

LoadLifter 7500 XL™



Installation Guide



Ford SD F-250/F-350 4WD SRW (Single Rear Wheel)

Kit 57552

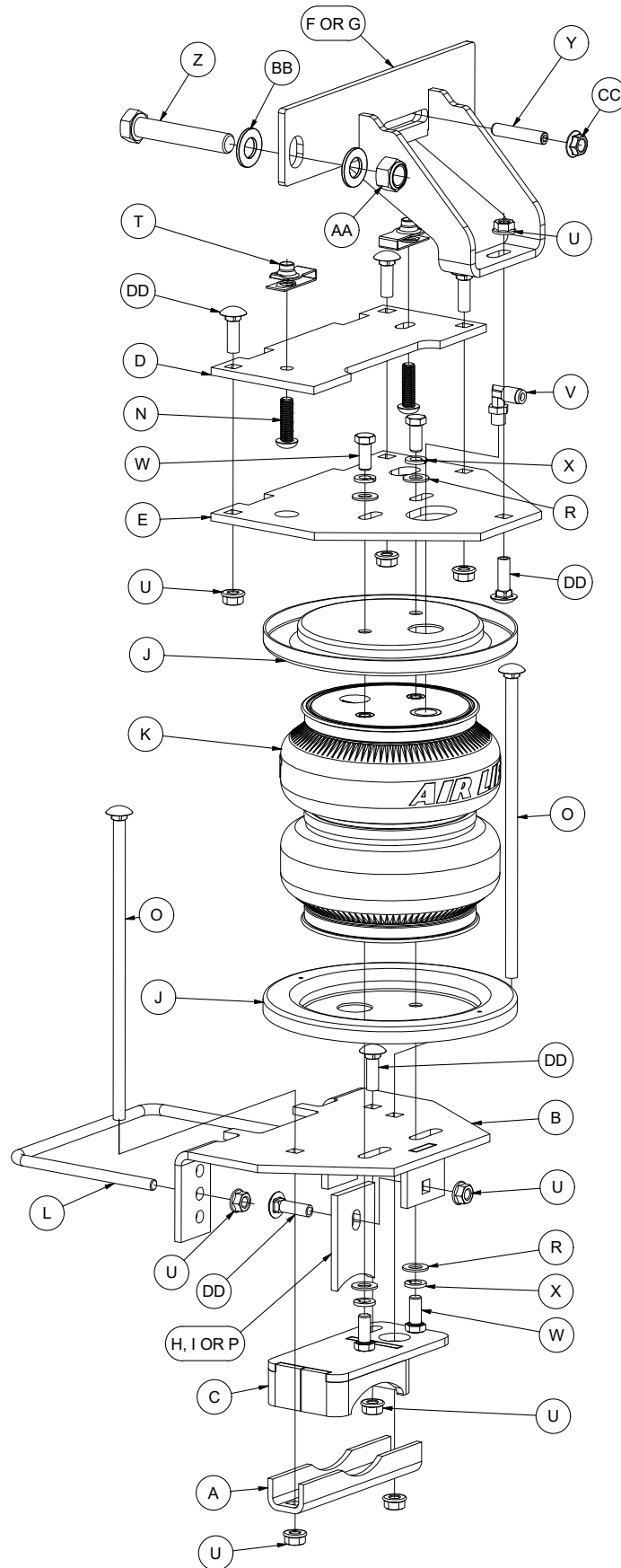
For maximum effectiveness and safety, please read these instructions completely before proceeding with installation.

Failure to read these instructions can result in an incorrect installation.

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Installation Diagram



Driver's
(left) Side

Fig. 1

Hardware and Tools Lists

HARDWARE LIST

Item	Part#	Description	Qty
A	01531	Clamp bar	2
B	03069	Lower bracket	2
C	03224	Lower bracket, cup	2
D	07974	Upper frame bracket	2
E	07925	Upper air spring bracket	2
F	07895	RH upper frame brace	1
G	07645	LH upper frame brace	1
H	03911	Lower leg adapter, Tremor	2
I	11688	Lower leg adapter, 3.5" axle	2
J	11897	Roll plate	4
K	58115	Air spring	2
L	11770	U-bolt	2
N	17366	M10-1.5 x 35mm Button-head cap screw	4
O	17387	3/8"-16 x 10" Carriage bolt	4
P	11690	Lower leg adapter, 4" axle	2
R	18444	3/8" Flat washer	8
S*	18501	M8 Flat washer	2
T	18622	M10-1.5mm, Short universal nut	4
U	18422	3/8"-16 Serrated flange lock nut	20
V	21830	1/4" NPT x 1/4" PTC swivel 90 degree fitting	2
W	17203	3/8"-24 x 7/8" Hex bolt	8
X	18427	3/8" Lock washer	8
Y	17525	M10 x 1.5 x 50mm Set screw	1
Z	17348	5/8"-11 x 4 1/2" Hex cap screw	3
AA	18548	5/8"-11 Nylon lock nut	3
BB	18449	5/8"-11 Flat washer	6
CC	18651	M10 x 1.5 Serrated flange lock nut	1
DD	17134	3/8"-16 x 1" Carriage bolt	12
EE*	10466	Zip ties	6
FF*	21230	Valve cap	2
GG*	21234	Rubber washer	2
HH*	18411	Small star washer	2
II*	21233	5/16" Hex nut	4
JJ*	20086	Air line assembly	1

* These parts are not shown in the Installation Diagram (Fig. 1).

TOOLS LIST

Description	Qty
Metric & standard open-end box wrenches	set
Ratchet with metric and standard sockets	set
Drill and 5/16" drill bit	1
Torque wrench	1
Hex key wrenches metric and standard	set
9/16" Crows foot adapter	1
9/16" Ratchet combo wrench	1
Mid-size adjustable wrench	1
Hose cutter, razor blade or sharp knife	1
Hoist or floor jack	1
Safety stands	2
Safety glasses	1
Air compressor or compressed air source	1
Spray bottle with dish soap/water solution	1

Introduction

The purpose of this publication is to assist with the installation and maintenance of the LoadLifter 7500 XL air spring kit. LoadLifter 7500 XL kits utilize sturdy, reinforced, commercial-grade double-convolute bellows.

The air springs are manufactured like a tire with layers of rubber and cords that control growth. LoadLifter 7500 XL kits are recommended for most 3/4- and 1-ton pickups and SUVs with leaf springs and provide up to 7,500 pounds (3,402kg) of load-leveling support with air adjustability from 5-100 PSI (.34-7BAR).

It is important to read and understand the entire installation guide before beginning installation or performing any maintenance, service or repair.

NOTATION EXPLANATION

Hazard notations appear in various locations in this publication. Information which is highlighted by one of these notations must be observed to help minimize risk of personal injury or possible improper installation which may render the vehicle unsafe. Notes are used to help emphasize areas of procedural importance and provide helpful suggestions. The following definitions explain the use of these notations as they appear throughout this guide.



DANGER

INDICATES IMMEDIATE HAZARDS WHICH WILL RESULT IN SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.



WARNING

INDICATES HAZARDS OR UNSAFE PRACTICES WHICH COULD RESULT IN SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.



CAUTION

INDICATES HAZARDS OR UNSAFE PRACTICES WHICH COULD RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE MACHINE OR MINOR PERSONAL INJURY.

Installing the System

PREPARING THE VEHICLE

1. Raise the vehicle and support it in a way, using safety stands or equivalent, that the axle can be safely lowered away from the frame. This will need to be done in order for the air spring assembly to be put into position between the axle and frame (Fig. 2).

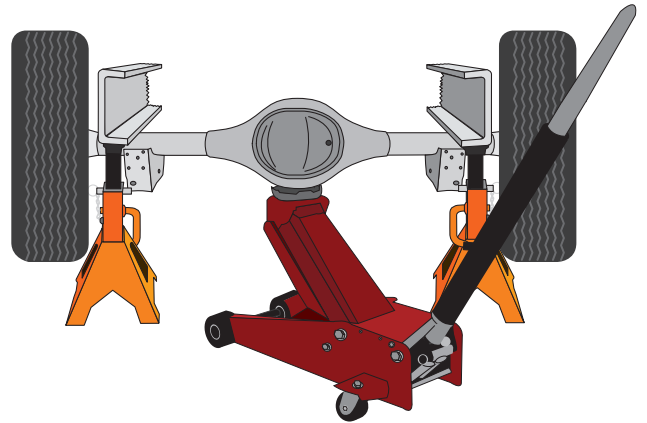


Fig. 2

INSTALLING THE UPPER FRAME BRACKETS

1. Unbolt and remove the jounce bumper assembly from under the frame on both sides (Fig. 3).



Fig. 3

2. Remove the clip-in studs by prying on the hinged end with a screwdriver to release. Pull all four clip-in studs out of the frame (Fig. 4).

