



## Table of Contents:

1 Intr	oduction	3	
	Pre-Installation Preparation	3	
1.2	Tool-Kit Recommendations	4	
1.3	Assembly Type Identification	5	
2 Rer	noving the Existing Differential	6	
2.1	Vehicle Support	6	
2.2	Differential Fluid Drain	6	
	Disconnecting the Axles	8 7	
2.4	Marking the Bearing Caps	8	
2.5	Checking the Current Backlash Amount	9	
2.6	Removing the Differential Center	10	
3 Inst	talling the Air Locker	12	
3.1	Insuring Adequate Oil Drainage	12	
3.2	Installing the Carrier Bearings	13	
3.3	Approximate Backlash Shimming	14	
3.4	Mounting the Ring Gear	16	
3.5	Drilling and Tapping the Bulkhead Port	17	
3.6	Assembling the Seal Housing	19	
	Pre-Load Shimming	20	
3.8	Reinstalling the Bearing Caps	25	
3.9	Checking the Backlash	26	
3.10	Setting Up the Bulkhead Fitting	27	
3.11	Profiling the Seal Housing Tube	29	
4 Inst	talling the Air System	30	
4.1	Mounting the Solenoid	30	
4.2	Running & Securing the Air Line	32	
4.3	Connection to the Bulkhead Fitting	33	
5 Mo	unting & Connecting the Electrical System	35	
5.1	Mounting the Actuator Switch(es)	35	
5.2	Wiring the Actuator System	36	
6 Tes	sting & Final Assembly	40	
6.1	Leak Testing	40	
6.2	Reinstalling the Axles	40	
6.3	Testing the Air Locker Actuation	41	
6.4	Re-Sealing & Filling the Differential	41	
6.5	Post-Installation Check List	42	
7 Par	ts List	43	
7.1	Exploded Assembly Diagram	43	
7.2	Itemized Parts List	44	



### **IMPORTANT**:

BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO DISMANTLE YOUR VEHICLE FOR THIS INSTALLATION, PLEASE READ THIS INSTALLATION GUIDE IN ITS ENTIRETY, AS WELL AS ALL APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF YOUR VEHICLE MANUFACTURER'S SERVICE MANUAL.

#### 1.1 **Pre-Installation Preparation**

This booklet is to be used in conjunction with your vehicle manufacturer's service manual. ARB endeavors to account for every possible variation in vehicle model when publishing its installation guides, and guides are updated regularly as new model information becomes available, however, the rapid and globally varied release of some vehicles makes it difficult to insure that your vehicle model has been accurately accounted for. In the case of any technical discrepancies between this guide and your service manual, we strongly advise that you adhere to the specifications and techniques as documented in your service manual.

Although your ARB Air Locker comes complete with all the step by step instructions you will need to supplement your vehicle manufacturer's service manual and install your new differential, ARB recommends that you have your Air Locker installed by a trained professional. Many ARB distributors around the world have been fully instructed in Air Locker installations by ARB, and have gained a wealth of experience and skill from years of performing similar installations.

Once you begin this installation your vehicle will be immobile until all steps of the installation are complete. Make sure your *Air Locker* kit is the correct model for your vehicle and that it contains all of the parts listed on back cover of this booklet. Also be sure you have appropriately equipped yourself with all the necessary tools, parts, and materials to complete this installation (see section 1.2 *Tool-Kit Recommendations*), and that you have allowed for an appropriate amount of vehicle down time.

#### HINT :

Place a ✓ mark inside each of the ☐ symbols as you complete each step. It is very important NOT to miss any of the steps!



#### Introduction

1

#### 1.2 Tool-Kit Recommendations

Below is a list of tools and supplies you may need to complete this installation. Requirements for your vehicle may vary. Please consult your vehicle service manual for additional recommendations.

#### 1.2.1 Tools

Standard automotive sizes (metric and/or imperial) of sockets, wrenches, Alan keys, and drills.
A dial indicator or other suitable measuring tool for checking ring & pinion backlash.
A standard automotive feeler gauge.
A razor knife to cut the nylon tubing.
A differential housing spreader, to facilitate removal of the carrier. (not required on aluminum housings)
A torque wrench. (See vehicle service manual for required torque range.)
A lubricant drain reservoir.
Suitable measuring tools to measure a differential for pre-load and/or backlash shimming. (See Section 3.3)
A 11.2mm [7/16"] drill and ¼" NPT tap for bulkhead fitting installation.
An automotive bearing puller (2 jawed is recommended) or a differential carrier bearing puller.
A bearing press or arbor press.
400 Supplies
1.2.2 Supplies
Thread lubricant/sealant compound for pressure fittings (e.g., LOCTITE #567 Teflon paste)
Thread locking compound (e.g., LOCTITE #272)
Either a replacement gasket, or gasket sealant, for your differential cover.
A sufficient volume of differential oil to completely refill your housing. (see the ARB Air Locker Operating and Service Manual for recommended lubricants)
A soap and water mixture to test for air leaks.



#### Introduction

#### **Assembly Type Identification** 1.3

#### **IMPORTANT:**

Sections 2 and 3 of this installation guide have been written to accommodate two different Dana 30 applications:



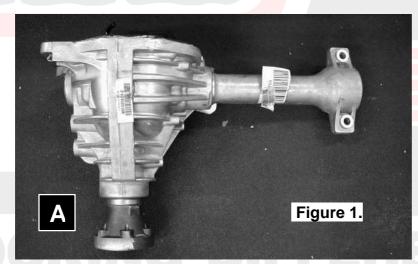
A the Independent Front Suspension (IFS) type with an aluminum housing (Refer to Fig.1.)

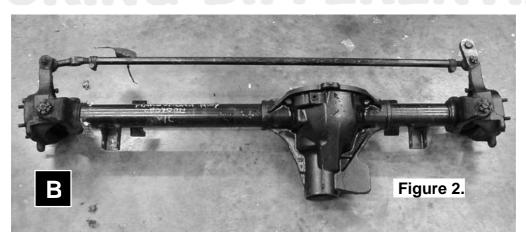


**B** the live axle Salisbury type with a cast iron housing. (Refer to Fig.2.)

To eliminate confusion, you should identify which figure your vehicle matches with. The section numbers within the guide that refer ONLY to the IFS type have been suffixed with an 'A', and those that refer ONLY to the live axle type have been suffixed with a 'B'.

### PLEASE IGNORE ALL SECTIONS WHICH DO NOT APPLY TO YOUR APPLICATION







#### 2 Removing the Existing Differential

#### 2.1 Vehicle Support

- Safely secure the vehicle on a hoist. We recommend supporting the vehicle on a chassis hoist to keep the differential area at a convenient working height and to leave the wheels and axles free to be rotated and removed.
  - Once supported off the ground, release the parking brake and leave the vehicle in neutral. Chock the wheels if necessary.

#### 2.2 Differential Fluid Drain

HINT : This is a good time to check for metal particles in your oil, on your drain plug, or in the bottom of the housing which may indicate a worn bearing or differential component.

#### 2.2.1 A IFS Fluid Drain

- Remove any skid plates covering the bottom of the front axle area and position a fluid drain reservoir under the differential.
- Remove the threaded drain plug and completely drain all differential oil from the housing.
- Finger-tighten the drain plug back in to prevent drips during the removal of the axle assembly.

### 2.2.2 B Live Axle Fluid Drain

- Clean around the differential cover plate seal to prevent dirt from entering the differential.
- Position a fluid drain reservoir under the differential and loosen all differential cover plate retaining bolts.
  - Gently pry the cover plate away from the differential housing to completely drain all differential fluid.
- Once drained, remove the differential cover plate.



