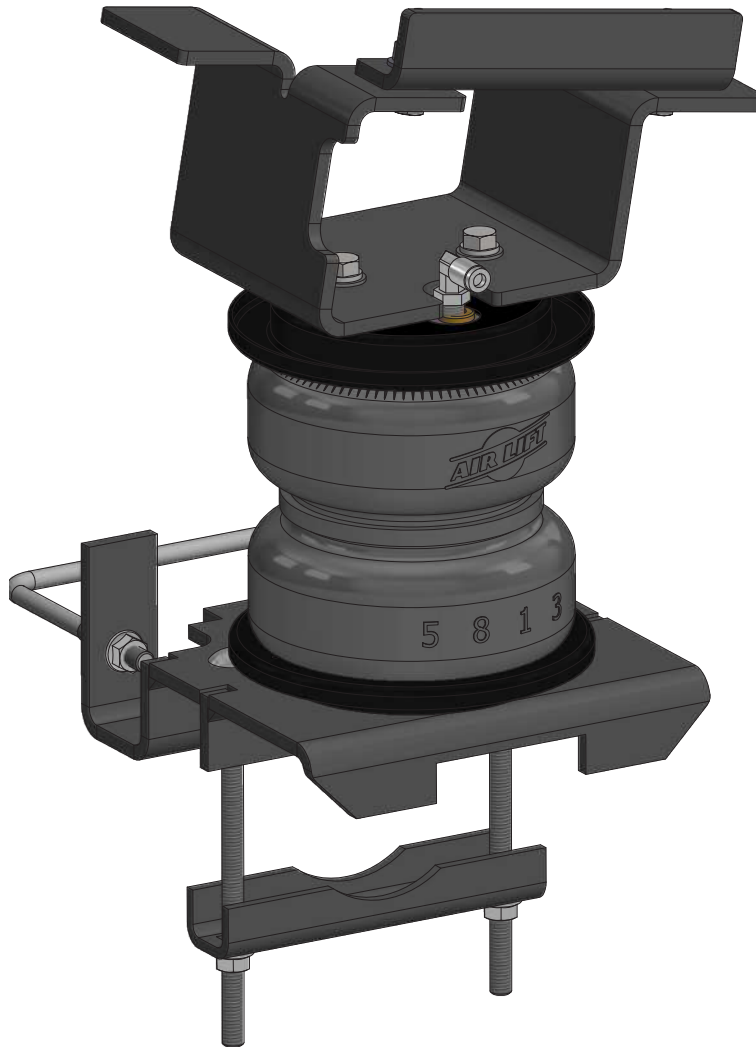


# LoadLifter 5000™ SERIES



## Guide



*Dodge RAM 3500*

**Kits 57231 | 88231 | 89231**

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.

