Installation Guide & Operation Manual

Pressure-based Air Suspension Control

Thank you for choosing a Ridetech air suspension control system. We are committed to providing the best experience possible throughout the process of getting your car on air.

Pressure & Height Air Suspension Control

Our commitment doesn't end with your purchase, in fact, it has only begun. This guide should provide you with the information you need to properly install and set-up your suspension control system.

However, if you fin d yourself having difficulty or if you have a question that isn't covered in this book, please call our tech department.

Contents

Component Installation	
Mounting compressor	2
Mounting tank	
Mounting air valves	
Routing air lines & fittings	
Mounting pressure sensors	3
Mounting the controls & ECU	
Wiring	
RidePRO-HP Installation	
Installing external ride height sensors	4
Sensor Rod Assembly	
Example installations	5
AirPod™ Installation	
Mounting the unit	6
Wiring	
System Control Options	7

Installing Mobile App & Linking Android 9	
Mobile App Users Guide 10-15	
Calibration16	
Troubleshooting guide17-18	
Bluetooth Troubleshooting19	
Tips and Tricks	
Error Codes and Text21-22	
Plumbing Diagrams23	
Wiring Diagramsback cover	

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Installing a RidePRO System

STOP Remove the negative battery cable before beginning installation.



Mounting the Compressor

- All of our compressors are sealed for moisture and dust resistance so they can be mounted anywhere on the vehicle, though it is best to mount it in a place out of direct contact with rain and snow. It is OK to mount it underneath the vehicle, but keep it inside the frame rails away from water and debris thrown off the tire.
- This is a dry compressor; therefore it is maintenance-free and can be mounted in any position.
- It is best if mounted to something solid to reduce vibration and noise. If mounting it to sheet metal or the bed of a truck, use sound-deadening

sound-deadening material between the compressor and the mounting surface.
Use the rubber

grommets supplied

compressor to reduce

Attach the grey wire

from the main power

harness to the black

wire on the primary

compressor. The red

on the feet of the

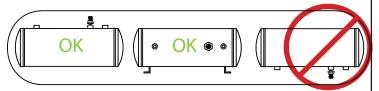
vibration.

- Use spacer for better cooling Always use rubber mounts
- wire connects to +12V.
 Thomas Compressors (black) will require a 20 amp fuse (each).

IF YOU ARE RUNNING A 2 COMPRESSOR SYSTEM, THE 2ND COMPRESSOR WILL NEED TO BE TURNED ON IN THE SETUP MENU! PAGE 11 WILL SHOW YOU WHERE TO TURN IT ON. YOU MAY GET ERROR #143 BEFORE YOU TURN COMPRESSOR #2 ON. IF YOU GET THIS ERROR, GO TO THE SETUP MENU AND TURN COMPRESSOR #2 ON. THE ERROR WILL CLEAR AFTER THE IGNITION IS CYCLED.

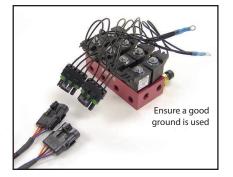
Mounting the Air Tank

- The air tank can be mounted anywhere on the vehicle in any position, so long as the sensor is not pointed down. Having the sensor mounted with the threads pointing up can cause damage to the sensor.
- There is an 1/8" port in the tank that will accept the tank pressure sensor.



Mounting the RidePro Air Valves

- The valves, like the compressor, are sealed and can be mounted in the same locations. Although, if the vehicle will be exposed to freezing
 - temperatures, it is a good idea to mount them in the engine bay if possible to reduce the possibility of freezing.
- They can be mounted in any position.
- Attach the ground strap to a good, clean ground (preferably the frame).
 - The exhaust port will be left open.



• The valve is held closed with the pressure in the tank. If tank pressure drops below air spring pressure they will equalize, deflating all 4 air springs.

NOTE:

The RidePro system switches ground on the compressors; the compressors are provided power at all times.