## 2 Removing the Existing Differential

3.1 A	IFS CV Shafts
	ve the wheels, and brakes according to your vehicle
	acturer's service manual.
	nect the drive shaft from the differential drive flange.
	nect the struts (shocks) from the lower control arms.
_ Remov cylinde	ve the forked strut mounts off of the bottoms of the strut ers.
Discor	nect the upper and lower ball joints.
draw t	e CV shafts outward to disconnect the retaining clips, and he knuckle joints outward until you can completely disengage ine of the CV shafts from the differential housing.
NOTE :	The oil seals are de <mark>lic</mark> ate and can be easily damaged. Support the weight of the CV shaft when drawing them out of their sockets in the housing.
Compl	etely remove the differential assembly from the vehicle.
Secure	the differential assembly to a work bench.
	ve the front access cover plate.
	ve the front access cover plate.
_	
Remov 2.3.2 B	ve the front access cover plate.
2.3.2 B Collisior have res of the a differen	ve the front access cover plate.
2.3.2 B Collision have rest of the a differen your axle	A the front access cover plate. Live Axle CV Shafts <u>IMPORTANT</u> : In damage or heavy off-road use of your vehicle in the past may ulted in some degree of bending in the axle. Any misalignment axle tubes may result in excessive wear and/or failure of your tial and axle shafts. ARB strongly recommends that you have assembly inspected for concentricity and straightness before
2.3.2 B Collision have rest of the a differen your axle	A the front access cover plate. Live Axle CV Shafts <u>IMPORTANT</u> : n damage or heavy off-road use of your vehicle in the past may ulted in some degree of bending in the axle. Any misalignment axle tubes may result in excessive wear and/or failure of your tial and axle shafts. ARB strongly recommends that you have assembly inspected for concentricity and straightness before installing your <i>Air Locker</i> . We the wheels, and brakes according to your vehicle
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2.3.2 B Collision have rest of the a differen your axle Remov manufa Discor Discor	the front access cover plate. Live Axle CV Shafts <u>IMPORTANT</u> : n damage or heavy off-road use of your vehicle in the past may ulted in some degree of bending in the axle. Any misalignment axle tubes may result in excessive wear and/or failure of your tial and axle shafts. ARB strongly recommends that you have a assembly inspected for concentricity and straightness before installing your <i>Air Locker</i> . We the wheels, and brakes according to your vehicle acturer's service manual. Innect the drive shaft from the differential drive flange. anect the upper and lower ball joints.

### 2.4 Marking the Bearing Caps

- Using a pointed center punch, gently mark the bearing caps in a way that will enable you to know which cap is 'LEFT' and which cap is 'RIGHT', which way is 'UP' and which way is 'DOWN'. (Fig.3.)
- HINT : Many installers choose to make one punch mark on the left hand side of the left hand bearing cap and one similar punch mark on the housing at close proximity to the cap mark. The right hand side is then designated with two punch marks on the right hand side of the cap and two similar punch marks on the housing.



# LOCKING DIFFERENTIALS

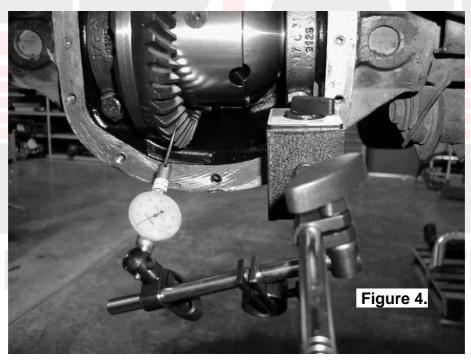


#### 2.5 Checking the Current Backlash Amount

#### **IMPORTANT**:

This step is a precautionary measure recommended by ARB due to the fact that some after market ring and pinion sets have been manufactured to run with different backlash settings than those specified by your vehicle manufacturer. Although ARB must recommend you set backlash according to your service manual guidelines, we also advise that you compare the backlash measurements taken here to the recommended backlash settings in your vehicle service manual. Measurements found to be outside of your service manual recommendations may indicate the need to deviate from those settings in order to achieve quiet running with a good contact mark.

Set a depth indicator on one of the ring gear teeth as in figure 4.



While supporting the pinion gear by holding the drive shaft flange, rotate the differential in both directions while observing the maximum variation in depth from the indicator (i.e., the highest value minus the lowest value). This value is referred to as the ring and pinion backlash.

Rotate the differential center 90° and measure again for accuracy.
Record the average of all measurements.



2	Removing	the Existing	Differential	
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#### 2.6 Removing the Differential Center

#### 2.6.1 **A** Cast Aluminum Housings

#### **IMPORTANT**:

# YOU MUST NOT SPREAD THE HOUSING ON ALUMINUM IFS ASSEMBLIES.

IFS models like the Jeep Liberty (KJ) were made with an aluminum differential housing (See Figure 1.) and therefore must not be spread like a cast iron housing. Spreading an aluminum housing could cause irreparable damage to the housing and is therefore strongly advised against.

Remove both bearing caps.

Carefully remove the differential center by pulling or prying forward.

- NOTE : Keep track of which shims came from which side as it will be important to match them to their original positions for measurements later.
- NOTE : The differential center is heavy and quite difficult to handle when covered in oil. Take care not to drop it.

### 2.6.2 B Cast Iron Housings

#### **IMPORTANT**:

#### YOU MUST SPREAD THE HOUSING ON CAST IRON MODELS

Spreading the differential housing with a differential case spreader is a step which is critical to set up bearing pre-load on cast iron differential housings (See Figure 2.). Improper pre-load will result in undue bearing wear, increased stresses in the differential center, increased running noise, and ultimately, ring and pinion gear damage.

Remove both bearing caps.

Carefully spread the housing (Fig.5.) enough to remove the differential center. (Refer to your vehicle's service manual).

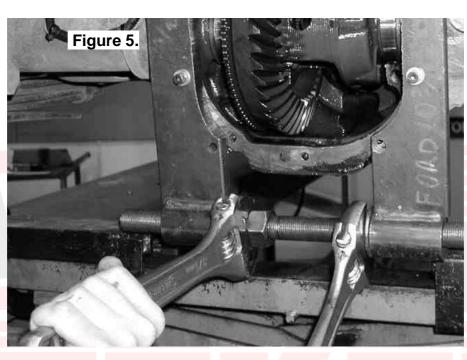
NOTE : Do not spread the housing more than 0.50mm [0.020"].



#### **2** Removing the Existing Differential

# HINT : Be sure not to mix up the left and right hand bearing cups. Later it will be necessary to know which cup came from which side.

Once the housing has been adequately spread, the differential may be removed by pulling forward on the differential carrier.



#### NOTE :

The differential center is heavy and quite difficult to handle when covered in oil. Take care not to drop it.

Relieve any tension on the spreader immediately after the differential has been removed.

# LOCKING DIFFERENTIALS

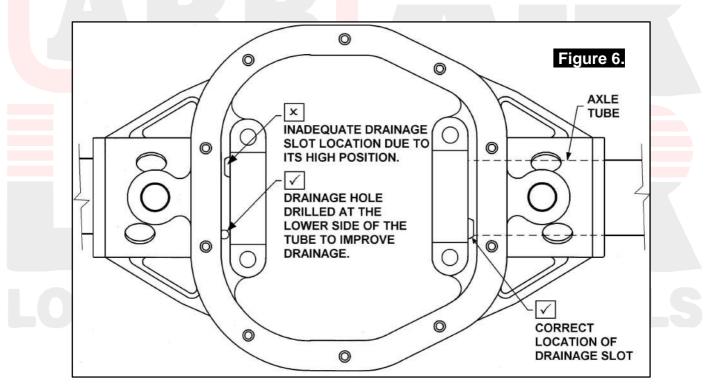


#### 3.1 **B** Insuring Adequate Oil Drainage

#### **IMPORTANT**:

Some Salisbury axles were manufactured with poor oil drainage between the axle tubes and the differential housing. This can often result in one of the axle tubes filling up with differential oil while running. In most cases this will result in a blocked air vent which will cause the differential housing to pressurize and expel oil from the axle seals at the wheels or force oil into the air system of the *Air Locker*, eventually expelling oil at the solenoid valve. This is a design flaw which was corrected by most automakers in the later releases of their axle assemblies. If no lower drainage point is present in the differential housing then it is critical that you modify the housing to include one.

Inspect the differential housing for the presence of adequate drainage in both axle tubes (refer to Fig.6.).



- If no drainage slot is present at the left-hand side (refer to Fig.6.) of the housing at all, then a slot will have to be created as clearance for the seal housing tube (Refer to Section 3.8 *Reinstalling the Bearing Caps*).
- If drainage exists but is inadequate then a slot or hole should be cut into the housing on the lower side of the tube(s) to allow oil out of the axle tube area.



