

- 3. Remove the flexplate from the crankshaft.
- 4. Remove the rear main seal retainer from the cylinder block.
- 5. Securely support the seal retainer and remove the seal, using a sharp pick.

To install:

- 6. Clean and inspect the retainer and retainer-to-cylinder block mating surfaces.
- 7. Apply a 0.060 in. (1.5mm) continuous bead of a suitable gasket maker to the cylinder block.
- 8. Install the seal retainer and tighten the bolts, in sequence, to 6.0–8.8 ft. lbs. (8–12 Nm).
- Install the new rear main seal using rear main seal installer T82L–6701–A and adapter T91P–6701–A or equivalents.
- 10. Install the flexplate and tighten the bolts, in a crisscross pattern, to 54–64 ft. lbs. (73–87 Nm).
- 11. Install the transmission and lower the vehicle
- 12. Connect the negative battery cable, start the engine and check for leaks.

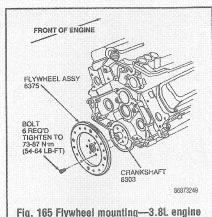
5.0L Engines

> See Figure 164

- 1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
- 2. Remove the transmission; refer to Section 7.
- 3. Remove the flexplate from the crankshaft.
- 4. Punch 2 holes in the crankshaft rear oil seal on opposite sides of the crankshaft, just above the bearing cap to cylinder block split line. Install a sheet metal screw in each of the holes or use a small slide hammer and pry the crankshaft rear main oil seal from the block.
- **→**Use extreme caution not to scratch the crankshaft oil seal surface.

To install:

- 5. Clean the oil seal recess in the cylinder block and main bearing cap.
- 6. Coat the seal and all of the seal mounting surfaces with oil. Position the seal on rear main



seal installer or an equivalent seal installer, and

- position the tool and seal to the rear of the engine.
 7. Alternate bolt tightening to seat the seal properly. The rear face of the seal must be within 0.005 in. (0.127mm) of the rear face of the block.
- 8. Install the flexplate. Apply pipe sealant to the flexplate bolt threads, then tighten them, in a crisscross pattern, to 75–85 ft. lbs. (102–115 Nm).
 - 9. Install the transmission and lower the vehicle.
- 10. Connect the negative battery cable, start the engine and check for leaks.

Flywheel/Flexplate

REMOVAL & INSTALLATION

3.8L Engine

See Figure 165

- 1. Remove the transaxle from the vehicle.
- 2. Remove the flywheel/flexplate attaching bolts and the flywheel.

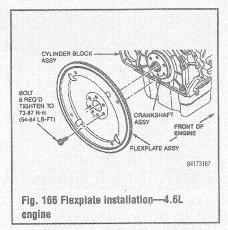
To install:

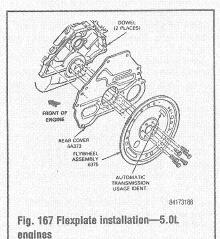
- All major rotating components including the flexplate/flywheel are individually balance to zero. Engine assembly balancing is not required. Balance weights should not be installed on new flywheels.
 - 3. Install the rear cover plate, if removed.
- 4. Position the flywheel on the crankshaft and install the attaching bolts. Tighten the attaching bolts to 54–64 ft. lbs. (73–87 Nm), using the standard cross-tightening sequence
 - 5. Install the transaxle.

4.6L & 5.0L Engines

See Figures 166 and 167

- 1. Disconnect the negative battery cable.
- 2. Remove the transmission; refer to Section 7.





- 3. Remove the retaining bolts and remove the flexplate from the crankshaft.
- 4. Inspect the flexplate for cracks or other damage. Check the ring gear for worn, chipped or cracked teeth. If the teeth are damaged, the entire flexplate must be replaced.

To install:

- 5. Make sure the crankshaft flange and flexplate mating surfaces are clean.
- 6. Position the flexplate on the crankshaft and install the retaining bolts.
- →On 5.0L engines, apply suitable pipe sealant to the flexplate bolt threads before installation.
- 7. On 4.6L engine, tighten the flexplate retaining bolts, in a crisscross pattern, to 54–64 ft. lbs. (73–87 Nm).
- 8. On 5.0L engines, tighten the flexplate retaining bolts, in a crisscross pattern, to 75–85 ft. lbs. (102–115 Nm).
- 9. Install the transmission and lower the vehicle. Connect the negative battery cable.