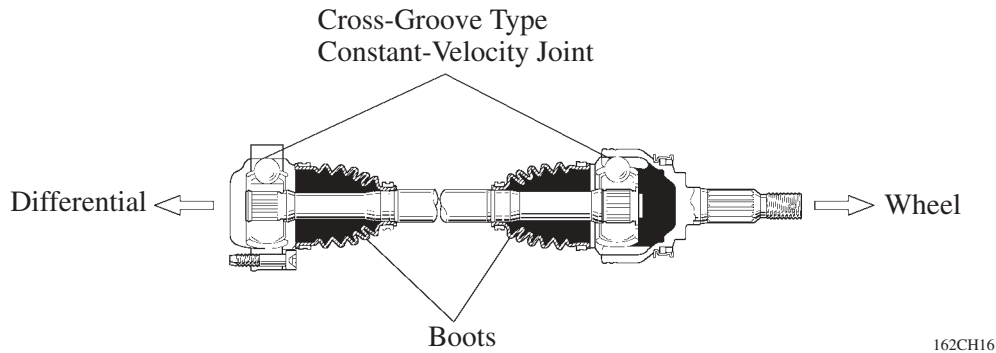


DRIVE SHAFT

DESCRIPTION

The drive shafts use cross-groove type CVJs (Constant Velocity Joints), which are compact and lightweight, for both the differential and wheel sides. On the right-hand drive shaft and the left-hand drive shaft, the length is different because the propeller shaft is installed on the vehicle center and the differential gear is offset. The boots of the drive shafts are made of thermoplastic elastomer, which is light has a low expansion characteristic in response to centrifugal force and also has superior durability.



AXLES

DESCRIPTION

The front and rear axles use a double-row angular ball bearing which offers low rolling resistance.