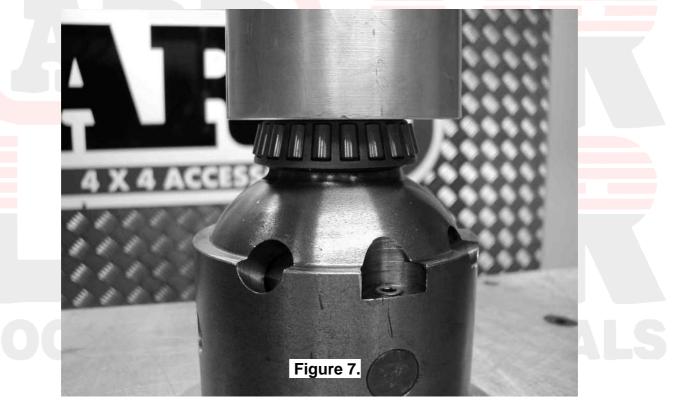
# **NOTE :** Make sure any grinding dust, filings or drill chips left behind by cutting the drainage slots is completely cleaned out of the housing.

Check that the axle air vents are clear and working correctly.

#### 3.2 Installing the Carrier Bearings

Apply a thin film of high pressure grease to both bearing journals of the *Air Locker* to prevent seizing.

Using a bearing press or arbor press, press one of the bearing cones (supplied with the *Air Locker* kit) onto one bearing journal of the *Air Locker* (refer to Figure 7.) until the bearing seats firmly against the bearing journal shoulder.



Invert the Air Locker and press the other tapered roller bearing cone onto the opposite bearing journal of the differential carrier until the bearing seats firmly against the bearing journal shoulder.

NOTE :

Do not add any shims between the bearings and the bearing seat. Shimming of the *Air Locker* will be performed with the supplied shim kits and/or the original master shims (if any) on the outside of the carrier bearings.



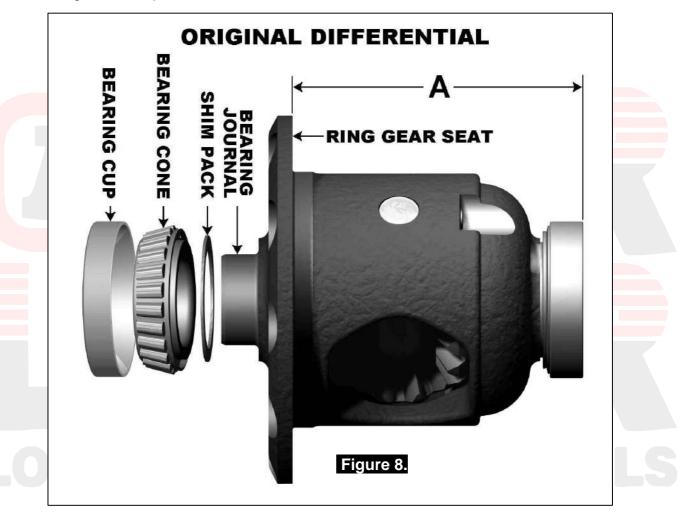
#### 3.3 Approximate Backlash Shimming

In order to reproduce a similar pre-load and ring and pinion backlash in your *Air Locker* to that of your original differential, measurements need to be taken so that a shim thickness can be calculated.

Secure the original differential to a work bench.

Remove the bolts that hold the ring gear in place.

Using a plastic or copper hammer, tap in a circle around the ring gear to separate it from the differential carrier.



Assemble the original bearing cup onto the cone of the right-hand side of the original differential carrier.

☐ Using a caliper or similarly accurate measurement method (i.e., able to take accurate measurements within 0.04mm [0.0015"]), measure the distance from the shoulder of the outer face of the bearing cup to the ring gear mounting face (shown as 'A' in Figure 8.) and record this measurement as 'A'.

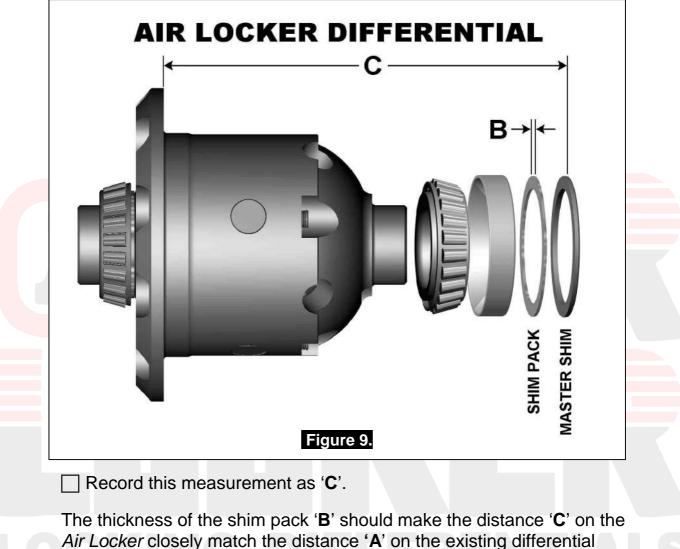
NOTE :

Be sure to measure using the bearing cup that originally came off of the right-hand side.



Assemble the new bearing cup and master shim (supplied with your *Air Locker* kit) onto the right-hand side of the *Air Locker* (as shown in Fig. 9.) and measure the total distance '**C**'.

**NOTE :** The shim pack 'B' should not be installed at this time.



(within 0.1mm [0.004"] ).

Use the following calculation to find the desired thickness of 'B':

A - C = B (Replacement Shim Pack)

HINT : If your calculations are correct then the following equation will also be true:

$$A - B - C = ZERO$$

Select shims from the shim kit supplied with your *Air Locker* to make the thickness '**B**' as determined above.

Place this shim pack between the master shim and the bearing cup.

Re-measure the new distance 'C' from the Air Locker (now including the shim pack 'B') to make sure that it matches 'A' on the original differential.

#### **NOTE : NEVER** machine the *Air Locker*.

#### 3.4 Mounting the Ring Gear

Apply a thin film of high pressure grease to the ring gear shoulder of the Air Locker to prevent seizing.

Thoroughly clean any thread locking compound or other foreign matter from the holes of the ring gear, the threads of the ring gear bolts, and the mating surfaces between the ring gear and the Air Locker flange.

#### HINT : Stoning the ring gear mounting face before installation will remove any high spots around the threads.

] Heat the ring gear to between 80 and 100°C [175 - 212°F] in hot water or in an oven to slightly expand the gear and facilitate assembly.

#### NOTE : <u>NEVER HEAT GEARS WITH A FLAME!</u> This could damage the hardened surface of the gear and result in premature wear or failure.

Dry the gear and bolt holes with compressed air (if wet).

Install the ring gear onto the Air Locker by aligning the bolt holes and then gently tapping it around in a circle with a soft mallet. Avoid using the bolts to pull down the ring gear as this puts excess strain on the bolts and the differential flange.

- Apply a thread locking compound to the thread of each ring gear bolt before inserting it. Do not apply threading compound directly into the threaded hole as this could prevent the bolt from reaching its full depth.
- Tighten the ring gear bolts in a star pattern with a torque wrench according to your vehicle manufacturer's specified torque.



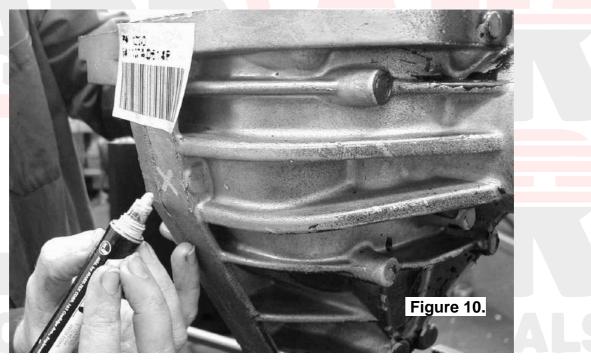
#### 3.5 Drilling and Tapping the Bulkhead Port

An airline port must be drilled and tapped through the differential housing to mount the bulkhead fitting into.

**NOTE :** Higher ratio gearing uses deeper (thicker) ring gears with teeth that extend much further. Make sure the intended hole location is far enough away from the ring gear teeth that the air line will not be at risk of contact with the current or future ring gears.

## 3.5.1 A Port Location on the IFS KJ Housing

Mark a spot on the top of the outside shell of the differential housing on the thick section of the large external rib of the housing as shown in Figure 10.

