

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Congratulations - your new Air Helper Springs are quality products capable of improving the handling and comfort of your vehicle. As with all products, proper installation is the key to obtaining all of the benefits your kit is capable of delivering. Please take a few minutes to read through the instructions to identify the components and learn where and how they are used. It is a good idea to start by comparing the parts in your kit with the parts list below.

The heart of the air spring kit is, of course, the air helper springs. Remember that the air helper springs must flex and expand during operation, so be sure that there is enough clearance to do so without rubbing against any other part of the vehicle.

Be sure to take all applicable safety precautions during the installation of the kit. The instructions listed in this brochure and the illustrations all show the left, or driver's side of the vehicle. To install the right side assembly simply follow the same procedures.

WARNING:

Do not inflate this assembly when it is unrestricted. The assembly must be restricted by the suspension or other adequate structure. Do not inflate beyond 100 psi. Improper use or over inflation may cause property damage or severe personal injury.

This kit includes inflation valves and air lines for each air spring. This will allow you to compensate for unbalanced loads. If you would rather have a single inflation valve system to provide equal pressure to both air springs, your dealer can supply the optional "T" fitting.

IMPORTANT!

For your safety and to prevent possible damage to your vehicle, do not exceed the maximum load recommended by the vehicle manufacturer (GVWR). Although your Air Helper Springs are rated at a maximum inflation pressure of 100 psi, this pressure may allow you to carry too great a load on some vehicles. It is best to have your vehicle weighed once it is completely loaded and compare that weight to the maximum allowed. Check your vehicle owner's manual or data plate on driver side door for maximum loads listed for your vehicle.

When inflating your Air Helper Springs, add air pressure in small quantities, checking pressure frequently during inflation. The air spring requires much less air volume than a tire and, therefore, inflates much quicker.

Tools Required

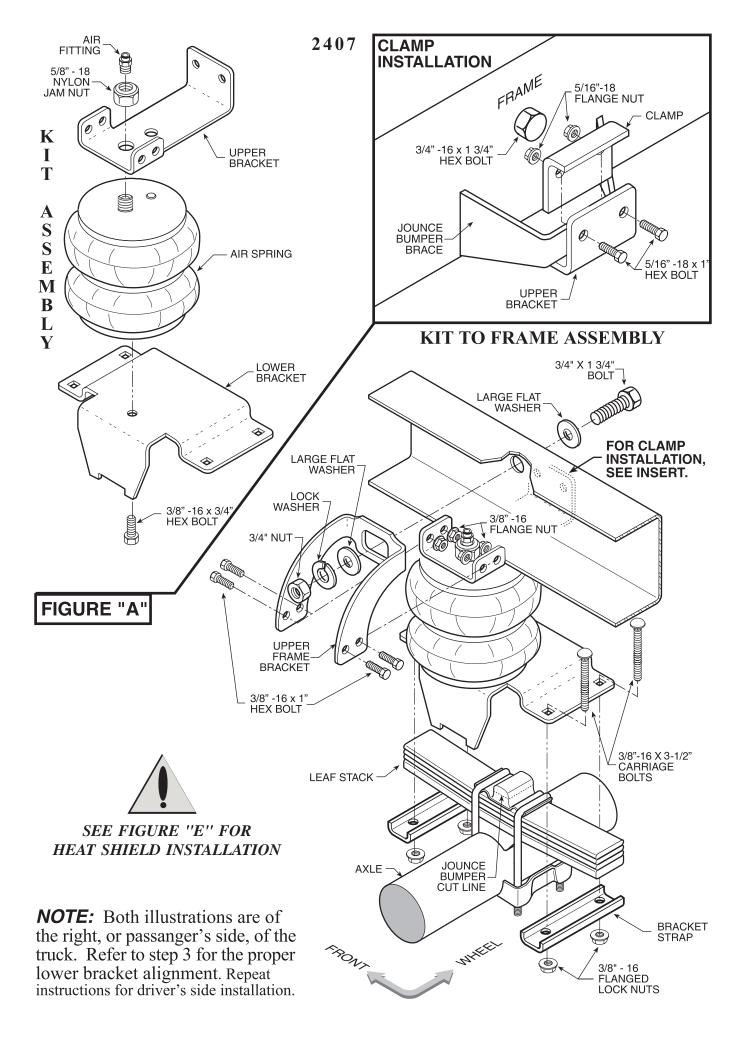
Hack Saw
(2) 1 1/8" End Wrench
(2) 9/16" EndWrenches
(2) 1/2" End Wrenches