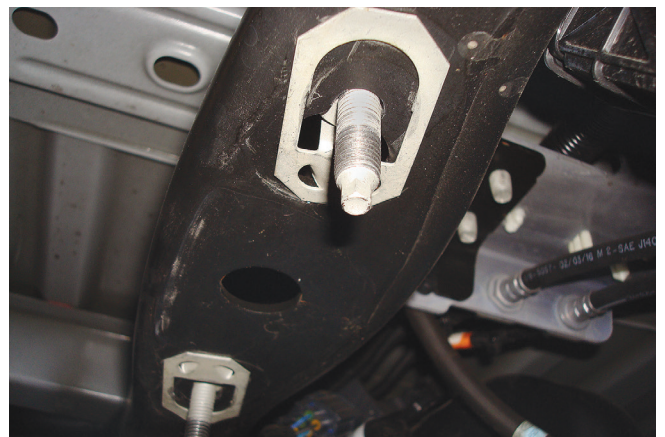


Fig. 4

3. Install the universal nuts (T) into the frame rail, lining up the holes in the frame and the threads in the nuts so that a bolt can be installed (Fig. 5).

TECH TIP

A flat-tipped screwdriver works well for installing the universal nut into position.

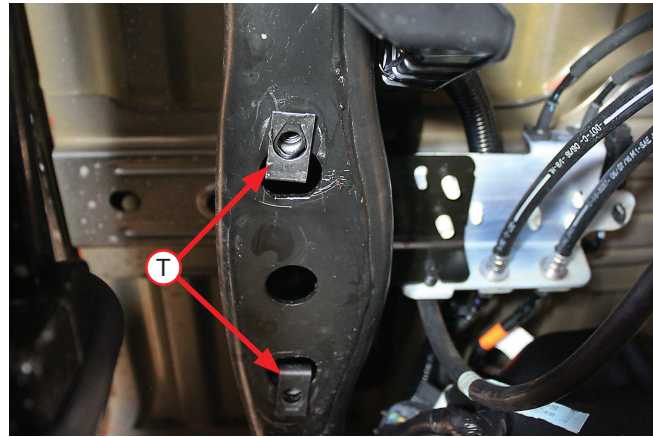


Fig. 5

4. Insert the 3/8"-16 x 1" carriage bolts (DD) into the upper frame bracket (D). Install the upper frame bracket onto the frame using the M10-1.5 x 35mm button-head cap screws (N) so that the large cut-out on the side of the bracket is inboard of the frame rail and the slotted hole in the center is forward (Fig. 6). Torque hardware to 38 lb.-ft. (52Nm).

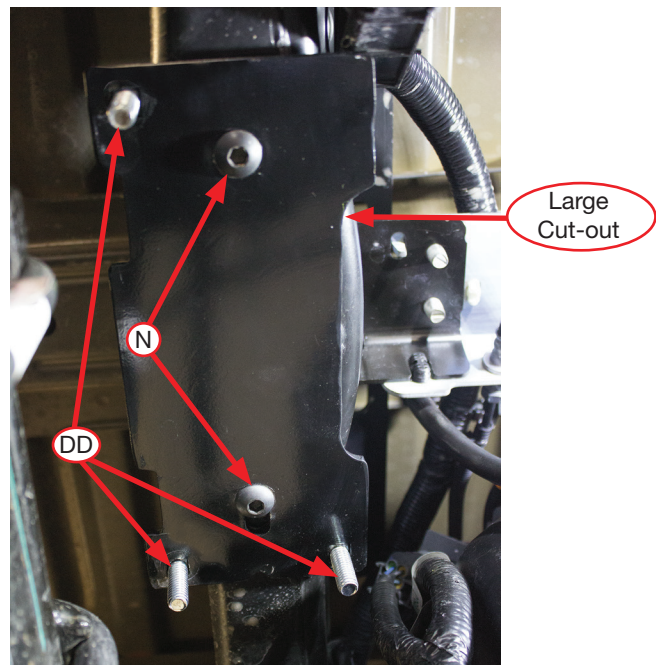


Fig. 6

AIR SPRING AND BRACKET ASSEMBLY

1. Install the swivel elbow fitting (V) into the top of the air spring finger-tight. Tighten the swivel fitting an additional one and a half turns. Place a roll plate (J) on top of the air spring (Fig. 7).

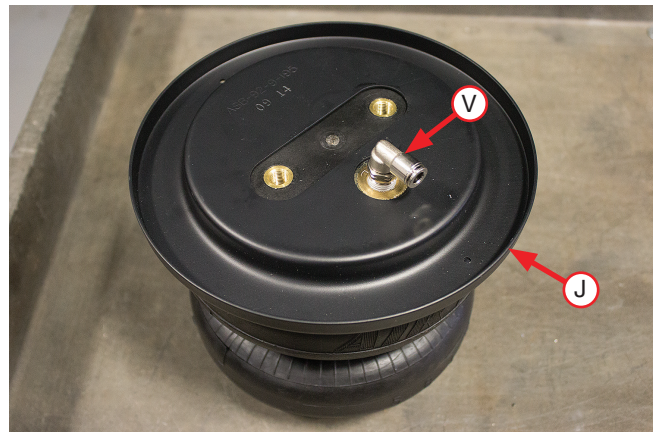


Fig. 7

2. Insert 3/8"-16 x 1 1/4" carriage bolts (M) into the square holes on the brackets, then secure the upper air spring bracket (E) onto the top of the air springs using 3/8"-24 x 7/8" hex bolts (W), 3/8" lock washers (X) and 3/8" flat washers (R). At this stage, the air spring assemblies are left- and right-hand units. Push the brackets as far forward as possible (Fig. 8). Torque the hardware to no more than 20 lb.-ft. (27Nm).

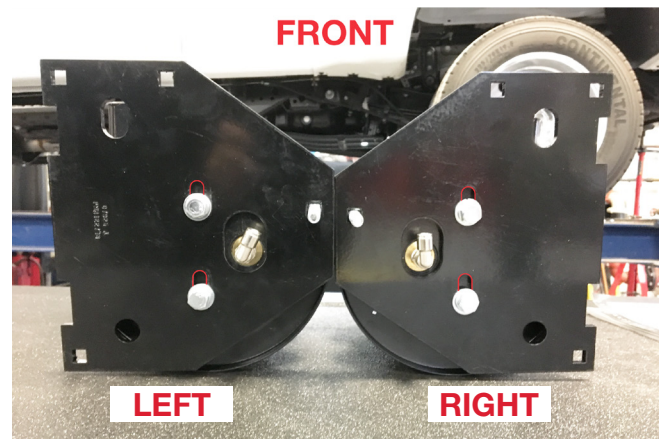


Fig. 8

3. Flip the assemblies over and set a roll plate onto the bottom of the air spring (Fig. 9).



Fig. 9

4. Insert a 3/8"-16 X 1.00" carriage bolt (DD) through the top of the lower bracket (B) as shown in Fig. 10. Flip the assembly over and set the lower bracket cup (C) onto the lower bracket and over the carriage bolt (Fig. 11). Cap with 3/8"-16 serrated flange lock nut (U) and snug the nut only. Leave loose enough for the bracket to move freely in the slot.

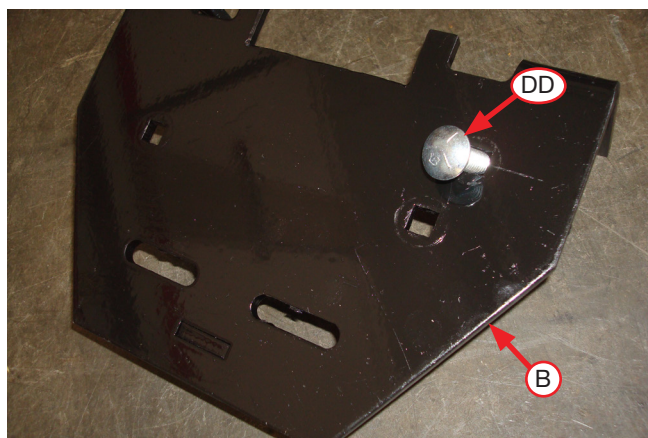


Fig. 10

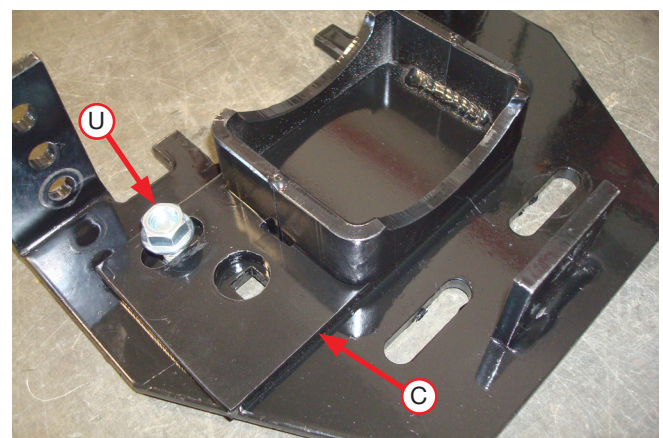


Fig. 11

5. Insert two 3/8"-16 x 10" carriage bolts (O) through the remaining square holes in the lower bracket (B) (Fig. 12).

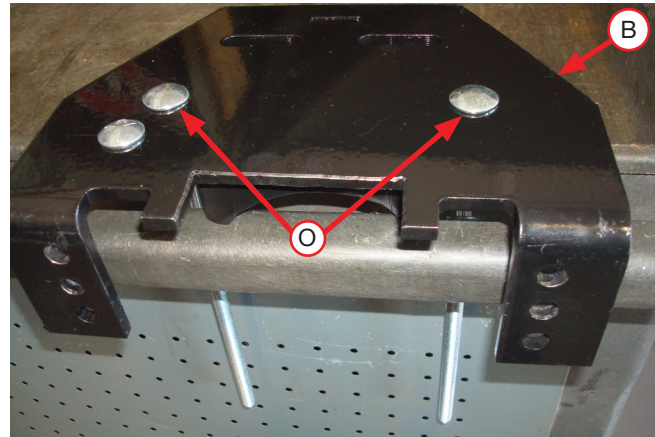


Fig. 12

6. Set the lower bracket assemblies onto the air springs with a roll plate installed and attach with two 3/8"-24 x 7/8" hex bolts (W), 3/8" lock washers (X) and 3/8" flat washers (R) (Fig. 13). Push the lower bracket as far forward as possible. Refer to Fig. 14. Torque the hardware to no more than 20 lb.-ft. (27Nm).