Filter / muffler

IF YOU ARE RUNNING A 2 COMPRESSOR SYSTEM, THE 2ND COMPRESSOR WILL NEED TO BE TURNED ON IN THE SETUP MENU! PAGE 11 WILL SHOW YOU WHERE TO TURN IT ON.



Installing a RidePRO System

Routing the Airline and Fittings

- Make all airline cuts with a razor or tubing cutter (part # - 90001081). The cut must be clean and straight or it will not seal.
- All fittings are DOT approved push-to-connect style. They are very simple to use and are reusable. Firmly push the airline into the fitting to attach. To release the airline push the collar on the fitting back towards the fitting and pull the airline out.



- Use thread sealant on all fittings. The white compound that is on the fittings is an anti-gauling compound.
- Do not over-tighten the fittings. This could result in breaking the fitting or damaging the air spring.
- All of our airlines are DOT approved so they are very strong, but keep them away from any sharp edges. Also, when passing through a hole in the frame use a grommet.
- Keep away from intense heat, including mufflers and exhaust manifolds.
- Use zip ties or other fasteners to secure the airline.

Mounting the ECU (Electronic Control Unit) &

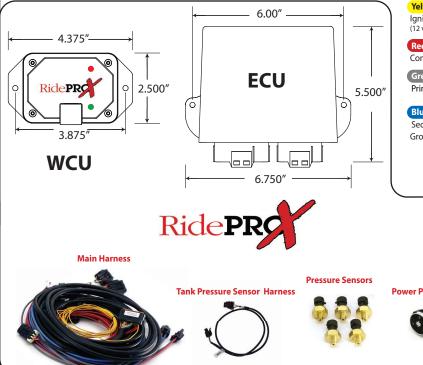
WCU (Wireless Control Unit)

- The ECU is water proof and may be mounted in the engine bay or under the vehicle.
- The WCU is **NOT** water proof and needs to be mounted inside the vehicle. It should be mounted in a location where it can be accessed with ease.
- The WCU is wireless device, do not mount it fully enclosed by metal. Doing so will reduce the wireless range.

Insert PPM (Power Port Module) into Power Port or Cigarette Lighter



- Make sure the Numbers are lit up.
- The PPM has a USB port in the side that can be used to charge your phone.



Mounting the Air Pressure Sensors

- These sensors are voltage based and do not need to be grounded.
- Use thread sealant when installing pressure sensors in valve block.
- Sensors can not be pointed down

 (debris can collect and cause false readings)



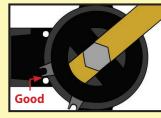
Ride Height Sensors

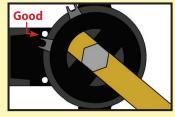
External RidePRO-HP Sensor Installation

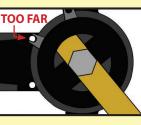
- The RidePRO-HP system uses 4 height sensors (one at each wheel). They are weather proof and may be mounted in any position as well as
 "clocked" in any position. (There is not a difference between the left and right sensors.) These sensors are typically mounted to the chassis /
 frame rail.
- A linkage with rubber ends connects the sensor arm and a suspension component. On most front suspensions, the linkage will attach to the upper or lower control arm. On most rear suspensions, it will attach to the axle or control arm.
- The main goal when mounting the sensor is to achieve as much sensor rotation as possible without exceeding the sensors limits.
- Although the sensor arm will rotate 180 degrees, it must remain in the middle 90 degrees throughout suspension travel. See diagram below for sensor travel limits.
- It may be necessary to shorten the sensor arm and drill a new hole to ensure the arm is rotating enough during suspension travel to accurately determine vehicle height.
- The sensor arm can also be removed from the sensor and clocked in four different positions. It may also be necessary to bend the sensor arm and/or linkage to achieve proper clearance and alignment.
- The sensor will be mounted to the frame using ¼" self tapping screws or bolts. A special shouldered bolt is supplied to attach the rubber rod ends to the suspension and the sensor arm; this will avoid over tightening.
- Make sure the sensor has adequate clearance from all suspension components throughout suspension travel. Check tire clearance, lock to lock and throughout suspension travel.

