

IRS!

PART 2



1
Lock the half shaft in position by inserting a screwdriver or similar through the inner universal joint so that the shaft can't spin. Remove the split pin from the shaft end nut and remove the nut. Using a three-eared puller (or the Jaguar type), free the shaft from the hub.



2
Undo a securing nut to the outer lower fulcrum shaft and tap out the shaft using a drift. The hub carrier can now be lifted away.



The Strip Down

Jim Patten continues our step-by-step coverage of rebuilding Jaguar's original independent rear suspension. Here the rear frame is dismantled into component parts.



Okay, okay, you can stop twiddling your thumbs, we're back. Hopefully you should have the rear axle on the garage floor by now, with all the loose dirt and grime removed. With a bit of luck, all those injuries incurred in the axle removal have healed and you're ready for the next step.

The only special tool needed here is a hub-puller. If you're a member of the Jaguar Enthusiasts' Club you will be able to obtain the correct puller from them. If not, then a good quality, substantial, three-legged puller will work just as well. Right, let's get to it.

Read this!

Every care is taken to observe safety rules in these articles, but readers undertake this work at their own risk.



Loosen the lower nut securing the shock absorbers and tap the shaft through to free the units. Remove the upper nuts and bolts. Lift the shock absorbers and coil springs by. Do not make any attempt to separate the absorbers from springs at this stage.



7

Remove the nuts holding the lower wishbone to the frame and tap out the shaft.

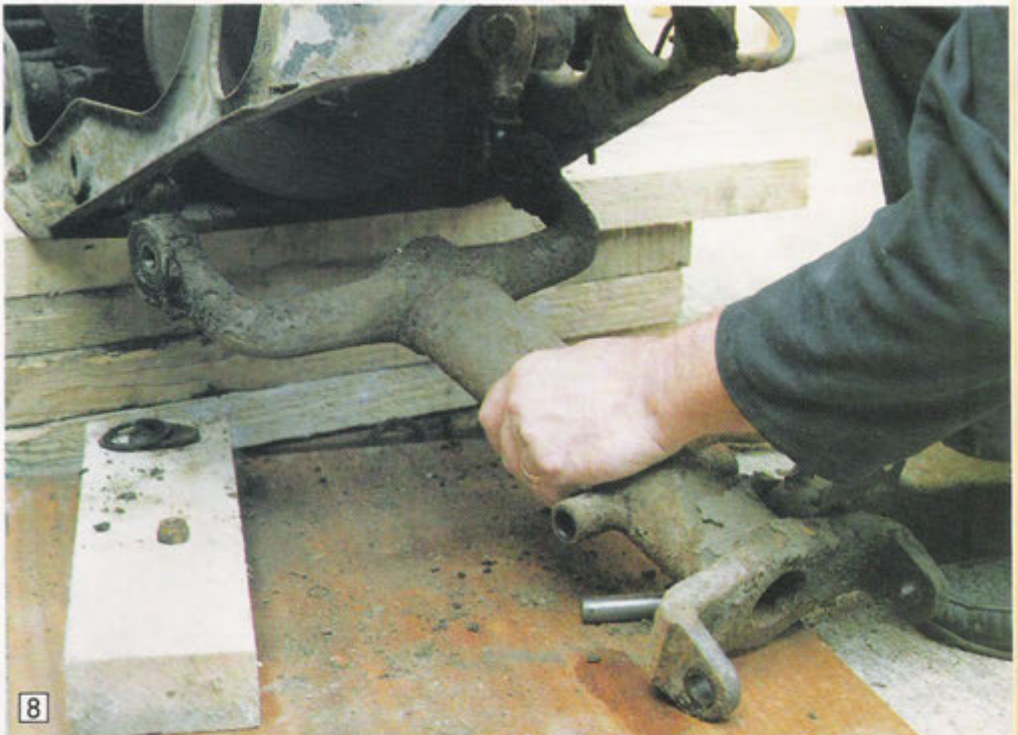


10

Cut the locking wire on the bolts securing the differential case to the frame and remove the four bolts.



Remove the four nuts securing the half shafts to the output flanges and lift the half shaft away.

