GLOSSARY

Balancing – A procedure by which the mass distribution of a rotating body is checked and, if necessary, altered in order to ensure that the vibration at a frequency corresponding to an operating speed at the supporting bearings is within specified limits.

Ball Yoke – See Tube Yoke.

Bearing Cross Hole – See Cross Hole.

Bearing Cup Assembly – Consists of a bearing cup with needle rollers generally held in place by a seal guard and bearing seal. Sometimes the assembly includes a thrust washer.

Bearing Cup – A cup-shaped member used as the bearing bore of a bearing cup assembly and for positioning a thrust end of a cross trunnion.

Bearing Retainer – A heavy, formed metal cap, used solely in Spicer Life Series, to retain a bearing cup assembly in Quick Disconnect™ end yoke or flange yoke designs.

Bearing Seal – A flexible member of a bearing cup assembly which prevents the escape of lubricant from or entry of foreign matter into a bearing.

Bearing Strap – A narrow, stamped metal plate used to retain a bearing cup assembly in a half-round end yoke or flange yoke design.

Boot – A flexible member which prevents the escape of lubricant from or entry of foreign matter into the slip spline members.

Boot Clamp – A thin adjustable band used to hold the boot in position on the slip spline members.

Boot Seal – See Boot.

Center Bearing – Consists of a rolling element bearing isolated in rubber and a bracket configuration for attachment to the vehicle frame.

Companion Flange – A fixed flange member that attaches a driveshaft to another drivetrain component.

Coupling Shaft – The coupling member or members of a multiple-piece driveline which consists of a universal joint, tube, center bearing, and a slip or fixed spline shaft.

Coupling Shaft Length (Center Line to Center Line or C L to C L) – The distance between the outermost universal joint centers on a driveshaft. Coupling shafts with fixed centers, it is the nominal dimension.

Cross – See Journal Cross.

Cross Hole – A through hole in each lug ear of a yoke used to locate a bearing cup assembly.

Deflector – See Slinger.

Driveline – An assembly of one or more coupling shafts and a driveshaft with provisions for axial movement, which transmits torque and/or rotary motion at a fixed or varying angular relationship from one drivetrain component to another.

Driveshaft – An assembly of one or two universal joints connected to a tubular shaft member which accommodates axial movement.
Driveshaft Length (Center Line to Center Line or \( Q_1 \) to \( Q_2 \)) – The distance between the outermost universal joint centers on a driveshaft. On driveshafts with variable length centers, it is usually measured in the compressed or installed lengths.

Ear – One of two projecting parts of a yoke symmetrically located with respect to the yoke’s rotational axis.

End Fitting – An end yoke or companion flange (including S.A.E., DIN and T-Type styles) that attaches a driveshaft to another drivetrain component.

End Yoke – A Quick Disconnect™ yoke that attaches a driveshaft to another drivetrain component.

Flange Yoke – A full-round or Quick Disconnect™ style yoke which attaches a driveshaft to a companion flange.

Flinger – See Slinger.

Glidecote® – The blue, nylon, wear-resistant coating on Spicer yoke shafts and tube shafts.

Grease Zerk (Nipple) Fitting – The fitting on the shoulder or center of a journal cross or on a relubicable slip spline that allows for lubrication.

Quick Disconnect™ Cross Hole – A semicircular hole located on the end of each lug ear of some end yoke and flange yoke designs used to locate a bearing cup assembly.

Inboard Yokes – Yokes that make up the ends of a driveshaft or coupling shaft assembly, i.e. tube yokes, slip yokes, yoke shafts, and center bearing end yokes.

Installation Height Tools – Round, indexing tools that are supplied with all Spicer Life Series® replacement universal joint kits to ensure proper bearing cup assembly installation specifications.

Journal Cross – The core component of a universal joint which is an intermediate drive member with four equally spaced trunnions in the same plane.

Lug Ear – See Ear.