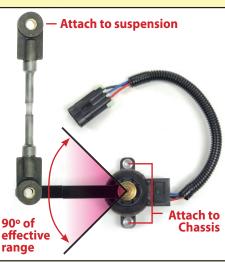
Travel Limits

RidePR









- If the electrical range of travel is exceeded, the system may function erratically or not at all.
- Also note that if the sensor has very little travel, the system may not perform to its potential.

7 It may be necessary to shorten the sensor arm to increase travel.



Ride Height Sensors





1- The linkage rod can be curt to length using side cuts.



2- The linkage rod can be bent by hand. This can come in useful when trying to get clearance on an obstacle.



3- After getting the linkage cut to length and shaped, line up the end with the end link.



4- Push the end of the linkage into the end link. The linkage doesn't require anything to hold it into the end link.



5- Once both sides of the linkage have been finished, secure the linkage to the sensor and suspension.

Sensor Mounting Examples



69 Camaro Front



65-70 Mustang Rear



Rear Trailing Arm



Triangulated 4-Link Rear



58-64 Impala Front



C-10 Truck Rear



Installing an AirPod

STOP Remove the negative battery cable before beginning installation.

MOUNT THE MAIN UNIT:

- 1- Mount the base flat to the vehicle surface (do not bend the base)
- 2- Secure the base with self-tapping screws or bolts.
- 3 If optional cover is used, secure the cover to the airpod base using the supplied screws.

CONNECT AIR LINES:

- 1 Airline cuts must be straight and clean use a razor blade or tubing cutter. (part # 90001081)
- 2 All fittings are DOT-approved, reusable, push-to-connect style. Firmly push the airline into the fitting to attach. To release the airline, push the collar on the fitting back towards the fitting and pull the airline out.
- 3 All of our airlines are DOT-approved so they are very strong. Secure the airline with zip ties, keep them away from any sharp edges, and when passing through a hole in the frame, use a grommet.
- 4 Keep away from intense heat including mufflers and exhaust manifolds.

WIRELESS CONTROL UNIT WCU:

- 1- The Wireless Control Unit (WCU) must be mounted in a dry location where it can be accessed with ease.
- 2- Connect the supplied cable to the WCU and AirPod.



CONNECT POWER HARNESS:

- 1 Connect the red power wire directly to the battery.
 - Use included fuse within 18" of battery. 3 Gallon - 30 amp fuse 5 Gallon - 40 amp fuse
- 2 Connect the yellow ignition wire to switched 12v.

(Fuse Panel is the best location)

3 - Connect the black wire to chassis ground.



CONNECT RIDEPRO-HP SENSORS

(if equipped):

See RidePro-HP section for more information on installing and calibrating height sensors.





Required airline hookup.



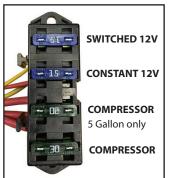
RF LF RR LR



Power Harness Hookup



AirPod Fuse Block



Ride **PR** System Control Options

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System Control

This system can be controlled 5 ways; PPM, Mobile App, Laptop, optional Key fob Remotes, or optional dedicated mobile device (SYSTEM DOES NOT REQUIRE CELL SERVICE TO WORK). This section will cover all control options.

The RidePro X-HP will need to have gone through setup before the PPM or optional Keyfob Remotes will work.

