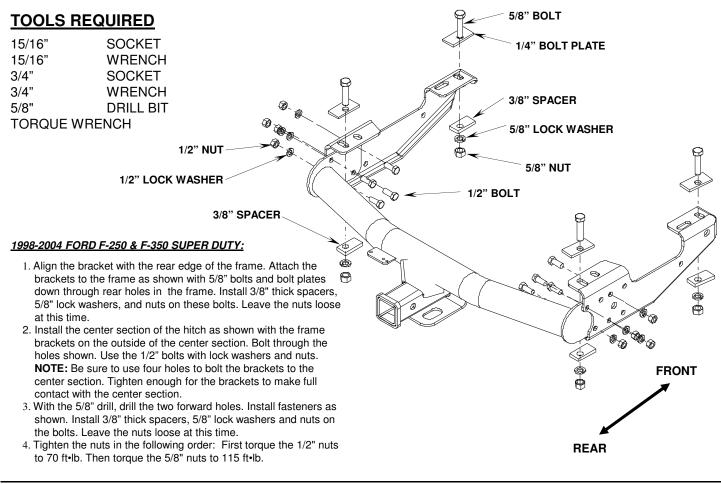
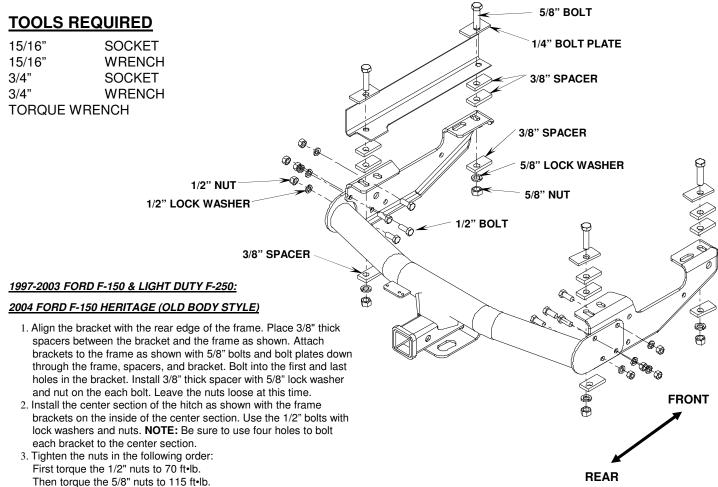


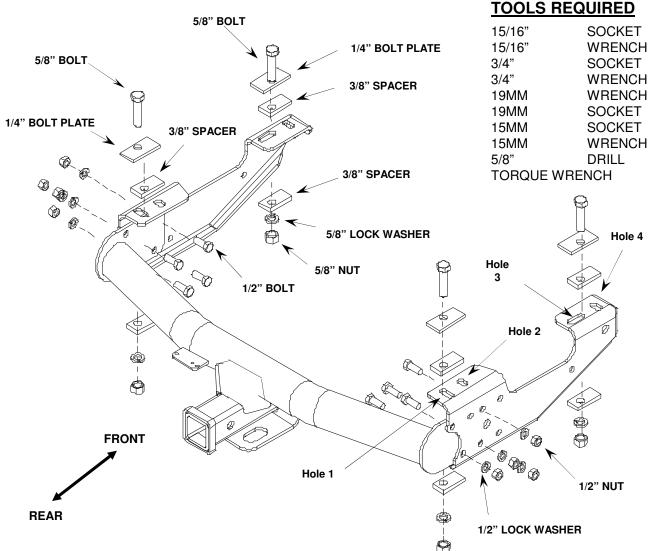
1973-1996 Ford Full Size Pickup & 1997 F-250 Heavy Duty / F-350 Heavy Duty:

- Assemble the three pieces of the hitch together on the floor before attaching it to the truck. Using 1/2" bolts, lock washers and nuts, bolt the brackets to the center section as shown. Place the brackets on the outside of the center section. Bolt through the holes shown in the illustration. Leave the bolts loose enough to center brackets on truck frame. NOTE: Be sure to use four holes to bolt each bracket to the center section.
- 2. Clamp the hitch to the frame with a 3/8" thick spacer between the hitch and the frame at the rear. Align the ends of the brackets with the end of the frame as shown.
- 3. Using the holes in the bracket as a guide, drill 5/8" diameter holes into the frame at the locations shown.
- 4. Insert 5/8" bolts with bolt plates down through the frame and into the bracket. Place a 3/8" thick spacer between the frame and the bracket at the rear mounting hole. Install a 3/8" thick spacer, lock washer and nut on each bolt.
- 5. Tighten the nuts in the following order: First torque the 1/2" nuts to 70 ft-lb. Then torque the 5/8" nuts to 115 ft-lb.

NOTE: SIDE BRACKETS WILL DEFLECT WHEN TIGHTENED

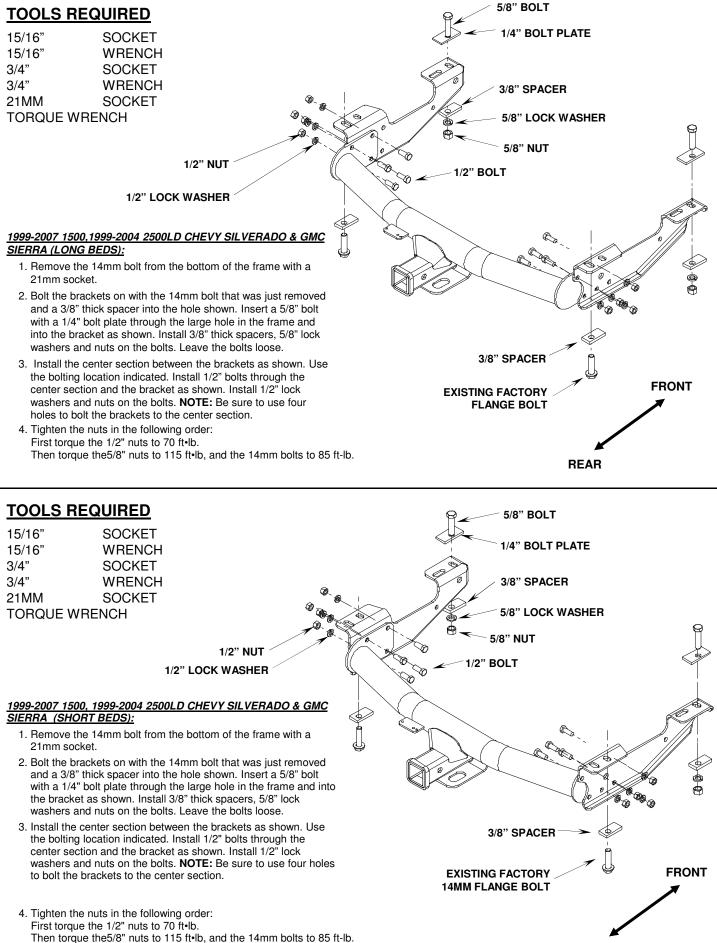




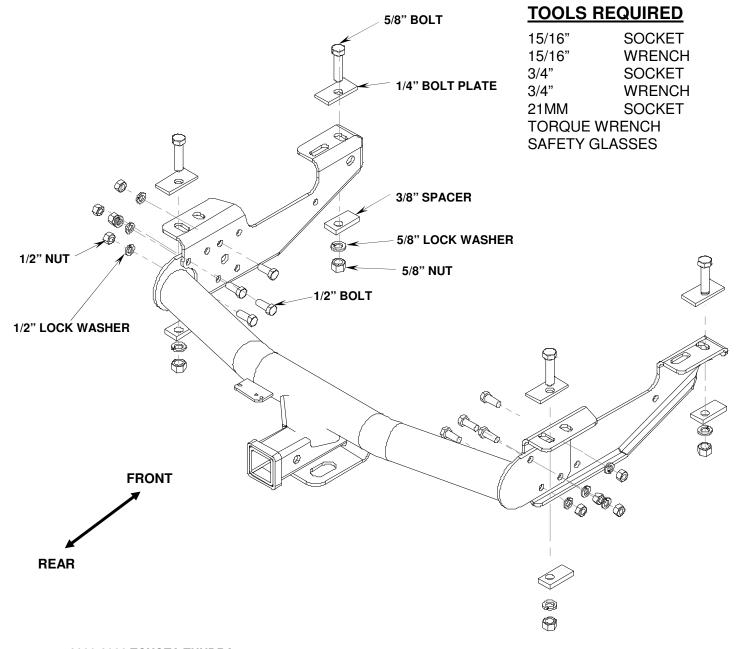


1988-2000 CHEVY & GMC (CLASSIC):

- 1. The 12mm diameter bolts and weld nuts at the end of the frame must be removed. (Wear Eye Protection) Method 1) Back out the 12mm diameter bolt halfway. Drive the bolt upward by striking the bolt head with a ball peen hammer to break the nut loose. Ream out the bolt hole to 5/8" diameter. Method 2) Remove the 12mm bolt and discard. Using a 5/8" drill bit, drill out the nut. Then remove the remainder with a hammer and chisel. Some vehicles have an additional 8mm diameter bolt on the passenger's side. Remove the bolt and reinstall it with the head on the bottom of the frame.