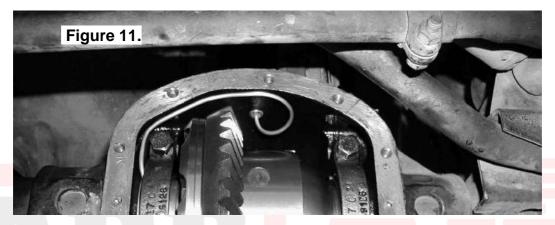


- Cover the drive pinion and axle tube areas with a rag to protect them from metal filings.
- Drill through the housing square to the outside surface using a 11.2mm [7/16"] drill.
- Tap the hole from the outside using a  $\frac{1}{4}$ " NPT pipe tap.
  - Remove any sharp edges from the hole that may chip-off and fall into the housing.
- Carefully remove the rags and inspect with a service light inside the housing to insure no metal filings are left behind.

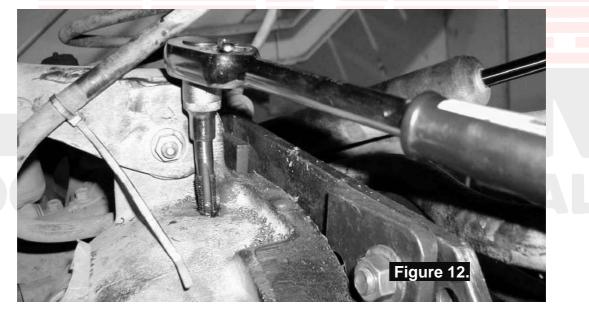


#### 3.5.2 **B** Port Location on the Live Axle Housing

Mark a spot on the top of the outside shell of the differential housing that will be clear of the ring gear position once the seal housing tube has been installed. Figures 10. and 12. show how the tube will port through the differential housing.



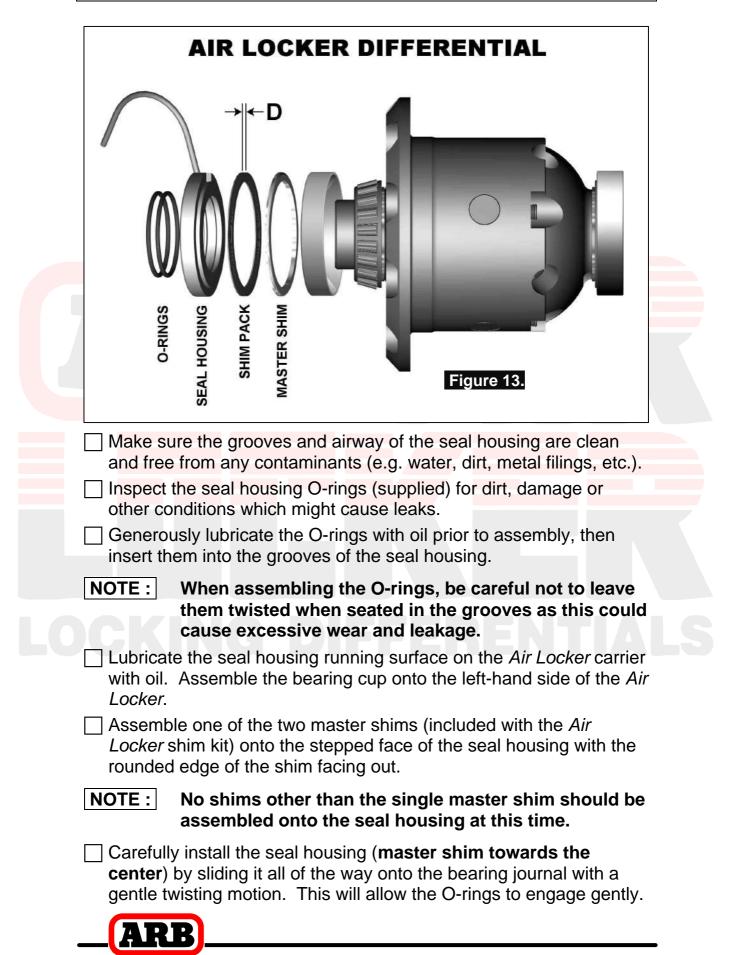
- Cover the drive pinion and axle tube areas with a rag to protect them from metal filings.
- Drill through the housing square to the outside surface using a 11.2mm [7/16"] drill.
  - Tap the hole from the outside using a ¼" NPT pipe tap. (Figure 12.)



- Remove any sharp edges from the hole that may chip-off and fall into the housing.
- Carefully remove the rags and inspect with a service light inside the housing to insure no metal filings are left behind.



#### 3.6 Assembling the Seal Housing

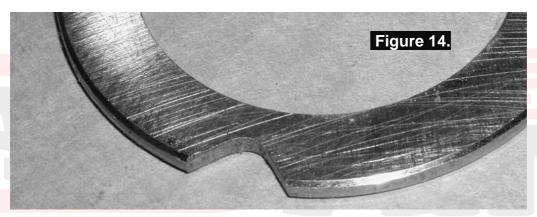


#### 3.7 Pre-Load Shimming

In order to pre-load the tapered roller bearings in your *Air Locker*, measurements need to be taken so that a value can be calculated for the shim thickness '**D**' in Figure 13.

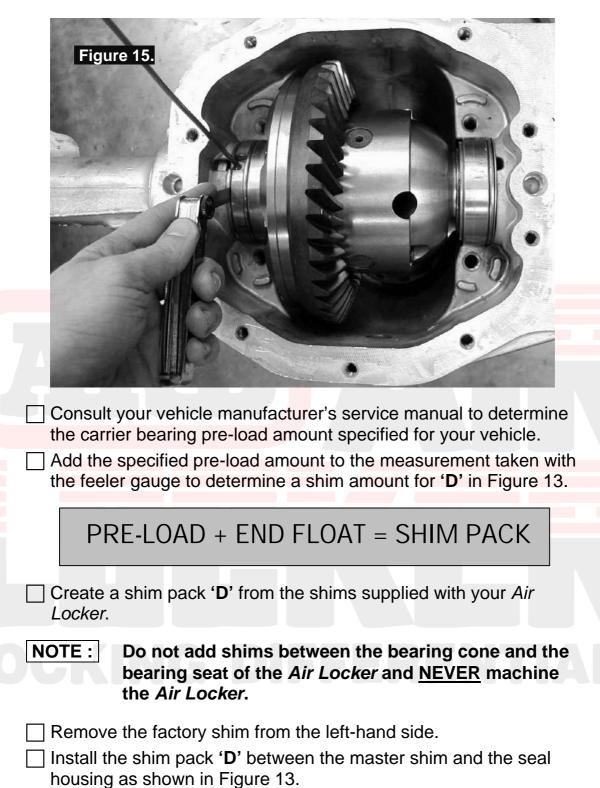
## 3.7.1 A Pre-Loading an Aluminum Housing

Grind or cut a notch into the left-hand factory shim as clearance for the seal housing tube at final assembly. Figure 14. shows the desired size of the notch.



- Remove any sharp or protruding edges from around the notch.
- While holding the right-hand bearing cup in place, insert and hold the *Air Locker* into the differential housing.
  - Insert one of the two master shims from the *Air Locker* shim kit between the right-hand bearing cup and the bearing seat of the axle housing with the rounded edge of the master shim facing away from the center.
  - Insert the shim pack determined earlier as 'B' between the bearing cup (right-hand side) and the master shim.
- Insert the original factory shims in their original positions on both sides.
- Push (or lightly pry) the Air Locker hard across to the right-hand side, and measure the maximum gap (also called the 'end float') between the left-hand factory shim and the seal housing with an automotive feeler gauge. (Fig.15.)





Rotate the seal housing until the tube is positioned in the center of the oil drainage notch of the aluminum housing. (Fig.16.)





Tap the factory shim into place between the seal housing and the aluminum housing with the notch lined up with the notch in the seal housing and the notch in the aluminum differential housing. (Fig.17.)



#### NOTE : Do not spread the housing on the aluminum models.

- Check that some clearance exists between the bearing cap and the seal housing tube. If not, the bearing cap should be removed and the tube re-bent for adequate clearance.
- Check that some backlash can be felt between the ring and pinion gears. No backlash would be an early indication of incorrect shim thickness.