PPM

- plugs into your vehicles Power Port (cigarette lighter)
- allows the user to select from any of the 3 presets
- works with the key on or off.
- built in USB port for charging devices
- can only be used after the control system has been through calibration and had the presets saved

Keyfob Remotes

- allows the user to select from any of the 3 presets
- works only with the ignition off
- can only be used after the control system has been through calibration and had the presets saved

Mobile App, Bluetooth Display, & Laptop

- system setup can be completed with any of the 3 devices
- 4 corner manual control at any time. THE SYSTEM DOES NOT NEED TO BE CALIBRATED TO USE MANUAL CONTROL!
- allows the user to select from any of the 3 presets
- system options can be changed
- pressure (RidePro X) and height sensor (RidePro HP) displayed
- tank pressured displayed
- system errors can be viewed
- works only with the ignition on

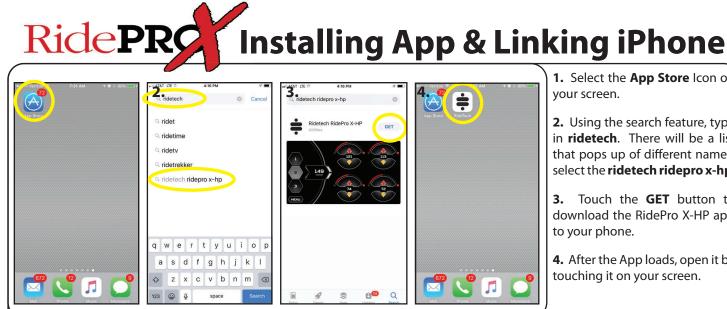
The system control is the same between the 3 devices with the only difference being the ability to link a smartphone to the WCU using a laptop.

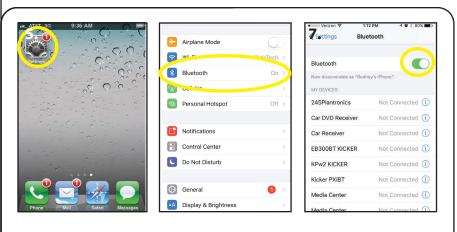
Connecting a Laptop to the WCU

- 1. Download the Software
- 2. Turn the key on to power up the RidePro X-HP.
- 3. Use a USB to Mini-USB cord to connect the laptop to the WCU. The Mini-USB port is to the left of the wires harness plug of the WCU. The first time you plug into the WCU, device Driver software will be installed.
- 4. Open the Software, "Search for controller" will pop up. Select "Yes".
- 5. "E4 Found" will pop up, select "OK". This will take you to the Main Screen.

3. 4. E4 Monitor Search for the controller? Yes No Ck Ck Search for the controller? Ck Search for the controller? Ck Search for the controller? Search for the	e € € € € € € € € € € € € € € € € € € €	E4 Monitor Search for the controller?	E4 Monitor E4 Found!	
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You will be able to use the Laptop to run your vehicle through calibration, learn the PPM, and change the setup settings. Pages 8-15 give an overview of using the Mobile App and Laptop Software. Don't forget we can learn a mobile device from here as well.













Demo Mode.

If the App is in Demo Mode, the Available Devices Screen will not show up when you open the app. You will know the App is in Demo Mode if all the numbers are counting up. You will need to stop the Demo mode by killing the App to get it into pairing mode.

1. Select the App Store Icon on

2. Using the search feature, type in **ridetech**. There will be a list that pops up of different names, select the ridetech ridepro x-hp.

3. Touch the **GET** button to download the RidePro X-HP app

4. After the App loads, open it by touching it on your screen.

The RidePro X-HP needs to be installed and powered up to complete the following steps.

5. Select the Settings Icon on your phone screen.

6. Select **Bluetooth** from the settings menu.

7. Turn the Bluetooth On if it is off. The switch will be green. If it is not green, slide the switch to the right, turning it green.

8. Open the Ridetech App on your phone. After a few seconds a RT#### will pop up under Available Devices.

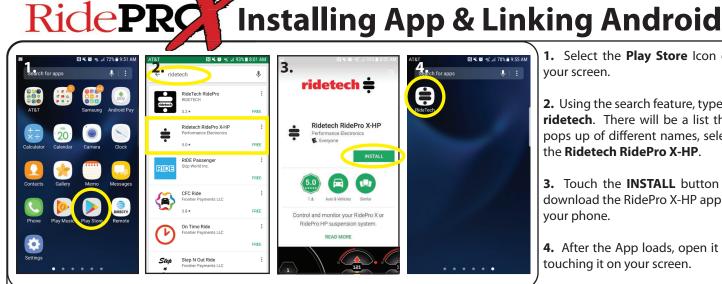
9. The WCU can have either a Small Hole or Button beside the plug. The button is flush with the case, but can be pushed with your finger. If it has the small hole, find something small enough to fit the hole. We use a paperclip that has been straightened out. Peel off the "CAUTION - Excessive Force May Cause Button Failure" Decal to expose the hole.

