* This step requires a protractor

- 1. All angles up or down are based on power direction.
- 2. If the differential is pointing toward the ground, it is an up angle. If it is pointed toward the transmission, or the transfer case, this is a down angle.
- 3. Having already determined the driveshaft angle, we can now calculate the u-joint operating angle.
- 4. If you have 2 angles the same, (down and down or up and up), subtract the angles.
- 5. If you have 2 angles opposite, (up and down or down and up), add the angles.
- 6. U-joint operating angles should not exceed a 3 degree difference. In the case where it does exceed 3 degrees, u-joint life will be reduced and vibration can occur at a lower RPM.
- 7. Contact us for solutions when operating angles or driveshaft angles exceed recommended maximums.

For assistance, call 508-754-6502 or email info@mitchelldriveshafts.com