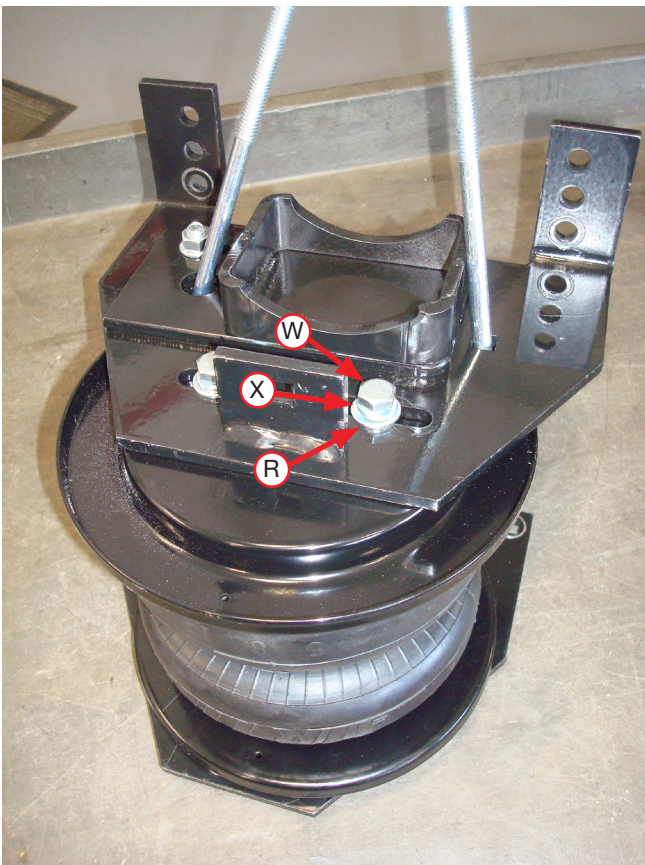


Fig. 13

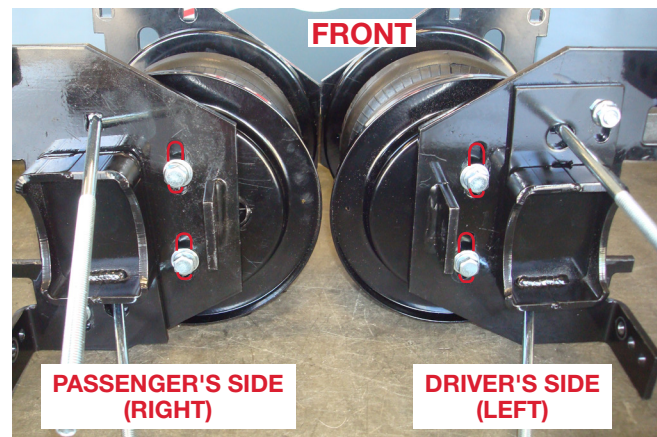


Fig. 14

7. Select the appropriate leg adapter for the specific vehicle as noted in the chart. Use Tremor adapter (H) for Tremor models. For non-Tremor models, use the 3.5" (I) or 4" (P) adapter depending on what the vehicle has for the axle diameter. Attach the appropriate adapter with a 3/8"-16 x 1" carriage bolt (DD) and 3/8" serrated flange lock nut (U) (Fig. 15). Install as shown (Fig. 16). Push adapter against the lower bracket and torque the hardware to 16 lb.-ft. (14Nm).

Application	Adapter Part #
3.5" Axle	11688 (I)
4" Axle	11690 (P)
Tremor	03911 (H)

Table 1

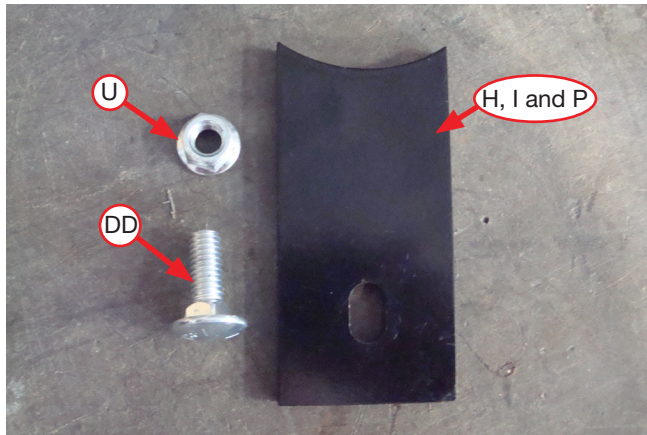


Fig. 15

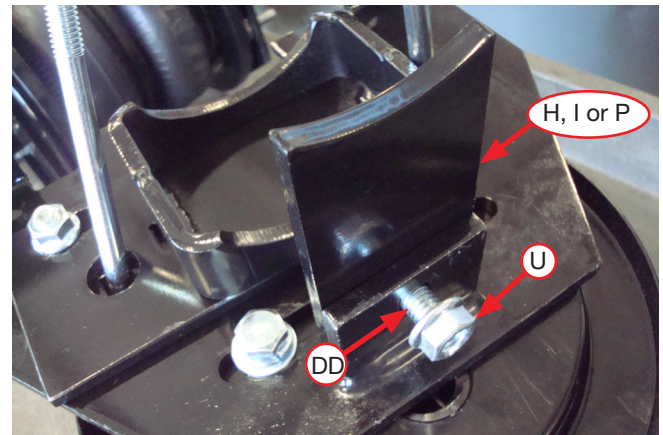


Fig. 16

8. Refer to Fig. 17 for the driver's (left) and passenger's (right) side assemblies.



Fig. 17

PREPPING THE VEHICLE

1. To make room for the lower bracket leg it will be necessary to move the ABS line that is attached to the brake line/ABS bracket mounted on the axle. To do this, first remove the tree mount from the bottom, left side of the bracket (Fig. 18).



Fig. 18

2. Zip tie the ABS line to the hard brake line (red circle) to keep it away from the lower support leg (Fig. 19).

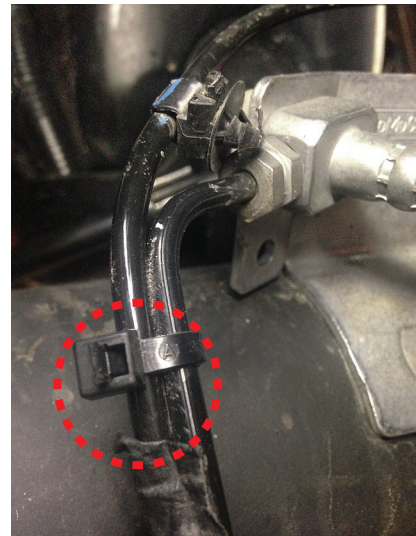


Fig. 19

INSTALLING THE BRACES

1. To install the driver's (left) side upper brace (G), if equipped, remove the rearward fifth wheel bracket hardware, set aside for later use (Fig. 20).



Fig. 20

2. Locate the two M10 bolts holding the brake line bracket to the frame (Fig. 21). Unbolt both and pull the bracket away from the frame (Fig. 22).

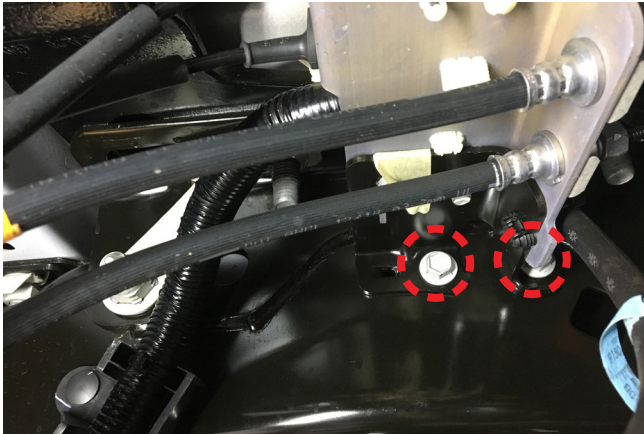


Fig. 21



Fig. 22

3. Install the 50mm set screw (Y) into the rearward threaded hole. Leave about 30mm (1.20") protruding from the frame (Fig. 23).