10. If the WCU has the button, use your finger to push the button until you fell it click. If it has the small hole, insert the paperclip straight in the hole. Push straight in LIGHTLY, until you feel a click through the paperclip. You do NOT need to use a lot of pressure to push the button. Excessive pressure will damage the unit. The Green Light on top of the ECU will start flashing rapidly. The Green Light will flash rapidly for 12 seconds.

11. Touch the RT#### (this number is unit specific and will vary) number that is displayed on the "Available Devices" screen. This must be done while the Green light is flashing rapidly. It flashes rapidly for 12 seconds.

12. Once it is linked, you will see the Main Screen and the green light will go solid when the unit is paired with your phone.



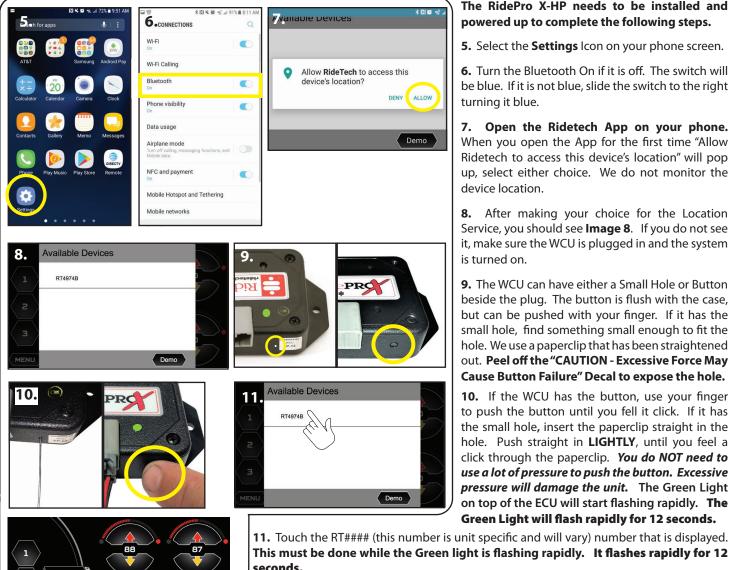


1. Select the Play Store Icon on your screen.

2. Using the search feature, type in **ridetech**. There will be a list that pops up of different names, select the Ridetech RidePro X-HP.

3. Touch the **INSTALL** button to download the RidePro X-HP app to your phone.

4. After the App loads, open it by touching it on your screen.



The RidePro X-HP needs to be installed and powered up to complete the following steps.

5. Select the Settings Icon on your phone screen.

6. Turn the Bluetooth On if it is off. The switch will be blue. If it is not blue, slide the switch to the right turning it blue.

7. Open the Ridetech App on your phone. When you open the App for the first time "Allow Ridetech to access this device's location" will pop up, select either choice. We do not monitor the device location.

8. After making your choice for the Location Service, you should see Image 8. If you do not see it, make sure the WCU is plugged in and the system is turned on.

9. The WCU can have either a Small Hole or Button beside the plug. The button is flush with the case, but can be pushed with your finger. If it has the small hole, find something small enough to fit the hole. We use a paperclip that has been straightened out. Peel off the "CAUTION - Excessive Force May Cause Button Failure" Decal to expose the hole.

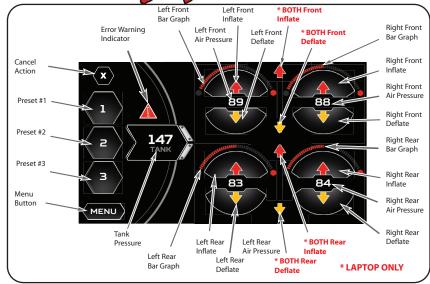
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142

This must be done while the Green light is flashing rapidly. It flashes rapidly for 12 seconds.