# Installation Diagram

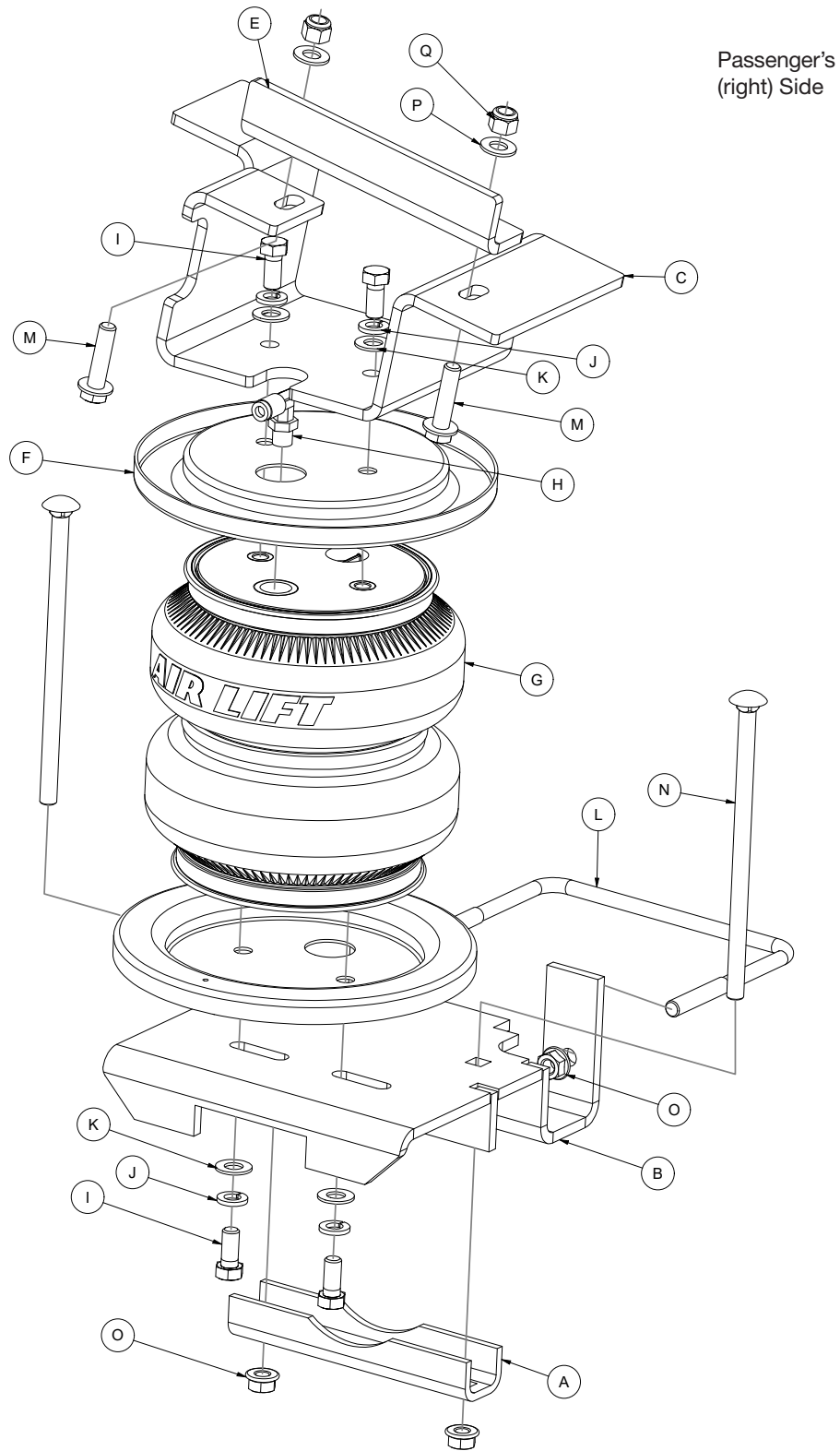


Fig. 1

# Hardware and Tools Lists

## Common Parts Included in All 3 Kits

Item	Part#	Description .....	Qty
A	01531	Clamp bar .....	2
B	03065	Lower bracket .....	2
C	07099	R.H. Upper bracket .....	1
D*	07157	L.H. Upper bracket .....	1
E	11655	Upper brace .....	2
L	11134	3/8"-16 X 4 5/8" U-bolt .....	2
M	17159	3/8"-16 X 1 1/2" Hex flange bolt .....	4
N	17163	3/8"-16 X 7" Carriage bolt .....	4
O	18422	3/8"-16 Serrated flange lock nut .....	8
P	18468	3/8" Flat washer .....	4
Q	18476	3/8"-16 Nylon lock nut .....	4
DD*	21234	Rubber washer .....	2
FF*	18411	Star washer .....	2
GG*	18501	5/16" Flat washer .....	2

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

## TOOLS LIST

Description .....	Qty
Standard and metric open-end or box wrenches .....	Set
9/16 ratchet wrench .....	1
Ratchet .....	1
Standard and metric regular and deep-well sockets .....	Set
Torque wrench .....	1
Large screwdriver .....	1
Hose cutter, razor blade, or sharp knife .....	1
Hoist or floor jack .....	1
Safety glasses .....	1
Safety stands .....	2
Air compressor or compressed air source .....	1
Spray bottle with dish soap/water solution .....	1

The photos in this manual show the LoadLifter Ultimate kit.