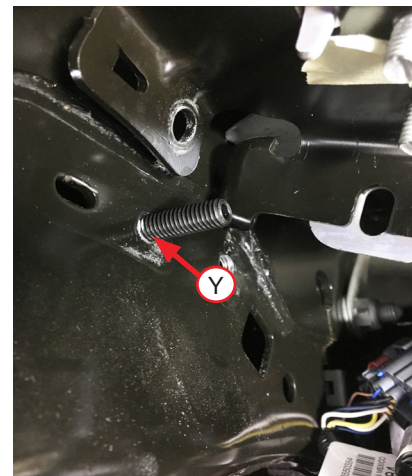


Fig. 23

4. Set the upper brace (G) in place over the 50mm set screw (Y) and against the frame. Ensure the hole in the rear of the brace lines up with the fifth wheel bracket hole in the frame. Set the stock brake line bracket, previously removed, over the 50mm set screw and on top of the brace. Thread the M10 serrated flange lock nut (CC) onto the set screw. Reinstall the factory fifth wheel hardware previously removed (if equipped) or use the supplied 5/8" (Z, AA, BB) hardware through the frame and brace (Fig. 24 & Fig. 25). Leave loose at this time.

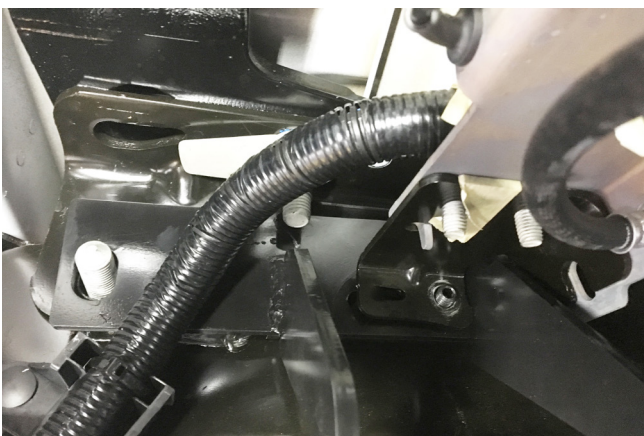


Fig. 24



Fig. 25

- To install the passenger's (right) side upper brace (F) locate the clip (red circle Fig. 26) that holds the wiring harness for the O2 sensor. Remove and discard the clip as it will no longer be needed.

NOTE

Some models may not have the O2 sensor clip.

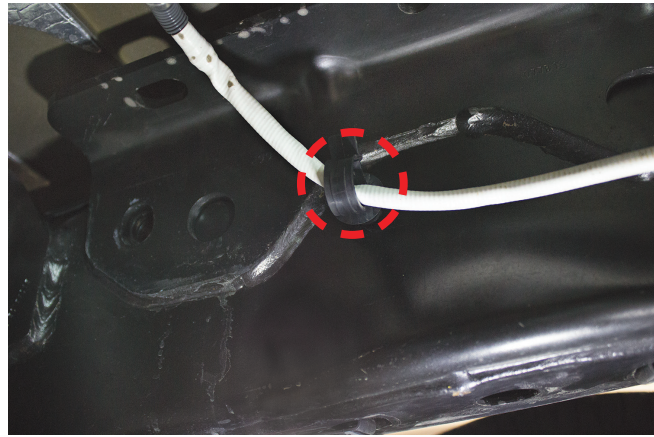


Fig. 26

- Remove the factory fifth wheel hitch hardware (if equipped), from the holes in the side of the frame. Using the existing holes in the frame, attach the upper frame brace (F) to the frame using the factory hitch hardware removed or the 5/8" (Z, AA, BB) hardware supplied (Fig. 27). Leave loose at this time.

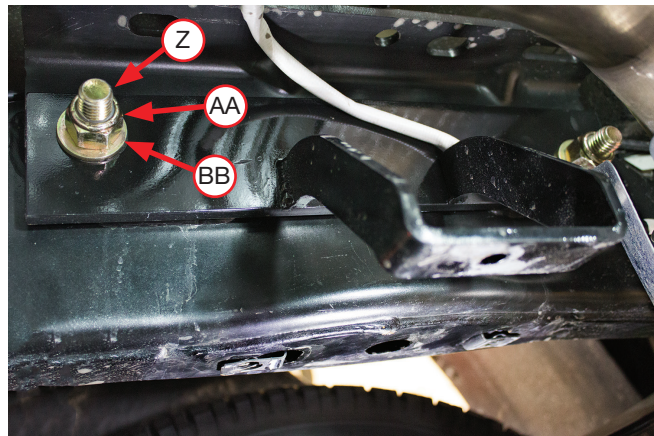


Fig. 27

INSTALLING THE AIR SPRING ASSEMBLIES

1. With the vehicle supported by safety stands, drop the axle or raise the body so that the assemblies can be put into position in between the axle and frame. Set the driver's (left) side and passenger's (right) side assemblies into position so that the lower bracket cup nests on the jounce bumper strike plate for single rear wheel (SRW) or the axle for dual rear wheel (DRW) applications.

NOTE

If you have a sway bar, insert the carriage bolts through the clamp bar (A) as you set the assemblies into position over the axle (see Fig. 31).

2. Once assemblies are in position on the jounce bumper strike plate or axle, push the lower bracket so that it is flush against the leaf spring stack and both flanges on the lower bracket are locked around the stock U-bolts (Fig. 28).

NOTE

The flanges need to be oriented so that they lock around the truck's existing leaf spring U-bolts.

On the driver's (left) side, the long carriage bolt in the lower bracket will be between the hard brake line and axle (Fig. 34). On the passenger's (right) side, the carriage bolt will be on the back side of the brake line (Fig. 35).

3. Install the U-bolts (L) around the stock leaf spring U-bolts and insert through the closest set of holes that will position the U-bolts closest to the leaf spring (Fig. 29). Cap with 3/8"-16 serrated flange lock nuts (U). Snug the bolts evenly, just tight enough to hold the lower bracket flush against the stock U-bolts.

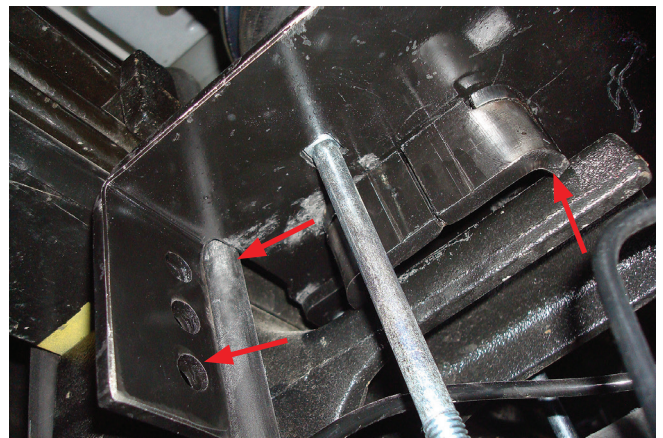


Fig. 28

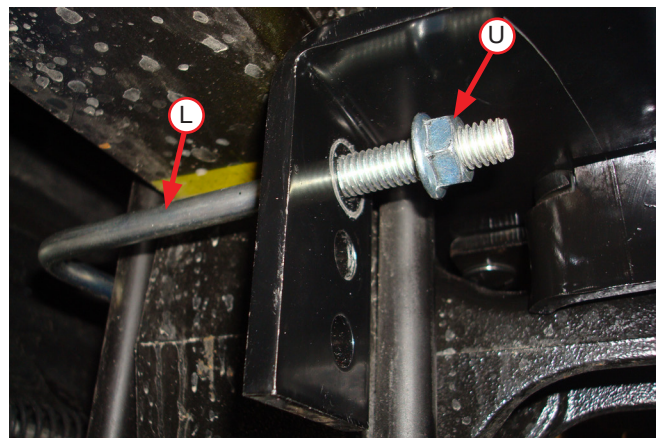
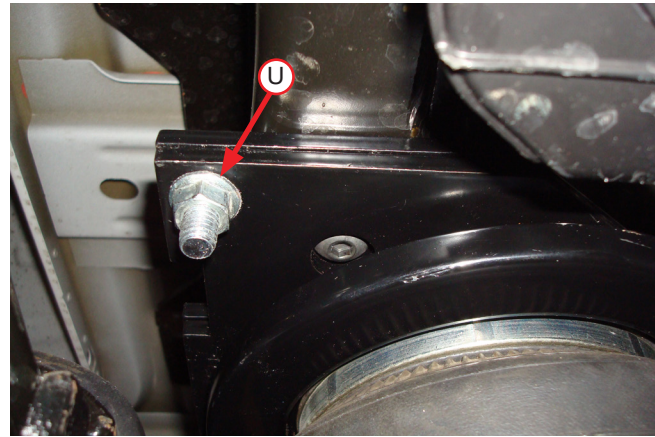
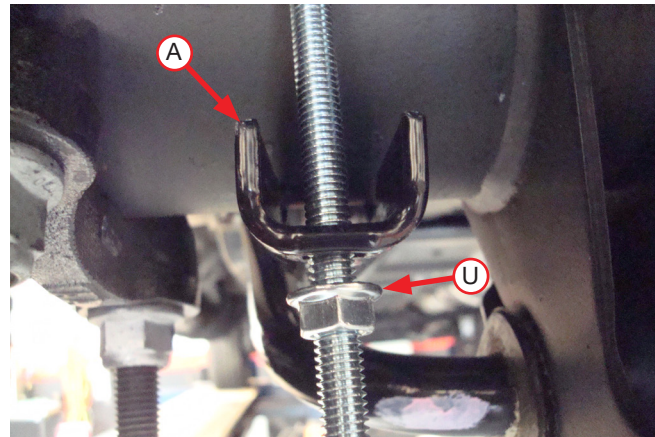


