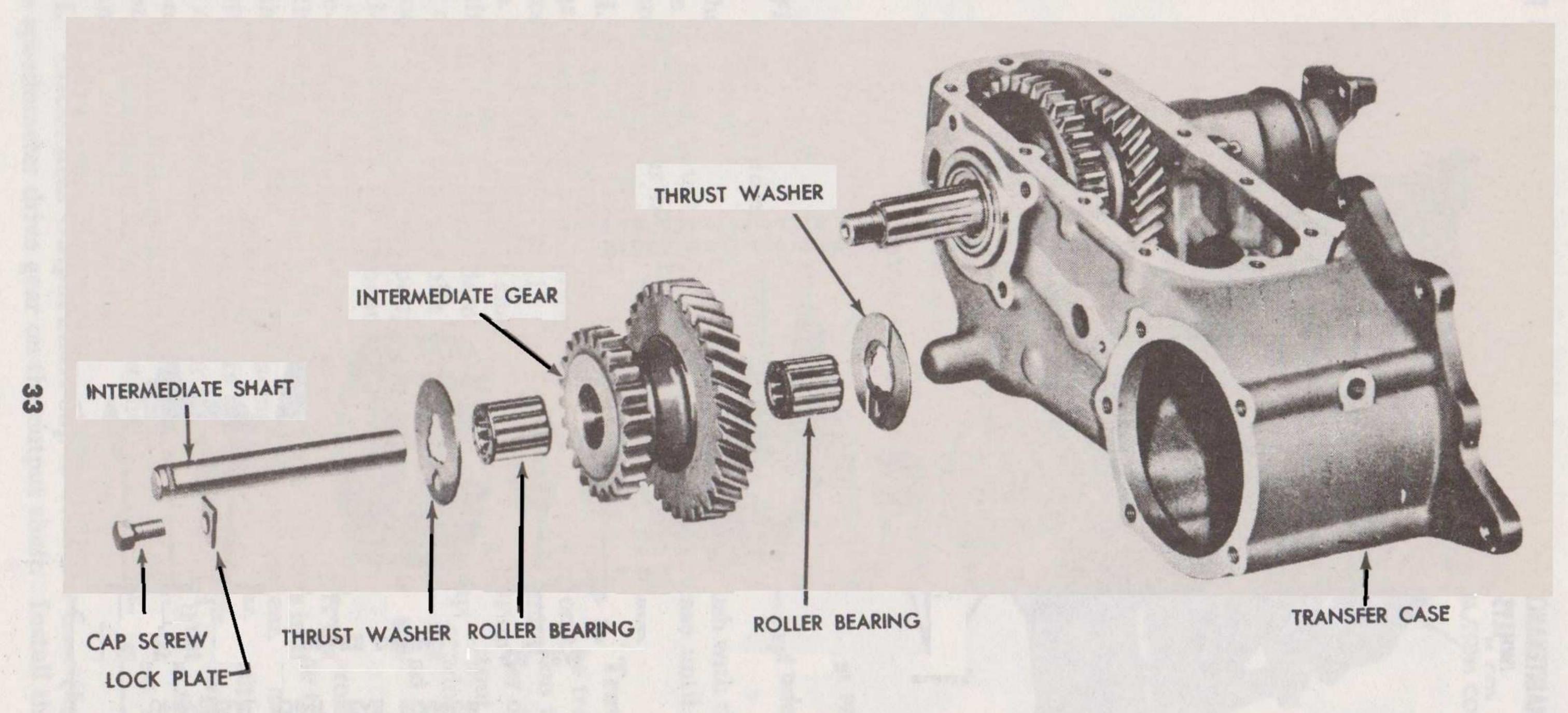


Figure 25 - Intermediate Gear Assembly - Exploded View

Figure 26 - Rear Output Shaft Cap - Exploded View

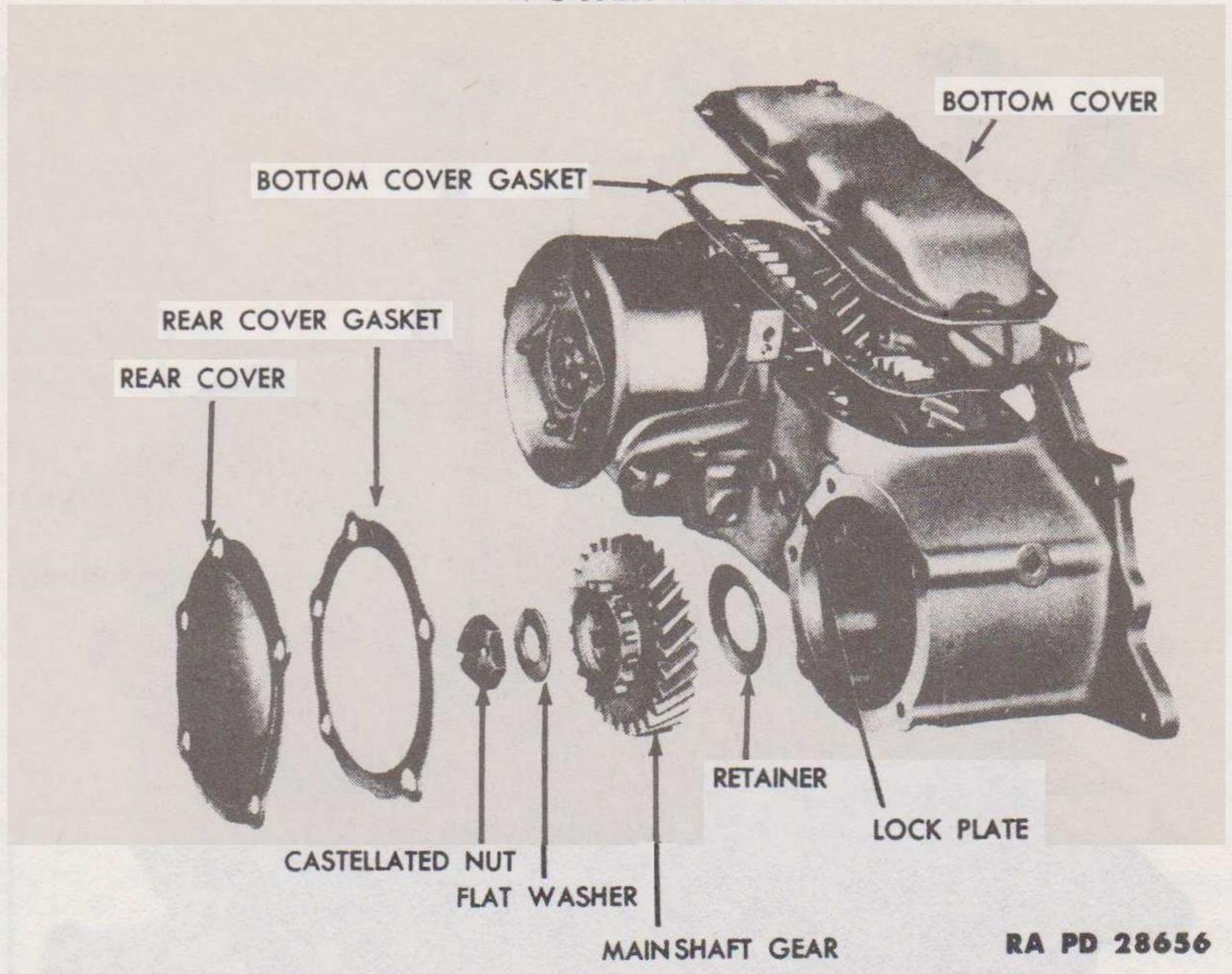


Figure 27 — Bottom Cover and Mainshaft Gear — Exploded View

in the transfer case until the cup is slightly below flush with the transfer case. Tap the rear bearing cup in the transfer case until the cup is approximately 1/8 inch from the transfer case surface.

- d. Install Front Output Shaft Bearing Cap to Transfer Case (figs. 21 and 22). Place a new gasket in position on the transfer case. Install the interlock (fig. 21) in the interlock opening on the bearing cap. Slide the front output shaft bearing cap on the under drive shifter shaft, being careful not to damage the oil seal in the output shaft bearing cap. Install the five bolts that secure the front bearing cap to the transfer case. Install the poppet ball, poppet spring and poppet plug on both sides of the front bearing cap (fig. 21).
- e. Install Intermediate Gear (fig. 25). Insert the roller bearings in the intermediate gear. Place the thrust washers in the transfer case, with the side having the bronze facing, toward the intermediate gear. Apply grease to the thrust washers to hold them in position, if necessary. Place the intermediate gear between the thrust washers in the transfer case. Install the intermediate gear shaft in the transfer case. Install the lock plate that secures the intermediate gear shaft to the transfer case.
- f. Install Rear Output Shaft Cap to Transfer Case (fig. 26). Slide the speedometer drive gear on the output shaft. Install the oil seal in