## Unique Parts in Each Kit

### LoadLifter 5000™ KIT 57231

Item	Part#	Description .....	Qty
F	11951	Roll plates .....	4
G	58437	Air springs .....	2
H	21837	90-degree Swivel elbow fitting .....	2
I	17203	3/8"-24 X 7/8" Hex head cap screw .....	8
J	18427	3/8" Lock washer .....	8
K	18444	3/8" Flat washer .....	8
AA*	20086	Air line .....	1
BB*	10466	Zip ties .....	6
CC*	21230	Valve cap .....	2
EE*	21233	M8 Flat washer .....	2

### LoadLifter 5000™ ULTIMATE KIT 88231

Item	Part#	Description .....	Qty
F	11967	Roll plates .....	4
G	58496	Air springs .....	2
H	21837	90-degree Swivel elbow fitting .....	2
I	17203	3/8"-24 X 7/8" Hex head cap screw .....	8
J	18427	3/8" Lock washer .....	8
K	18444	3/8" Flat washer .....	8
AA*	20086	Air line .....	1
BB*	10466	Zip ties .....	6
CC*	21230	Valve cap .....	2
EE*	21233	M8 Flat washer .....	2

### LoadLifter 5000™ ULTIMATE PLUS+ KIT 89231

Item	Part#	Description .....	Qty
F	11880	Roll plates .....	4
G	58496	Air springs .....	2
H	21815	AN-type fitting .....	2
I	17284	Stainless steel 3/8"-24 X 7/8" hex head cap screw .....	8
J	18504	Stainless steel 3/8" lock washer .....	8
K	18507	Stainless steel 3/8" flat washer .....	8
AA*	20987	Stainless steel braided air line .....	2
BB*	10466	Zip ties .....	12
HH*	21709	Schrader valve with cap & nut .....	2
II*	21813	AN to PTC fitting .....	2
JJ*	20084	Air line assembly .....	1

# Introduction

The purpose of this publication is to assist with the installation and maintenance of the LoadLifter 5000 series air spring kits. All LoadLifter 5000 series kits utilize sturdy, reinforced, commercial-grade single or double, depending on the kit, convolute bellows.

The air springs are manufactured like a tire with layers of rubber and cords that control growth. LoadLifter 5000 kits provide up to 5,000 pounds (2,268kg) 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.

## IDENTIFYING THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN KITS

Should you need to contact Air Lift customer service, you will need to know which kit you are inquiring about: standard LoadLifter 5000, LoadLifter 5000 Ultimate or LoadLifter 5000 Ultimate Plus. The kits are easily identifiable by looking at the roll plates and air lines.

- Standard **LoadLifter 5000** — Zinc-plated steel roll plates and black nylon air lines.
- LoadLifter 5000 Ultimate** — Black powder-coated roll plates and black nylon air lines.
- LoadLifter 5000 Ultimate Plus** — Stainless steel roll plates, braided stainless steel air lines, stainless steel air spring mounting hardware.



LoadLifter 5000  
silver zinc-plated steel  
roll plate



LoadLifter 5000  
nylon air line



LoadLifter 5000 Ultimate  
black powder-coated roll plate



LoadLifter 5000 Ultimate  
nylon air line



LoadLifter 5000 Ultimate Plus  
stainless steel roll plate



LoadLifter 5000 Ultimate PLUS  
braided stainless steel air line

Air Lift offers two Ultimate Plus upgrade kits:

**52300** - Braided stainless steel air line and fittings.

**52301** - Stainless steel roll plates, air spring mounting hardware, braided stainless steel air lines and fittings.

# Installing the System

## PREPARING THE VEHICLE

1. Lift the vehicle and support the frame with safety stands. Drop the axle down low enough to later set the air spring assemblies into position between frame and axle (Fig. 2).