Fig. 29

4. Before proceeding, ensure the 90 degree fittings are pointing inboard toward the center of the vehicle. While raising the axle or lowering the body of the vehicle, align the previously installed upper frame bracket carriage bolts (including the one on the air spring bracket) with the air spring bracket/frame brace holes so the carriage bolts protrude. Cap all the carriage bolts with the 3/8" Serrated flange lock nuts (U) (Fig. 30). Snug the bolts down first then torque to 31 lb.-ft. (42Nm).
5. Torque the frame brace/fifth wheel 5/8" hardware supplied (Z, AA, BB if used) to 150 lb.-ft. (203Nm). If using the stock fifth wheel hardware removed, torque to 180 lb.-ft. (244Nm).
6. Torque the M10 serrated flange lock nut on the driver's (left) side brace to 37 lb.-ft. (50Nm).
7. Finish raising the axle or lowering the body and remove safety stands.
8. If not already completed (sway bar noted earlier), set the lower clamp bars (A) over the carriage bolts located under the axle (Fig. 31). Attach with the 3/8" serrated flange lock nut (U). Evenly torque the lower clamp bar hardware to 16 lb.-ft. (22Nm).


Fig. 30

Fig. 31

TECH TIP

For sway bar applications it is acceptable to tighten the front carriage bolt hardware down more than the rear to gain more clearance on the sway bar. Also, it may be necessary to use a 9/16" crows foot adapter to properly torque the hardware.

9. Finish tightening the U-bolt hardware previously snugged by torquing to 10 lb.-ft. (14Nm).

10. On vehicles that have a sway bar, it will be necessary to cut the front carriage bolt just below the nut, so it does not contact the sway bar (Fig. 32).

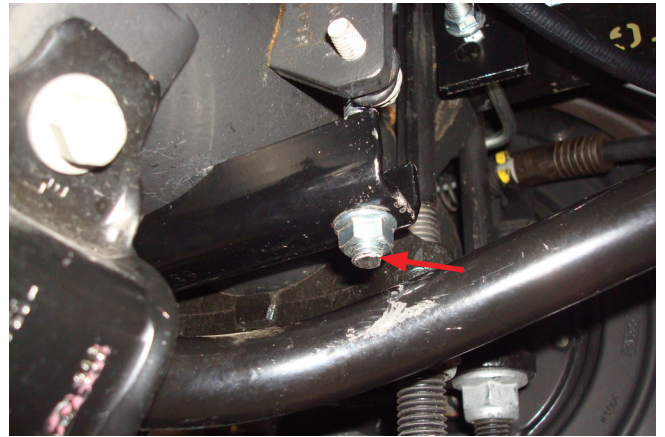


Fig. 32

11. Torque the nut (Q) to 32 lbs. ft (43 N-m) on both sides (Fig. 33).

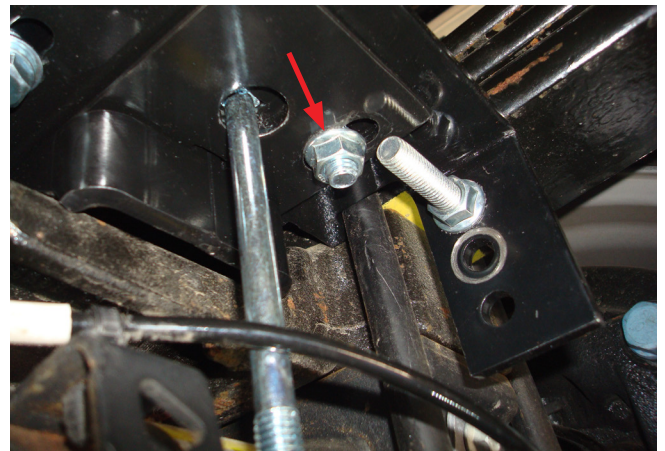


Fig. 33

12. Once the lower brackets are secured, make sure that the brake and ABS lines are not rubbing against the lower bracket carriage bolt. It may be necessary to pull or push the hard brake line away and tie off the ABS line to gain clearance. Note: on the passenger's (right) side, it may be necessary to pull the ABS tree mount out of the top of the bracket. Re-attach by installing the tree mount to the back hole on the bracket and tie off with a zip tie if necessary (Figs. 34 & 35).

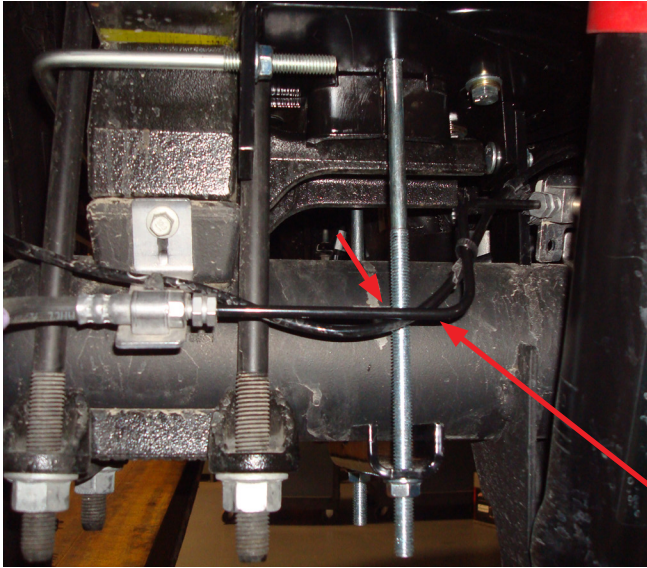


Fig. 34

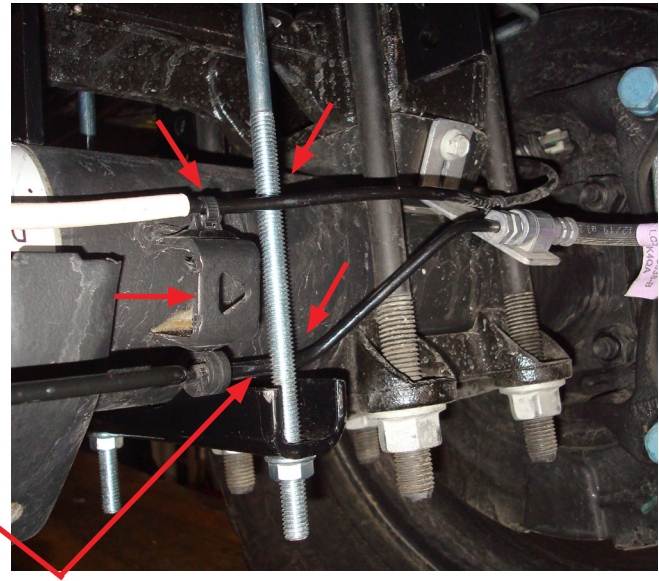


Fig. 35

If the hard brake line is resting on the lower bracket carriage bolts on either side, push or pull the brake line out of the way.

13. The axle vent tube will also have to be zip tied to one of the brake soft lines in order to keep it out of the way of the air spring assembly (Fig. 36 & Fig. 37).