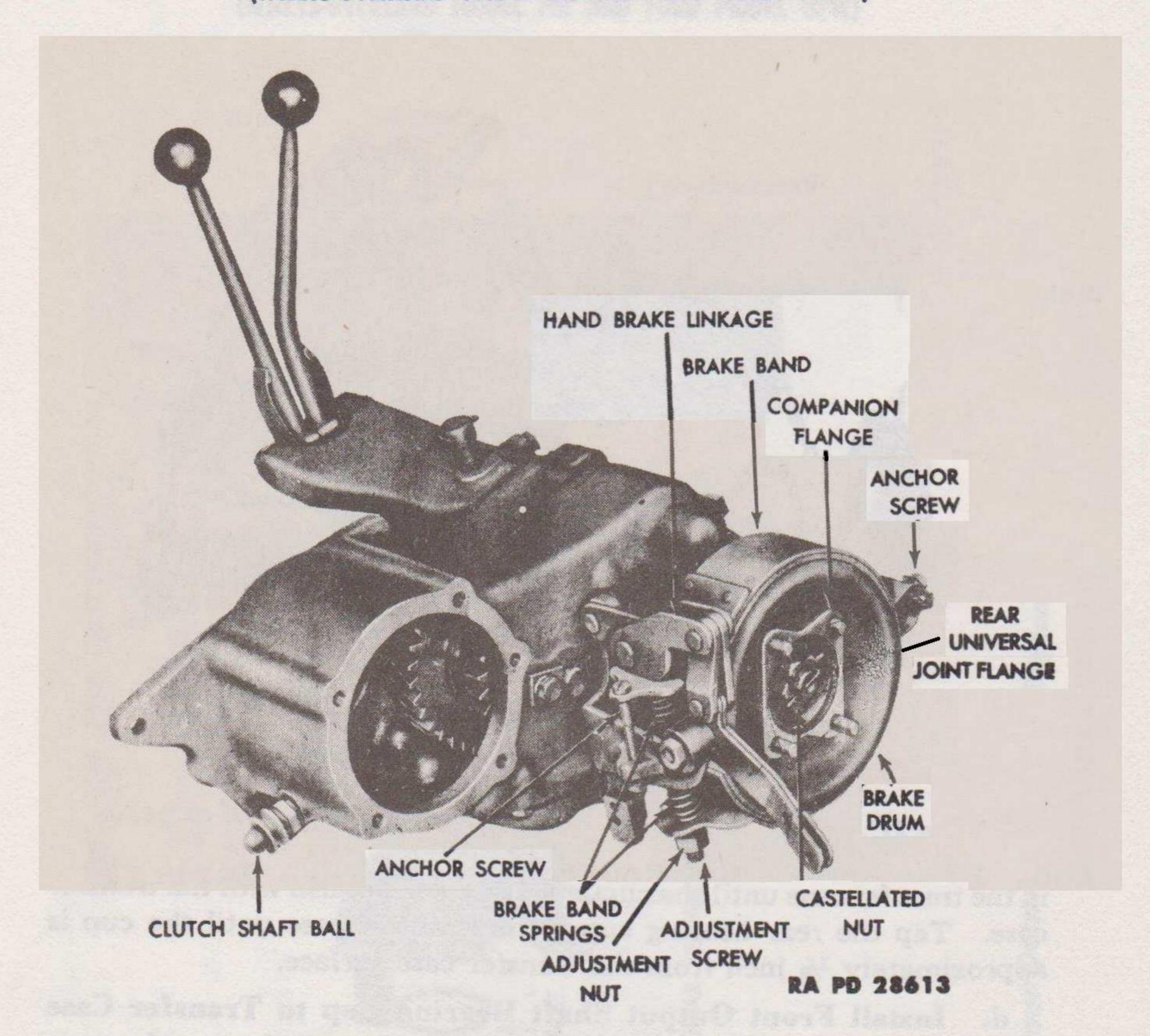


Figure 28 — Transfer Case

the rear output shaft cap (par. 13 c). Install the rear output shaft cap, shims and gasket on the transfer case. Tighten the four cap screws evenly to prevent cracking the output shaft cap. Shims are to be added or removed until the output shaft has no end play, but turns freely. When adjusting the bearings, each time shims are added, the shaft must be free before attempting to tighten the output shaft cap again. Insert the rear universal joint flange in the brake drum. Place the four cap screws in the brake drum and universal joint flange, using a suitable driver, drive the dust shield on the universal joint flange. Install the rear universal joint flange on the output shaft, and install the flat washer and nut.

g. Install Bottom Cover to Transfer Case (fig. 27). Install a new gasket in position on the transfer case. Place the bottom cover on the transfer case. Install the cap screws that secure the bottom cover to the transfer case.

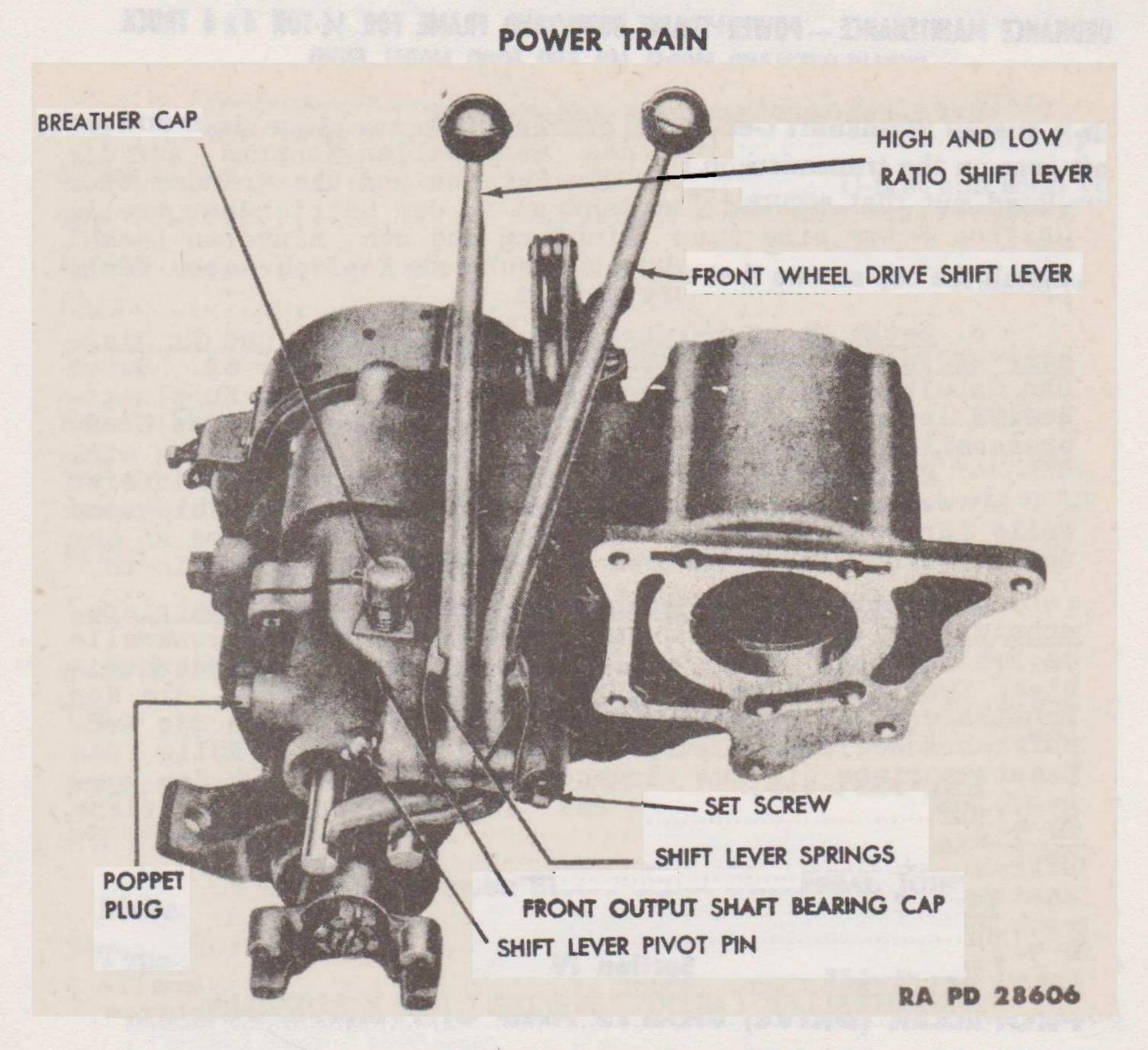


Figure 29 - Transfer Case Shift Levers

h. Install Brake Band to Transfer Case (fig. 28). Place the brake band on the brake drum. Place the brake band springs between the rear output shaft bearing cap and the ends of the brake band. Install the nut and bolt that secure the hand brake linkage to the rear output shaft bearing cap. Insert the adjusting screw through the brake band linkage, brake band springs, and install the adjusting nut. Install the two anchor screws on the brake band.

15. INSTALLATION.

a. Raise Transfer Case. Raise the transfer case and line up the clutch shaft ball joint in the transfer case. Line up the transfer case with the transmission. Be sure the interlock is in position on the rear of the transmission case before installing the transfer case to the transmission (fig. 4). Install the five cap screws that secure the transfer case to the transmission. Install the mounting bolt that secures the transfer case to the transmission support crossmember.

ORDNANCE MAINTENANCE — POWER TRAIN, BODY, AND FRAME FOR 1/4-TON 4 x 4 TRUCK (WILLYS-OVERLAND MODEL MB AND FORD MODEL GPW)

- b. Install Mainshaft Gear (fig. 27). Insert the retainer and mainshaft gear on the transmission mainshaft. Install the flat washer and castellated nut that secure the mainshaft gear on the transmission mainshaft. Place a new gasket and the rear cover on the transfer case and install the cap screws that secure the cover to the case.
- c. Install Clutch, Hand Brake and Speedometer Cables (fig. 6). Install the clevis that secures the clutch release fork cable to the clutch shaft. Install the clevis pin that secures the hand brake cable to the brake band. Install the cap screw that secures the hand brake clamp to the transfer case rear output shaft cap. Install the speedometer cable to the transfer case at the top of the rear output shaft cap.
- d. Install Propeller Shaft and Transfer Case Shield (fig. 6). Connect the rear propeller shaft to the transfer case (par. 17 b). Place the transmission shield in position and install the five cap screws that secure the shield to the transmission support crossmember. Install the exhaust pipe clamp to the transmission shield. Fill the transfer case with specified oil to the proper level. Adjust the hand brake band (refer to TM 9-803).

Section IV

PROPELLER (DRIVE) SHAFTS AND UNIVERSAL JOINTS

16. DESCRIPTION AND TABULATED DATA.

a. Description (fig. 2). The power from the transfer case is carried through two propeller shafts. One propeller shaft runs from the front of the transfer case to the front axle, and a second propeller shaft runs from the rear of the transfer case to the rear axle. Each is equipped with two universal joints. The splined slip joint at one end of each shaft allows for variations in distance between the transfer case and the axle units due to spring action. Two types of universal joints are used; the U-bolt type and the solid yoke type.

b. Tabulated Data.

1) PROPELLER SHAFTS.

Make	Spicer
Shaft diameter	
Length (front)	21 ¹ ½6 in.
Length (rear)	

(2)	FRONT PROPELLER SHAFT FORWARD UNIVERSAL JOINT.
Make	Spicer
Type	
Bearing	Needle roller
(3)	FRONT PROPELLER SHAFT REAR UNIVERSAL JOINT.
Make	Spicer
	U-bolt and solid yoke
Bearing	s
(4)	REAR PROPELLER SHAFT FORWARD UNIVERSAL JOINT.
, ,	REAR PROPELLER SHAFT FORWARD UNIVERSAL JOINT. Spicer
Make .	
Make	Spicer
Make . Type Model	Spicer Solid yoke slip joint
Make . Type Model	Spicer Solid yoke slip joint 1261
Make . Type Model Bearing (5)	Spicer Solid yoke slip joint 1261 Needle roller
Make Type Model Bearing (5) Make	Spicer Solid yoke slip joint 1261 Needle roller REAR PROPELLER SHAFT REAR UNIVERSAL JOINT.
Make Type Model Bearing (5) Make Type	Spicer Solid yoke slip joint 1261 Needle roller REAR PROPELLER SHAFT REAR UNIVERSAL JOINT. Spicer
Make Type Model Bearing (5) Make Type Model	Spicer Solid yoke slip joint 1261 Needle roller REAR PROPELLER SHAFT REAR UNIVERSAL JOINT. Spicer U-bolt and solid yoke

17. REMOVAL.

- a. Front Propeller Shaft (fig. 33). Bend the ears of the lock plates off the U-bolt nuts. Remove the two nuts from each of the two U-bolts at the front axle and at the transfer case. Remove the U-bolts from the propeller shaft. Take care to hold the bearing races in place on the universal joint to avoid losing the rollers.
- b. Rear Propeller Shaft (fig. 34). The rear propeller shaft is similar to the front propeller shaft with the exception of the solid yoke type connection at the transfer case. Remove the nuts from the U-bolts at the rear axle end. Remove the U-bolts. Slide the universal joint out of the universal joint rear flange. Care must be taken to hold the bearing races on the universal joint to avoid losing the rollers. Remove the four nuts that secure the universal joint flange yoke to the rear flange at the transfer case. Remove the rear propeller shaft from the vehicle.

