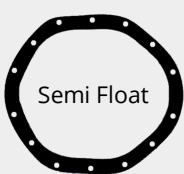


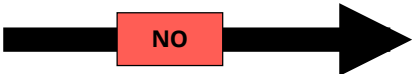
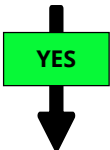
14 Bolt Axle Identification Guide

Figure out which 14 bolt axle you've got by following the steps below.



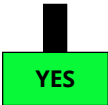
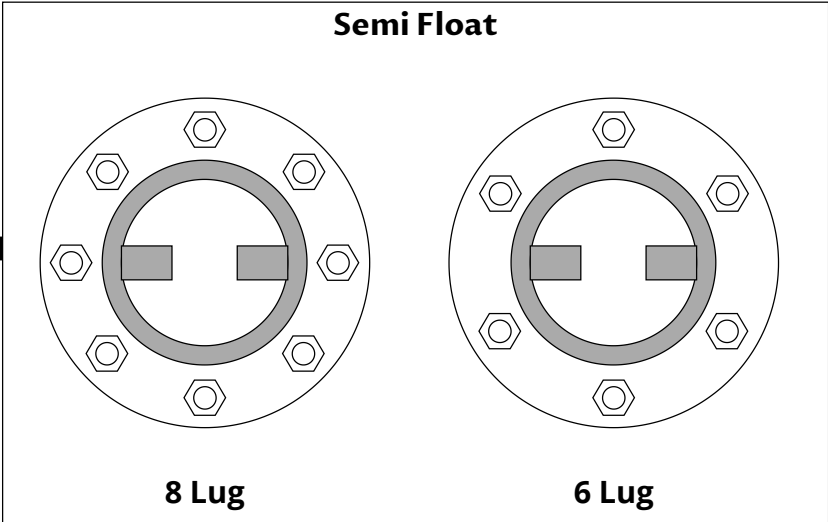
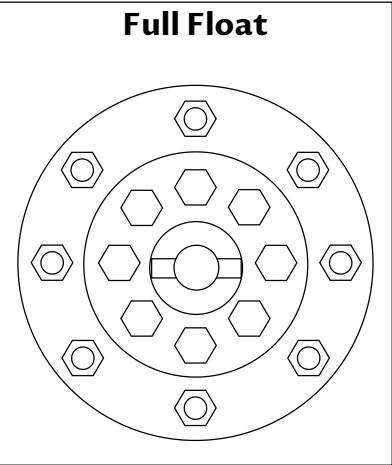
Step 1. Identify Your Axle

Does your diff cover have the bolt pattern like the one above, with 14 bolts?



You do not have 14 bolt axle. The differential bolt cover pattern is distinct.

Step 2. Identify Your Axle Type



If you have a semi float axle, you're all done. Just count the lugs!



NEXT PAGE

This 14 bolt axle ID guide was created by Lugnut4x4 in an effort to help vehicle owners figure out which axle they have. While we based this guide on our own knowledge and experience, we must thank BillaVista for his efforts in documenting the 14 bolt axle, as well as countless forum posters and others.

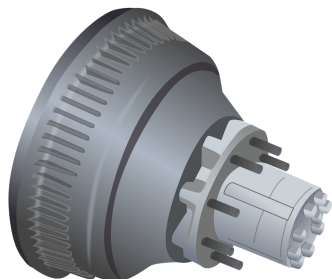
If you have a 14 bolt axle and wish to convert to disc brakes, check us out!



Step 3. If You Have A Full Float Axle...

If you have a full float axle based on the graphic above, you need to identify your hub type - dual rear wheel or single rear wheel:

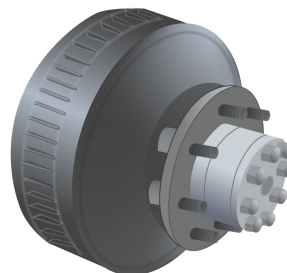
Dual Rear Wheel



Notice that the hub protrudes about 4" from the wheel mounting surface.

OR

Single Rear Wheel



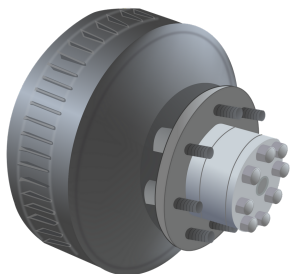
Notice that the hub protrudes about 2" from the wheel mounting surface.

Step 4. Identify Your Drum Brake Type

Last but not least, you can identify the age of your full float axle by studying the brake drum and wheel mounting surface.

Stud Mounted Drum (Early Style)

Drum is attached to hub with pressed in wheel studs. Studs must be hammered out to remove drum.

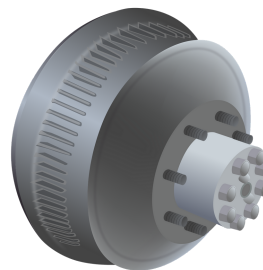


Note: The wheel mounting surface is the front face of the hub.

OR

Slide On Drum (Late Style)

1988 - 2000 Model Years
Single Rear Wheel (SRW)
vehicles only.



Note: The wheel mounting surface is the drum itself.