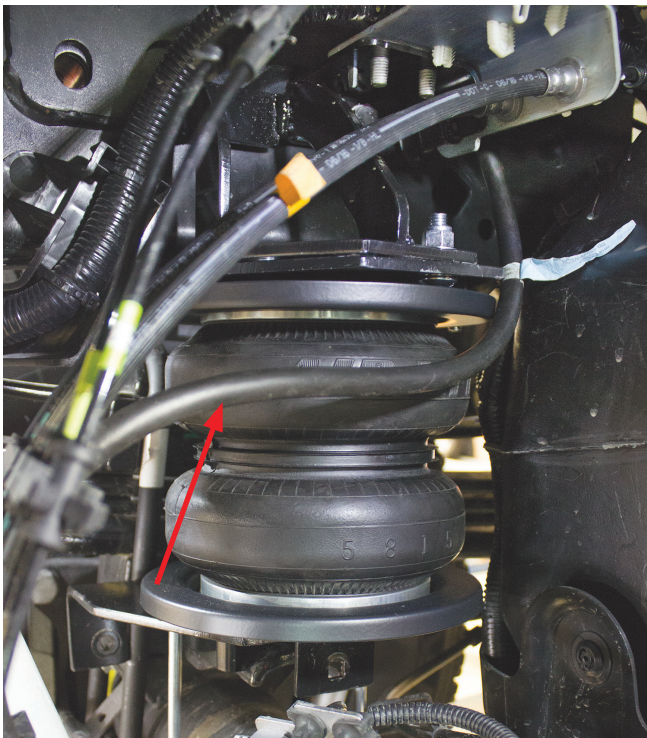


Fig. 36



Fig. 37

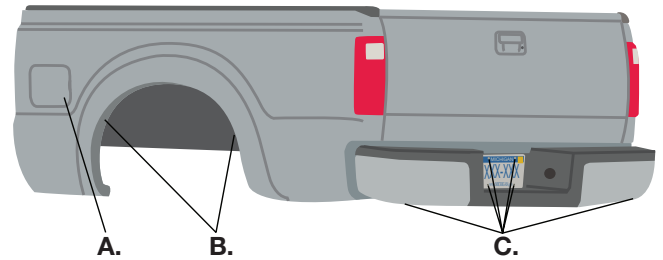
Installing the Air Lines

1. Choose the locations for the Schrader valves and drill a 5/16" (8mm) hole, if necessary (Fig. 38).
2. Cut the air line in half. Make clean, square cuts with a razor blade or hose cutter (Fig. 39). Do not use scissors or wire cutters.

CAUTION

KEEP AT LEAST 6" (152MM) OF CLEARANCE BETWEEN ALL AIR LINES AND THE EXHAUST SYSTEM. AVOID SHARP BENDS AND EDGES.

3. Use zip ties to secure the air line to fixed points along the chassis. Do not pinch or kink the air line. Leave at least 2" (51mm) of slack in the air line to allow for any movement that might pull on the air line. The minimum bend radius for the air line is 1" (25mm).
4. Install the Schrader valve in the chosen location (Fig. 40).



A. Inside fuel tank filler door
 B. Inside rear wheel wells
 C. License plate or rear bumper area

Fig. 38

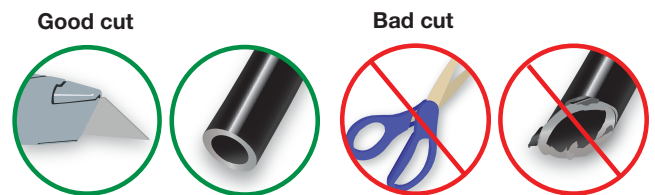


Fig. 39

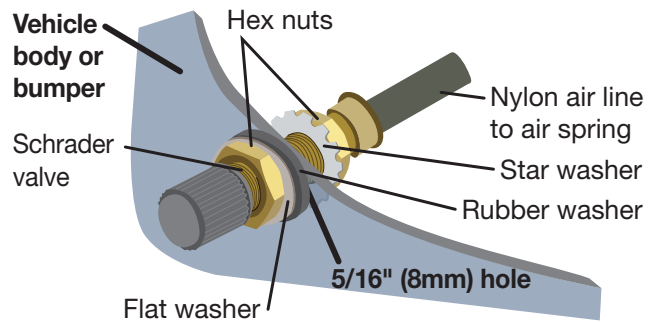


Fig. 40

INSTALLING THE HEAT SHIELD

1. Attach the metal heat shield to the exhaust where it is closest to the air spring. Slide the air line thermal sleeve over the nylon air line and place it where the air line is closest to the exhaust (Fig. 41).

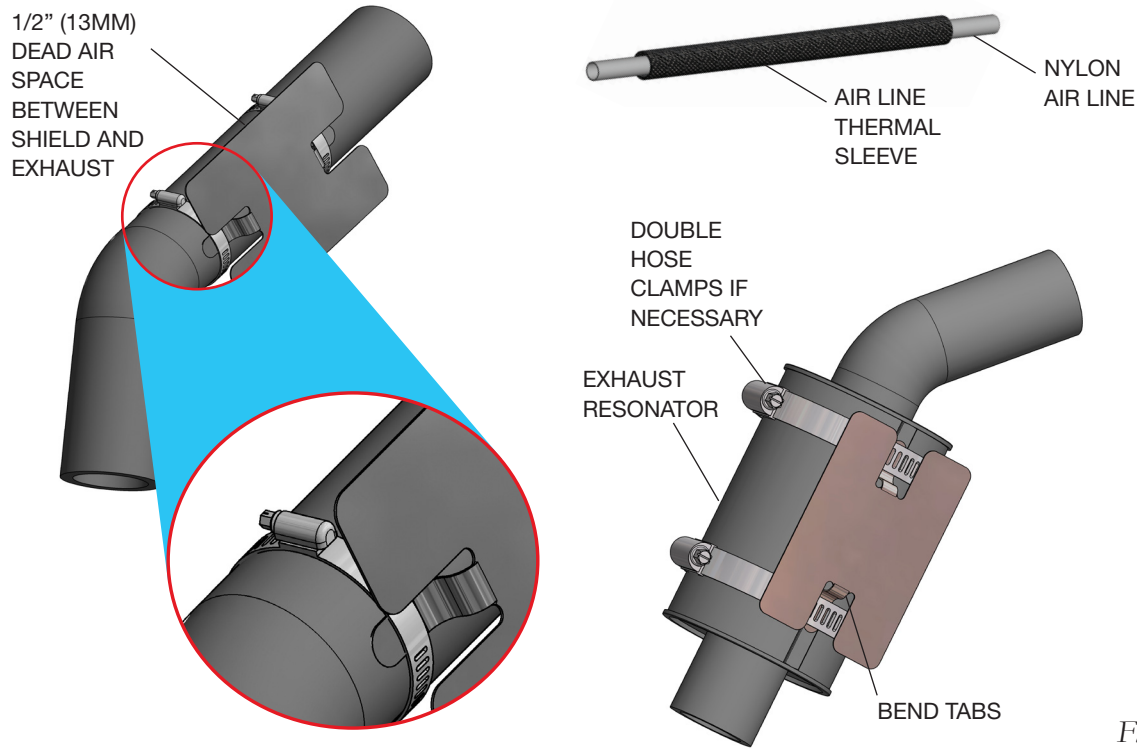
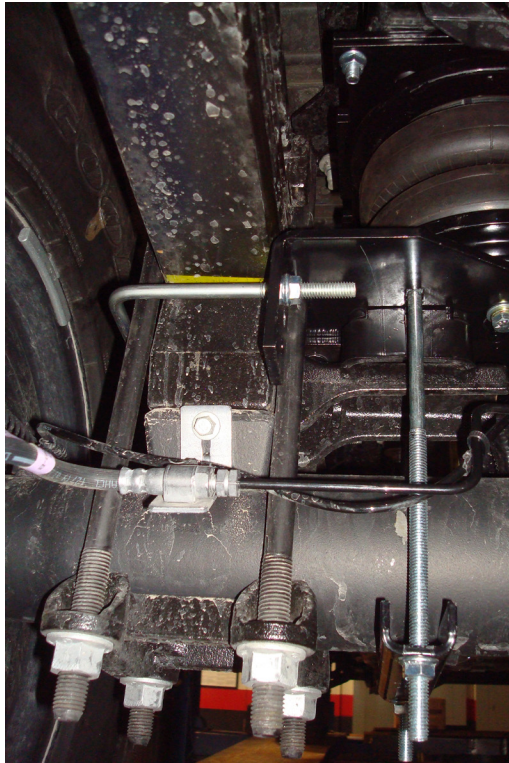


Fig. 41

FINISHED INSTALLATION PHOTOS

1. The following images show the finished installation of both sides for F250 & F350 SRW applications (Figs. 42-45).



Driver's (left) side installation
from the rear

Fig. 42



Driver's (left) side installation
from the middle

Fig. 43



Passenger's (right) side installation
from the rear

Fig. 44



Passenger's (right) side installation
from the middle

Fig. 45

INSTALLATION CHECKLIST

- Clearance test** — Inflate the air springs to 40-60 PSI (2.8-4.1BAR) and make sure there is at least 1/2" (13mm) clearance from anything that might rub against each air spring. Be sure to check the tire, brakes, frame, shock absorbers and brake cables.
- Leak test before road test** — Inflate the air springs to 40-60 PSI (2.8-4.1BAR) and check all connections for leaks. All leaks must be eliminated before the vehicle is road tested.
- Heat test** — Be sure there is sufficient clearance from heat sources, at least 6" (152mm) for air springs and air lines. If a heat shield was included in the kit, install it. If there is no heat shield, but one is required, call Air Lift customer service at (800) 248-0892.
- Fastener test** — After 500 miles (800km), recheck all bolts for proper torque.
- Road test** — The vehicle should be road tested after the preceding tests. Inflate the air springs to recommended driving pressures. Drive the vehicle 10 miles (16km) and recheck for clearance, loose fasteners and air leaks.
- Operating instructions** — If professionally installed, the installer should review the operating instructions with the owner. Be sure to provide the owner with all of the paperwork that came with the kit.

