

FORD MOTOR CO. SEPARATE HOUSING

U-150 (Bronco)
E-100 & E-150
F-100 & F-150

DESCRIPTION

The axle has a banjo-type housing with a removeable carrier. The drive pinion is straddle mounted, and its depth is adjusted by shims. The ring gear and differential case are mounted on the removeable carrier. The pre-load on the side bearings is set by adjusting nuts on which the bearing cups rest. This unit is distinguishable from the Dana/Spicer units by its removeable carrier and lack of a rear cover plate. It is used with semi-floating axles in all applications.

AXLE RATIO & IDENTIFICATION

Axle ratio and model identification numbers may be found on the metal tag attached to axle by 1 carrier bolt. Other information included on tag includes date code, ring gear diameter, and assembly plant code. To determine drive axle ratio, refer to Drive Axle Ratio Identification in this Section.

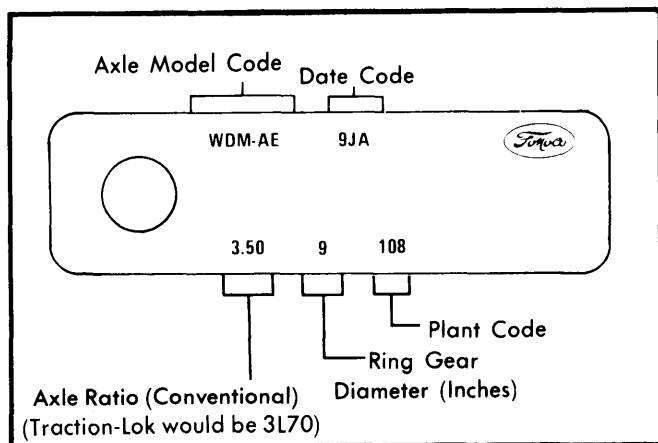


Fig. 1 Drive Axle Identification Tag

REMOVAL & INSTALLATION

AXLE SHAFTS

Models W/Ball Type Bearing — Remove wheel and tire, and brake drum. Working through hole in axle flange, remove four wheel bearing retainer nuts. Using a slide hammer connected to axle, pull out axle and bearing. Install one nut to hold backing plate in place. To install, reverse removal procedure. Use new bearing retainer gasket. Make sure bearing is firmly seated in axle housing.

Models W/Tapered Roller Bearing — Follow same procedure as outlined for ball bearing removal. Use a slide hammer to remove bearing cup from axle housing. To install, reverse removal procedure. Place bearing cup over tapered bearing before sliding axle into housing.

AXLE BEARINGS & SEALS

Models W/Ball Type Bearing — 1) With axle removed, drill a $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ " hole in bearing retainer ring. Drill hole to a depth of $\frac{3}{4}$ the thickness of retainer ring.

CAUTION — Do Not drill through ring into axle shaft.

2) Place a chisel across drilled hole. Strike with a hammer until ring separates and can be removed.

3) Press or pull bearing from axle shaft after bearing retainer has been removed. Remove axle seal using a suitable adapter and slide hammer. Press a new bearing and retainer onto axle shaft. Drive a new seal into axle housing.

NOTE — Do Not attempt to press new bearing and retaining ring onto axle at the same time.

Models W/Tapered Roller Bearing — 1) With axle removed, drill a $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ " hole in bearing retainer ring. Drill hole to a depth of $\frac{3}{4}$ the thickness of retainer ring.

CAUTION — Do not drill through ring into axle shaft.

2) Place a chisel across drilled hole. Strike with a hammer until ring separates and can be removed. Remove bearing cup from housing and place over bearing.

3) Place a suitable removal collet (T75L-1165-A) over bearing. Place axle shaft in press, position over a support plate and press off bearing.

4) Install retainer plate on axle shaft (if removed). Lubricate new seal and bearing. Place seal and bearing on axle making sure cup rib ring is facing axle flange.

5) Press bearing onto axle, making sure it is fully seated. Do not attempt to press bearing retainer on at the same time. Press on a new bearing retainer.