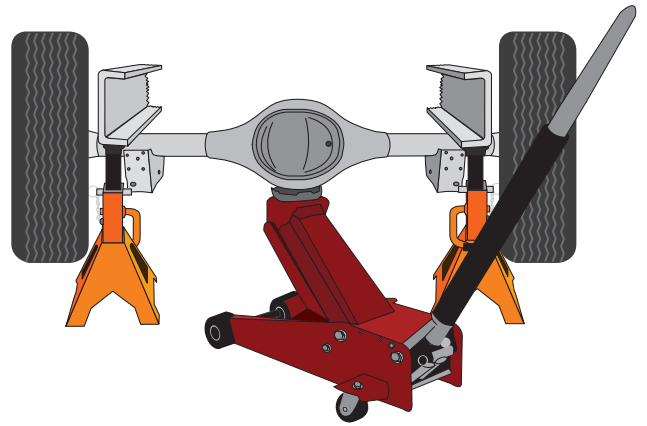


Fig. 2

2. Unbolt and remove both jounce bumpers (Fig. 3). Jounce bumpers and hardware will not be reused.



Fig. 3

3. Using a large regular screwdriver, pry out the axle vent tube line holder from the stock upper 5th wheel bracket (Fig. 4). Let the hose hang, it will be re-attached later in the installation.



Fig. 4

## ASSEMBLING THE AIR SPRING

1. Place the roll plates (F) on the air springs (G). Install the 90-degree swivel elbow fittings (H) onto the air springs (Fig. 5). Tighten the air fittings finger tight plus 1 1/2 turns.



Fig. 5

2. Set the upper left- (D) and right-hand (C, pictured) air spring brackets onto the air spring assemblies and attach with 3/8" hex head cap screws (I), lock washers (J) and flat washers (K) (Fig. 6). Torque to no more than 20 lb.-ft. (27Nm).

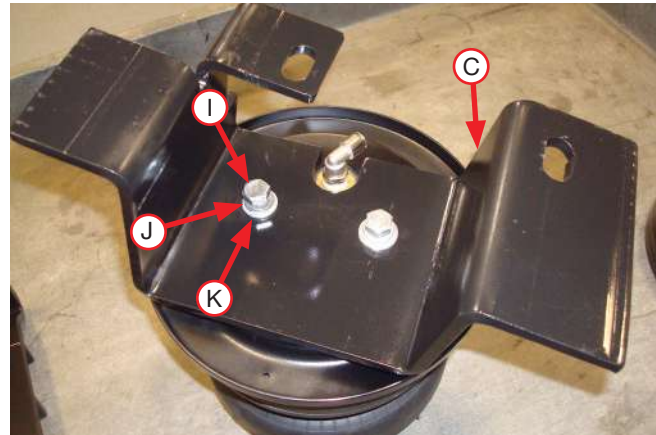


Fig. 6

3. Flip the assemblies over and adjust the roll plates position for mounting hole access. Insert two 3/8" carriage bolts (N) down through the top of the lower bracket (B) as shown (Fig. 7). Install the lower bracket onto the assemblies making sure the flange on the lower bracket is opposite of the fitting on top of the air spring. Attach with 3/8" hex head cap screws (I), lock washers (J) and flat washers (K). Tighten hardware finger-tight only.

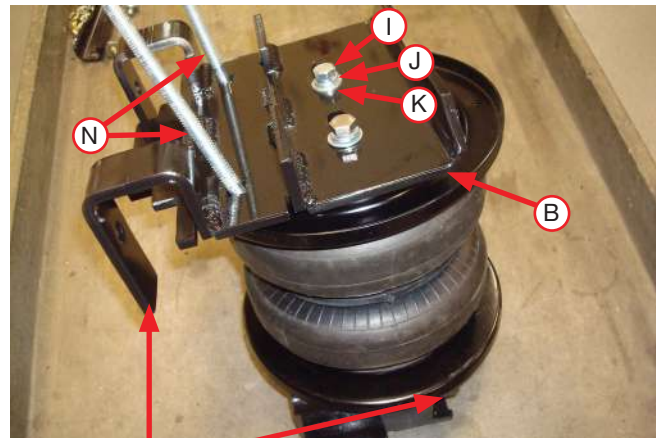


Fig. 7

**Flange on lower bracket must be opposite of the fitting on the top of the assembly.**

## NOTE

FIG. 8 SHOWS DRIVER'S (LEFT) SIDE AND PASSENGER'S (RIGHT) SIDE ASSEMBLIES.



Driver's (Left)  
Side

Passenger's  
(Right) Side

Fig. 8

## INSTALLING THE AIR SPRING ASSEMBLIES

### CAUTION

WHEN SETTING THE DRIVER SIDE ASSEMBLY INTO POSITION, BE CAREFUL NOT TO SET ASSEMBLY ONTO THE AXLE VENT TUBE FITTING AND HOSE (FIG. 9).