MAINTENANCE AND USE GUIDELINES

1. Check air pressure weekly.
2. Always maintain normal ride height. Never inflate beyond 100 PSI (7BAR).
3. If the system develops an air leak, use a soapy water solution to check all air line connections and the inflation valve core before deflating and removing the air spring.

Minimum Recommended Pressure
5 PSI (.34BAR)

Maximum Air Pressure
100 PSI (7BAR)

CAUTION

FOR SAFETY AND TO PREVENT POSSIBLE DAMAGE TO THE VEHICLE, DO NOT EXCEED MAXIMUM GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT RATING (GVWR) OR PAYLOAD RATING, AS INDICATED BY THE VEHICLE MANUFACTURER.

ALTHOUGH THE AIR SPRINGS ARE RATED AT A MAXIMUM INFLATION PRESSURE OF 100 PSI (7BAR), THE AIR PRESSURE ACTUALLY NEEDED IS DEPENDENT ON LOAD AND GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT RATING.

Load**Lifter**[™] series

Ride**Control**[™]

Air Lift **1000** HD[™]

Air Lift **1000**[™]



User Guide

Which kit is on the vehicle?

LoadLifter 5000 Ultimate Plus

Stainless steel roll plates, braided stainless steel air lines



LoadLifter 5000 Ultimate

Black powder-coated steel roll plates



LoadLifter 5000

Zinc-coated steel roll plates



LoadLifter 7500XL

"5815" on side of air springs



RideControl

Sleeve-style air springs



Air Lift 1000HD

Black air springs inside coil springs



Air Lift 1000

Red air springs inside coil springs



MY PRESSURE SETTINGS

Left

Right

Both

Camper _____

Boat trailer _____

Utility trailer _____

Work trailer _____

Max pressure _____

Vehicle _____

Ex. 2017 Ford F-250 Super Duty

Installed kit _____

Ex. LoadLifter 5000 Ultimate

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INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing an Air Lift product. It is important to read and understand the entire User Guide before operating the Air Lift system.

Air Lift Company reserves the right to make changes and improvements to its products and publications at any time.

NOTATION EXPLANATION

This kit does not alter the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) or payload of the vehicle. Check the vehicle's safety compliance certification

label or the owner's manual and do not exceed the maximum load listed for this vehicle.

Gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR): The maximum allowable weight of the fully loaded vehicle (including passengers and cargo). This number — along with other weight limits, as well as tire, rim size and inflation pressure data — is shown on the vehicle's Safety Compliance Certification Label.

Payload: The combined, maximum allowable weight of cargo and passengers that the vehicle is designed to carry. Payload is GVWR minus the base curb weight.



INDICATES IMMEDIATE HAZARDS WHICH WILL RESULT IN SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.



INDICATES HAZARDS OR UNSAFE PRACTICES WHICH COULD RESULT IN SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.



INDICATES HAZARDS OR UNSAFE PRACTICES WHICH COULD RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE MACHINE OR MINOR PERSONAL INJURY.

IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE



FOR SAFETY AND TO PREVENT POSSIBLE DAMAGE TO THE VEHICLE, DO NOT EXCEED MAXIMUM GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT RATING (GVWR), AS INDICATED BY THE VEHICLE MANUFACTURER.

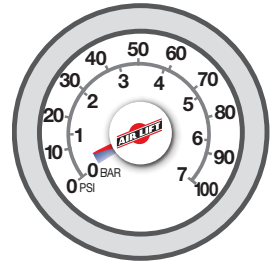
LOADLIFTER, RIDECONTROL PRESSURE SETTINGS

Minimum Air Pressure	Maximum Air Pressure*
5 PSI (.34BAR)	100 PSI (7BAR)
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="background-color: #ffff00; padding: 5px; margin-right: 10px;"> CAUTION </div> <p>FAILURE TO MAINTAIN CORRECT MINIMUM PRESSURE (OR PRESSURE PROPORTIONAL TO LOAD) COULD LEAD TO PREMATURE AIR SPRING FAILURE AND WILL VOID THE WARRANTY.</p> </div>	

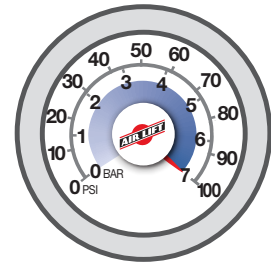
* Check Installation Guide for maximum pressure for this kit.

GUIDELINES FOR USE

1. Check air pressure weekly.
2. Never inflate to more than 100 PSI (7BAR).
3. Operating the vehicle below the minimum air spring pressure will void the Air Lift warranty.
4. Always add pressure to the air springs in small quantities, checking the pressure frequently.
5. When increasing load, always adjust pressure to maintain normal or desired ride height. Increase or decrease pressure from the system as necessary to attain normal ride height for optimal ride and handling.



Minimum pressure **5 PSI**
at all times **.34BAR**

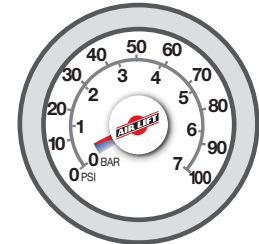


Max **100 PSI**
pressure **7BAR**

AIR LIFT 1000HD, AIR LIFT 1000 PRESSURE SETTINGS

Minimum Air Pressure	Maximum Air Pressure*
5 PSI (.34BAR)	35 PSI (2.4BAR) OR 50 PSI (3.5BAR)
CAUTION	FAILURE TO MAINTAIN CORRECT MINIMUM PRESSURE (OR PRESSURE PROPORTIONAL TO LOAD) COULD LEAD TO PREMATURE AIR SPRING FAILURE AND WILL VOID THE WARRANTY.

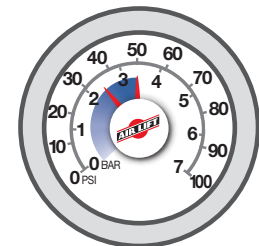
* Check Installation Guide for maximum pressure for this kit.



Minimum pressure at all times
5 PSI
.34BAR

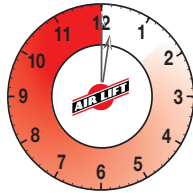
GUIDELINES FOR USE

1. Check air pressure weekly.
2. Never inflate to more than the recommended maximum air pressure.
3. Operating the vehicle below the minimum air spring pressure will void the Air Lift warranty.
4. Always add air to springs in small quantities, checking the pressure frequently.
5. When increasing load, adjust air pressure to maintain normal ride height. Increase or decrease pressure from the system as necessary to attain normal ride height for optimal ride and handling.



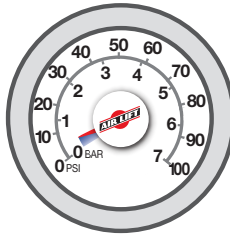
Max pressure
35 or 50 PSI
2.4 or 3.5BAR

POST-INSTALLATION CHECKLIST



24-HOUR

Pressure check



Minimum
pressure
at all times

**5 PSI
.34BAR**

- Overnight leak down test** — Recheck air pressure after the vehicle has been used for 24 hours. If the pressure has dropped more than 5 PSI (.34BAR), there could be a leak that may need to be fixed. See page 8 for tips on finding air leaks.
- Air pressure requirements** — It is important to understand the air pressure requirements of the air spring system. Regardless of load, the air pressure should be adjusted to maintain

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

1. Periodically check the air spring system fasteners for tightness (torque specifications can be found in the Installation Guide). Also, check the air springs for any signs of rubbing. Realign the air spring components, if necessary.

adequate ride height at all times while driving.

- Thirty-day or 500-mile (800km) test** — Recheck the air spring system after 30 days or 500 miles (800km), whichever comes first. If any part shows signs of rubbing or abrasion, the source should be identified and moved, if possible. If it is not possible to relocate the cause of the abrasion, the air spring may need to be remounted. If professionally installed, the installer should be consulted. Check all fasteners for tightness. Consult the installation guide for the kit for proper torque specifications if any fasteners have loosened.

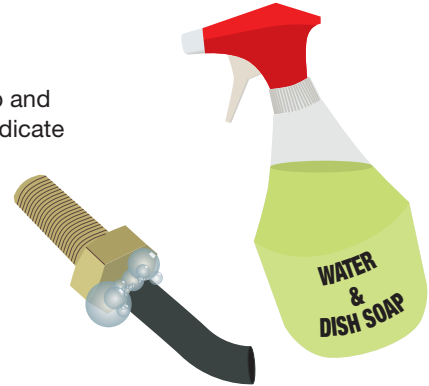


OR



FINDING AIR LEAKS

1. Inflate the air springs to 30 PSI (2.1BAR).
2. Spray all connections with a solution of liquid dish soap and water. Wait 30 seconds and check for bubbles which indicate leaks.
3. Check the air pressure again after 24 hours. A 2-4 PSI (.14-.28BAR) loss after initial installation is normal. Retest for leaks if the loss is more than 5 PSI (.34BAR).
4. After checking for leaks, deflate the air springs to the minimum pressure required to restore the system to normal ride height.