PINION FLANGE & SEAL

Removal — Mark propeller shaft end yoke and pinion flange for reassembly reference, then disconnect propeller shaft and tie out of way. Scribe marks on pinion shaft and pinion flange for reassembly reference, then measure and record pinion bearing preload. Remove pinion nut, washer and flange, then pry pinion oil seal from bore in bearing retainer.

Installation — 1) Press new oil seal into bore in bearing retainer and seal outer edge with oil resistant sealer. Install pinion flange, washer and new nut. Tighten pinion shaft nut slowly while rotating pinion flange to insure proper seating of pinion bearings.

2) Continue tightening nut, taking frequent preload readings. If recorded preload reading was less than specifications, tighten to specification. If recorded reading was more than specification, tighten to original reading. **CAUTION** — Do not back off pinion nut to lessen preload. If this is done a new spacer must be installed. Install propeller shaft.

DIFFERENTIAL CARRIER

Remove both axle shafts, then mark propeller shaft end yoke and pinion flange for reassembly reference and remove propeller shaft. Drain rear axle lubricant, then remove carrier attaching bolts and differential carrier. To install, reverse removal procedure.

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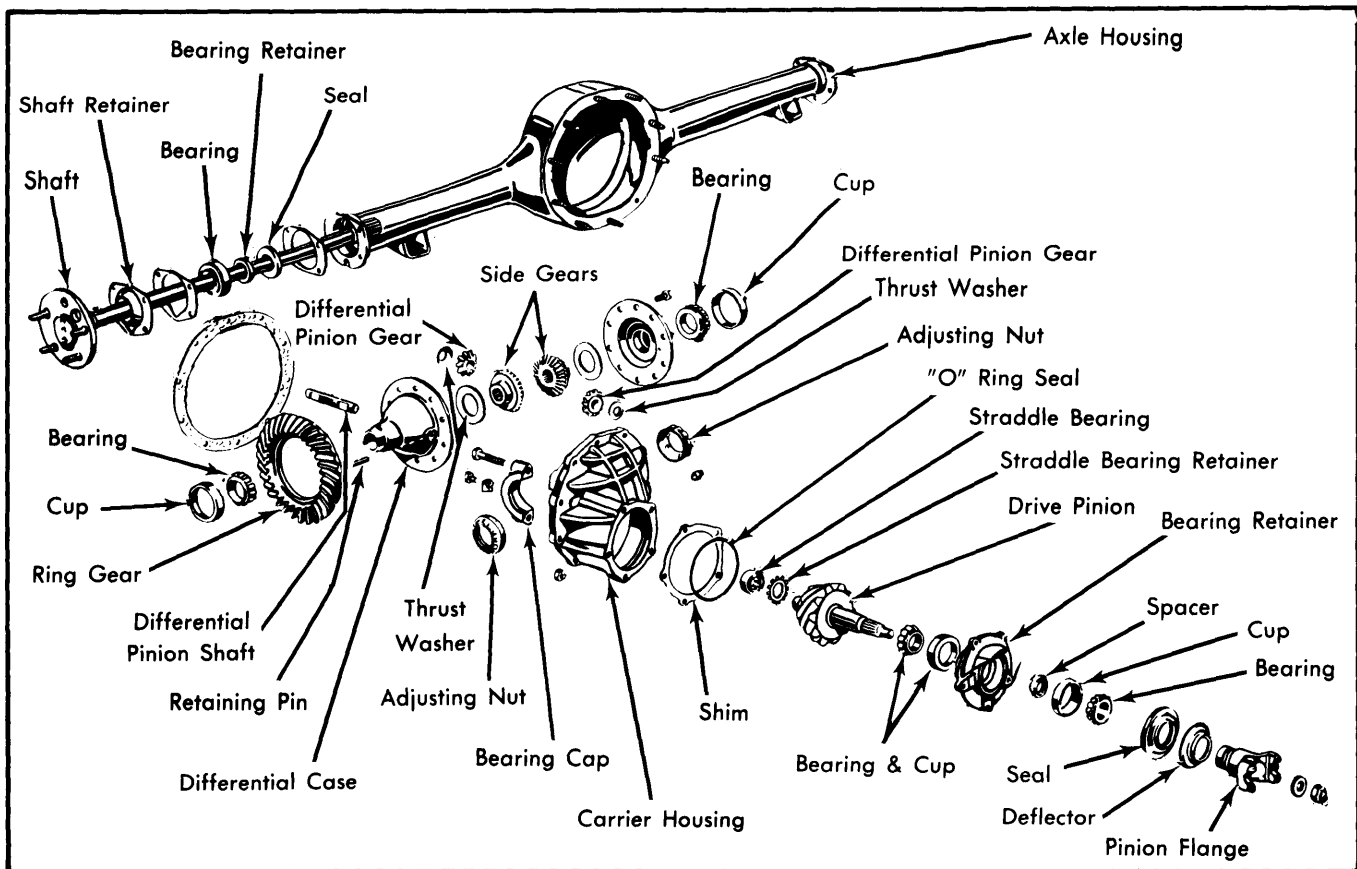