- 2. If your vehicle has rivets on the bottom of the frame or the 8mm bolt, you will need to install one 3/8" thick spacer between the frame and the bracket at each bolting location. These are needed for clearance between the bracket and the rivet head or 8mm bolt. The bracket can not be bolted directly against the rivets or 8mmbolt.
- 3. Using the supplied hardware, insert 5/8" diameter bolt with bolt plate down through the hole created from the removal of the 12mm nut. Fasten the bracket to the frame. See the illustration. For short bed use hole 2. On long bed use hole 1. NOTE: SOME DUAL PIPE EXHAUST SYSTEMS WILL HIT THE BRACKET. THE EXHAUST WILL NEED TO BE MODIFIED. Attach with 3/8" spacer, 5/8" lock washer, and 5/8'nut.
- 4. (Short Beds): Insert 5/8" bolts with bolt plates down through the 1" diameter holes in the frame and into holes (4) in the brackets. Install a 3/8" thick spacer, 5/8" lock washer, and nut on each bolt. Leave the nuts loose at this time.
- 5. (Long Beds): Insert 5/8" bolts with bolt plates down through the 1" diameter holes in the frame and into holes (3) in the brackets. If the forward holes are only 1/2" diameter, use the 5/8" drill bit to enlarge them. Install a 3/8" thick spacer, 5/8" lock washer and nut on each bolt. Leave the nuts loose at this time.
- 6. Place the center section between the brackets as shown. The spare tire may need to be loosened. Bolt through the center section and the bracket with 1/2" bolts, lock washers and nuts. **NOTE:** Be sure to use four holes to bolt the brackets to the center section.
- 7. Tighten the nuts in the following order: First torque the 1/2" nuts to 70 ft•lb. Then torque the 5/8" nuts to 115 ft•lb.
- 8. Retighten the spare tire if it was loosened.
- 9. Be sure that the spare tire is not rubbing against the brake hose. If needed, bend the bracket that the hose mounts to a little so that you have clearance between the tire and the brake hose.



