

**SERVICE BULLETIN NUMBER: WB-041117-1**

**DATE: 4/11/2017**

**MODEL: All Products**

**TOPIC: Yoke Inspection**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

**WARNING! Failing to replace worn or damaged driveline components can cause premature wear and driveline failure!**

Driveline vibrations and loss of clamping force are two leading causes of premature wear and failures to differentials and transmissions.

*Note: Many resources are available regarding driveline inspection. This bulletin will not cover them all.*



### **Inspection:**

1. Clean all grease and dirt. Contamination will hide excessive wear.
2. Check for u-joint endplay  
**Note: Spicer recommends U-Joint endplay should not exceed .006**
3. Confirm u-joint straps are not deformed and strap bolts are in good condition.
4. Inspect the strap bolts and holes threads for damage and torque.  
**Example: Series 1710 yoke, strap bolt torque is 115-135 lbs. ft.**
5. Torque end yoke nut to correct application specification.  
**Note: see pg. 5 for common torque values.**

# WELLER

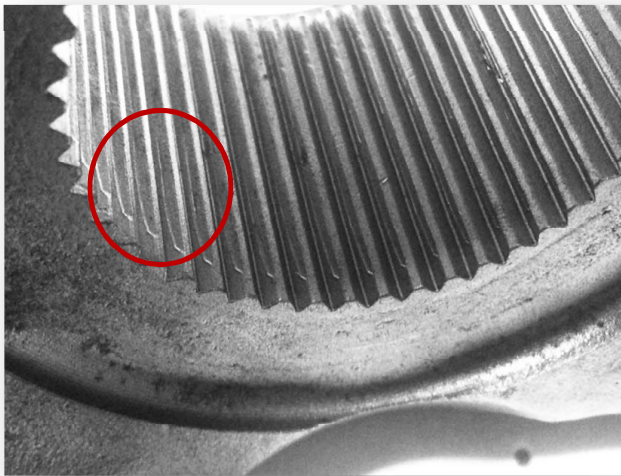
Thorough inspection of a yoke is critical to prevent premature failure. A good yoke will help prevent against oil leaks, vibrations, and driveline failure.

**Yoke Seat** – Wear can limit the surface contact causing poor clamp.

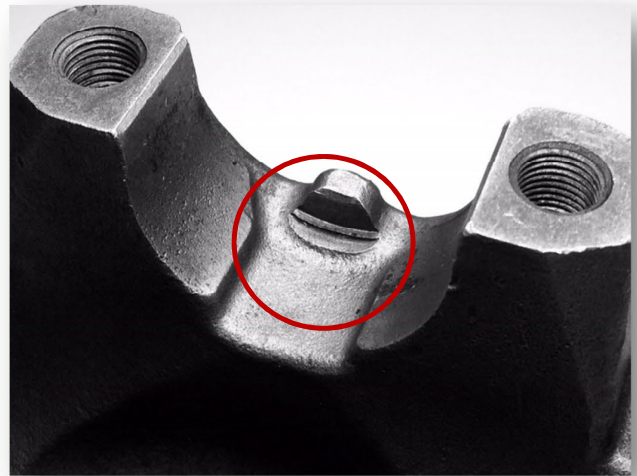
**U-joint girdles** – Wear WILL cause vibrations and oil leaks.

**Splines** – Wear will allow additional play between the shaft and yoke.

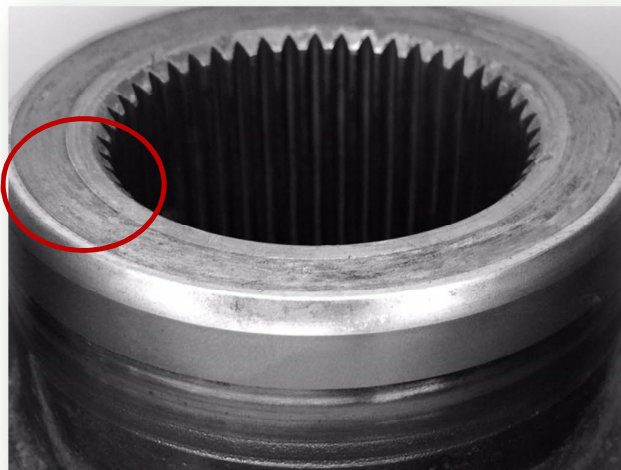
**Seal Surface** – **NOT RECOMMENDED TO USE SPEEDI SLEEVES.** Wear will cause seal failure and oil leaks.



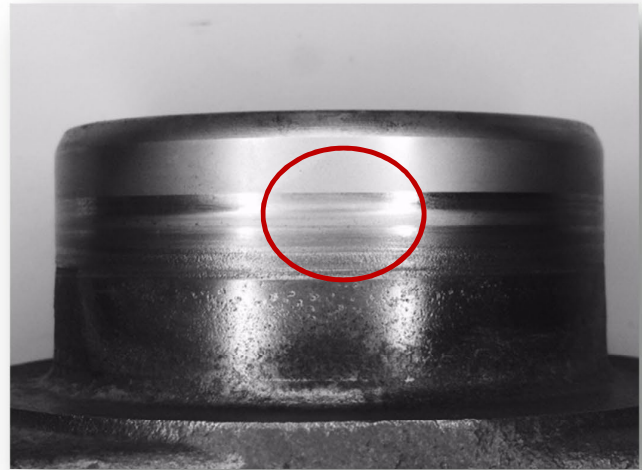
**Spline Wear**



**U-Joint Tabs & Girdles Wear**



**Yoke Seat**



**Seal Surface Wear**