Fig. 2 Exploded View of Ford Motor Co. Separate Housing Drive Axle Assembly

OVERHAUL

DISASSEMBLY

1) Mark differential bearing caps for reassembly reference, then remove adjusting nut locks, bearing caps and adjusting nuts. Remove differential case from carrier. Remove differential side bearings from case. Remove ring gear attaching bolts and tap ring gear from case using soft face hammer.

2) Drive out differential pinion shaft retaining pin. Mark case halves for reassembly reference and separate case. Using brass drift, drive out pinion shaft. Remove differential side gears, pinion gears and thrust washers from case.

3) Remove pinion shaft nut, washer, pinion flange and seal from carrier. Remove pinion shaft and bearing retainer, noting number and thickness of shims between retainer and carrier. Remove straddle bearing and retainer from carrier using suitable driver and press pinion bearings from pinion shaft. Press bearing cups from bearing retainer.

REASSEMBLY & ADJUSTMENT

NOTE – Lubricate all parts with hypoid gear lubricant during assembly.

Differential Case Assembly – Place differential side gear and thrust washer into differential case bore. From outside of case, drive differential pinion shaft into case just far enough to

retain pinion thrust washer and pinion gear, then place second pinion thrust washer and gear into position in case. Drive pinion shaft into place, making sure shaft retainer holes are in alignment with holes in case. Install second side gear and thrust washer, assemble case halves and install retainer pin. Install differential side bearings and ring gear and tighten ring gear bolts.

Drive Pinion Depth – 1) Press new pinion bearing cups into bearing retainer until fully seated. Install straddle bearing into bore in carrier, then install NEW straddle bearing retainer in carrier and fully seat bearing and retainer. Press rear pinion bearing onto pinion shaft.

2) Determine pinion shim thickness as follows: If same ring, pinion and axle housing is being reused, install shim pack of same thickness as originally used. If new components are being used, install "nominal" thickness shim and make tooth contact pattern check to determine further shim requirements.

Pinion Bearing Preload (W/Collapsible Preload Spacer) – 1) Place NEW preload spacer on drive pinion shaft. Install front pinion bearing and bearing retainer. Press bearing into position being careful not to crush spacer. Install "O" ring in groove in bearing retainer, place selected pinion depth shim on carrier housing, then install pinion assembly and tighten bolts.

2) Install pinion flange, washer and nut. Tighten pinion flange nut to 175 ft. lbs. **NOTE** – Do not exceed 175 ft. lbs. at this time. Check pinion bearing preload. Continue to tighten

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pinion flange nut until proper preload is obtained. **CAUTION**
 - Do not overtighten nut. If excessive preload is obtained as a result of overtightening, replace collapsible spacer. **CAUTION**
 - Do not back off nut to obtain preload. If torque on pinion shaft is less than 175 ft. lbs. after preload is established, a new collapsible spacer **MUST** be installed.