REAR



2000-2006 TOYOTA TUNDRA :

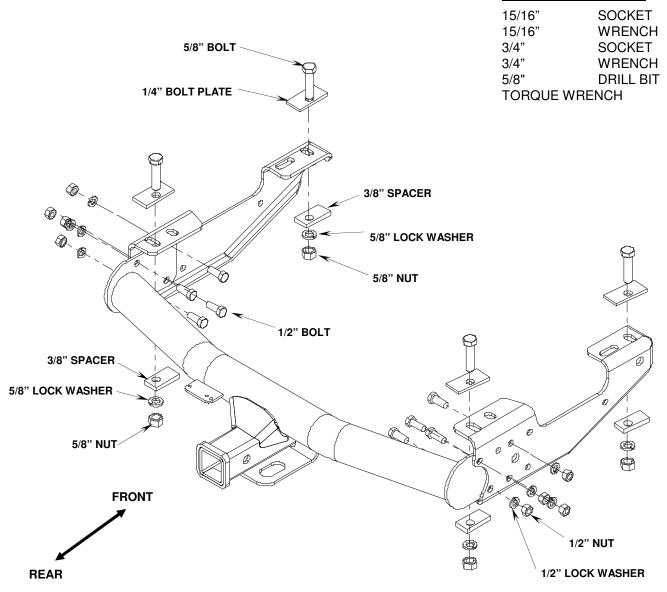
- 1. Ream existing hole at the rear of the frame to except a 5/8" bolt and install the 5/8" bolts through the bolt plates and into the frame. With the 3/8" spacer, 5/8" lock washer, and 5/8" nut bolt the brackets to the frame. Leave the bolts loose enough to center bracket on frame of truck. Do not install fasteners in the forward hole in the brackets at this time.
- 2. Install the center section to the brackets as shown. Use the bolting location indicated. Install 1/2" bolts through the center section and the bracket as shown. Install 1/2" lock washers and nuts on the bolts.
- 3. Using the forward most holes in the brackets as a guide drill a 5/8" hole and install the 5/8" bolts with 1/4" bolt plates through the frame and brackets. Then install the 3/8" spacer, 5/8" lock washer, and 5/8" nuts.

NOTE: Be sure to use four holes to bolt the brackets to the center section.

4. Tighten the nuts in the following order: First torque the 1/2" nuts to 70 ft•lb. Then torque the 5/8" nuts to 115 ft•lb.

NOTE: SIDE BRACKETS MAY DEFLECT WHEN TIGHTENED

TOOLS REQUIRED

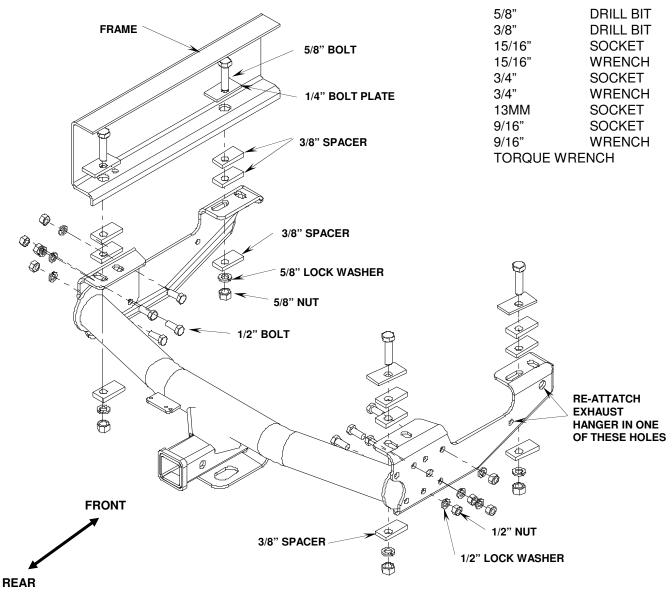


1971-1993 Dodge Pick Up:

- 1. Insert a 5/8" bolt with a 1/4" bolt plate down through the 1" diameter hole at the end of the frame. Do this on both sides. Fasten the frame brackets as shown, to the frame with 3/8" thick spacers, lock washers and nuts. Leave the bolts loose enough to center bracket on frame of truck.
- 2. Install the center section between the brackets as shown. Bolt through the center section and the brackets with 1/2" bolts, lock washers and nuts. Use the holes shown. Leave the nuts finger tight at this time. Some spare tire carriers may need to be modified if the hitch hits the carrier. NOTE: Be sure to use four holes to bolt the brackets to the center section.
- 3. Using the hole in the bracket as a guide, drill a 5/8" diameter hole through the frame. Use the farthest front hole. Do this on both sides.
- 4. Insert 5/8" bolts with 1/4" bolt plates down through the frame and the bracket. Install 3/8" thick spacers, 5/8" lock washers and nuts on the bolts.
- Tighten the nuts in the following order: First torque the 1/2" nuts to 70 ft•lb. Then torque the 5/8" nuts to 115 ft•lb.