FIXING AIR LEAKS ON BARBED FITTINGS

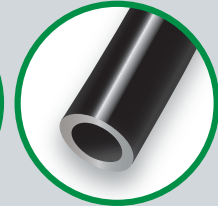
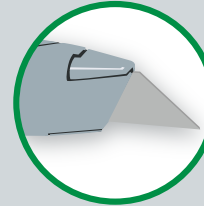
1. If there is a leak at the Schrader valve, tighten the valve with a valve core tool.
2. If there is a leak at any barbed fitting, cut the air line 1 1/2" (38mm) behind the fitting. Use a pair of pliers or locking pliers to twist and pull the air line off of the fitting. Do not cut the air line lengthwise at the fitting because this could nick the barbs, likely causing it to leak.
3. Reinstall the air line and the air line clamp if the fitting has one. Make sure the air line covers all barbs.
4. See "Cutting Air Lines," page 9. For push-to-connect (PTC) fittings and stainless steel braided air lines, see page 10.



CUTTING AIR LINES

When cutting air lines, use a sharp knife or a hose cutter and make clean, square cuts. Do not use scissors or wire cutters because these tools will deform the air line, causing it to leak around fittings. Do not cut the lines at an angle.

The maximum bend radius for 1/4" air line is 1" (25mm). Do not bend the air line more than the maximum bend radius or side load the fitting connections. Air lines are to be installed straight into fittings.



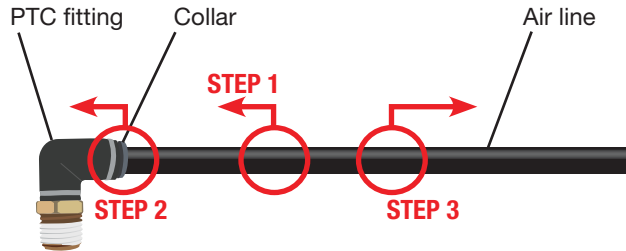
FIXING AIR LEAKS ON PTC FITTINGS

After insertion, check the PTC fitting connection by pulling on each line to verify a robust connection.

To release the air line from the connection, first release all air from the system. Push in on the air

line (step 1), push the collar in (step 2), and with the collar depressed, pull the air line out of the fitting (step 3).

To reconnect, push the air line into the fitting and pull to verify a robust connection.

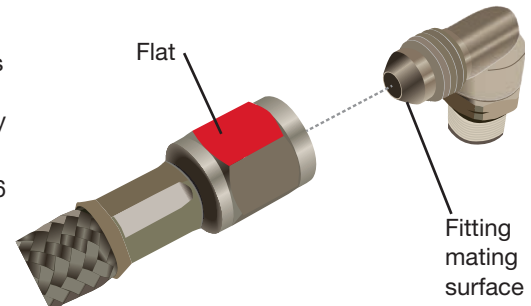


Tips

- To ensure a proper seal, cut off the end of the air line just beyond the witness mark before reinstalling in the fitting.
- If fitting is leaking at the threads, it may be necessary to remove and re-apply thread sealant on the threads and re-install 1 1/2 turns beyond finger tight.

FIXING AIR LEAKS ON BRAIDED STAINLESS STEEL AIR LINES

1. Disconnect the air line where it is leaking.
2. Check the mating surface on the fitting for burrs and remove if possible. If there are dings or indentations on the fitting mating surface, it may continue to leak and may need to be replaced.
3. To re-assemble, tighten the fitting one flat — or 1/6 of a full rotation — past finger tight.
4. Contact Air Lift customer service if the fitting continues to leak.



ADJUSTING AIR PRESSURE

The air springs should be adjusted for three factors: stability, level vehicle, ride comfort.

Stability

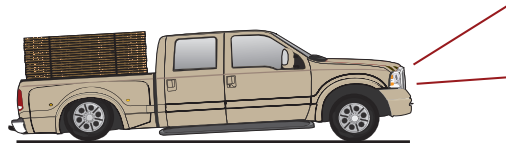
Stability translates into safety and should be the priority, meaning the driver may need to sacrifice a level and comfortable ride. Stability issues include roll control, bounce, dive during braking and sponginess. Tuning out these problems usually requires an increase in pressure.



Sway and body roll

Level vehicle

Use air pressure to raise the end of the vehicle that is squatting back to its normal ride height. It may be necessary to apply more air pressure to one side if the load is uneven. If the vehicle has a single-path air control system, redistribute the load side to side.



Bad headlight aim

Ride comfort

If the vehicle has a rough ride, it may be due to either too much air pressure or not enough. Experiment with different ride pressures, so long as it doesn't impact vehicle stability.

- If the vehicle feels like it is bottoming out, increase air pressure.
- If the headlights are aimed too high, try increasing air pressure in the rear air springs.
- When in doubt, add air.
- If the front of the vehicle dives while braking, increase the pressure in the front air springs, if equipped.

CHOOSING THE RIGHT ON-BOARD AIR COMPRESSOR SYSTEM

Add an on-board air compressor system to inflate and deflate the air springs with the touch of a button — from inside of the vehicle or outside (wireless systems).

- For convenient, on-the-go control of the air springs, add an Air Lift on-board air compressor system.
- Air Lift on-board air compressor systems eliminate the search for gas stations that have a working compressor, saving time, energy and money.
- All systems include a compressor, controller and all parts needed for easy installation.

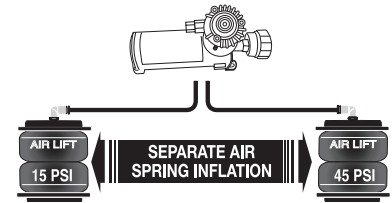
1. Choose single- or dual-path inflation

2. Choose wireless or analog or automatic control

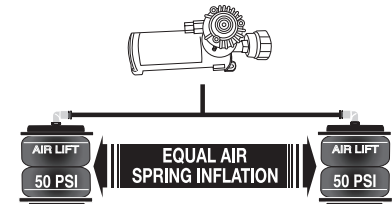
- **Wireless:** Control the air springs from inside or outside the vehicle. Easiest installation — no wires or hoses to the cab.
- **Automatic:** Air spring pressure is automatically adjusted based on ride height.
- **Analog:** In-cab control of the air springs. Economically priced.

3. Choose heavy- or standard-duty compressor

- **Standard duty:** A standard-duty compressor will work well for most customers who use their system on an intermittent basis.
- **Heavy duty:** For daily use, consider the heavy-duty compressor — it inflates faster and more quietly than the standard compressor.



Dual-path systems: Air springs are controlled separately to allow for different air pressure from side to side. Perfect for uneven or top-heavy loads.



Single-path systems: Two springs will inflate at the same time. Good for loads that are evenly distributed from left to right.

ON-BOARD AIR COMPRESSOR SYSTEMS

WIRELESS CONTROL



Wireless**ONE**™

No wires or hoses to
the inside of the cab

Single Path **P/N 25870**



Wireless**AIR**™

Premium system for independent
control of each side

Dual Path **P/N 72000**

AUTOMATIC LOAD LEVELING



Smart**Air**™^{II}

Level every time

Single Path **P/N 25490**

Dual Path **P/N 25491**

ANALOG LOAD LEVELING



Load**Controller**™

Analog in-cab control

Single Path

SD **P/N 25850**

HD **P/N 25854**

Dual Path

SD **P/N 25852**

HD **P/N 25856**

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
System won't maintain pressure overnight	Improperly installed air line, air line has holes or cracks, hole in air spring	Leak test all air line connections, threaded connections (if equipped), and all fittings in the control system (if equipped). Contact customer service regarding air spring failure.
Air spring or air line leak	Fitting seal or air line is compromised	Check to make sure air lines are seated in the fittings. Inspect fittings with soapy water. Trim hose or re-seal fitting. Ensure lines are cut straight.
One or more air springs won't inflate	Kink or fold in the air line, control system malfunction, inflation valve plugged	Replace any air line that has been kinked. Check control system function by disconnecting an air line, operating the system and checking for air pressure.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q. Will installing air springs increase the weight ratings of a vehicle?

No. Adding air springs will not change the gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of a vehicle. Exceeding the GVWR is dangerous and voids the Air Lift warranty.

Q. Is it necessary to keep air in the air springs at all times and how much pressure will they need?

The recommended minimum air pressure is 5 PSI (.34BAR) for all air springs. This helps the air spring maintain its shape and, on some kits, prevents bottoming out.

Q. Is it necessary to add a compressor system to the air springs?

No. Air pressure can be adjusted with any

type of compressor as long as it can produce sufficient pressure to service the air springs. Even a bicycle tire pump can be used.

Q. How long should air springs last?

If the air springs are properly installed and maintained they should last indefinitely.

Q. Will raising the vehicle on a hoist for service work damage the air springs?

No. For short-term service work such as tire rotation or oil changes, the vehicle can be lifted on a frame hoist with the air springs set to their minimum pressure. However, if the vehicle will be on the hoist for a prolonged period of time, support the axle with jack stands in order to take the tension off of the air springs.