DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

Driveshaft

NOTE: All driveshaft assemblies are balanced. If undercoating the vehicle, protect the driveshaft to prevent overspray of any undercoating material.

The driveshafts have the following features:

- A tubular shaft used to transfer engine torque from the transmission output shaft to the differential in the axle housing, which transmits torque through the axle shafts to the drive wheels.
- The 4.0L driveshaft consists of 2 driveshaft centering socket yokes, 2 single-cardan universal joints, a driveshaft slip yoke, a driveshaft slip yoke boot, 2 driveshaft slip yoke boot clamps and a welded tube assembly.
- The 4.6L drive shaft consists of a driveshaft centering socket yoke, a single-cardon universal joint, a center bearing and 2 constant velocity (CV) joints.
- The splined driveshaft slip yoke permits the driveshaft to move forward and rearward during drivetrain movement and during driveshaft removal and installation.
- The driveshafts are not serviced.