ORDNANCE MAINTENANCE — POWER TRAIN, BODY, AND FRAME FOR 1/4-TON 4 x 4 TRUCK (WILLYS-OVERLAND MODEL MB AND FORD MODEL GPW)

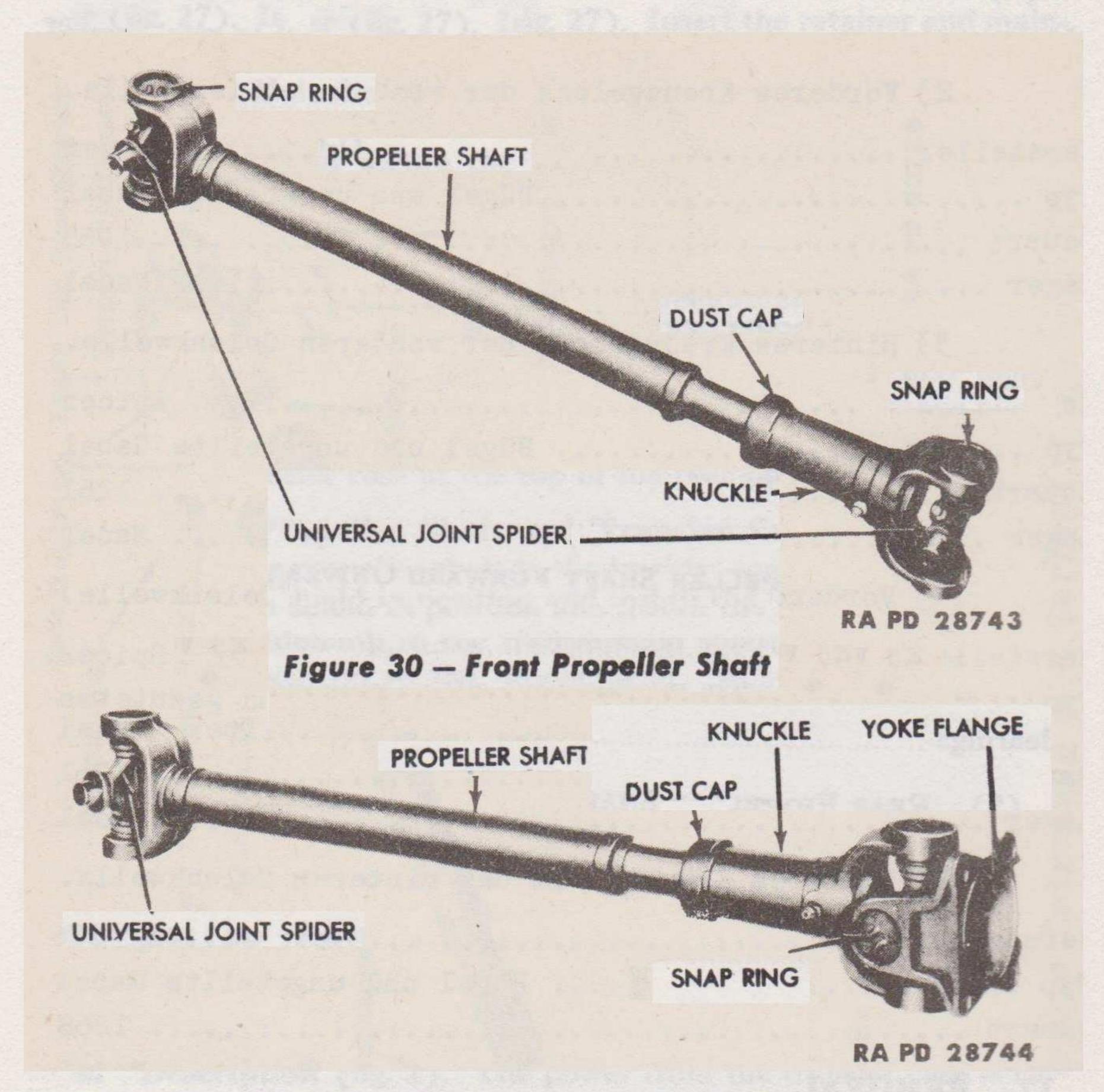
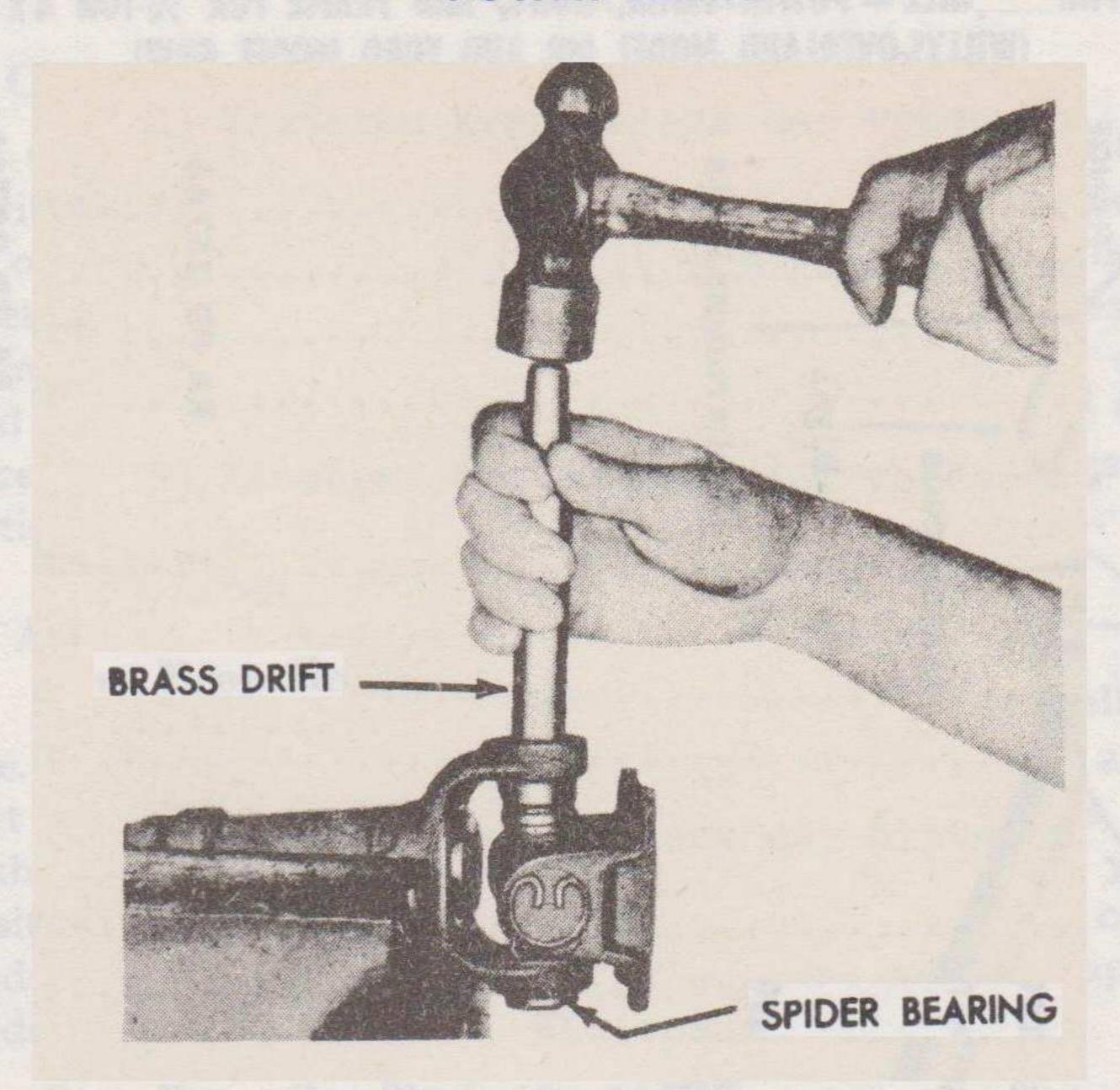


Figure 31 — Rear Propeller Shaft

18. DISASSEMBLY.

- a. Front Propeller Shaft (fig. 30).
- (1) Remove Snap Rings From Yoke (fig. 30). Place the propeller shaft in a vise. Remove the snap rings that secure the spider bearings in the yoke flange with a pair of pliers. If the snap ring does not snap out of the groove, tap the end of the bearing lightly. This will relieve the pressure against the snap ring.
- (2) Remove Spider From Yoke (fig. 32). Drive lightly on the end of the spider bearing until the opposite bearing is pushed out of the yoke flange. Turn the assembly over in the vise and drive the first spider bearing back out of its lug by driving on the exposed end of the spider. Use a brass drift with a flat face about \(\frac{1}{32} \) inch smaller



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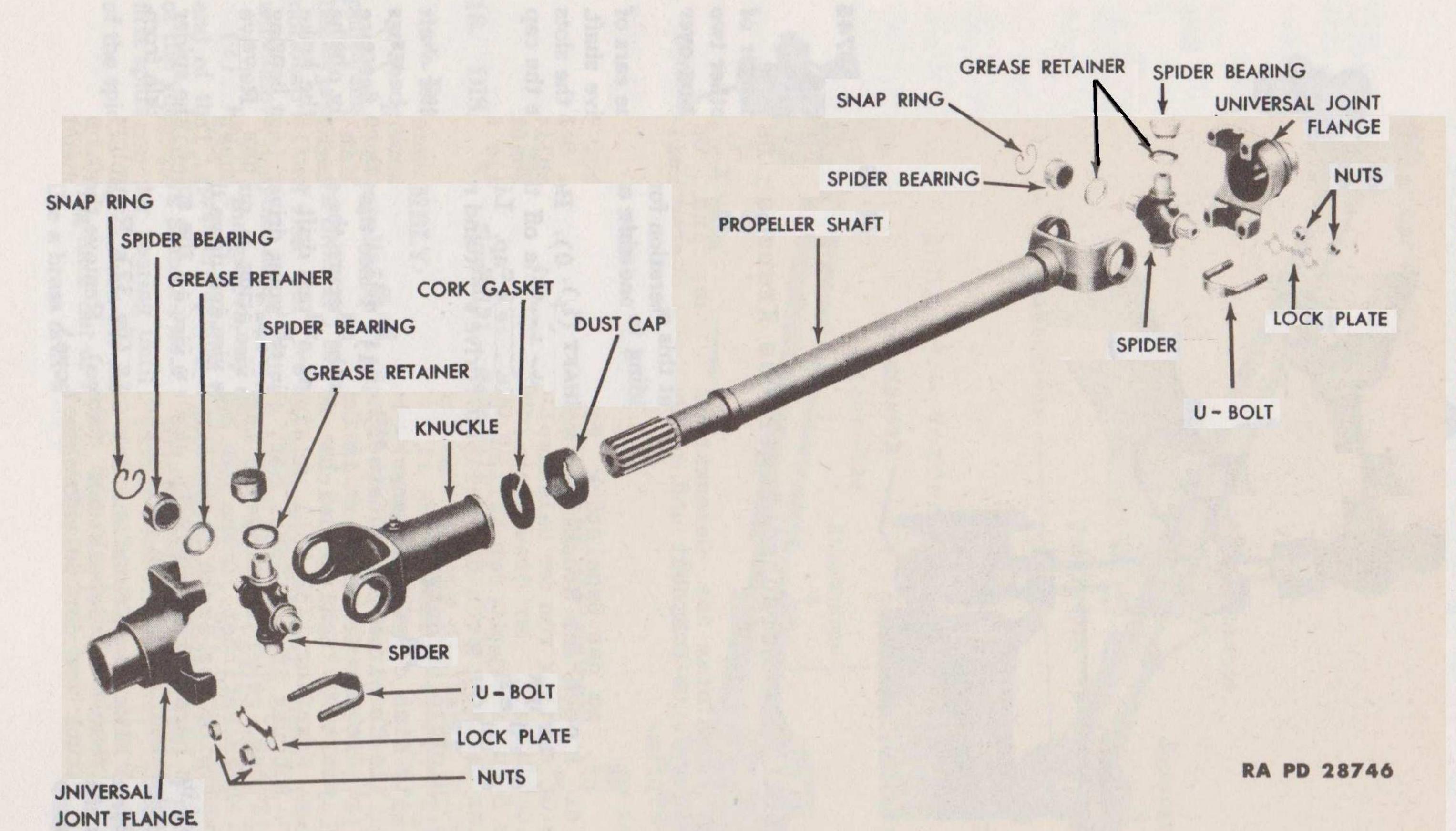
Figure 32 — Removing Spider Bearing

in diameter than the hole in the yoke, otherwise there is danger of damaging the spider bearing. Repeat this operation for the other two bearings, then lift out the spider, sliding to one side and tilting over the top of the yoke.