1. With the axle dropped as stated in step 1, set the left- and right-hand assemblies into position on the axle (Fig. 9).



Vent tube fitting  
and hose

Fig. 9

2. On both sides, install the U-bolt (L) around the leaf spring stack and through the lower bracket flanges (Fig. 10). Install two 3/8" serrated flange lock nuts (O) onto the U-bolt and leave loose at this time. Push the lower bracket against the stock U-bolt stack as tight as possible.

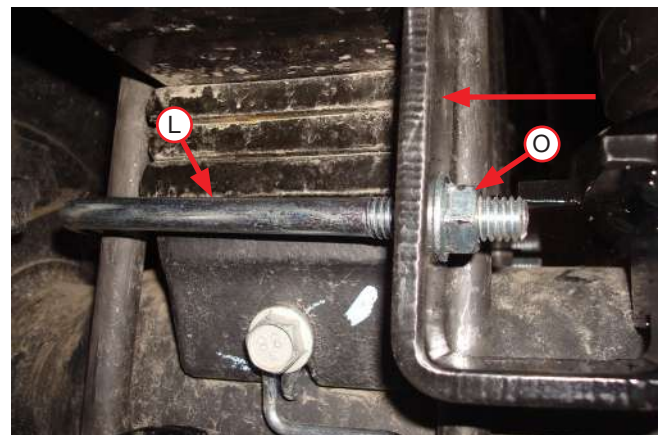
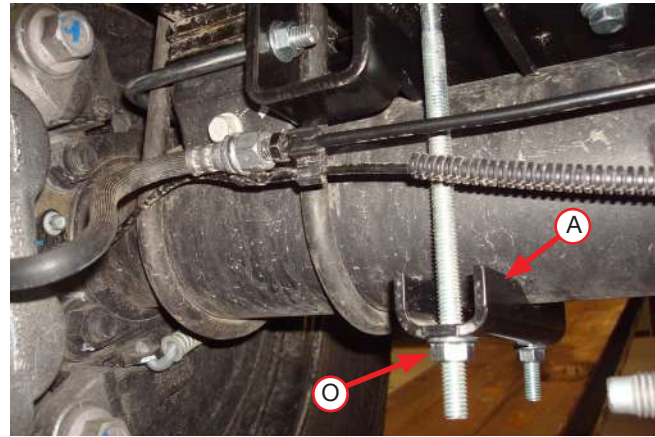
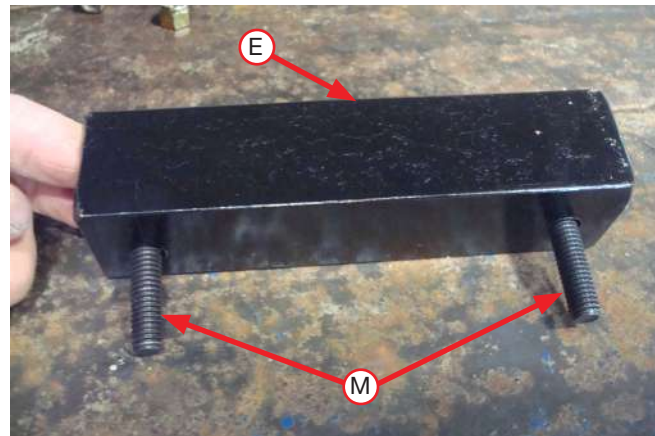


Fig. 10

3. Install the clamp bar (A) onto the carriage bolts under the axle (Fig. 11). Attach with two 3/8" serrated flange lock nuts (O). Evenly torque the leaf spring U-bolts to 10 lb.-ft. (13.6Nm), then the lower axle clamp bar hardware to 16 lb.-ft. (21.7Nm). Repeat on the opposite side.