### 3.7.2 **B** Pre-Loading a Live Axle Housing

- Insert and hold the *Air Locker* into the differential housing.
- ☐ Insert the remaining master shim from the *Air Locker* shim kit between the right-hand bearing cup and the bearing seat of the axle housing with the rounded edge of the master shim facing away from the center.
- ☐ Insert the shim pack determined earlier as '**B**' between the bearing cup (right-hand side) and the master shim.
- Push (or lightly pry) the Air Locker hard across to the right-hand side, and measure the maximum gap (also called the 'end float') between the outside of the seal housing and the inside face of the axle housing with an automotive feeler gauge. (Fig.18.)



Consult your vehicle manufacturer's service manual to determine the carrier bearing pre-load amount specified for your vehicle.

Add the specified pre-load amount to the measurement taken with the feeler gauge to determine a shim amount for '**D**' in Figure 13.

# PRE-LOAD + END FLOAT = SHIM PACK

Create a shim pack 'D' from the shims supplied with your *Air Locker*.

NOTE :

# Do not add shims between the bearing cone and the bearing seat and <u>NEVER</u> machine the *Air Locker*.

Remove the *Air Locker* from the axle housing.



Install the shim pack 'D' between the master shim and the seal housing as shown in Figure 13.

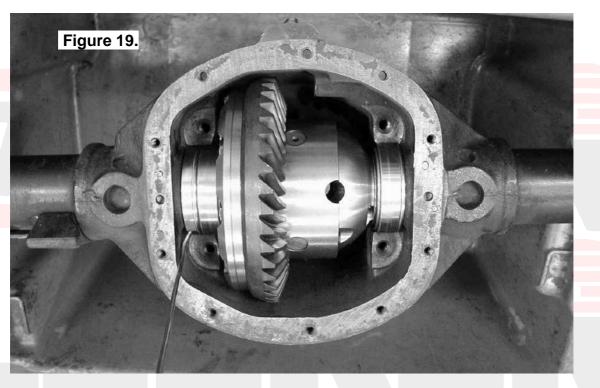
Spread the differential housing again (Refer to Section 2.6).

Re-install the *Air Locker* into the axle housing.

#### NOTE :

# If the Air Locker is too tight to fully install then the spreader tension may need to be increased. Do not spread the housing more than 0.50mm [0.020"].

Rotate the seal housing until the tube is positioned in the center of the oil drainage notch of the axle housing. (Fig.19.)



Release all spreader tension.

Check that some backlash can be felt between the ring and pinion gears. No backlash would be an early indication of incorrect shim thickness.

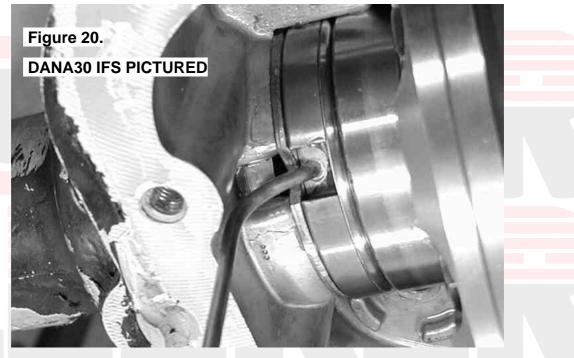


#### 3.8 Reinstalling the Bearing Caps

#### **IMPORTANT:**

The Air Locker master shim <u>must</u> be assembled between the stepped side of the seal housing and the bearing cup. <u>NOT HAVING THE MASTER SHIM IN PLACE</u> <u>HERE WILL CAUSE BEARING FAILURE</u>.

Using a soft instrument such as the wooden handle of a hammer, bend the seal housing tube outward and away from the position of the bearing cap. (Fig.20.)



# NOTE : The seal housing tube should lay as low in the seal housing groove as possible.

- Install the bearing caps oriented as they were marked before they were removed, and tighten the bearing cap bolts. It is not necessary to torque them down at this time.
- Check that some clearance exists between the bearing cap and the seal housing tube. If not, the bearing cap should be removed and the tube re-bent for adequate clearance.

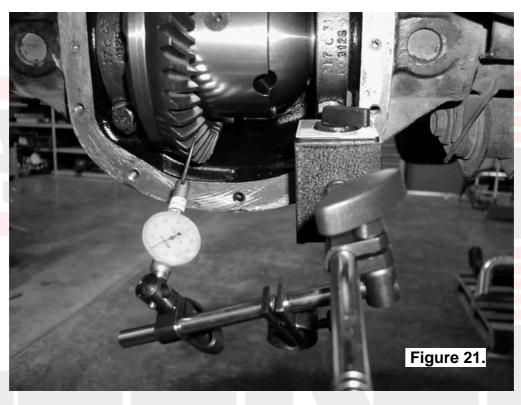
Tighten all bearing cap bolts with a torque wrench to the torque specified in your vehicle manufacturer's service manual.

NOTE :

Aluminum housings require a smaller torque amount than a cast iron housing. Make sure you use the correct torque for your vehicle.

#### 3.9 Checking the Backlash

- Set a depth indicator on one of the ring gear teeth as in Figure 21.
  - While supporting the pinion gear by holding the drive shaft, rotate the differential in both directions while observing the maximum variation in depth from the indicator (i.e., the highest value minus the lowest value). This value is referred to as the ring and pinion backlash.
- $\Box$  Rotate the differential center 90° and measure again for accuracy.



Refer to your vehicle service manual for the specified maximum and minimum amounts of backlash. If the backlash is not within the specifications then the differential will have to be removed and reshimmed.



#### 3.9.1 Re-Shimming the Backlash

# **NOTE :** This step is only necessary when adjusting for incorrect backlash.

Remove the bearing caps.

Remove the differential as before.

NOTE :	Never spread the housing on the aluminum models.

- To decrease the amount of backlash, reduce the shim thickness 'B' (Fig.9.) and increase the shim thickness 'D' (Fig.13.) by the same amount. Reverse this step to increase the backlash.
- Remount the differential as before.
- Release spreader tension (if applicable).
- Check backlash again as before.

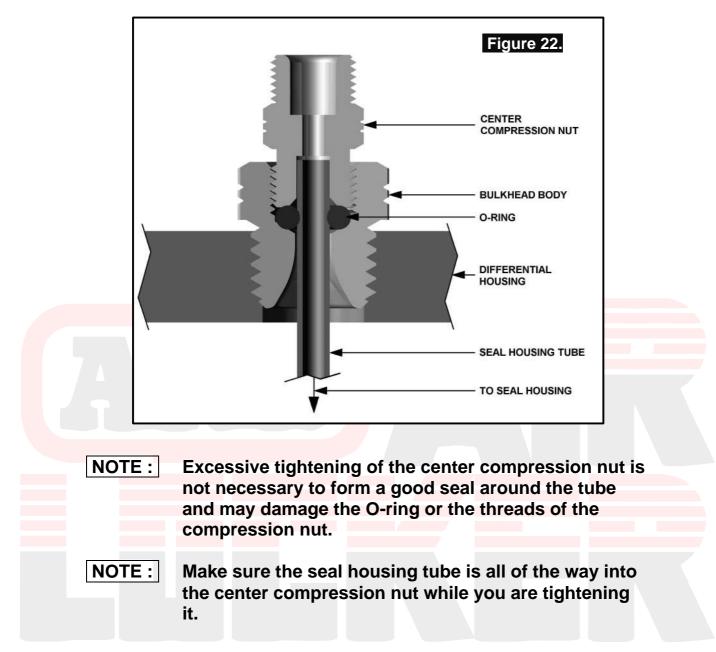
### 3.10 Setting Up the Bulkhead Fitting

- Apply thread sealant to the threads of the bulkhead body.
- Screw the bulkhead body into the tapped hole, and tighten.
- Wipe the area clean of any excess thread sealant (inside and outside of the housing).
- Insert the free end of the seal housing tube into the bulkhead fitting until it protrudes approximately 8mm [5/16"] through the other side.
- From the outside of the housing, assemble the small O-ring over the top of the short length of seal housing protruding through the bulkhead fitting.

While still holding the seal housing tube into the bulkhead fitting, insert the small drilled end of the center compression nut over the extended tube as shown in the assembly diagram (Fig.22.), and screw it into the bulkhead body, and lightly tighten.