(3) REMOVE KNUCKLE FROM SHAFT (fig. 30). Bend the ears of the dust cap off the knuckle. Slide the knuckle off the drive shaft. Remove the split cork gasket from the bearing cap. Line up the slots in the dust cap with the splines on the drive shaft and remove the cap from the shaft.

b. Rear Propeller Shaft.

- (1) Remove Yoke Flange (fig. 31). Place the propeller shaft in a vise. Remove the four snap rings that secure the spider bearings in the yoke flange and knuckle. Using a brass drift with a flat face about $\frac{1}{32}$ inch smaller than the hole in the yoke, drive lightly on the end of the bearing until the opposite bearing is out of the yoke flange. Turn the assembly over in the vise and drive the first bearing out of its lug by driving on the exposed end of the spider. Remove the yoke flange from the spider.
- (2) REMOVE SPIDER AND KNUCKLE (fig. 32). Remove the spider from the knuckle (subpar. a (2), above). Remove the knuckle from the propeller shaft (subpar. a (3), above).



19. CLEANING, INSPECTION, AND REPAIR.

a. Clean all parts thoroughly with dry-cleaning solvent. Inspect the drive shafts for cracks, broken welds, scored spider bearing surfaces, or bent shafts. Parts with any of these faults must be replaced. Inspect the knuckle for worn splines, worn bearing surfaces and bearings and plugged lubricant fittings. Check the diameter of the machined surface of the spiders. If the diameter is less than 0.595 inch, replace the spider. Replace all grease seals regardless of their condition.

20. ASSEMBLY.

a. Front Propeller Shaft (fig. 33). Place the propeller shaft in a vise. Slide the dust cap on the drive shaft. Place a new cork gasket in the cap. Slide the knuckle on the shaft splines, being sure that the knuckle on the shaft is in the same angle as the yoke at the opposite end of the propeller shaft. Slide the dust cap on the shoulder of the knuckle and bend the ears of the cap over the shoulder of the knuckle.

b. Rear Propeller Shaft (fig. 34).

- (1) Install Spider in Yoke Flange (fig. 34). Insert the spider into the yoke flange. Tap the spider bearing approximately \(^{1}\)4 inch into the yoke flange, using a brass drift approximately \(^{1}\)32 inch smaller than the hole in the yoke. Tap the other bearing into the opposite end of the yoke flange until the bearing is in line with the snap ring grooves. With a pair of pliers, install the snap rings on both ends of the yoke flange. Insert the flange assembly in the knuckle. Tap the bearing approximately \(^{1}\)4 inch into the yoke. Place the other bearing into the opposite end of the yoke, and tap this bearing into the yoke until the bearing is in line with the snap ring groove. Install the snap rings on both ends of the yoke.
- (2) INSTALL KNUCKLE AND SPIDERS (fig. 34). Install the knuckle on the propeller shaft (subpar. a (1), above).

21. INSTALLATION.

- a. Rear Propeller Shaft. Place the propeller shaft with the yoke flange end toward the transfer case (fig. 6). Install the four nuts that secure the yoke flange to the transfer case. Insert the two spider bearings on the spider at the rear axle end. Place the spider in the universal joint rear flange. Install the two U-bolts that secure the propeller shaft to the rear axle flange. Lubricate the propeller shaft with specified lubricant.
- b. Front Propeller Shaft. Place the propeller shaft with the knuckle end at the transfer case. Insert the bearings on the spider

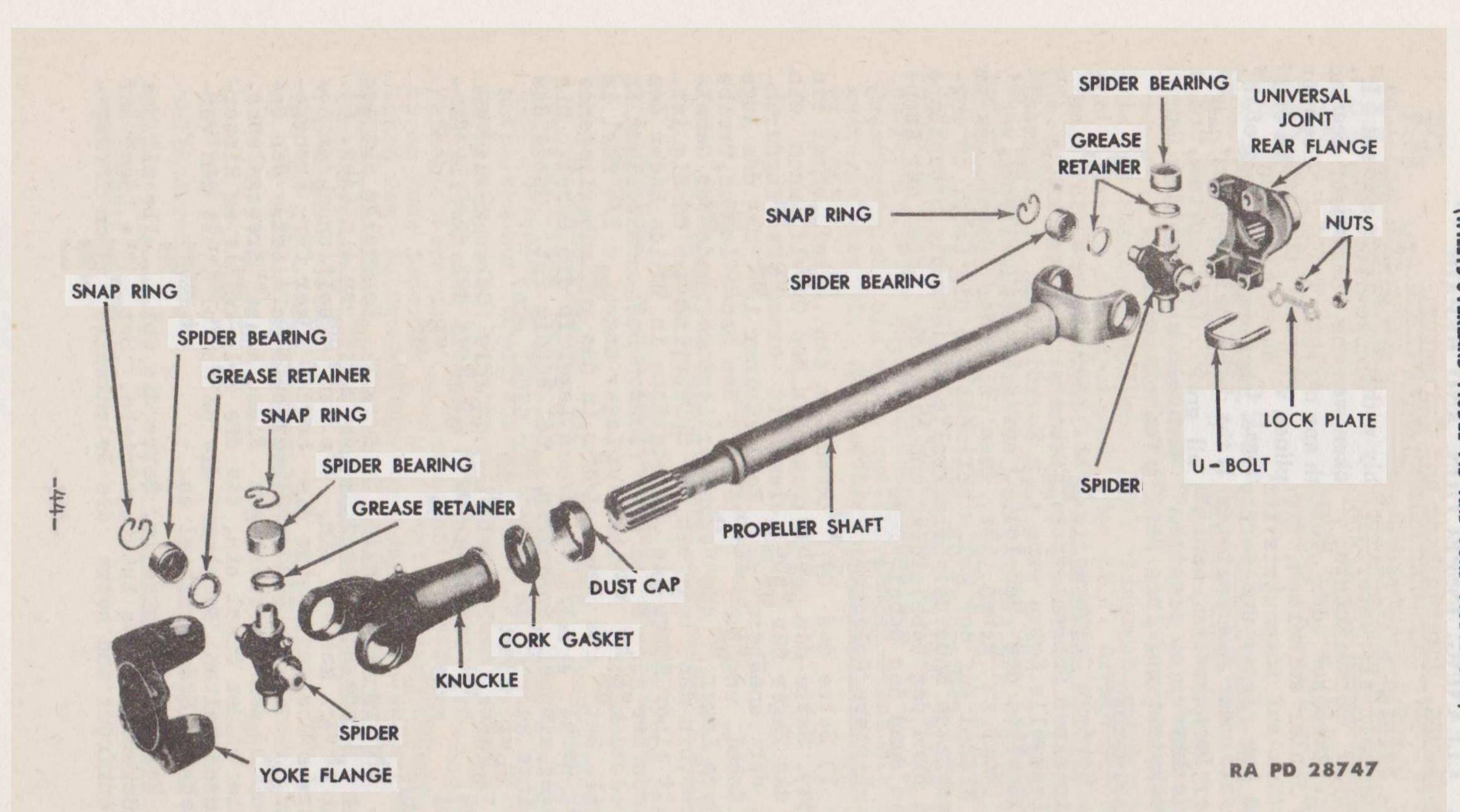


Figure 34 — Rear Propeller Shaft — Exploded View

and place the propeller shaft in the universal joint flange on the transfer case. Install the two U-bolts that secure the propeller shaft to the transfer case. Insert the two spider bearings on the spider at the front axle end. Place the propeller shaft in the front axle flange. Install the two U-bolts that secure the propeller shaft to the universal joint flange. Lubricate the propeller shaft with specified lubricant.

Section V

FRONT AXLE

22. DESCRIPTION AND DATA.

a. Description (fig. 2). The front axle assembly is a front wheel driving unit, with specially designed spindle housings, and has a conventional type differential with hypoid drive gears. The differential parts are interchangeable with those of the rear axle. The axle shafts are of the full-floating type. The differential is mounted in the housing similar to the rear axle, except that the drive pinion shaft is toward the rear instead of the front and to the right of the center of the axle. Three types of axle shafts and universal joints have been used (Rzeppa, Bendix, and Tracta). The vehicles using the different types of shafts are identified by an identification tag attached to the spindle housing (fig. 35).

b. Data.

(1) FRONT AXLE.	
Make	Spicer
Drive Th	rough springs
Type	
(2) DIFFERENTIAL.	
Drive	Hypoid
Gear ratio	4.88 to 1
Bearings Ti	
Adjustment	Shims
Gears (pinion)	
(3) OIL CAPACITY	2½ pt

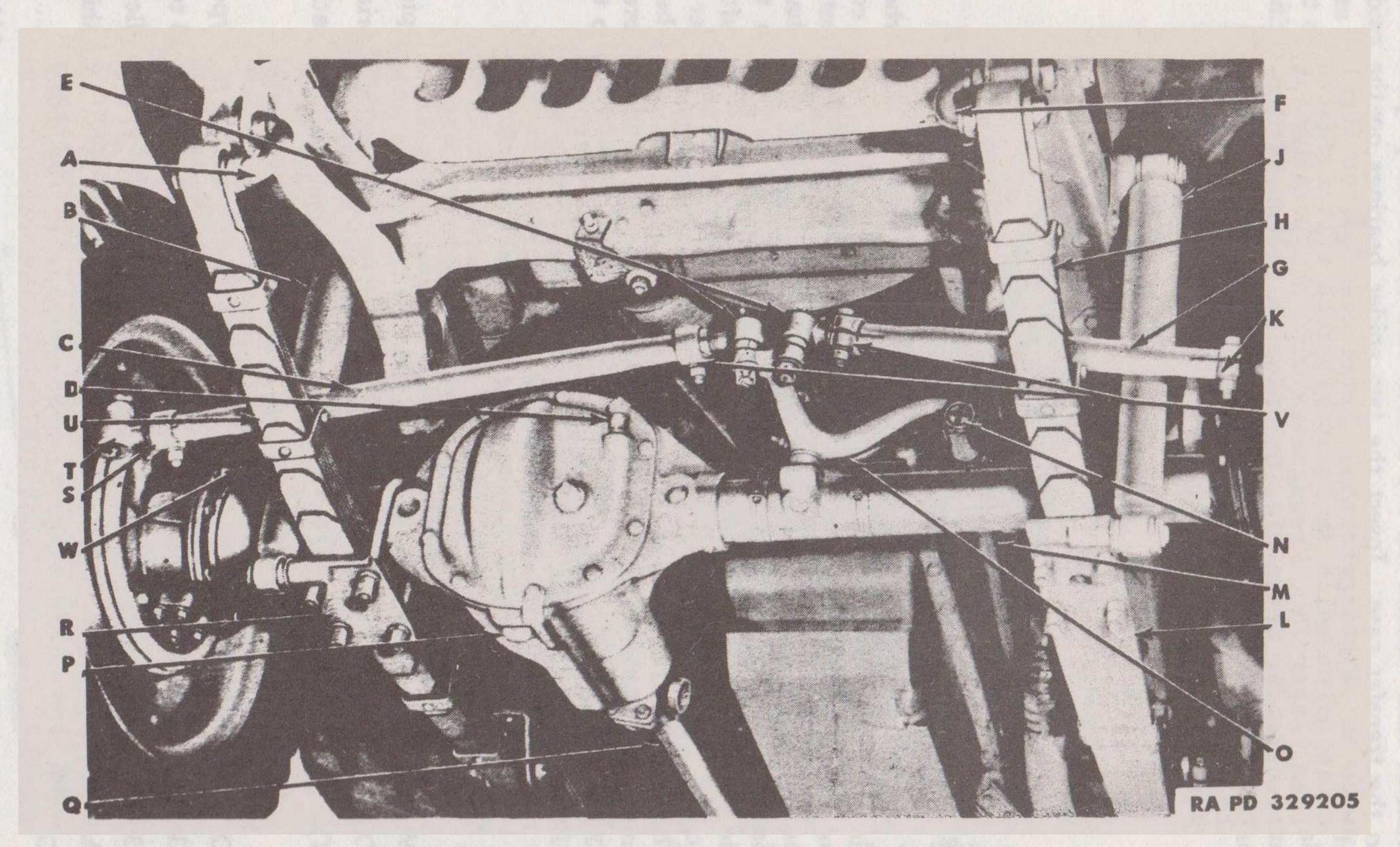


Figure 35 - Front Axle Assembly in Vehicle

Vehicle

...