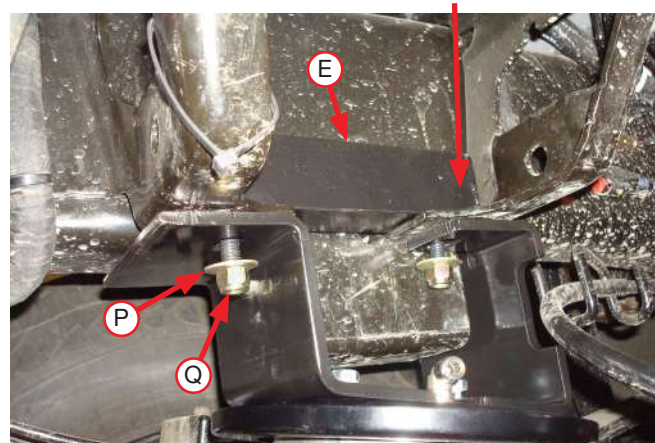

*Fig. 11*

4. Insert the 3/8" hex flange bolts (M) into the upper braces (E) (Fig. 12).


*Fig. 12*

**Upper brace flange must face inward when installing onto the frame**

5. Raise the axle up so that the upper brackets touch the frame. Set the brace assemblies created in step 4, with the flange on the brace facing inward, through the existing holes in the frame, then through the upper brackets (Fig. 13). Install the 3/8" flat washers (P) and lock nuts (Q) onto the bolts. Align the upper bracket by moving it in or out and torque the hardware to 31 lb.-ft (42Nm).


*Fig. 13*



6. Raise the axle all the way up if not done. Align the lower air springs as perpendicular to the upper and lower brackets as possible. Tighten the air spring lower mounting bolts.

**NOTE**

IT MAY BE HELPFUL TO USE A 9/16 RATCHET WRENCH TO TIGHTEN THE BOLTS AND IT MAY BE REQUIRED TO FLIP THE OPEN END OF THE WRENCH OVER SEVERAL TIMES (ON THE SHOCK SIDE OF THE BRACKET) TO TIGHTEN THE BOLT FAR ENOUGH TO GET THE BOXED RATCHETING END ON THE BOLT.

7. Re-attach the axle vent tube line holder that was removed in step 3 of *Preparing the Vehicle* and proceed with installing the air lines.

## Installing the Air Lines

1. Choose the locations for the Schrader valves and drill a 5/16" (8mm) hole, if necessary (Fig. 14).

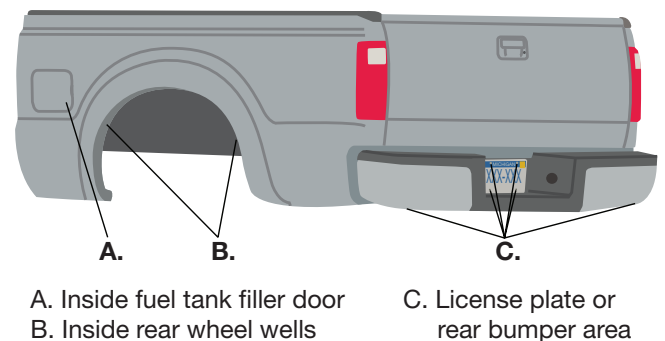


Fig. 14

2. Cut the air line in half. Make clean, square cuts with a razor blade or hose cutter (Fig. 15). 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 (BB) 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).



Fig. 15

- For Ultimate Plus kits, tighten the air line hex nut finger-tight, then use 2 wrenches to turn 1 additional flat (1/6 of one full turn). Do not overtighten (Fig. 16 or Fig. 17). The easiest way to tighten the fitting is off the vehicle.

### Air Line Setup Without Compressor System

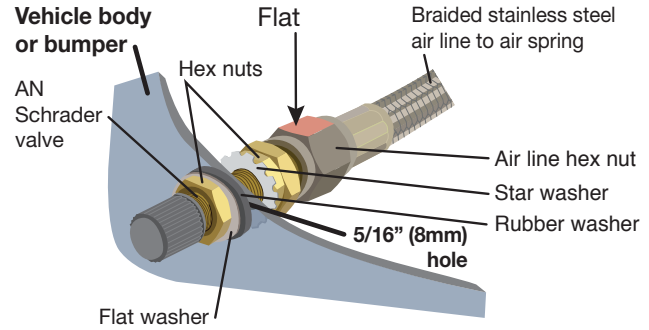


Fig. 16

### Air Line Setup for Compressor Integration

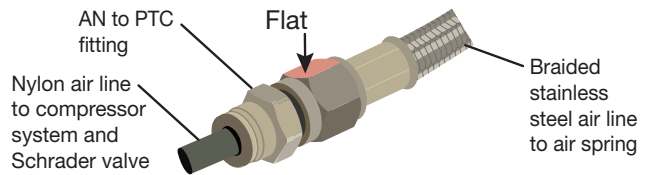


Fig. 17

- Install the Schrader valve in the chosen location (Fig. 18).