NOTE: SIDE BRACKETS WILL DEFLECT WHEN TIGHTENED

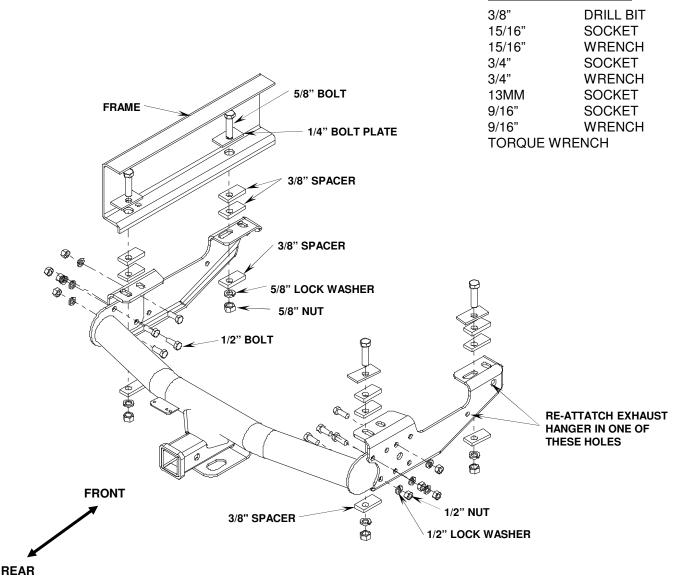
TOOLS REQUIRED



1994-2001 and 2002 2500/3500 Dodge Pick Up Short Bed:

- 1. The spare tire may need to be loosened for installation.
- 2. Bolt the brackets to the frame as shown with a 5/8" bolt and 1/4" bolt plate inserted through the 1" diameter hole in the end of the frame. Install two 3/8" thick spacers between the frame and brackets at the rear bolting locations. Install 3/8" thick spacers, lock washers and nuts on the bolts. NOTE: For some models, the exhaust hanger will need to be unbolted from the frame.
- 3. Install the center section between the brackets as shown. Use the hole pattern that works best for your truck. Insert 1/2" bolts through the center section and the brackets. Install 1/2" lock washers and nuts on the bolts. Finger tighten the bolts at this time. **NOTE:** Be sure to use four holes to bolt each bracket to the center section.
- 4. Using the hole in the bracket as a guide, drill a 5/8" hole through the frame. Use the hole shown in the diagram. Install 5/8" bolts with bolt plates into the holes. Be sure to insert two 3/8" thick spacers between the frame and the brackets. Install 3/8" thick spacers, lock washers and nuts on the bolts.
- 5. If the exhaust hanger was removed, drill a 3/8" hole through the hanger and attach it to the hitch bracket in one of the holes indicated. Use the 3/8" hardware provided to re-attach the exhaust hanger.
- 6. Tighten the nuts in the following order: First torque the 1/2" nuts to 70 ft•lb. Then torque the 5/8" nuts to 115 ft•lb.
- 7. If the spare tire was loosened, retighten it now.