12. Once it is linked, you will see the Main Screen and the green light will go solid when the unit is paired with your phone.





INFLATE & DEFLATE BUTTONS

You have full manual control at any time. To inflate an air spring simply press and hold the corresponding " \blacklozenge " button. To deflate an air spring simply press and hold the corresponding " \checkmark " button. The corresponding air spring will be inflated OR deflated until the button is released.



MAIN CONTROL SCREEN

The Main Control Screen displays information about the pneumatic suspension system including:

-individual pressure for each corner of the vehicle

-tank pressure

-preset indication

-bar graph for each corner. If the system is running in pressure only (RidePro X), the bar graph reflects the air pressure. If the system is equipped with ride height sensors (RidePro HP), the bar graphs reflect the ride height sensor position.

The Main Control screen also allows adjustment of the following:

-manual control of individual corner air pressure/vehicle height

-preset selection

-System parameters and additional information via the Menu system

MANUAL CONTROL

The user has full manual control of inflating and deflating the system at all times.

Press a Red up arrow button to inflate the corresponding corner.

Press a Yellow down arrow button to deflate the corresponding corner.

Multiple buttons can be pressed simultaneously on the Mobile APP. The laptop has a feature that allows both air springs to be inflated or deflated simultaneously.

Inflate and deflate buttons can be pressed simultaneously.

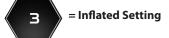
PRESETS

There are three user configurable Presets. The Presets can be saved to whatever vehicle height you wish. Typically Preset 1 is deflated vehicle height, Preset 2 is Ride Height, and Preset 3 is High Height.

1

= Deflated Setting





Presets are disabled until Calibration has been successfully completed.

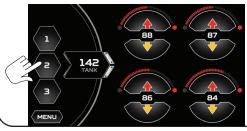
After Calibration, presets can be saved by manually inflating or deflating the vehicle to the desired height, then pressing and holding a preset button for 5 seconds. A dialog screen will be displayed stating which preset has been saved.

SETTING PRESETS

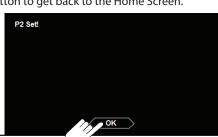
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Use inflate and deflate buttons to obtain desired vehicle height. To store the height as a preset **press and hold the preset button for 5 seconds** or more. The screen will display "Preset # SET" when completed. Press the OK button to get back to the Home Screen.

10



Press and hold for over 5 seconds to store current ride height as a preset

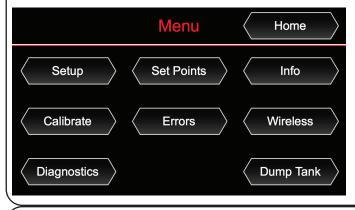




MENU

The Menu provides the ability to adjust system parameters to meet individual's tastes, as well as displaying useful information.

One may exit the Menu at any time by pressing the "Home" button.



Setup

The Menu Setup screen contains the basic operating parameters of the system.

Go To P2 on Start:

By choosing Yes, the vehicle will return to Preset #2 whenever the ignition is cycled. This is typically used to set the vehicle back to Ride Height anytime the vehicle is started. **FACTORY DEFAULT IS "OFF".**

Use Primary Compressor:

Selecting Yes here enables control of the primary air compressor. FACTORY DEFAULT IS "ON".

Use Secondary Compressor:

Selecting Yes here enables control of the secondary air compressor. FACTORY DEFAULT IS "OFF", IT WILL NEED TO BE SWITCHED TO "ON" IF YOU ARE RUNNING 2 COMPRESSORS! YOU MAY GET ERROR #143 BEFORE YOU TURN COMPRESSOR #2 ON. IF YOU GET THIS ERROR, GO TO THE SETUP MENU AND TURN COMPRESSOR #2 ON. THE ERROR WILL CLEAR AFTER THE IGNITION IS CYCLED.