NOTE : Be sure to insert the correct end of the center compression nut into the bulkhead body. The thread has been partially relieved on the bulkhead side of the center compression nut to visually identify its orientation. (Fig.22.)





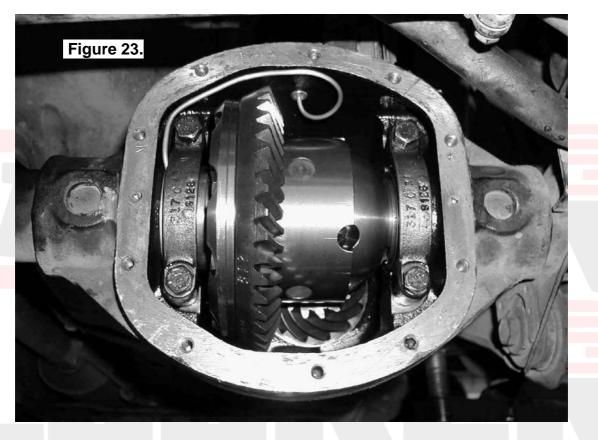
# LOCKING DIFFERENTIALS



#### 3.11 Profiling the Seal Housing Tube

Completely remove the differential spreader (if applicable).

Without using sharp, jagged tools such as pliers (usually your hands are the best tool for this job), gently bend the seal housing tube so that it runs along the inside of the differential housing as shown in Figure 23.





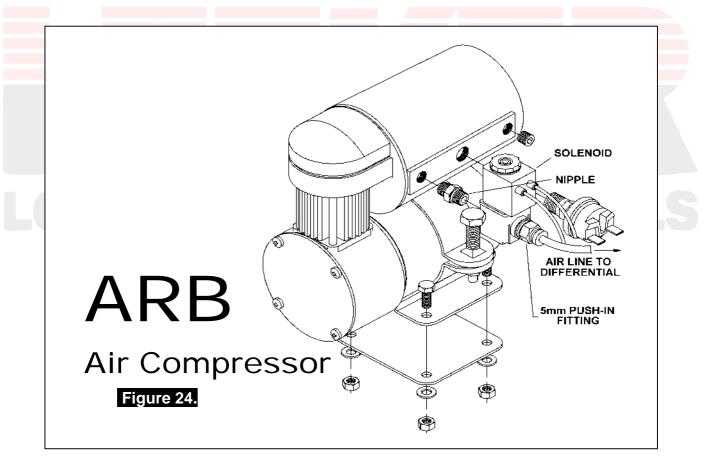
It is also a good idea to keep the tube away from the bearing caps or any other part of the differential casting as any contact due to vibration or shock may wear the tube and eventually cause a leak.



#### 4.1 Mounting the Solenoid

#### 4.1.1 Connection to an ARB Air Compressor (Fig.24.)

- Remove one of the 1/8" BSP plugs from its port in the compressor tank.
- Apply Teflon paste to the nipple (1/8" X 1/8" BSP) and insert it into the port and tighten.
- Apply Teflon paste to the free end of the nipple.
- Assemble the inlet port side of the solenoid (stamped with a '1') onto the nipple and tighten. The solenoid should be rotated into a position that does not obstruct any other ports on the compressor tank.
- NOTE :
- The solenoid exhausts compressed air through the center of the black retaining cap when the *Air Locker* is disengaged. Make sure this orifice cannot be obstructed.
- Apply Teflon paste to the threads of the 5mm push-in fitting and assemble it into the solenoid outlet port (stamped "2") and tighten.





#### 4.1.2 Connection to an Alternate Air Source

For ease of installation, quality of air supply, and a high level of dependability from your *Air Locker(s)*, ARB strongly recommends use of a genuine ARB Air Compressor, however, the *Air Locker* air system can be operated on any alternate air source that meets each of the following guidelines:

- Must supply a minimum of 85PSI [586kPa].
- The supply must never exceed 105PSI [724kPa].

The Air source should have a tank capacity that enables it to actuate the Air Locker(s) in one charge so that no hesitation is experienced when locking one or two differentials.

- HINT : A good way to insure that you have the necessary capacity is to make sure you can engage, disengage, and then reengage your *Air Locker*(s) without the air source having to regenerate (e.g., without the compressor turning on to refill the tank).
  - Must supply clean air, free of rust, dirt, water, or other foreign matter.
  - Must match the 1/8" BSP porting of the Air Locker solenoid.
  - Mount solenoid within close proximity of the air supply and secure it from the effects of vibration and shock.
- Connect the air supply to the 1/8" BSP inlet port of the solenoid (stamped "1" on the solenoid body) using thread sealant.

### **IMPORTANT**:

ARB cannot warrant your *Air Locker*(s) against damage caused as a result of using an alternate air supply. If you have any doubts as to the suitability of your air system to use in an *Air Locker* system, consult your ARB distributor.



#### 4.2 Running and Securing the Air Line

The path taken by the air line from your air source (i.e., compressor) to your *Air Locker* is unique to your vehicle and the position of your air source. Plan ahead carefully when running the air line and always follow these guidelines:

Account for axle travel when running the line from the axle to a
fixed point on the vehicle. Leave enough slack in the air line to
allow for maximum suspension travel in both directions.
(Not necessary on IFS installations)

Avoid leaving large lengths of air line hanging underneath the vehicle where they may get tangled on rocks, sticks, etc.

HINT :	Cable tying the air line to one of your flexible brake
	lines will account for axle travel and should help keep
	your line from getting snagged.

Run the air line all the way from the compressor to the differential before trimming either end of the line to length. This will save complications that may arise if the air line has to be removed.

Make sure the line does not contact sharp edges or abrasive surfaces that may damage the air line over time.

- Do not run the air line around tight bends which may kink the air line and restrict or block the air flow.
- Keep the air line well away from your vehicle's exhaust components. Air lines will melt if subjected to extreme heat.
- Do not run more air line than necessary. Excess line volume created when coiling the left over hose, using unusually large diameter hose, etc., will increase drain on the compressor tank resulting in the compressor running more often than needed.
- Support the air line by tying it back with cable ties wherever possible.
- At the solenoid end of the air line, always trim the line to length with a sharp knife to avoid distorting the tube where it plugs into the push-in fitting.

#### NOTE :

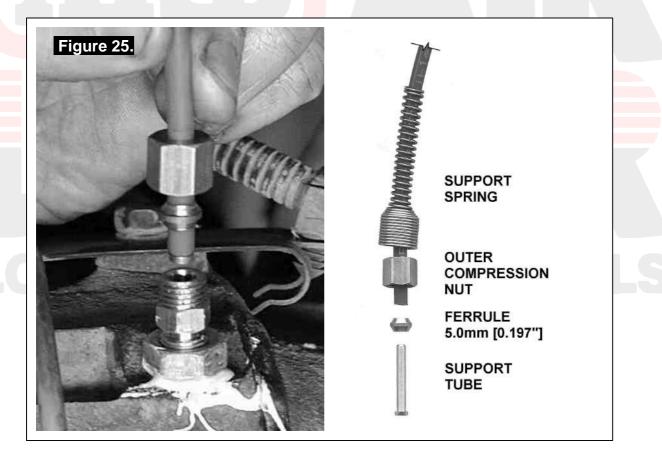
To remove the air line from the push-in fitting; while holding the flange of the fitting out, push the air line into the fitting as far as possible, then press the flange inward, then pull the air line free of the fitting.



To attach the air line to the push-in fitting of the solenoid; insert the line firmly into the fitting, pull outward on the flange of the fitting while holding the line as far into the fitting as possible, and then gently pull outward on the air line to clamp the line in place.

#### 4.3 Connection to the Bulkhead Fitting

- In the case of an IFS axle assembly or in the case that the axle assembly has been completely removed from the vehicle, the assembly will have to be remounted in order to position the bulkhead fitting in its correct location for air line access.
- Trim the air line to length using a sharp knife.
- Insert the support spring over the end of the air line small end first. (Fig.25.)
- Insert the outer compression nut over the air line.
- Insert the 5mm [0.197"] ferrule over the end of the air line. Leave approx. 5mm of tubing between the ferrule and the end of the tube.



Insert the support tube all the way into the end of the air line.



