Spicer service parts are the same quality used by the major OE’s to assemble new trucks. Each component is engineered to work together to offer quality and reliability. Specify Genuine Spicer parts for all of your driveshaft repairs.

For detailed servicing instructions, refer to Spicer Driveshaft Service Manual No. 3264-* or 3264-SPL for Spicer Life™ components.

Forced Holding Corporation
Spicer Service Parts
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Toledo, Ohio 43697
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**Spicer® Service Parts**

**Yokes**
- Excessive torque
- Improper application
- Improper u-joint removal

**Genuine Spicer® Components**

Spicer service parts are the same quality used by the major OE’s to assemble new trucks. Each component is engineered to work together to offer quality and reliability. Specify Genuine Spicer parts for all of your driveshaft repairs.

**Forced Maintenance**

Driveshaft inspection should be performed as part of a regular maintenance routine. Normal vehicle maintenance and recognition of component discrepancies is necessary to prevent serious mechanical problems as well as driver discomfort. Failure to perform normal maintenance may also void the vehicle warranty.

**Routine Inspection Steps**

1. Check the output and input end yokes for looseness.
2. Check for excessive radial looseness of output/input shaft.
3. Check for looseness across ends of u-joint.
4. Check the slip spline for excessive radial movement.
5. Check the shaft for damage, bent tubing or missing balance weights.
6. Check for loose or missing plug.

**Failure Analysis**

Component failures can result from improper maintenance, installation or assembly procedures. This quick reference guide assists service technicians in recognizing component failures and identifying probable causes.

**Universal Joints**

- Lack of lubrication (improper maintenance)
- Wrong lubrication type
- Improper application

- Excessive torque loads
- Shock loads
- Improper application

**How to Identify Failure and Probable Cause**

**Rotating shafts can be dangerous. You can snag clothes, skin, hair, hands, etc. This can cause serious injury or death. Do not go under the vehicle when the engine is running.**
HOW TO IDENTIFY FAILURE AND PROBABLE CAUSE

Universal Joints

- Excessive u-joint operating angles
- Improper assembly procedures
- Sprung or bent yoke
- Lack of lubrication (improper maintenance)

End Galling

- Water contamination
- Improper lube type
- Lubrication failure

Spalling

- Improper bearing retainer bolt torque
- Improper installation
- Strap was re-used instead of replaced

Broken Tang Half Round

- Excessive torque loads
- Shock loads
- Improper application
- U-joint kit failure

Fractured Yoke

- Excessive torque loads
- Shock loads
- Improper application
- Sprung or bent yoke
- Over tightened "U" Bolts

Brinelling

- Excessive continuous torque loads
- Seized slip yoke splines
- Excessive driveline angles
- Sprung or bent yoke
- Over tightened "U" Bolts

Fractured Spline

- Excessive torque loads
- Shock loads
- Improper application

Twisted Tubing

- Driving into immovable object under power
- Spinning tires that suddenly grab hold

Tubing

- Excessive torque loads
- Shock loads
- Improper application

Fractured Spline

- Excessive torque loads
- Shock loads
- Improper application

Universal Joints

- Improper application

Sprung or bent yoke

- Lack of lubrication (improper maintenance)