Midship Shaft – A machined element consisting of spline teeth, a pilot for a center bearing and a piloting hub that attaches to the tube of a coupling shaft assembly.

Needle Rollers – One of the rolling elements of a bearing cup assembly.

Outboard Yokes – Yokes that are not a part of a driveshaft or coupling shaft assembly, i.e. transmission, axle, transfer case end yokes and/or companion flanges.

Phase Angle – The relative rotational position of each yoke on a driveshaft or driveline.

Pillow Block – Consists usually of a rolling element bearing and a bracket configuration for attachment.

Pressure Relief Hole – A hole in the welch plug of Spicer slip yokes that allows air to escape from the slip member assembly.

Purge – The act of flushing old grease and contaminants from universal joint kits and slip member assemblies with fresh grease.
Retaining Ring – See Snap Ring.

Retaining Ring Groove – See Snap Ring Groove.

Round Bearing Assembly – See Bearing Cup Assembly.

Seal Can – A metal “can” that permanently seals the slip member on a driveshaft. Usually found on European-style driveshaft assemblies.

Seal Guard – A covering member used to protect a bearing seal on the bearing cup assembly.

Serrated Flange – See T-Flange.

Shaft Support Bearing – See Center Bearing.

Slinger – A stamped metal or non-metal ring which prevents the entry of foreign matter into a center bearing, transmission, axle or transfer case.

Slip – The total permissible length of axial travel.

Slip Yoke – A yoke which accommodates axial movement.

Slip Yoke Plug – See Welch Plug.

Slip Yoke Seal – Pop-on or threaded ring that contains a seal that protects the slip member assembly from environmental contaminants and retains lubricant.

Snap Ring – A removable member used as a shoulder to retain and position a bearing cup assembly in a yoke cross hole.

Snap Ring Groove – A groove used to locate a snap ring.

Spline – A machined element consisting of integral keys (spline teeth) or keyways (spaces) equally spaced around a circle or portion thereof.

Spline Sleeve – A patented tubular-type, machined element consisting of internal splines which is attached to a tube or tube yoke in a driveshaft assembly. Found only in Spicer Life Series® driveshaft assemblies.

Spring Tab – A patented stamped metal plate that takes the place of a bearing plate and acts as a structural member by reducing looseness in a universal joint kit. Found only on Spicer Life Series® driveshaft assemblies.

Stub Shaft – See Tube Shaft.

Tang – A nib of metal found on Quick Disconnect™ end yoke and/or flange yoke style cross holes, used to locate a bearing cup assembly.

T-Flange – A companion flange and flange yoke design which has a serrated flange face. Found most often in European applications.

T-Type Flange – See T-Flange.

Thrust Washer – A washer found in the bottom of a bearing cup assembly that reduces needle roller friction, bearing heat and guards against end galling on the journal cross trunnions.

Tube – The tubular connecting member of a driveshaft. Pipe or piping is not an equivalent.

Tubing – See Tube.

Tubing O. D. (outside diameter) – The outside diameter of a tube.
**Tube Yoke** – A inboard yoke with a piloting hub for attachment to a tube or spline sleeve.

**Tube Shaft** – A machined element consisting of spline teeth and a piloting hub that attaches to the tube of a driveshaft assembly.

**Trunnion(s)** – Any of the four projecting journals of a cross.

**Universal Joint** – A mechanical device which can transmit torque and/or rotary motion from one shaft to another at fixed or varying angles of intersection of the shaft axes. Consisting usually of a journal cross, grease zerk (nipple) fitting and four bearing cup assemblies.

**Universal Joint Kit** – See Universal Joint.

**U-Joint** – See Universal Joint.

**Welch Plug** – A plug in the slip yoke face that seals off one end of the spline opening. Also known as a slip yoke plug.

**Weld Yoke** – See Tube Yoke.

**Yoke Lug Ear Cross Hole** – See Cross Hole.

**Yoke Shaft** – A slip member yoke with a male machined spline used for axial movement.