Axle Assembly

Front

Figure

for

Legend

AXLE SHAFT IDENTIFICATION TAG SPRING SHAFT SPRING LEFT FRONT SPRING SEAT PLATE TORQUE REACTION PROPELLER SHOCK ABSORBER ABSORBER LINK PLUG TIE ROD CLAMPS TIE ROD CLAMP SHACKLE CLAMP TIE ROD ENDS BREATHER CAP RIGHT FRONT PLUG ARM DRAG LINK TIE ROD TIE ROD ROD SPRING SPRING SHOCK FRONT DRAIN PIVOT DRAG d 0

SPRING SHACKLE

ORDNANCE MAINTENANCE — POWER TRAIN, BODY, AND FRAME FOR 1/4-TON 4 x 4 TRUCK (WILLYS-OVERLAND MODEL MB AND FORD MODEL GPW)

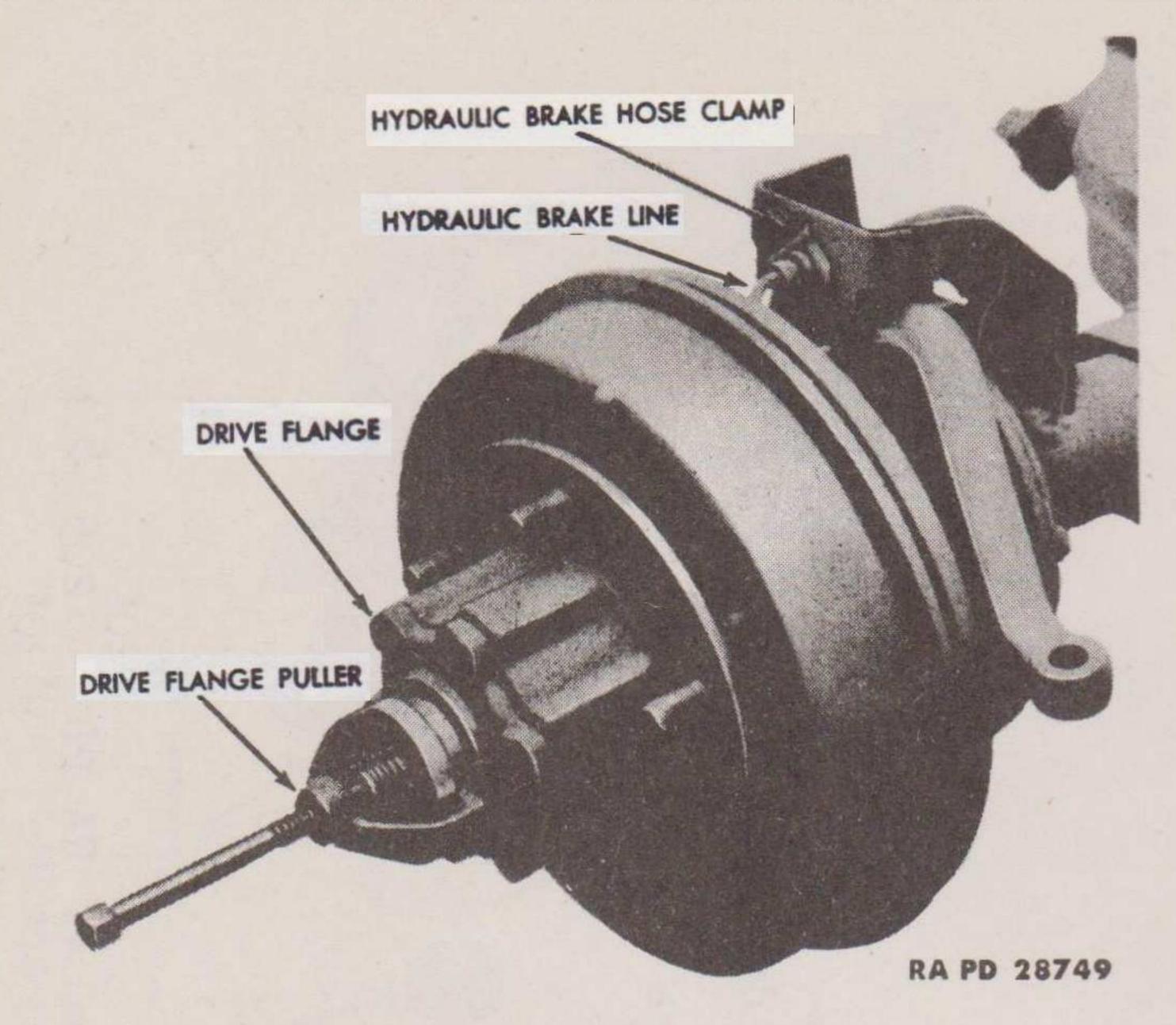


Figure 36 — Removing Drive Flange With Puller Similar to Puller 41-P-2912

23. REMOVAL.

- a. Preliminary Work. Remove the drain plug at the differential housing and drain the oil. Raise the vehicle until the weight is off the front springs.
- b. Disconnect Shock Absorbers and Drag Link (fig. 35). Remove the cotter pin and flat washer that secure the shock absorber to the spring seat plate at both front shock absorbers. Remove the drag link plug at the pivot arm. Remove the drag link from the pivot arm.
- c. Disconnect Front Propeller Shaft and Spring U-bolts (fig. 35). Disconnect the front propeller shaft at the front anxle (par. 17 a). Remove the four nuts from the two U-bolts that secure the spring seat plate. Remove the spring seat plate and U-bolts. Remove the four nuts from the U-bolts at the torque reaction spring. Remove the two U-bolts.
- d. Disconnect Spring Shackles (fig. 35). Remove the lower spring shackle bushing at the forward end of the front springs. Pull both springs out of the spring shackles and drop the forward end of the springs to the floor. Roll the front axle assembly from the vehicle.

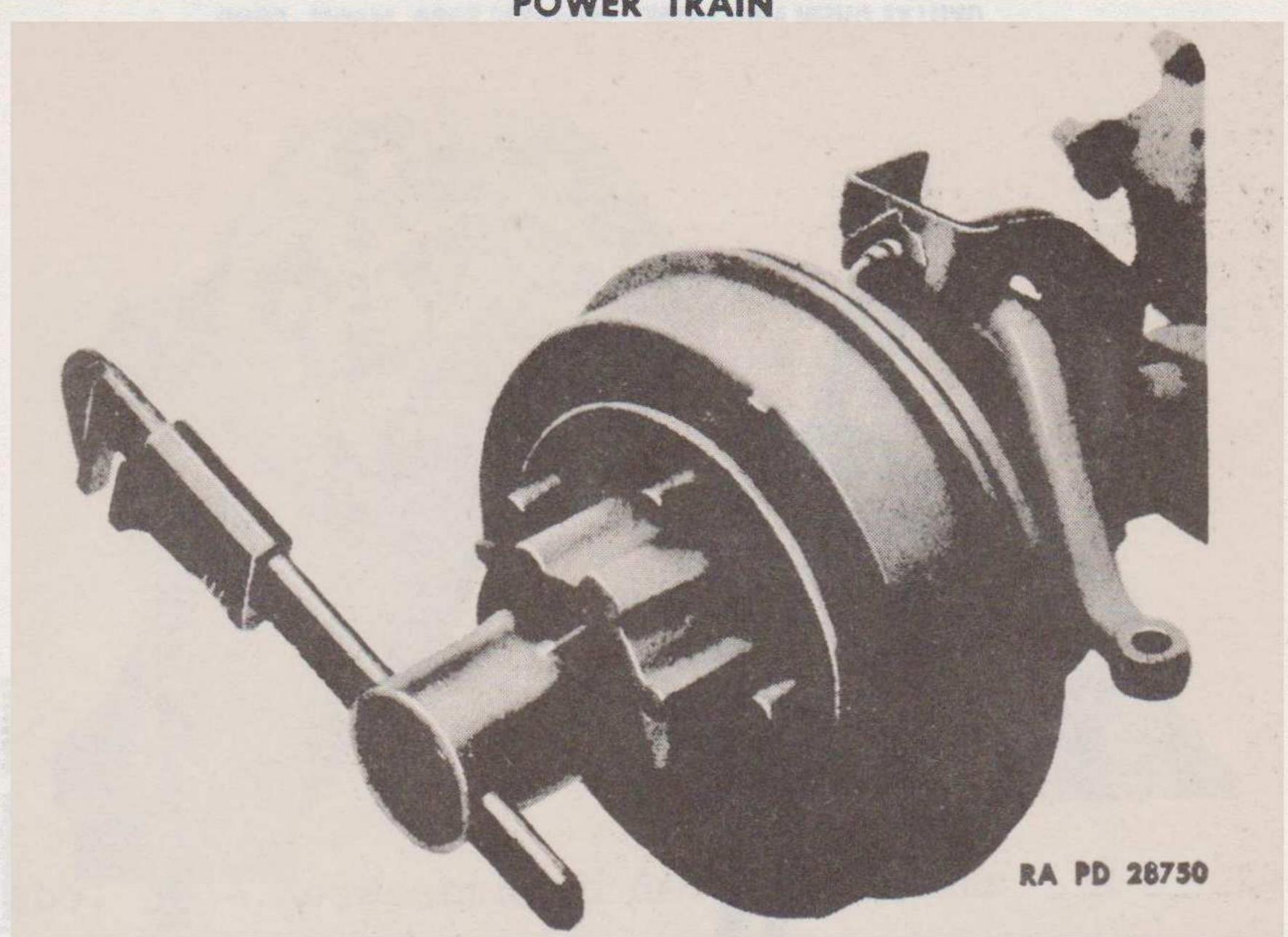
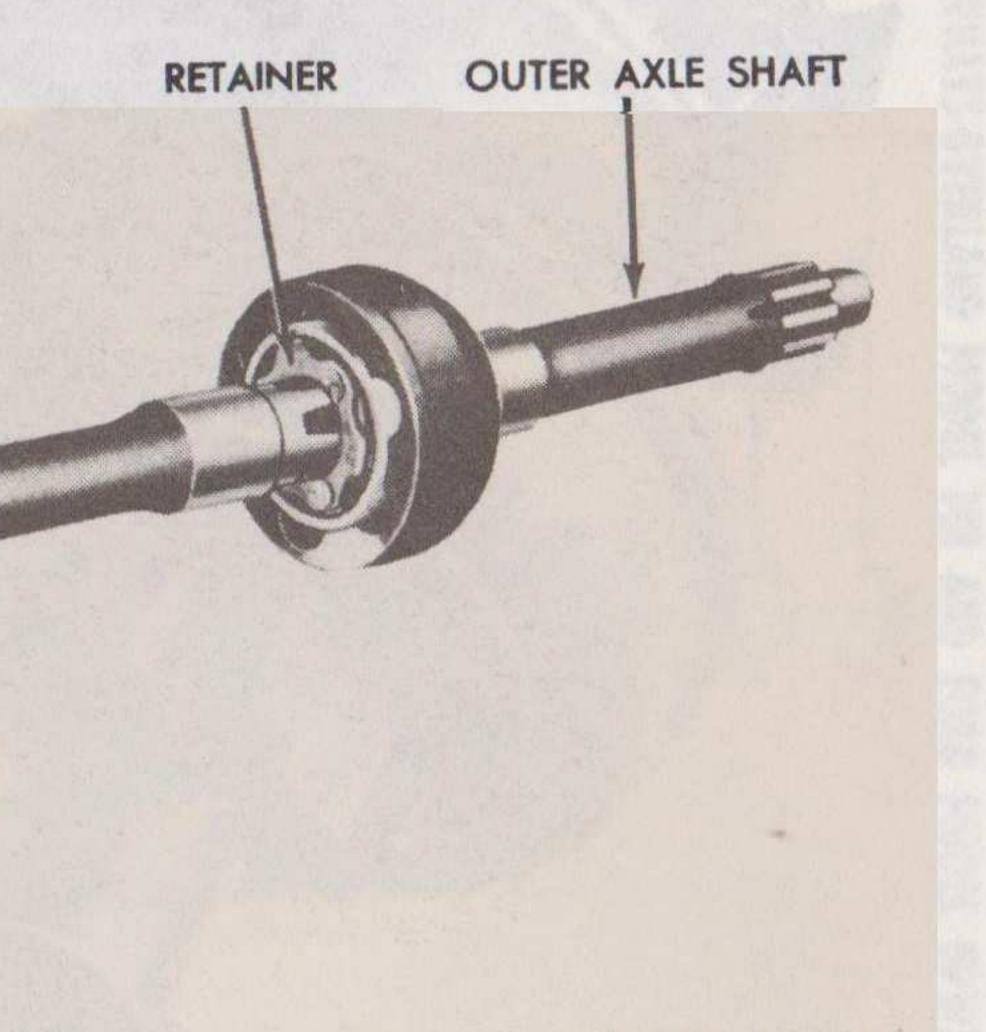