TOOLS REQUIRED

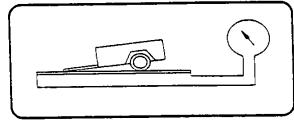


1994-2001 and 2002 2500/3500 Dodge Pick Up Long Bed:

- 1. The spare tire may need to be loosened for installation.
- 2. Bolt the brackets to the frame as shown with a 5/8" bolt and 1/4" bolt plate inserted through the 1" diameter hole in the end of the frame. Install two 3/8" thick spacers between the frame and brackets at the rear bolting locations. Install 3/8" thick spacers, lock washers and nuts on the bolts. NOTE: For some models, the exhaust hanger will need to be unbolted from the frame.
- 3. Install the center section between the brackets as shown. Use the hole pattern that works best for your truck. Insert 1/2" bolts through the center section and the brackets. Install 1/2" lock washers and nuts on the bolts. Finger tighten the bolts at this time. **NOTE:** Be sure to use four holes to bolt each bracket to the center section.
- 4. Insert a 5/8" bolt with a 1/4" bolt plate through the 1" hole in the frame and into the bracket as shown. Insert two 3/8" thick spacers between the frame and the bracket. Install a 3/8" thick spacer, 5/8" lock washer and nut on the bolt. Do this on both sides.
- 5. If the exhaust hanger was removed, drill a 3/8" hole through the hanger and attach it to the hitch bracket in one of the holes indicated. Use the 3/8" hardware provided to re-attach the exhaust hanger.
- Tighten the nuts in the following order: First torque the 1/2" nuts to 70 ft•lb. Then torque the 5/8" nuts to 115 ft•lb.
- 7. If the spare tire was loosened, retighten it now.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON TOWING

TOWING EQUIPMENT OWNERS: Make sure all operators of your equipment read and understand this information before towing. Save for reference. This will help you properly select, use, and maintain your towing equipment. Refer to owner's manuals for your tow vehicle, trailer, and other parts of your towing system. Learn the capabilities and limitations of each part. GROSS TRAILER WEIGHT and TONGUE WEIGHT are two of the most important items to consider. THESE WEIGHTS MUST NEVER EXCEED THE LOWEST RATING OF ANY PART OF YOUR TOWING SYSTEM. GROSS TRAILER WEIGHT is the weight of the trailer plus all cargo. Measure GROSS TRAILER WEIGHT with the fully loaded trailer on a level surface. The WEIGHT is the downward force exerted on the ball by the trailer coupler. Measure TONGUE WEIGHT with the fully loaded trailer on a level surface. The coupler must be at its normal towing height. Use a commercial scale or a bathroom scale. Set up the bathroom scale as shown for heavy tongue weights.



METHOD FOR MEASURING GROSS TRAILER WEIGHT YOUR TOWING EQUIPMENT

TRAILER HITCHES, RECEIVERS, AND BALL MOUNTS

Select these products by their gross trailer weight and tongue weight ratings. Select hitches and receivers for specific vehicles.

HITCH BALLS

Select by gross trailer weight rating, mounting platform thickness, hole size, and coupler socket size. Platform must be at least 3/8 inch thick. Hole must not exceed threaded shank diameter by more than 1/16 inch. Use lock washer. Tighten per instructions. When tightened, shank must protrude beyond bottom of nut. Gross trailer weight rating and ball diameter are marked on **REESE** balls.

TRAILER COUPLERS

The coupler socket should be smooth, clean, and lightly lubricated. Tighten or adjust per coupler manufacturer's instructions.

SAFETY CHAINS

Connect safety chains properly **EVERY TIME YOU TOW**. Cross chains under coupler. Attach securely to the hitch or tow vehicle so they can't bounce loose. Leave only enough slack to permit full turning. Too much slack may prevent chains from maintaining control if other connections separate. Don't let chains drag on the road.

TRAILER LIGHTS, TURN SIGNALS, ELECTRIC BRAKES, AND BREAK AWAY SWITCH CONNECTIONS

Make these safety-critical connections **EVERY TIME YOU TOW**, no matter how short the trip. Check operation, including electric brake manual control, before getting on the road.

SWAY CONTROLS

Sway controls can lesson the effects of sudden maneuvers, wind gusts, and buffeting caused by other vehicles. We reccommend them for trailers with large surface areas, such as travel trailers. Adjustable friction models can help control trailers with low tongue weight percentage.

