

Prop Shaft Do's and Don'ts

Do

Check the propshaft U-joint pinion angle after installing a chassis lift or lowering kit. U-joint and/or shaft failure will occur if drive line angles are incorrect.

Don't

Hammer on the propshaft when removing or installing. Damage caused by incorrect installation techniques will result in premature failure or vibration.

Do

Torque the retaining hardware to original equipment manufacturer's specifications - overtorqueing will damage the U-joint.

Don't

Ignore torn boots on the driveshaft - contamination intrusion will cause the U-joint to fail prematurely.

Do

Grease the U-joints and slip joints periodically. Failure to do so will result in premature failure.

Don't

Ignore squeaking or vibrations. The U-joint or slip joint may be bad. Inspect the joints for looseness, rust, or corrosion.

Do

Compare propshafts prior to installation. Areas to check are: compressed overall length, seal surface, splines and bolt patterns.

Don't

Run the vehicle in gear without the differential(s) being supported. Driveline angles will become extreme and may cause damage to the propshaft or the U-joints.

Do

Run the vehicle in 4-wheel drive occasionally if the mode is not used for a long period of time. This helps to maintain proper grease distribution in the propshaft.

Always refer to the vehicle service manual for specific installation procedures, tools and instructions.