Figure 37 — Removing Bearing Lock Nut With Wrench 41-W-3825-200 DISASSEMBLY.

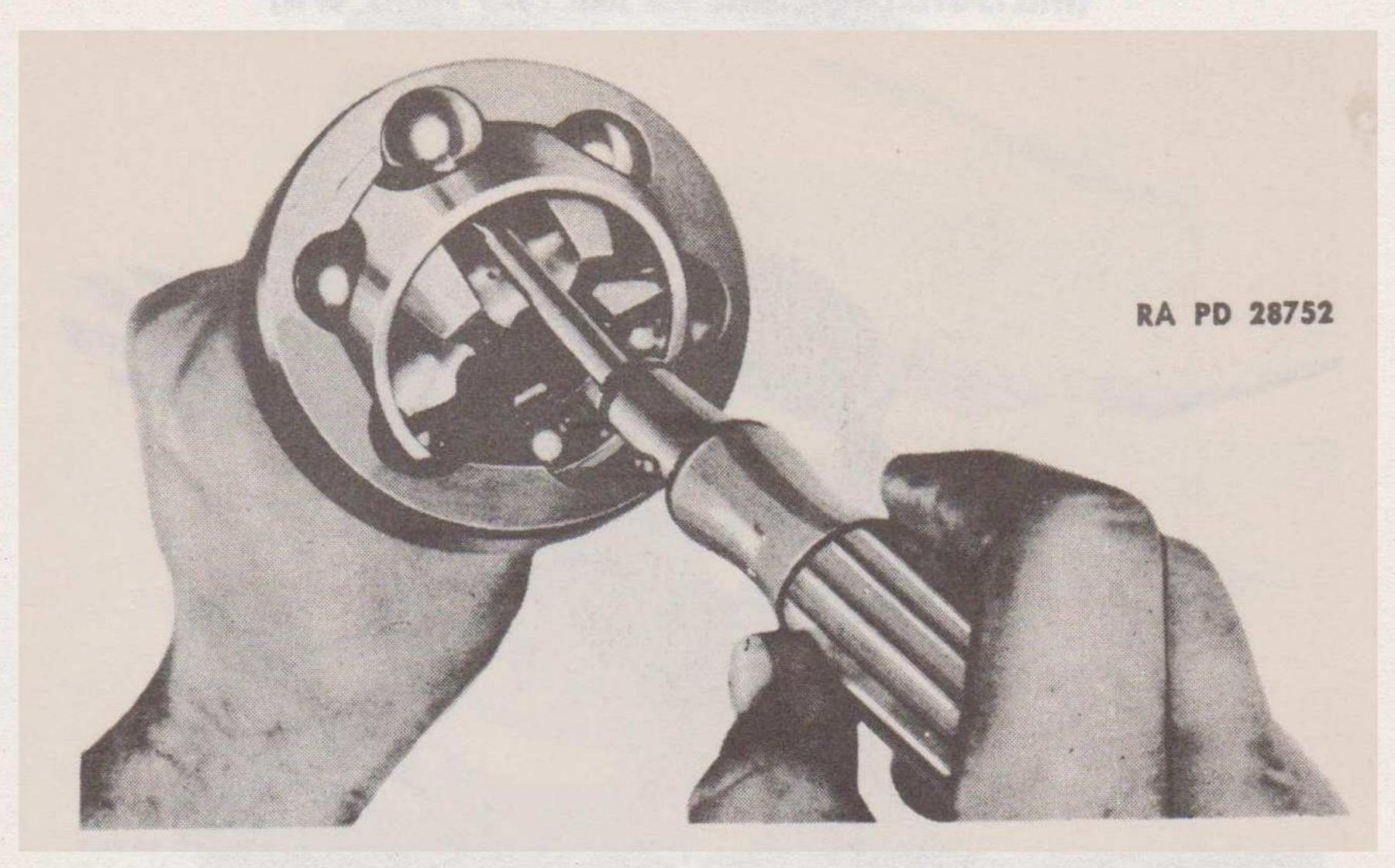
- a. Remove Wheels. Place the front axle assembly on two blocks. Remove the five nuts that secure the wheels to the brake drum. Remove the wheels.
- b. Remove Axle Shaft Assembly. Using a screwdriver, pry the hub cap off the drive flange. Remove the cotter pin and castellated nut from the axle shaft. Remove the six cap screws that secure the drive flange to the hub. Install the puller 41-P-2912 or similar on the drive flange and remove the drive flange (fig. 36). Bend the ear of the lock washer off the bearing lock nut. Remove the bearing lock nut, lock washer, and bearing adjustment nut, using the wheel bearing nut wrench 41-W-3825-200 furnished with the vehicle (fig. 37). Slide the brake drum and hub assembly, including the wheel bearings, off the spindle. Disconnect the hydraulic brake line at the brake hose guard (fig. 36). Remove the six cap screws that secure the brake plate to the spindle housing. Remove the brake plate from the spindle. Slide the spindle off the axle shaft. The axle shaft can now be removed from the housing. If equipped with a Tracta universal joint axle shaft, see subparagraph c, below. Use the same procedure to disassemble the other end of the front axle shaft.
- c. Axle Shaft Disassembly. Three types of axle shaft universal joints, as shown in figures 38, 42, and 44, are used in the front axle.



RA PD 28751

Figure 38 - Front Axle Shaft (Rzeppa Joint)

INNER AXLE SHAFT



RA PD 28752

Figure 39 - Removing Balls From Cage

Disassembly procedures for each are given in steps (1), (2), and (3), below.

- (1) RZEPPA UNIVERSAL JOINT.
- (a) Remove Inner Axle Shaft (fig. 59). Remove the three flat head screws that secure the retainer to the inner ball race. Slide the inner axle shaft out of the universal joint. Remove the pilot pin from the outer axle shaft. If the pilot pin does not drop out of the outer axle shaft, hold the shaft upside down and tap the shaft on a piece of wood.
- (b) Remove Balls From Cage (fig. 39). Tilt the cage in the axle shaft cup until the opposite side of the cage is out of the housing. It may be necessary to use a brass drift and hammer to tilt the cage. Use a screwdriver to pry the steel ball out of the cage. Repeat this operation until all the balls are removed.
- (c) Remove Cage and Inner Race From Axle Shaft (fig. 40). Turn the cage in the axle shaft cup in line with the shaft and with the two larger elongated holes between two bosses in the shaft. Lift the cage and inner race from the axle shaft cup.
- (d) Remove Inner Race From Cage (fig. 41). Turn the inner race in the cage so that one of the bosses on the inner race can be dropped into one of the two elongated holes in the cage. Remove the inner race from the cage.
 - (2) BENDIX UNIVERSAL JOINT (figs. 42 and 43). Place the axle

TM 9-1803B

ORDNANCE MAINTENANCE — POWER TRAIN, BODY, AND FRAME FOR 1/4-TON 4 x 4 TRUCK (WILLYS-OVERLAND MODEL MB AKD FORD MODEL GPW)