Compressor on PSI:

This allows one to select at what pressure the compressor will be turned on. By default, the system turns the compressor on when the tank pressure drops below 135psi. **FACTORY DEFAULT IS "135".**

System Accuracy:

This allows one to adjust how accurately the system reaches presets. Though High Accuracy will reach preset values extremely closely, it may take longer than one desires. In this case, one could choose Standard or Medium accuracy, which will allow the system to reach the preset destination quicker, but the physical height of the vehicle may be slightly off from the preset values. By default, the system is set to Medium Accuracy.

Menu	Setup
GoTo P2 on Start	
Use Primary Compressor	
Use Secondary Compressor	
Compressor on PSI) 125) 130) 135) 140
System Accuracy	🔵 Standard 🔘 Med 🔵 High



Ride**PR** Mobile App & Laptop Users Guide

Set Points

The Menu Set Points screen displays the saved Preset set points of each corner of the vehicle, as well as the current values for each corner.

If the system is running in air pressure only mode (RidePro X), it will automatically display pressure (psi).

If the system is running in air pressure and height sensor mode (RidePro HP), it will automatically display level sensor voltage.

RidePRC						
Menu	Se	etpoints	(H	lome		
Pressure (psi)						
	LF	RF	LR	RR		
P1	20	20	20	23		
P2	88	86	82	82		
P3	117	117	103	103		
Current	92	85	83	84		

Ride PRO					
Menu		Setpoints		Home	
Position (v)					
	LF	RF	LR	RR	
P1	4.52	1.22	4.55	0.97	
P2	3.42	2.22	3.10	2.06	
P3	1.96	3.31	1.25	2.90	
Current	3.39	2.28	3.15	2.09	

Info

The Menu Info screen displays information about the control system including:

WCU SW: software version of the WCU

WCU Boot: boot loader version of the WCU

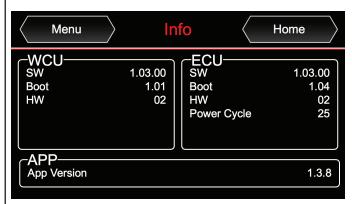
WCU HW: hardware version of the WCU

ECU SW: software version of the ECU

ECU Boot: boot loader version of the ECU

ECU HW: hardware version of the ECU

Power Cycle: number of times the switched power has been turned on/off since the main power was connected App Version: version of the mobile application



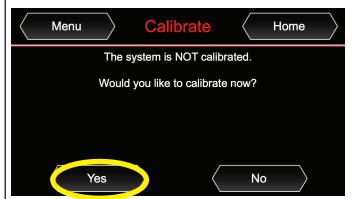


Calibrate

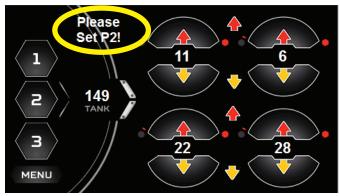
The Menu Calibration screen allows the user to calibrate the system.

Though Calibration is not required for manual control of the system, Calibration is required to enable functionality of the Presets.

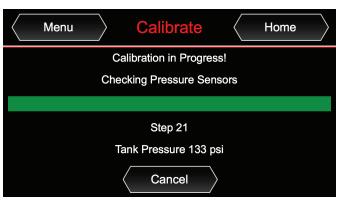
During Calibration, the system learns specific characteristics of the vehicle into which it is installed. This information is used by the system to accurately and efficiently reach preset destinations.



Make sure nothing is under the vehicle before performing calibration. To Calibrate the system, select "Yes".



This screen will pop up after the sensors are calibrated. Use the Manual Up & Down Buttons to set your ride height. After you get your ride height set, hold the #2 for 5 seconds.



The system will tell you what it is doing through out th	۱e
calibration.	

Calibration Done!		
	ОК	

"Calibration Done" will pop up, select "OK".