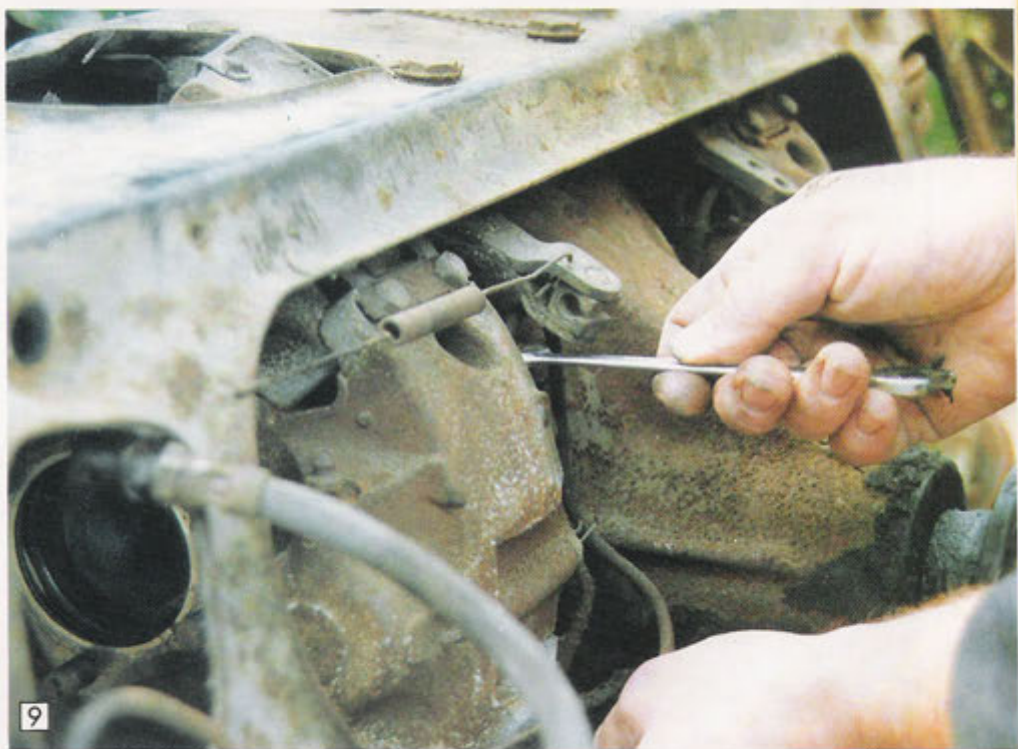


8

The shaft can now be lifted away. Don't worry about the washers and seals that fall; these will be replaced anyway later on.



This shows the shims between the flanges used to obtain the correct wheel camber.

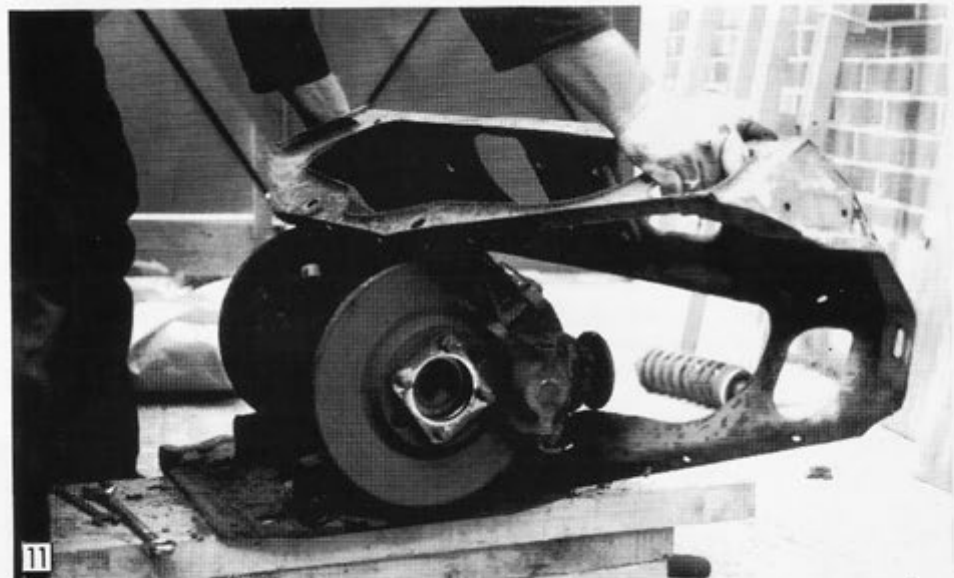


9

Remove all the brake pipes and the handbrake linkage spring.

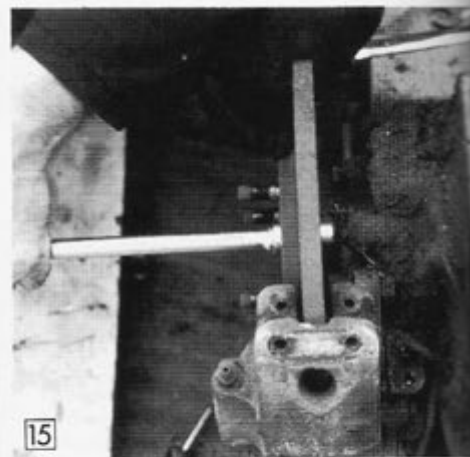


This shows the shim at the outer end of the half shaft used to achieve the correct end float for the hub bearing. These will be discussed further during the assembly procedure.



11

Once the nuts and bolts holding the bottom plate have been removed, the frame (or cage) can be lifted from the differential unit.



15

Pass a socket through an access hole in the disc and remove the two caliper securing bolts. Remove, noting that there are shims between the caliper and the bracket. New ones will be used during re-assembly to centralise the caliper.



12

Now the brake area is visible. See how this handbrake pad has slipped from its mount.



14

Release the two pivot bolts securing the handbrake caliper and remove.



16

Tap the disc off using a soft-faced hammer.



13

Undo and remove the handbrake caliper retractor plate. The right-hand arm shown has fractured through fatigue. Both will be replaced as a matter of course.

This is the stage where those preparing cars to show standard may like to take the opportunity to arrange for the frame to be treated (possibly powder coating) and other minor items sent away for plating. Do arrange this in advance as you might find yourself delayed by the plater.

It ain't 'arf easy taking things apart. Let's rendezvous in the next issue and take a look at what we have; then we can get a little more serious. In the meantime, try to keep everything labelled and 'jared' to make life a little easier when the reconditioning and re-assembling starts.

All the work involved in this strip down has been entrusted to Alan Slawson, specialist in rear end rebuilds 07831163158 to whom our thanks go for his help with this feature.