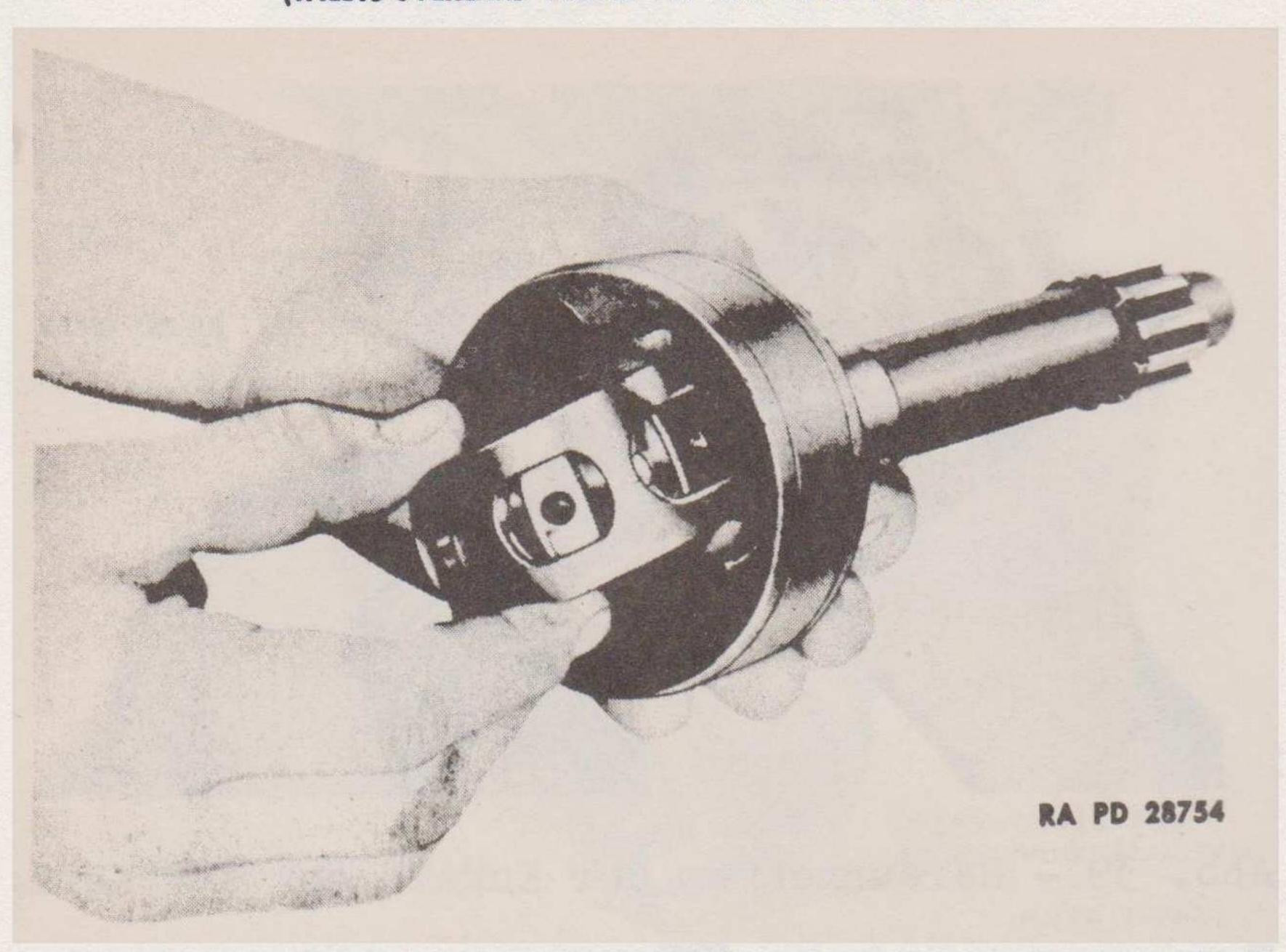


Figure 40 — Removing Cage and Inner Race From Axle Shaft (Rzeppa Joint)

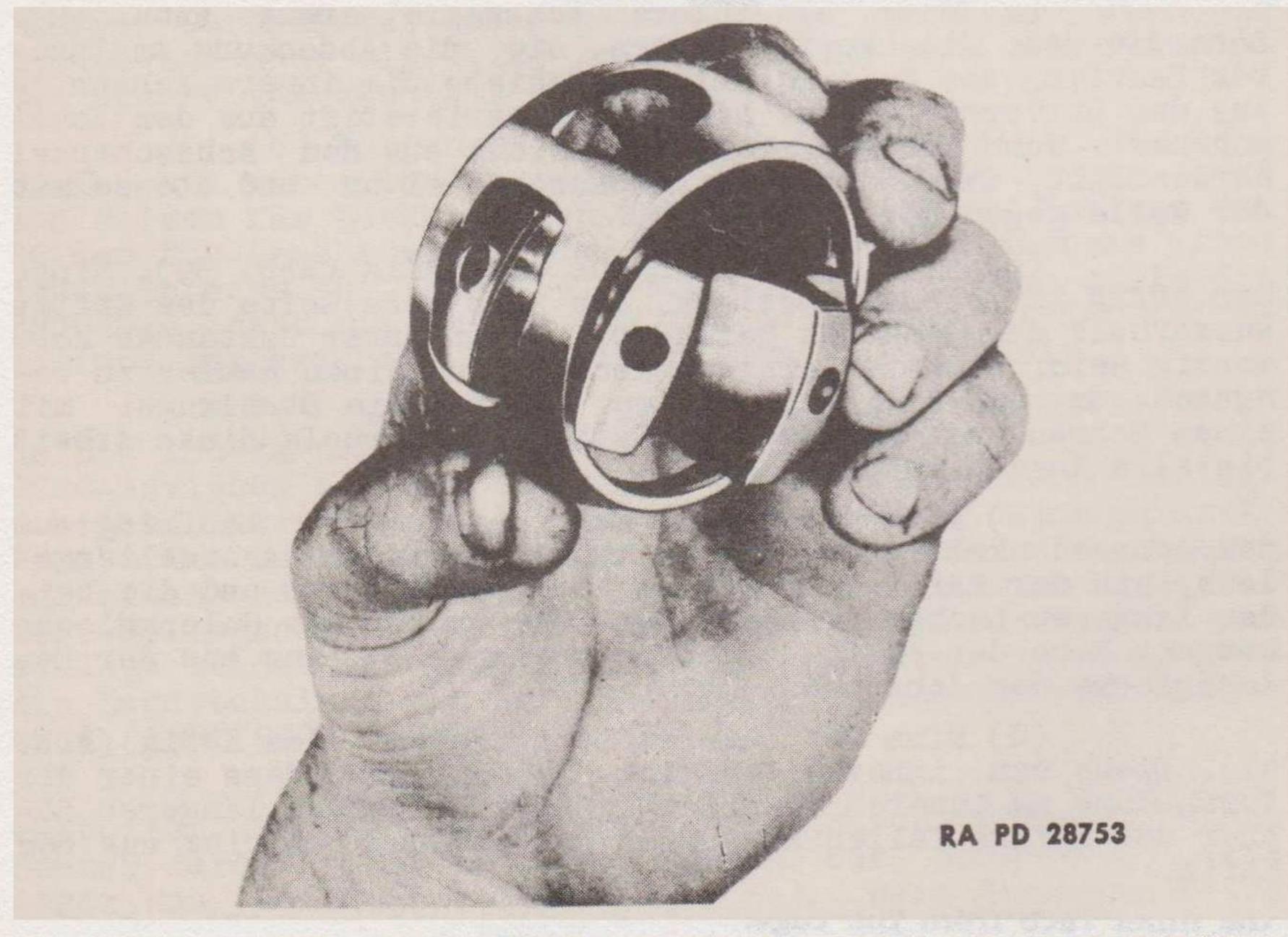


Figure 41 - Removing Inner Race From Cage (Rzeppa Joint)



Figure 42 - Front Axle Shaft (Bendix Type)

shaft in a vise and with a long nosed drift remove the groove pin from the universal joint knuckle. Remove the axle shaft from the vise. Tap the knuckle end of the axle shaft on a wood block until the center ball pin drops in the groove pin hole. Place the axle shaft with the knuckle end (short end) in a vise. Bend the axle shaft so that the center ball can be rotated until the grooved surface of the center ball is facing the first ball that is to be removed. Holding the axle shaft in a bent position, raise the shaft until the first ball to be removed slides into the groove of the center ball, and remove the ball. Remove the axle shaft from the knuckle. The three remaining balls will drop out of the knuckle.

- (3) TRACTA UNIVERSAL JOINT (fig. 45). Remove the outer portion of the axle shaft and the outer portion of the universal joint from the axle housing. Pull the inner portion of the axle shaft and the inner portion of the universal joint out of the housing.
- d. Remove Spindle Housing (fig. 46). Remove the castellated nut that secures the tie rod ends to the two spindle arms. Remove the two castellated nuts that secure the two tie rod ends to the steering pivot arm and remove the two tie rods. Remove the hydraulic brake hose clamp from the hydraulic brake line at the brake hose guard. Remove the four nuts that secure the brake hose guard and spindle arm to the spindle housing. Remove the spindle arm and

MODEL GPW)

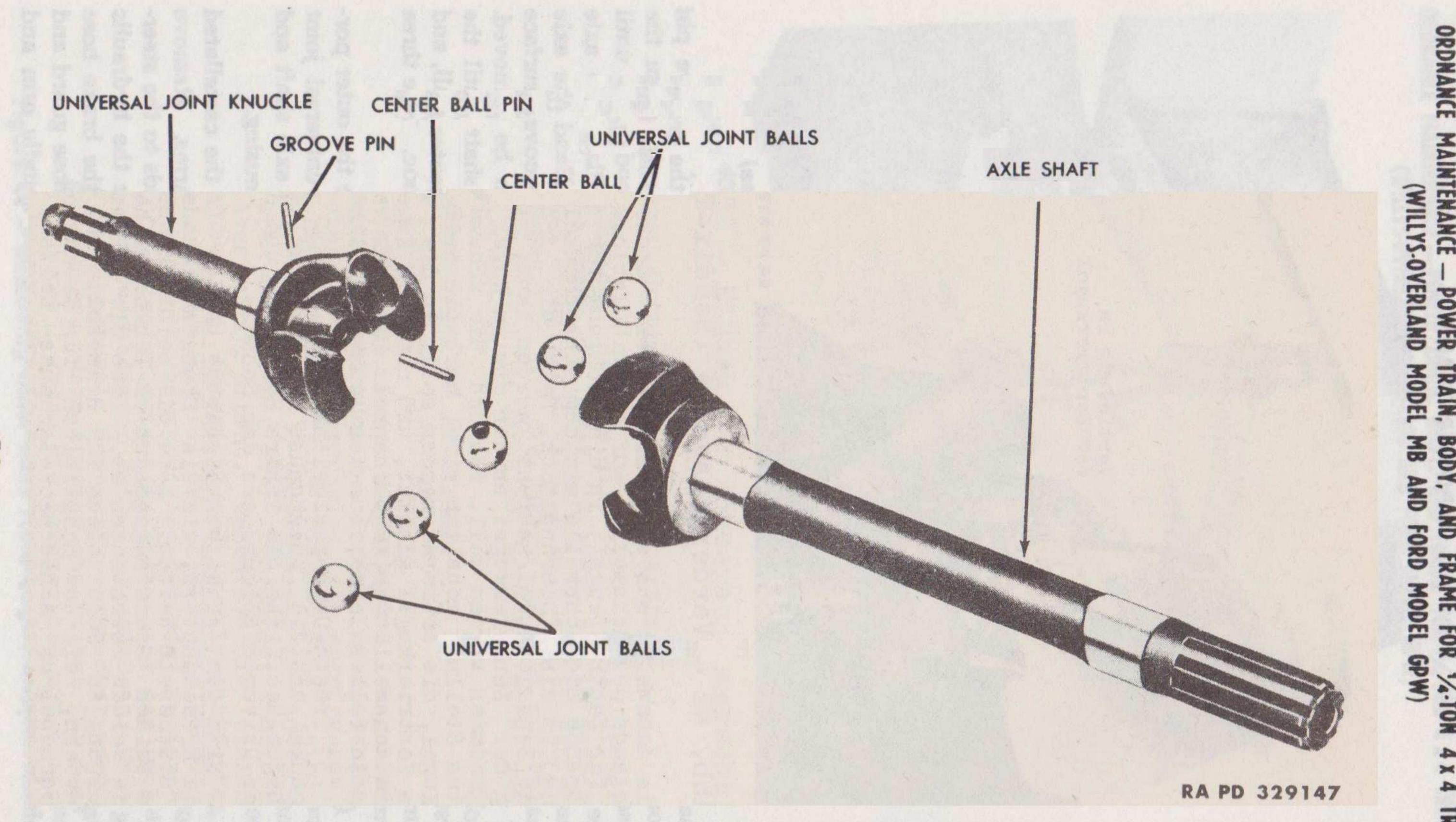


Figure 43 - Front Axle Shaft - Exploded View (Bendix Type)