OTHER USEFUL EQUIPMENT

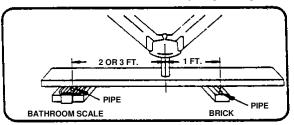
AIR SPRINGS, AIR SHOCKS, or HELPER SPRINGS are useful for some hitch applications. A **TRANSMISSION COOLER** may be necessary for heavy towing. Many states require **TOWING MIRRORS** on both sides.

TIRE INFLATION

Check often. Follow tow vehicle and trailer manufacturers' recommenda tions. Improper tire inflation can cause trailer sway.

CHECK YOUR EQUIPMENT / REPLACE WORN PARTS

Check ball, coupler, chains, retaining pins and clips, and all other connections **EVERY TIME YOU TOW**. Re-check at fuel and rest stops.



METHOD FOR MEASURING TRAILER TONGUE WEIGHT SAFE TOWING TIPS

NO PASSENGERS IN TRAILERS!

NEVER allow people in trailers while towing, under any circum stances.

TRAILER LOADING

Proper loading helps prevent sway. Place heavy object on the floor ahead of the axle. Balance the load side-to-side. Secure it to prevent shifting. Tongue weight should be 10-15 percent of gross weight for most trailers. Too low a percentage of tongue weight can cause sway. **NEVER** load the trailer rear-heavy. **LOAD THE TRAILER HEAVIER IN FRONT.**

DRIVING

The additional weight of a trailer affects acceleration, braking and handling. Allow extra time for passing, stopping, and changing lanes. Severe bumps can damage your towing vehicle, hitch, and trailer. Drive slowly on rough roads. STOP AND MAKE A THOROUGH INSPECTION IF ANY PART OF YOUR TOWING SYSTEM STRIKES THE ROAD. CORRECT ANY PROBLEMS BEFORE RESUMING TRAVEL.

CHECK FOR EXCESSIVE SWAY AND ELIMINATE IT

Excessive sway can lead to loss of control. Sway motion should settle out quickly. Sway tends to increase on a downgrade. Starting slowly, increase speed in gradual steps. If sway occurs, adjust your trailer load and equipment. Repeat until the trailer is stable at highway speed. Do this whenever your trailer loading changes.

IF TRAILER SUDDENLY STARTS TO SWAY

Turbulence from another vehicle, a wind gust, or a downgrade can cause sudden sway. So can a shift of the trailer's load or a trailer tire blowout. IF THE TRAILER SWAYS, IT IS THE DRIVER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ASSESS THE SITUATION AND TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION. Below are suggestions that may apply, depending on conditions:

DO

- Reduce your speed gradually.
- Hold the steering wheel as steady as possible.
- If your trailer has electric brakes, apply the brakes alone, without using the tow vehicle's brakes.

DON'T

- Don't hit your brake pedal hard unless absolutely necessary. A "jackknife" can result.
- Don't try to steer out of the sway condition. Sudden or violent steering can make it worse.
- Don't speed up. Sway increases as you go faster.

- Don't continue towing a trailer that tends to sway. You may lose control during an emergency maneuver or if the conditions listed above occur.

WARNING

DO NOT MODIFY REESE PRODUCTS. INSTALL ONLY ON SPECIFIED VEHICLES IN GOOD CONDITION. REESE TOWING PRODUCTS ARE DESIGNED TO TOW TRAILERS. USE ONLY FOR THIS PURPOSE. Do not attach cargo carriers, motorcycle carriers, boat hoists, or coupler alignment devices. Do not extend the original structure. Do not use to pull or push the towing vehicle. Do not use as a jacking point. Do not attach anything with or in place of the ball. Any exceptions to the foregoing require written approval of REESE PRODUCTS, Inc. DO NOT TOW MULTIPLE TRAILERS. Towing one trailer behind another may cause severe instability and loss of control. FAILURE TO HEED WARNINGS AND FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN VEHICLE CRASH, PROPERTY DAMAGE AND PERSONAL INJURY

DON'T OVERLOAD ANY PART OF YOUR TOWING SYSTEM