

Bulletin ServiceLink

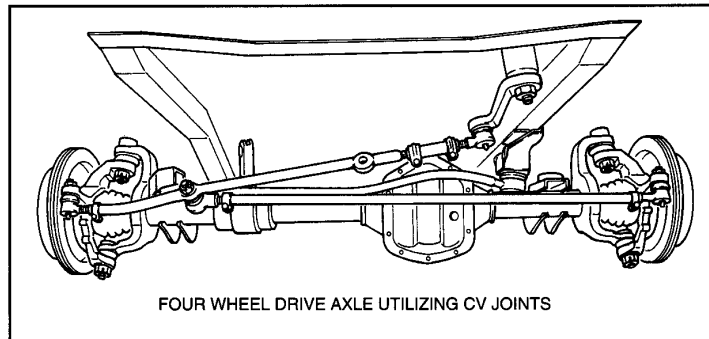


SERVICE TIPS FOR THE PROFESSIONAL TECHNICIAN

Bulletin SL10-93

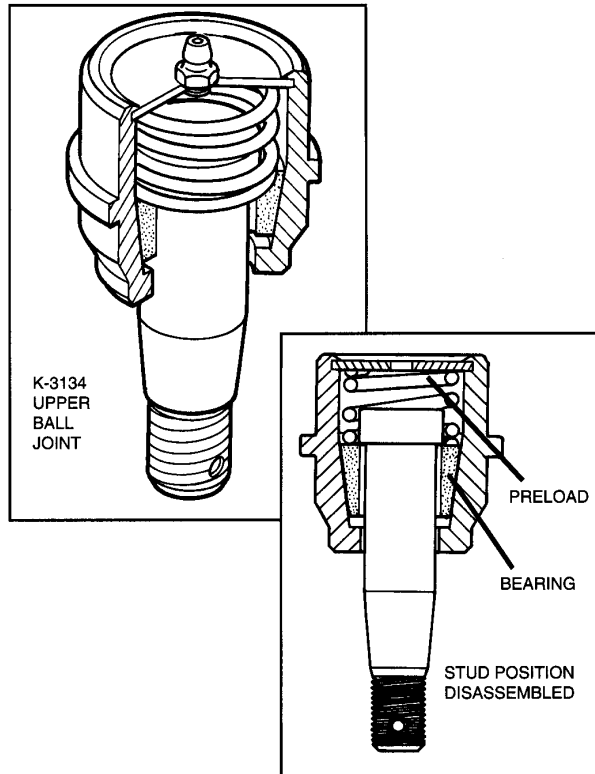
BALL JOINT SERVICE CHRYSLER CORPORATION JEEP, VARIOUS MODELS 1984-93

The front axles on these vehicles, like many popular four wheel drive vehicles, utilize four ball joints. This design axle is different from the other popular four wheel drive vehicles because the ball joints are positioned so the studs point downward.



Also, the upper ball joints are non-load (or follower) ball joints designed to aid in positioning of the knuckle.

During service, when the ball joint studs are separated from the knuckle, the upper ball joint may appear to have excessive vertical movement between the stud and housing. While some vertical movement is normal for this design, there should not be any radial movement. You will notice this movement in new ball joints as well as those in service. The upper ball joint stud is required to move within its housing to properly locate the knuckle relative to the axle.



After the ball joint has been installed in the correct sequence and properly torqued; this movement will be eliminated. The assembly sequence and torque ensure that the ball joint will be in the proper position.

TIGHTENING SEQUENCE:

1. Back out tapered lock ring and reseal until it is .206" into the knuckle*.
- * This applies to vehicles through 1989 only
2. Tighten the lower ball joint to 75 ft. lbs.
3. Tighten the upper ball joint to 75 ft. lbs.

NOTE:

Tighten ball joint slotted nuts to specification and tighten to next slot to insert cotter pin. **Never back off nut to install pin.**

LOWER BALL JOINT APPLICATIONS:

- K-3137 1984-89 Wagoneer (except Grand Wagoneer)
- 1984-89 Cherokee
- 1986-89 Comanche
- 1987-89 Wrangler

- K-3161 1990 Wagoneer
- 1993 Grand Wagoneer 4WD
- 1990-93 Cherokee
- 1993 Grand Cherokee
- 1990-93 Comanche
- 1990-93 Wrangler