- HINT : If the support tube is too difficult to insert, place the end of the air line into a cup of boiled water to soften the tubing.
- Insert the tube end all the way into the center compression nut.
- Screw on the outer compression nut and tighten. The ferrule and support tube are now permanently attached.
- Assemble the support spring over the outside of the outer compression nut.
  - Secure any loose sections of tube with a cable tie.





#### 5.1 Mounting the Actuator Switch(es)

*Air Locker* actuator switch(es) can be easily panel mounted inside the vehicle in a 21mm x 36.5mm [0.83" x 1.44"] rectangular cutout.

#### NOTE : Only attach the cover plate to the face of the switch once the switch has been mounted and wired correctly as the cover plates are designed to be difficult to remove.

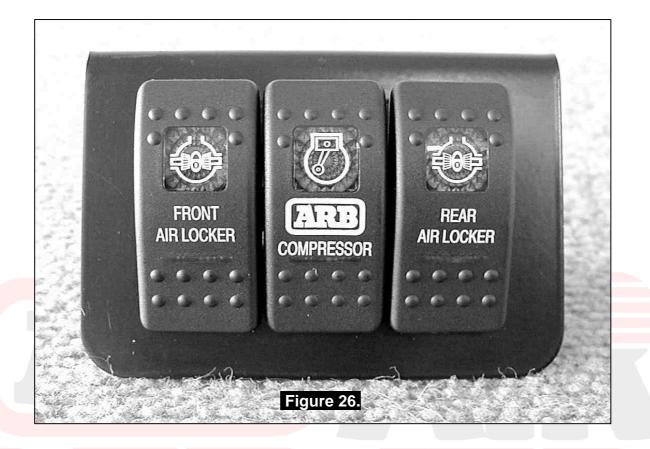
For reasons of safety and for ease of operation, the *Air Locker* actuator switch(es) should be mounted in a location picked to best suit the operator. Make sure you have taken the following points into consideration:

- Switch(es) MUST be mounted and should never be allowed to simply dangle from the wiring loom during vehicle use.
- Switch(es) should be within easy reach of the driver. Ideally, any *Air Locker* switch should be able to be operated without physical effort or distraction to the driver.
- Switch(es) should be mounted within the line of sight of the driver so that switch position ('ON' or 'OFF') can be visually determined by the rocker position and the illumination state.
- The position of the switch(es) should best eliminate any possibility of accidental operation by the driver or one of the passengers.
- Switch cutout position(s) must be located in an area with a minimum of 50mm [2"] of clearance behind the face of the cutout.
- Switch(es) should not be mounted where they will be exposed to water (e.g., in the lower section of an inner door panel).

ARB recommends that you apply the Air Locker Warning Sticker (ARB part # 210101) within close visual proximity of the switch location.

**NOTE :** If no adequate position can be found on existing dashboard panels, a surface mounted bracket (Fig. 26.) may be purchased from your ARB *Air Locker* distributor to suit 1, 2, or 3 switches.





## 5.2 Wiring the Actuator System

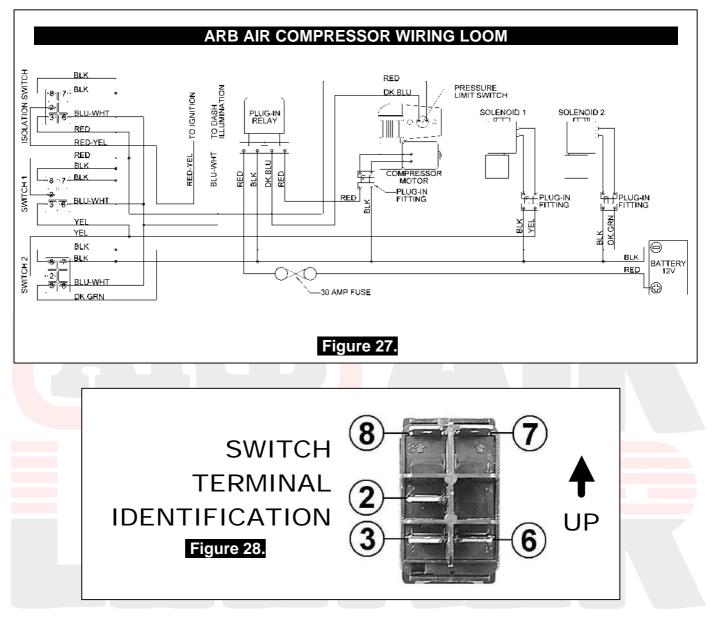
#### 5.2.1 Connection to an ARB Air Compressor

When wiring the *Air Locker* actuator switch(es) and solenoid(s) to an ARB Air Compressor, all connections can easily be set up directly from the supplied wiring loom. (Fig. 27.)

NOTE :

Refer to your ARB Air Compressor Installation Guide for details on configuring your installation.





# LOCKING DIFFERENTIALS



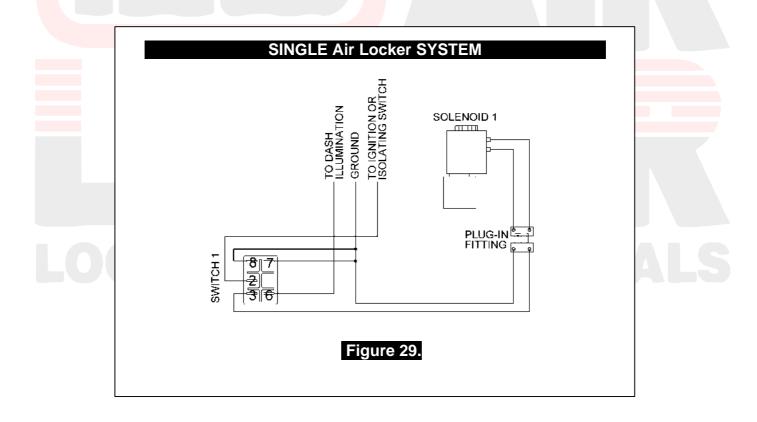
#### 5.2.2 Connection to an Alternate Air Source

When connecting the actuation switch to an alternate air source, the switch(es) should be wired according to figures 29. and 30., depending on whether one or two *Air Lockers* will be installed in the vehicle.

#### 5.2.2.1 Single Air Locker System

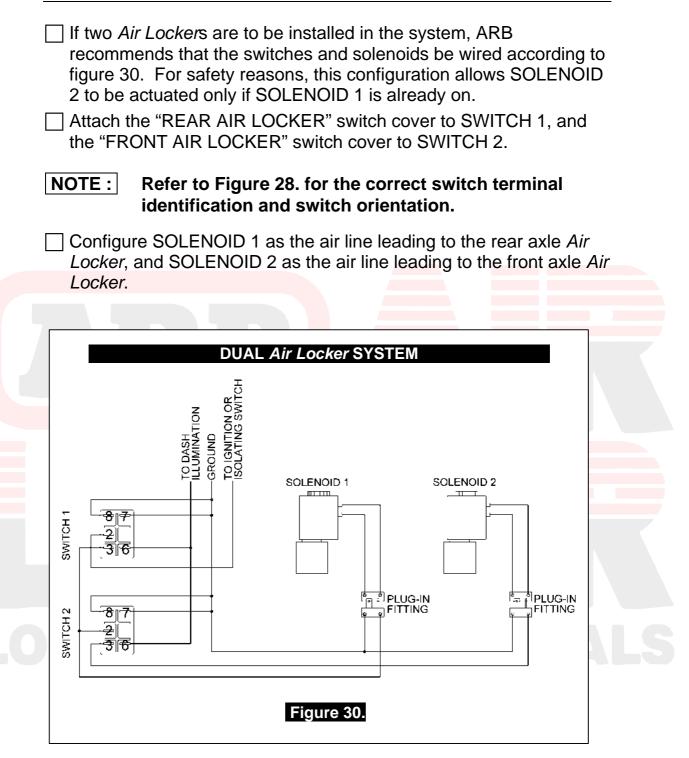
- ☐ If only one *Air Locker* is to be installed in the system, the switch and solenoid should be wired according to figure 29. regardless of whether the *Air Locker* has been installed in the front or rear axle of the vehicle.
- Attach the appropriate switch cover (i.e., 'FRONT' or 'REAR') to the switch.
- NOTE :

Refer to Figure 28. for the correct switch terminal identification and switch orientation.