Backlash & Side Bearing Preload - 1) Place cups on differential side bearings and set differential case in carrier. Slide assembly along bores until a slight amount of backlash is felt between gear teeth. Set adjusting nuts in bores so nuts just contact bearing cups (each nut should be engaging approximately same number of threads). Carefully position bearing caps on carrier, install bearing cap bolts and tighten to 70-80 ft. lbs. Make sure adjusting nuts turn freely as bolts are tightened. If not, remove caps and inspect for damaged threads. Now loosen bolts and retorquer to 25 ft. lbs.

2) Loosen right adjusting nut until it is away from cup. Tighten left nut until ring gear is just forced into pinion with no backlash.

3) Make sure right nut is still loose. Tighten right nut 2 notches past point where it first contacts bearing cup.

4) Rotate ring gear several revolutions in each direction. This will seat bearings in cups. This procedure is important for obtaining correct specification.

5) Loosen right nut again to release preload. If any backlash is noted, tighten left nut just enough to remove backlash.

6) Install a dial indicator as shown in illustration. See Fig. 3. Tighten right adjuster nut until side bearing preload (case spread) is to specifications.

7) As preload is applied from right-hand side, the correct backlash is usually obtained.

8) Install a dial indicator on carrier so contact tip of indicator bears against face of gear tooth on outer diameter of ring gear.

9) Measure backlash on several locations on ring gear. If backlash measurements vary more than .003", there is excessive runout in gear or mounting.

10) If backlash is not correct, loosen one adjusting nut and tighten opposite nut an equal amount. This will move ring gear into adjustment without changing bearing preload.

NOTE - When moving adjusting nuts, final movement should always be made in a tightening direction. If nut must be loosened 1 notch, loosen 2 notches and then tighten 1 notch.

11) When side bearing preload and ring gear backlash are correctly set, tighten side bearing caps to specifications. Make sure gear tooth pattern check (see appropriate article in this Section), and install carrier into axle housing.

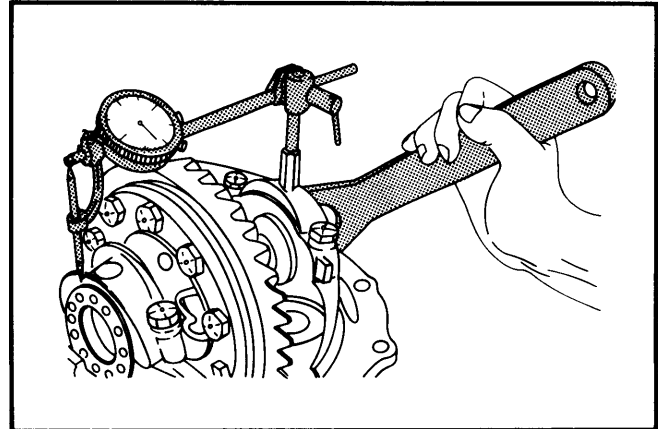


Fig. 3 Using Dial Indicator to Adjust Side Bearing Preload

TIGHTENING SPECIFICATIONS

Application	Torque (Ft. Lbs.)
Side Bearing Cap Bolts	70-85
Ring Gear Bolts	70-85
Pinion Flange Nut	
Collapsible Spacer (Minimum)	175
Pinion Bearing Retainer-to-Carrier	30-45
Carrier-to-Housing	25-40
Adjusting Nut Lock Bolts	12-25

AXLE ASSEMBLY SPECIFICATIONS

Application	Specification
Ring Gear Backlash008-.012"
Ring Gear Runout (Maximum)003"
Backlash Variation (Maximum)003"
Side Bearing Preload (Case Spread)	
New Bearings008-.012"
Used Bearings005-.008"
Pinion Bearing Preload (Rotating Torque)	
Collapsible Spacer	
New Bearings	17-27 INCH Lbs.
Used Bearings	10-14 INCH Lbs.
Side Gear Thrust Washer Thickness030-.032"
Pinion Gear Thrust Washer Thickness030-.032"
Nominal Pinion Shim Thickness015"