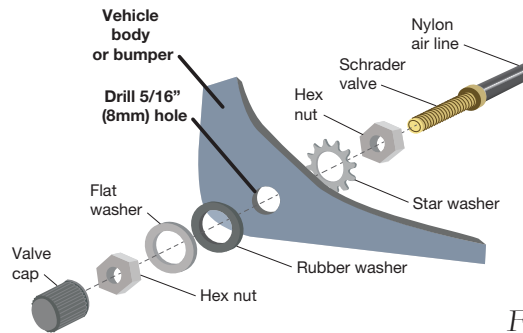
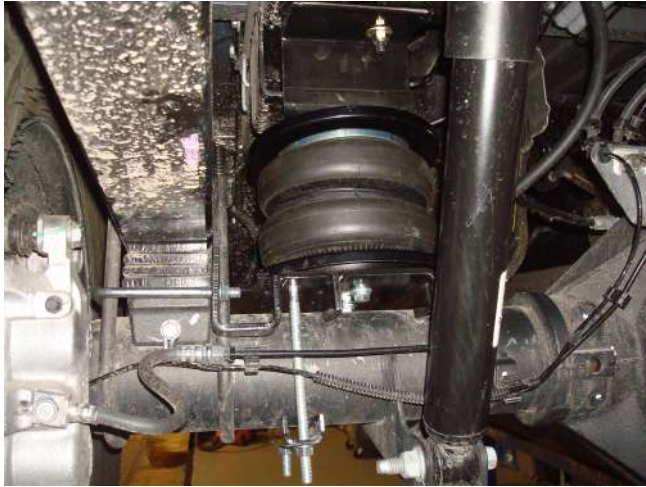


Fig. 18

# Finished Installation

The images show the finished installation of both sides (Fig. 19 - Fig. 22).



Back view of driver's (left) side

*Fig. 19*



Back view of passenger's (right) side

*Fig. 20*



Inside view of driver's (left) side

*Fig. 21*



Inside view of passenger's (right) side

*Fig. 22*



## 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.
- Fastener test** — After 500 miles, 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
<b>5 PSI (.34BAR)</b>

Maximum Air Pressure
<b>100 PSI (7BAR)</b>



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**<sup>™</sup> series

Ride**Control**<sup>™</sup>

Air Lift **1000** HD<sup>™</sup>

Air Lift **1000**<sup>™</sup>





## 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.

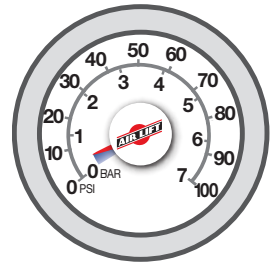
## LOADLIFTER, RIDECONTROL PRESSURE SETTINGS

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;"> <b>CAUTION</b> </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>	

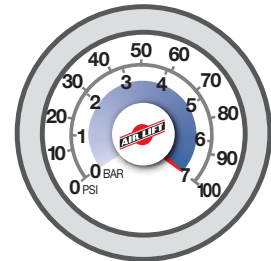
\* Check Installation Guide for maximum pressure for this kit.

### 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**



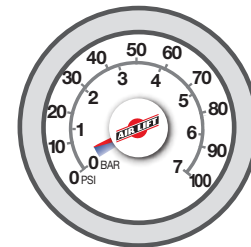
Max **100 PSI**  
pressure **7BAR**



## AIR LIFT 1000HD, AIR LIFT 1000 PRESSURE SETTINGS

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

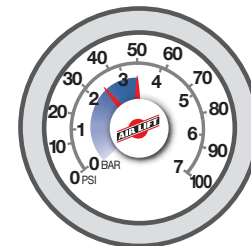
\* Check Installation Guide for maximum pressure for this kit.