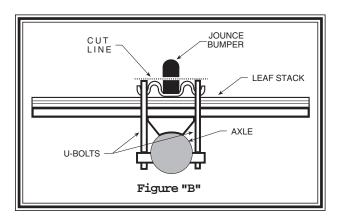
• 5/16" DRILL BIT • 3/8" DRILL BIT • 1/8" DRILL BIT • ELECTRIC DRILL

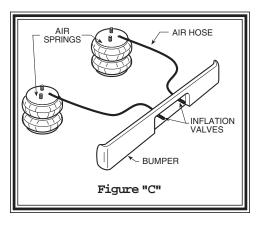
• UTILITY KNIFE OR RAZOR BLADE

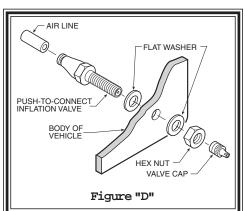
Parts list

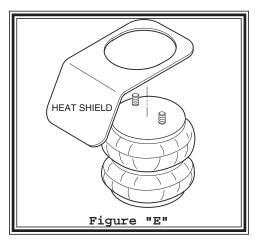
AIR SPRING	6766	2	3/4"-16 X 1 3/4" HEX BOLT		2
UPPER BRACKET	5492	2	3/4" LOCK WASHER		2
UPPER FRAME BRACKET	5491	2	3/4" FLAT WASHER		4
LOWER BRACKET	5494	2	3/4"-16 HEX NUT		2
CLAMPBRACKET	5493	2	5/8"-18 JAM NUT		2
BRACKETSTRAP	5086	4	5/16" FLAT WASHER		4
HEAT SHIELD	1004	1	18 ft. TUBING	0938	1
3/8"-16 X 1" HEX HEAD BOLT		8	INFLATION VALVE	3032	2
3/8"-16 FLANGE NUT		16	AIR FITTING	3048	2
5/16"-18 X 1" HEX HEAD BOLT		4	NYLON TIE WRAP		7
5/16"-18 FLANGE NUT		4	CAUTIONTAG		2
3/8"-16 X 3/4" HEX BOLT		2	THERMALSLEEVE		2
3/8"-16 X 3-1/2" CARRIAGE BOLT 8					











Note:

Please read thorough this manual completely before installing the air spring kit to your vehicle.

STEP 1 - PREPARE THE VEHICLE

With the vehicle on a solid, level surface chock the front wheels. Remove the negative battery cable. Raise the vehicle by the axle and remove the rear wheels. After the removal of the wheels lower the vehicle so the axle rests on jack stands rated for your vehicles weight. With a hack saw, cut the jounce bumper located under the frame rail **even** with the U-bolts, refer to Figures "A" and "B".

STEP 2 - PRE-ASSEMBLE THE KIT

Select a lower bracket from the kit and one air helper spring from your kit. Attach the lower bracket to the air spring using a 3/8-16 x

3/4" hex bolt, *see Figure "A"*. Next, select an upper bracket and the heat shield from the kit and install the heat shield between the upper bracket and the air spring. *See Figure "E"*. Attach the upper bracket using 5/8" jam nut. Install the air fitting into the air spring. Tighten the air fitting securely to engage the orange thread sealant, *see Figure "A"*.

