1) Hub Carrier Assembly Details.

Outboard Side



Instructions for assembling the above components in the correct sequence.

a) Fit circlip (5) into the inner circlip groove in the hub carrier.

b) Press wheel bearing [4] (shoulder inwards) into the hub carrier from the outboard side until it makes contact with circlip [5].

c) Fill the integrated seal of fitted bearing [4] with grease (not the bearing housing). [If using the SKF 361964, skip this step as they come pre-greased – PH]

d) To seal in the grease place dustshield [3] over the bearing and fit circlip [2] into its groove. e) Lay the hub carrier with its outboard face downwards and position bearing spacer [6] on top of the fitted bearing. Lightly grease the inner and outer surfaces of the bearing spacer before fitting. f) Press wheel bearing [7] (shoulder inwards) into the hub carrier from the inboard side until it makes contact with bearing spacer [6].

g) Fill the integrated seal of bearing [7] with grease.

h) Fit seal [8] into the hub carrier: its open side towards the engine.

Inboard Side

2) Driveshaft Assembly Details.

a) Press the hub carrier onto the outer driveshaft via the inner race of the outer bearing (check that the bearing spacer is not obstructing the path of the driveshaft before pressing it through).
b) Connect the splined yoke (located on the transaxle output shaft) to the new Spyder intermediate driveshaft using the universal joint provided.

c) Join the outer driveshaft, rubber drive coupling and intermediate driveshaft together using the bolts provided (see checklist for length of bolts).

[d) Remove the metal bands from the perimeter of the rubber coupling only after loosely fastening all 6 bolts. The bands hold the rubber in compression to allow the insertion of the bolts. Removing the bands before assembly is complete allows the rubber to expand creating difficulty in assembly to the yokes. PH]



NB. Rubber drive couplings can be installed the wrong way round. Each rubber drive coupling features 6* bonded in 7/16" bore bushes. To ensure correct operating clearances always mate the protruding bush faces with the three-leg drives and the bolt heads to the flush faces.

* [Removed the word "No." which indicates the number of items (6no=6ea), but makes for confusing reading. PH]

3) Wishbones Assembly Details.

a) Press the rubber bushings into the wishbones as shown on diagrams below.

Plan view lower right (O/S) rear wishbone



Plan view of upper left (N.S.) rear wishbone



b) Connect upper and lower wishbone to chassis using bolts provided (see checklist for length). c) Connect hub carrier to upper and lower rear wishbones using bolts provided (see checklist for length). At the same time connect the transaxle output yoke to the transmission. It is not necessary to use roll pins with the Spyder rear suspension conversion.

4) Damper Assembly Details.

New rear springs are included in the Spyder rear suspension conversion kit. These can either be installed on your existing dampers or, better still, onto new replacement units with adjustable spring seats.

a) Connect the upper ends of the rear dampers to the chassis using the rearmost pickup points. The optional 'bolt-on' pick-ups (if provided) are used to mount rear dampers when the chassis is fitted with the original Lotus suspension system.

b) If not already discarded, remove the steel bands from the rubber drive couplings. Press down on the lower rear wishbones in order to distort the drive couplings slightly and then connect the lower ends of the dampers to the lower wishbones. Use the special bolts and lockwashers provided to make the job secure.