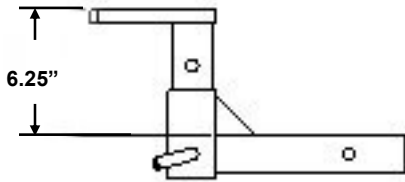


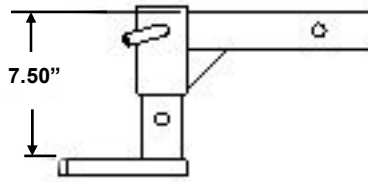
1. HITCH BALL SELECTION - Ball diameter must match trailer coupler size. The three most common sizes are 1-7/8", 2", and 2-5/16". Select ball with 1" threaded shank that is V-5 rated equal to or greater than trailer gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR).

WARNING: Raised balls usually have reduced load ratings. Ball rating must equal or exceed trailer GVWR.

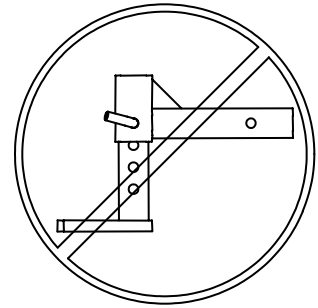
2. ATTACH BALL TO MOUNT - REESE standard height hitch balls with 1" shank are supplied with lockwashers and nuts. Always use a lockwasher and place washer next to nut. Unless otherwise specified by ball manufacturer torque ball nut to 250 ft/lbs. for 1" nut after mount is attached to hitch.
3. ADJUST BALL HEIGHT - Insert hitch bar into hitch box and install pull pin. Place mount onto hitch bar; move up or down for proper height. The holes are 1.50" apart. Hitch bar may be used either up or down.
4. Always offset ball mount towards tongue of trailer. Never towards tow vehicle.



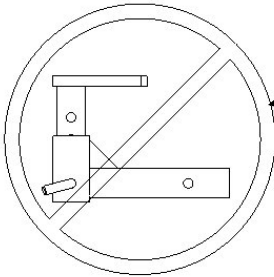
HIGHEST RISE POSITION



LOWEST DROP POSITION



DO **NOT** USE BALLMOUNT
IN THIS POSITION



DO **NOT** USE BALLMOUNT
IN THIS POSITION FOR
TOWING. THIS POSITION
CAN BE USED FOR
STORAGE ONLY.

DO NOT TOW MULTIPLE TRAILERS: Do not attempt to tow any type of trailer behind another trailer. Towing multiple trailers may cause severe instability, loss of control and/or structural failure, and may result in vehicle accident, property damage and personal injury. Towing multiple trailers is illegal in many jurisdictions.

TOWING TIPS

DRIVING: Good habits for normal driving need extra emphasis when towing. The additional weight affects acceleration and braking, and extra time should be allowed for passing, stopping, and changing lanes. Signal well in advance of a maneuver to let other drivers know your intentions. Severe bumps and badly undulating roads can damage your towing vehicle, hitch, and trailer, and should be negotiated at a slow steady speed. IF ANY PART OF YOUR TOWING SYSTEM "BOTTOMS" OUT, OR IF YOU SUSPECT DAMAGE MAY HAVE OCCURED IN ANY OTHER WAY, PULL OVER AND MAKE A THOROUGH INSPECTION. CORRECT ANY PROBLEMS BEFORE RESUMING TRAVEL.

CHECK YOUR EQUIPMENT: Periodically check the condition of all your towing equipment and keep it in top condition.

TRAILER LOADING: Proper trailer loading is important. Heavy items should be placed close to the floor near the trailer axle.

The load should be balanced side-to-side and firmly secured to prevent shifting. Tongue weight should be about 10-15 percent of the gross trailer weight for most trailers. Too low a percentage of tongue weight will often produce a tendency to sway.

TIRE INFLATION: Unless specified otherwise by the towing vehicle or trailer manufacturer, tires should be inflated to their maximum recommended pressure.

TOWING VEHICLE AND TRAILER MANUFACTURERS' RECOMMENDATIONS: Review the owners' manuals for your towing vehicle and trailer for specific recommendations, capacities, and requirements.

PASSENGERS IN TRAILERS: Trailers should NOT be occupied while being towed, under any circumstances.

TRAILER LIGHTS, TURN SIGNALS, AND ELECTRIC BRAKES: Always hook up trailer lights, turn signals, electric brakes and break-away switch connection (if so equipped) even for short trips.

REMOVE HITCH WHEN NOT TOWING: Remove hitch from towing vehicle receiver when not towing, to reduce chance of striking hitch on driveway ramps or other objects, and minimize damage in the event of a rear-end collision.