STEP 3 - INSTALLING THE ASSEMBLY TO THE VEHICLE

Place the assembly on top of the leaf stack centered over the axle, see Figure "A". Attach the upper frame bracket to the upper bracket with the four 3/8"-16X1" hex bolts and hex nuts. Be sure to position the upper frame bracket so the large hole lines up over the large hole on the frame. Install the 3/4"-16x13/4" hex head bolt, 3/4" washers, 3/4" lock washer, and 3/4"-16 hex nut in the lager hole. Next, install the clamp bracket over the jounce bumper brace and attach it to the upper bracket with two 5/16"-18X1" hex bolts and nuts. See Figure "A". Once the position of the upper bracket is fixed, place the 3/8"-16 X 3-1/2" carriage bolts into the square holes in the lower bracket. Place the bracket straps under the leaf spring and attach them to the carriage bolts with the 3/8" flange lock nuts. See Figure "A".

STEP 4 - INSTALLATION OF THE DRIVER'S SIDE ASSEMBLY

Follow steps 1-3 with reverse orientations for assembly and installation of the drier's side assembly.

STEP 5 - INSTALL THE AIR LINE AND INFLATION VALVE

Uncoil the airline tubing and cut it into two equal lengths. *DONOT FOLD OR KINK THE AIRLINE TUBING*. Try to make the cut as square as possible. Insert one end of the airline tubing into the air fitting installed in the top of the air helper spring. Push the airline tubing into the fitting as far as possible. Select a location on the vehicle for the air inflation

valves. The location can be on the bumper or the body of the vehicle, as long as it is in a protected location so the valve will not be damaged, but maintain accessibility for the air chuck *see Figure "C"* on the next page. Drill a 5/16" hole and install the air inflation valve using two 5/16" flat washers per valve as supports *see Figure "D"*.

Route the airline tubing from the air helper spring to the valve, avoiding direct heat from the engine, exhaust pipe, and away from sharp edges. Thermal sleeves have been provided for these conditions. The airline tubing should not be bent or curved sharply as it may buckle. Secure the airline tubing in place with the nylon ties provided. Push the end of the airline tubing into the inflation valve as illustrated, *see Figure ''D''*.

STEP 6 - CHECK THE AIR SYSTEM

Once the inflation valves are installed, inflate the air helper springs to 70 psi and check the fittings for air leaks. Using a spray bottle, apply a solution of soap and water to the fittings. If a leak is detected at a airline tubing connection then check to make sure that the airline tube is cut as square as possible and that it is pushed completely into the fitting. The airline tubing can easily be removed from the fittings by exhausting all the pressure in the air springs and then pushing the collar towards the body of the fitting and then, with a gentle pull, remove the airline tubing. Reinstall the tubing and reinflate the air springs and check for leaks as noted above. If a leak is detected where the air fitting screws into the spring and tighten the air fitting into the air spring until the leak stops.

This now completes the installation. Install the wheels and torque the lug nuts to the manufacturer's specification. Raise the vehicle by the axle and remove the jack stands. Lower the vehicle to the ground. Reattach the negative battery cable and remove the wheel chocks from the front wheels. Before proceeding, check once again to be sure you have proper clearance around the air springs. With a load on your vehicle and the air helper springs inflated, you must have at least 1/2" clearance around the air springs. As a general rule, the air helper springs will support approximately 50 lbs. of load for each psi of inflation pressure (per pair). For example, 50 psi of inflation pressure will support a load of 2500 lbs. per pair of air helper springs. FOR BEST RIDE use only enough air pressure in the air helper springs to level the vehicle when viewed from the side (front to rear). This amount will vary depending on the load, location of load, condition of existing suspension and personal preference.

Note:

Too much air pressure in the air helper springs will result in a firmer ride, while too little air pressure will allow the air helper spring to bottom out over rough conditions. Too little air pressure will not provide the improvement in handling that is possible. TO PREVENT POSSIBLE DAMAGE MAINTAIN A MINIMUM OF 5 psi IN THE AIR HELPER SPRINGS AT ALL TIMES.

Note:

MIN PRESSURE

5 PSI

MAX PRESSURE (LOADED) 100 PSI

