

INSPECTION

1. INSPECT SYNCHRONIZER RING

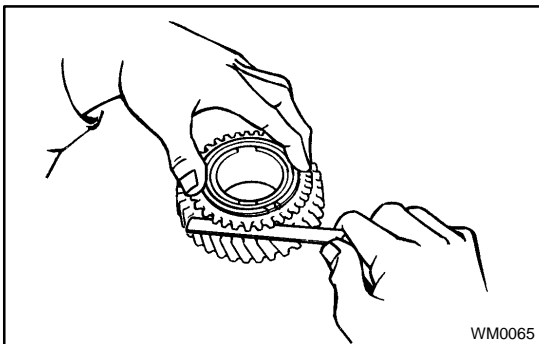
- (a) Check for wear or damage.
- (b) Check the braking effect of the synchronizer ring. Turn the synchronizer ring in one direction while pushing it to the gear cone. Check that the ring locks.

If the braking effect is insufficient, apply a small amount of the fine lapping compound between the synchronizer ring and gear cone. Lightly rub the synchronizer ring and gear cone together.

NOTICE:

Ensure the fine lapping compound is completely washed off after rubbing.

- (c) Check again the braking effect of the synchronizer ring.



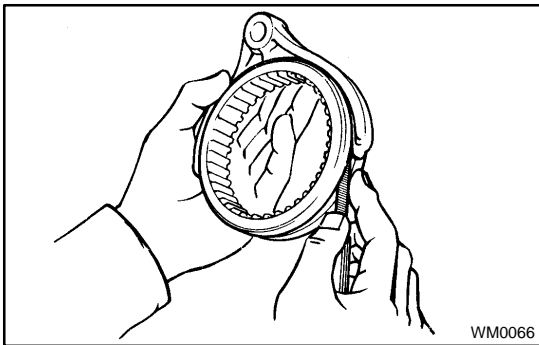
- (d) Using a feeler gauge, measure the clearance between the synchronizer ring back and gear spline end.

Minimum clearance: 0.75 mm (0.0295 in.)

If the clearance is less than the minimum, replace the synchronizer ring and apply a small amount of the fine lapping compound on gear cone.

NOTICE:

Ensure the fine lapping compound is completely washed off after rubbing.

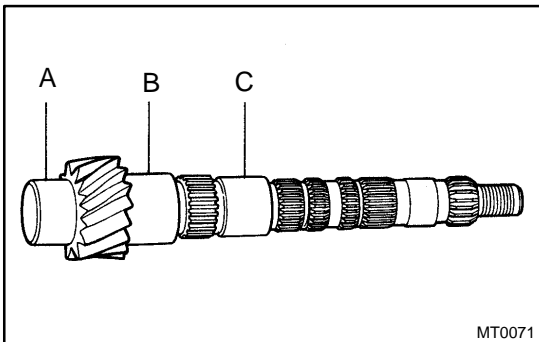


2. INSPECT SHIFT FORK AND REVERSE GEAR CLEARANCE

Using a feeler gauge, measure the clearance between the reverse gear and shift fork.

Maximum clearance: 0.35 mm (0.014 in.)

If the clearance exceeds the maximum, replace the shift fork or reverse gear.



3. INSPECT OUTPUT SHAFT

- (a) Check the output shaft for wear or damage.
- (b) Using a micrometer, measure the outer diameter of the output shaft journal surface.

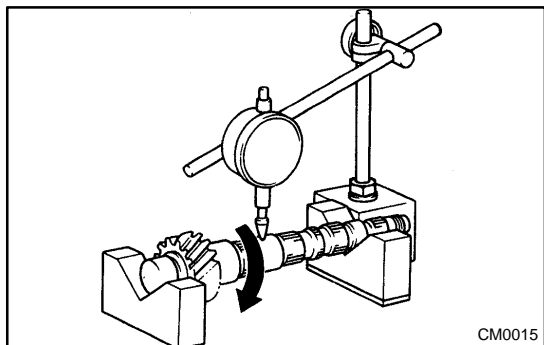
Minimum outer diameter:

Part A: 32.985 mm (1.2986 in.)

Part B: 37.985 mm (1.4955 in.)

Part C: 31.985 mm (1.2592 in.)

If the outer diameter is less than the minimum, replace the output shaft.



(c) Using a dial indicator, check the shaft runout.

Maximum runout: 0.03 mm (0.0012 in.)

If the runout exceeds the maximum, replace the output shaft.