Removing and installing drive shaft
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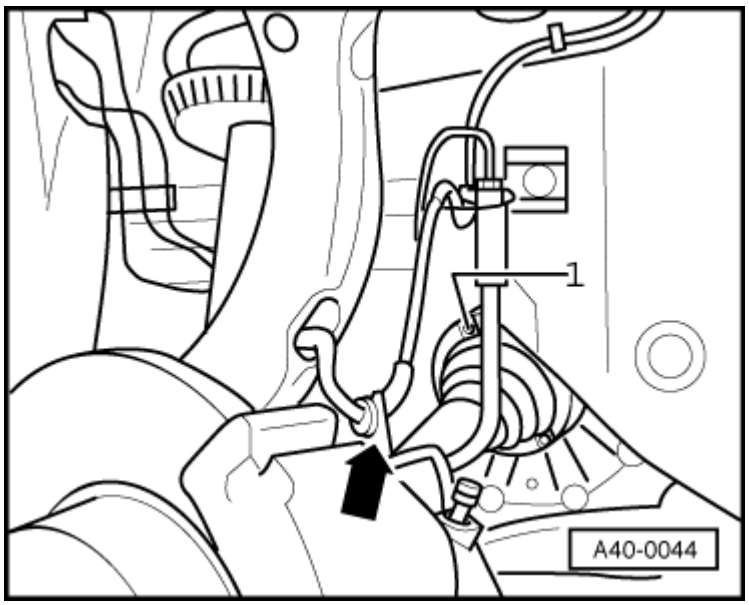
Removing

- – Remove wheel trim; on light-alloy wheels, detach cover cap (puller in vehicle tool kit).
- – Unscrew hexagon bolt for drive shaft. (Loosen only when vehicle is standing on wheels - danger of accident-).
- – Raise vehicle

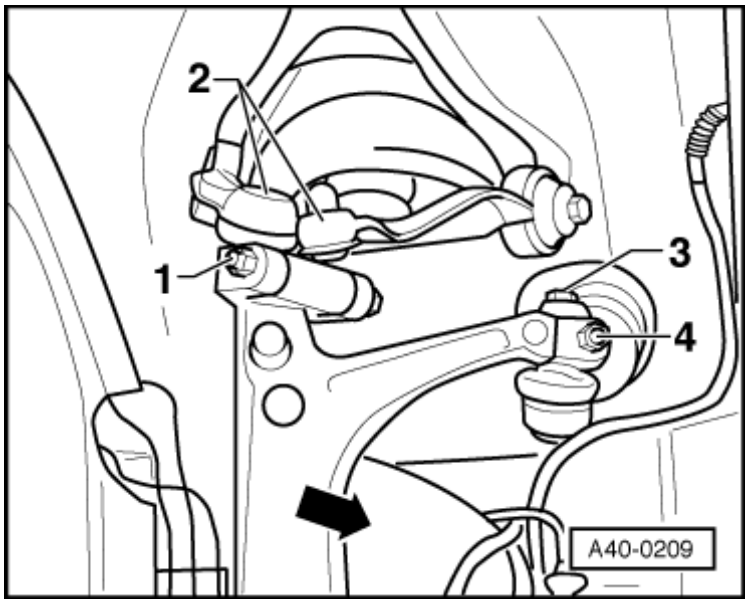
- – Remove wheel.
- – Unscrew hexagon bolt for drive shaft (2nd mechanic operates brakes).
- – Unbolt drive shaft from flange shaft/gearbox.



- 1 - Hexagon socket head bolts

- – → Pull ABS speed sensor wiring out of retainer on brake caliper -arrow-.
- – Pull ABS speed sensor slightly out of wheel bearing housing.

- – → Unscrew nut -1-, remove hexagon bolt and pull out both links -2- in upwards direction.



The slots in the wheel bearing housing must not be widened using a chisel or similar.

Note:

- ◆ Do not unscrew bolts -3- and -4- as this would affect the front axle alignment.

- – Swing aside wheel bearing housing in direction of arrow.
- – Remove drive shaft.

Installing:

- – Insert drive shaft into wheel bearing housing and bolt to gearbox shaft.
- – Insert both links at top, tighten nut to 40 Nm.

- Press links as far as possible towards wheel bearing housing while tightening.

- – Bolt drive shaft to gearbox.
  - Tightening torques:
  - M8 = 40 Nm, M10 = 70 Nm.
- – Push ABS speed sensor up to stop in wheel bearing housing and insert cable in retainer on brake caliper.
- – Tighten hexagon bolt to 190 Nm (2nd mechanic operates brakes).
- – Fit wheel.
- – Tighten drive shaft hexagon bolt. Only tighten when vehicle is standing on wheels -danger of accident-.
  - Turn the M16 hexagon bolt through a further + 180°.