#### 5.2.2.2 Dual Air Locker System





### 6 Testing & Final Assembly

#### 6.1 Leak Testing

With the vehicle parked and the engine off, turn the compressor on and wait until the air system is fully charged.
<b>NOTE :</b> With the <i>Air Locker(s)</i> disengaged, the air source (i.e., compressor) should not have to recharge over time. Intermittent recharging without <i>Air Locker</i> use usually indicates a leak at the solenoid fittings or at the compressor tank O-ring seal.
Actuate the <i>Air Locker</i> (s).
The compressor should not come on again for a period of at least 15min. Air system recharging within that time period would indicate that a leak is present in the system.
NOTE : If an alternate air source (e.g., an air cylinder or a belt
driven air pump) is used instead of a compressor, the
air system will have to be leak tested with a pressure gauge and a shut-off valve in series before the solenoid input.
If a leak is found to be present, spray a soap and water mixture onto all air fittings in the system while the compressor is fully charged. Bubbles should appear at any leak points.
Check that leaky fittings have been adequately tightened.
Disassemble, clean threads, and reapply thread sealant if leaking
persists.
6.2 Reinstalling the Axles
Insert both axles fully into the housing and gently tap them inward.
<b>NOTE :</b> Be careful not to damage the axle oil seals with the spline of the axle.
Reconnect the drive shaft to the differential drive flange.

Reassemble the remainder of the differential assembly (e.g., hubs, brakes, wheels, etc.) to the vehicle according to your vehicle's service manual.



## 6 Testing & Final Assembly

6.3 Testing the Air Locker Actuation	
To test that your air system, electrical system, and your <i>Air Locker</i> differential is functioning correctly:	
Support the vehicle such that the wheels are free to rotate (e.g., axle stands, a chassis hoist, etc.)	on
Leave the parking brake off, the transmission in neutral, and the <i>Locker</i> switch 'OFF'.	Air
Turn the ignition to the 'ON' position (leaving the motor off). The large illuminating symbol on the <i>Air Locker</i> switch cover should b 'OFF'.	)e
Turn the compressor (or alternate air source) on to charge the air supply up to its maximum pressure.	r
While supporting the drive shaft flange, rotate one wheel by hand	d.
The wheel should rotate freely and the opposite wheel should be turning in the opposite direction without any resistance or mechanical noise from within the differential.	;
Turn the <i>Air Locker</i> switch to the 'ON' position. The illuminated symbol on the switch cover should light up.	
Rotate the same wheel again.	
Both wheels should rotate together.	
Turn the switch off again.	
Rotate the same wheel.	
The wheels should again rotate in opposite directions.	
6.4 Re-Sealing & Filling the Differential	
<b>NOTE :</b> Consult the <i>ARB Air Locker Operating &amp; Service Manual</i> for recommendations on differential lubrica specifications.	nt
Replace the differential cover using gasket sealant or a new standard differential cover gasket for your make of vehicle.	
Refill the differential until level with the filler hole.	
Rotate the differential center 2 full turns.	
Check the oil level and add oil if necessary.	
Replace filler plug (apply thread sealant to filler plug before inserting if it is a threaded type plug).	
Wipe differential housing clean of any oil or grease which may collect dirt or other abrasive particles.	



#### 6 Testing & Final Assembly

#### 6.5 Post-Installation Check List

Now that the *Air Locker* installation has been completed, ARB recommends that you take the time to complete the following check list just to insure that you haven't missed any of the vital steps.

The air system has been leak tested.
Thread locking compound was used on the ring gear bolts.
All torque settings comply with the vehicle manufacturer's specs and were set with an accurate torque wrench.
Differential fluid complies with ARB recommendations and has been filled to the correct level.
All air lines and wiring have been securely cable tied to resist snagging.
Switch(es) have been securely mounted within operator reach, yet well away from danger of accidental engagement.
Switch(es) function properly and illuminate to indicate that Air Locker(s) are engaged.
All operators who are to use the Air Locker have read, and fully understand the ARB Air Locker Operating & Service Manual.
The Air Locker Warning Sticker has been located within close proximity of the actuator switch(es).

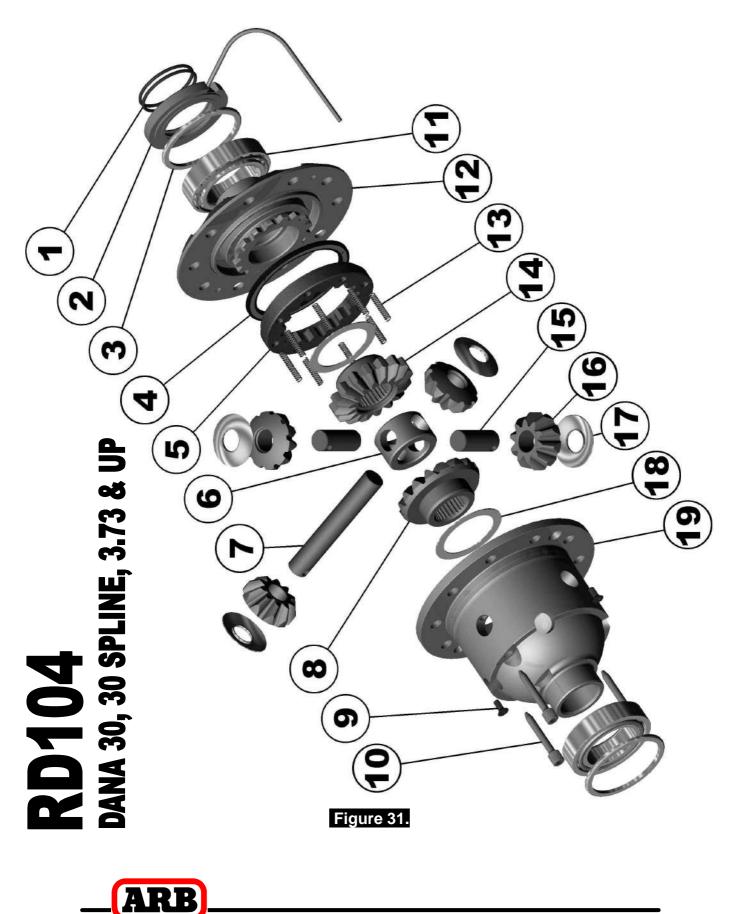
# LOCKING DIFFERENTIALS



#### 7 Parts List

### 7.1 Exploded Assembly Diagram

(See itemized parts list overleaf)



#### 7.2 Itemized Parts List

(See exploded diagram figure 31.)

AIR L		KER MODEL No. : RD1	04
ITEM #	QTY	DESCRIPTION	PART #
01	2	SEAL HOUSING O-RING	160235
02	1	SEAL HOUSING ASSEMBLY	081801
03	2	SHIM KIT	SHK003
04	1	BONDED SEAL	160701
05	1	CLUTCH GEAR	050803
06	1	SPIDER BLOCK	070503
07	1	LONG CROSS SHAFT	061302
08	1	SIDE GEAR	131503H
09	2	COUNTERSUNK SCREW	200213
10	3	CROSS SHAFT RETAINING PIN	120601
11	2	TAPERED ROLLER BEARING	160109
12	1	FLANGE CAP ASSEMBLY	023502
13	8	RETURN SPRING	150107
14	1	SPLINED SIDE GEAR	131603H
15	2	SHORT CROSS SHAFT	061402
16	4	PINION GEAR	140801H
17	4	PINION THRUST WASHER	151112
18	2	SIDE GEAR THRUST WASHER	151011
19	1	DIFFERENTIAL CASE	013102
*	1	BULKHEAD KIT, O-RING TYPE, 3.5-5mm	170105
*	1	PUSH-IN FITTING,5mm (R1 5 1/8")	170201
*	1	AIR LINE (5mm DIA X 6m LONG)	170301
*	1	NIPPLE, 1/8" BSP,MALE TO MALE	170501
*	1	SOLENOID VALVE	180103
*	1	ACTUATOR SWITCH	180209
*	1	SWITCH COVER (FRONT)	180210
*	10	CABLE TIE	180301
*	1	WARNING LABEL	210101
*	740	BUMPER STICKER	210102
*	1	<b>OPERATION &amp; SERVICE MANUAL</b>	210200
*	1	INSTALLATION GUIDE	2102104

\* Not illustrated in exploded view.