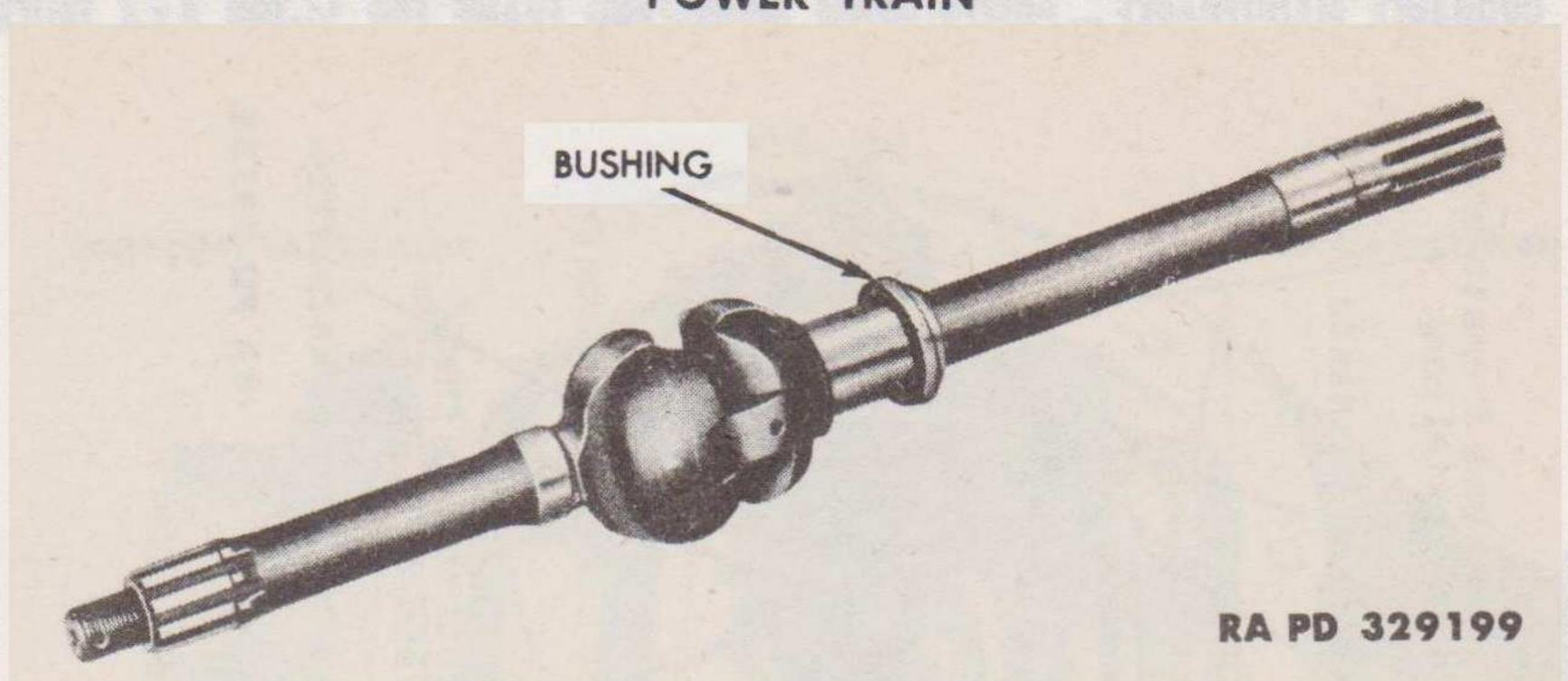


Figure 44 - Front Axle Shaft (Tracta Type)

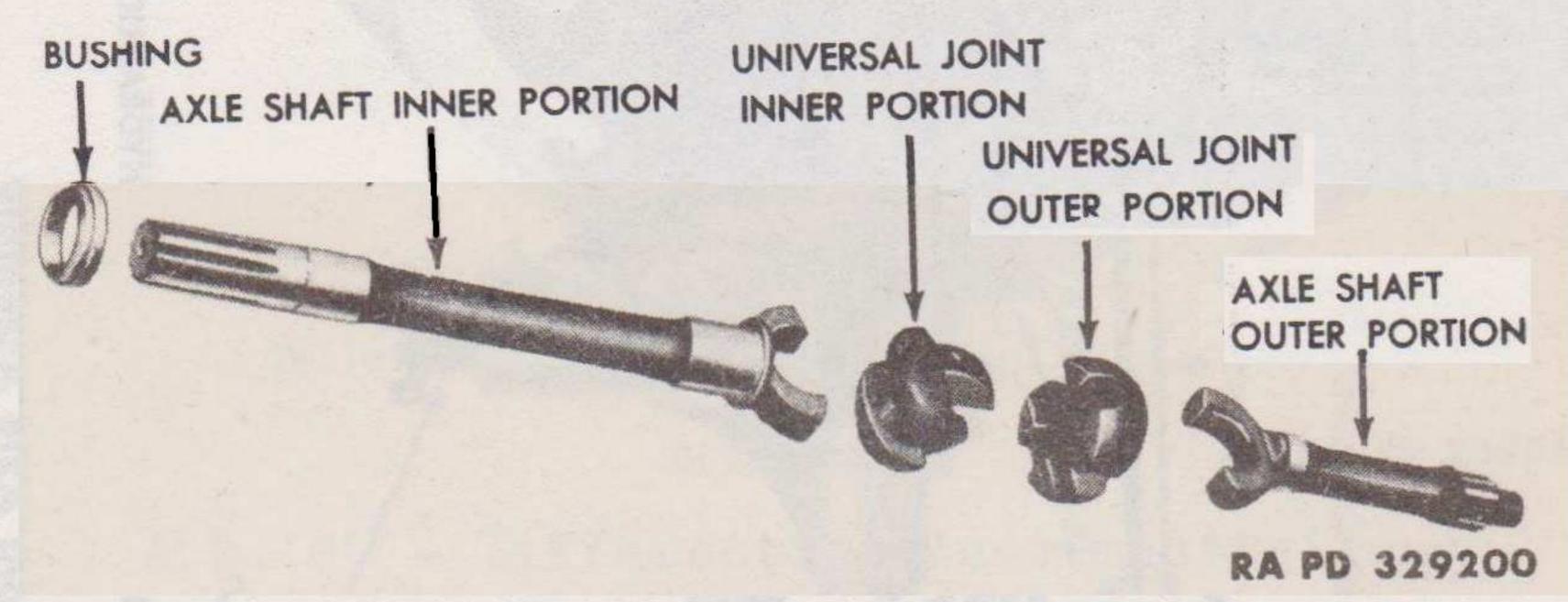


Figure 45 - Front Axle Shaft - Exploded View (Tracta Type)

shims from the spindle housing. Remove the four cap screws that secure the lower bearing cap to the spindle housing. Remove the bearing cap and shims. Remove the eight cap screws that secure the spindle housing oil seal retainer to the spindle housing. Remove the spindle housing from the axle housing. Use the same procedure for disassembling the other spindle housing.

e. Remove Differential (fig. 47). Remove the ten cap screws that secure the differential cover to the differential housing. Remove the differential cover and gasket. Remove the two cap screws from the bearing cap at each end of the differential gears and remove the caps. Remove the differential gear assembly from the housing, using a pry bar, if necessary. Reinstall the bearing caps in the housing, noting the markings (fig. 47) to assure their being installed in their correct location.

f. Disassemble Differential.

REMOVE DIFFERENTIAL PINION GEARS AND AXLE SHAFT GEARS (fig. 48). Place the differential assembly in a vise equipped with brass jaws. With a long nosed drift, drive the differential

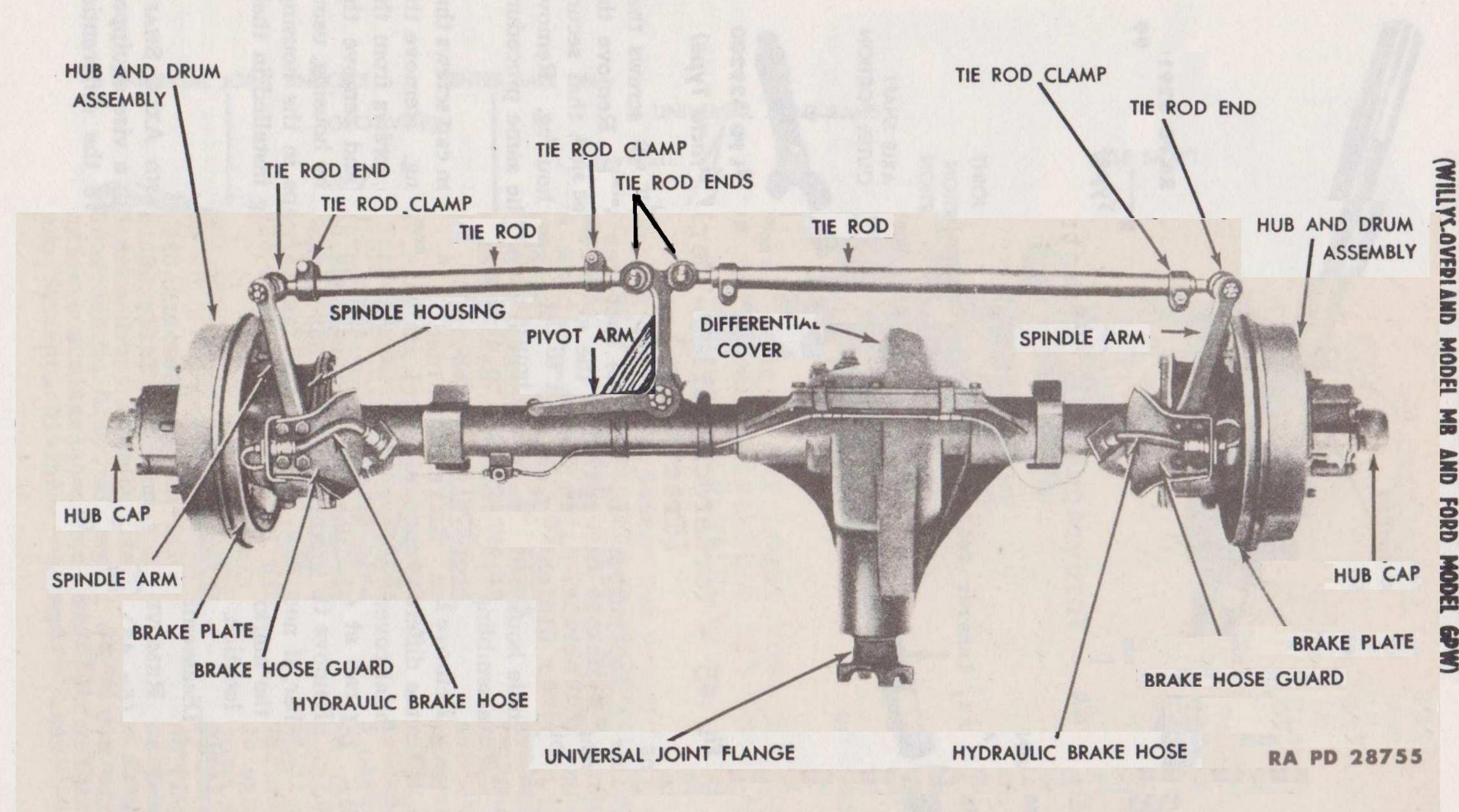


Figure 46 - Front Axle Assembly