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

## GUIDELINES FOR USE

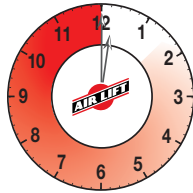
1. Check air pressure weekly.
2. Never inflate to more than the recommended maximum air pressure.
3. Operating the vehicle below the minimum air spring pressure will void the Air Lift warranty.
4. Always add air to springs in small quantities, checking the pressure frequently.
5. When increasing load, 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**

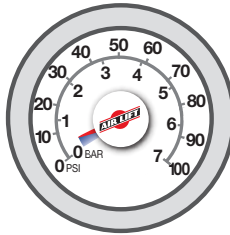


## POST-INSTALLATION CHECKLIST



### 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.
2. On occasion, give the air springs a hard spray with water to remove mud or other debris.
3. Should it be necessary to raise the vehicle by the frame, make sure the system is at minimum pressure (5 PSI [.34BAR]) to reduce tension on air spring and kit components.

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.

00050mi

OR

**30**  
days

## 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

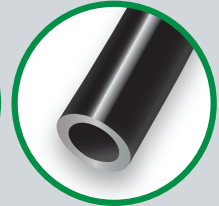
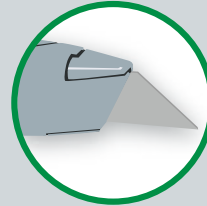
1. If there is a leak at the Schrader valve, tighten the valve with a valve core tool.
2. If there is a leak at any barbed fitting, cut the air line 1 1/2" (38mm) behind the fitting. Use a pair of pliers or locking pliers to twist and pull the air line off of the fitting. Do not cut the air line lengthwise 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.



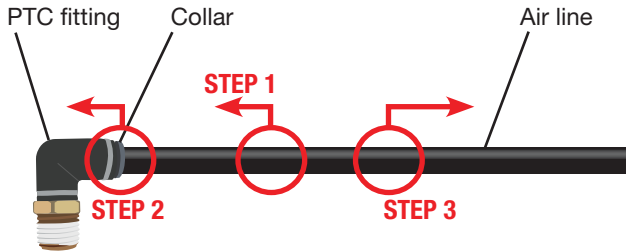
## FIXING AIR LEAKS ON PTC FITTINGS

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.

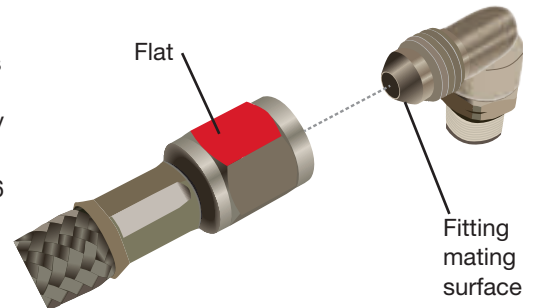


### Tips

- 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

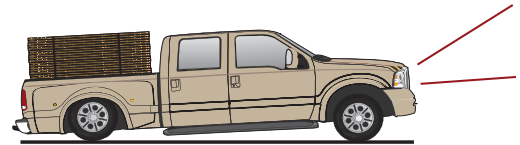
Stability translates into safety and should be the priority, meaning the driver may need to sacrifice a level and comfortable ride. Stability issues include roll control, bounce, dive during braking and sponginess. Tuning out these problems usually requires an increase in pressure.



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.

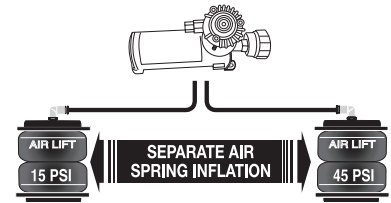
### 1. Choose single- or dual-path inflation

#### 2. Choose wireless or analog or automatic control

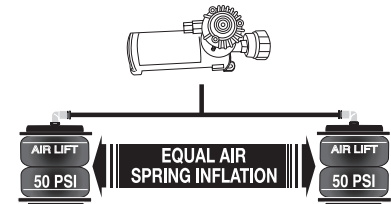
- **Wireless:** Control the air springs from inside or outside the vehicle. Easiest installation — no wires or hoses to the cab.
- **Automatic:** Air spring pressure is automatically adjusted based on ride height.
- **Analog:** In-cab control of the air springs. Economically priced.

#### 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.