Errors

The Menu Error History screen displays any errors that have occurred, as well as the ignition cycle during which they occurred.

Menu	> Error I	-listory	Home
Error 96 76	Cycle 4 4	Error	Cycle



Wireless

The Menu Wireless screen allows one to learn a single PPM (Power Port Module) and two remote key fobs. It will also display information about two mobile devices.

The PPM can trigger presets at any time. **EVEN IF YOU DO NOT PLAN ON USING THE PPM, PROGRAM IT AND PUT IT IN YOUR GLOVE BOX. IT IS YOUR BACKUP IF SOMETHING HAPPENS TO YOUR PHONE.**

The Mobile App only works when the vehicle ignition is turned on.

The key fobs can only trigger presets when the vehicle ignition is off (this is for safety so a preset is not accidentally triggered when the vehicle is moving.)

To learn a Power Port Module using the Mobile App:

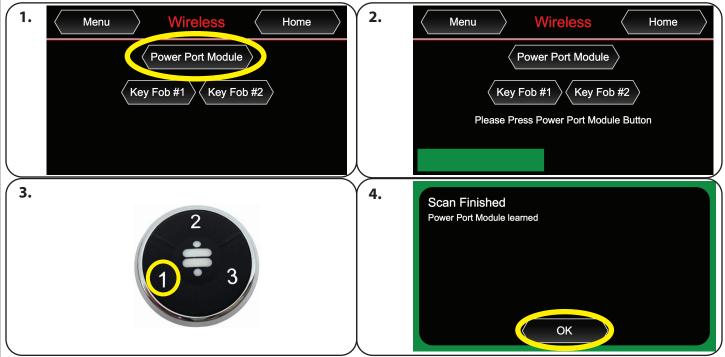
1-Press the Power Port Module button shown below.

2-A new screen will appear that states "Please Press Power Port Button".

3-Press any button on the Power Port Module.

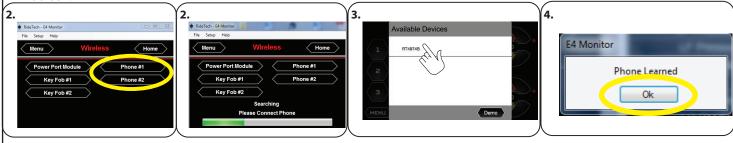
4- A new screen will appear that states "Scan Finished". If it does not come up and the system times out, be sure the PPM has power. The 1, 2, 3 should be illuminated.

Keyfobs are learned in the same manner.



To learn a Smart Phone using a Laptop:

- 1. Open the **Ridetech** App on your laptop.
- 2. Select the Phone #1 or #2 button shown below. "Please Connect Phone" along with a bar graph will appear at the bottom of the screen.
- 3. Touch the RT#### (this number is unit specific and will vary) number that is displayed on the "Available Devices" screen.
- 4. "Phone Learned" will pop-up, select Ok. It will return you to the Wireless Menu, touch the Home Button to return to the Main Screen.



The process of learning a PPM using a laptop, is the same as using a smartphone.





Diagnostics

The Menu Diagnostics screen can be used to diagnose problems/issues, specifically with the level sensor positioning during installation and/or the vehicle charging system.

Each corner can be manually inflated and deflated via the buttons surrounding the read out screen.

The readout screen displays the pressure and level sensor voltage (IF USING RIDE HEIGHT SENSORS) of each corner as well as the battery voltage in real time.

The top image is RidePRO-HP with ride height sensors. The bottom image is RidePRO-X without ride height sensors. If you have ride height senors, it will display the voltage output of the level sensors. The range of the level sensors is 0.5 - 4.5 volts.

Men	u	Diagnostics		Home
	LF	Pressure 86	Position 3.48	RF-I
LF-D	RF	87	2.12	RF-D
	LR	91	3.19	
LR-I	RR	78	2.06	RR-I
	Tank	145		
LR-D	Battery	11.9		
	<u> </u>			
Men	u >	Diagnostics		Home
	u)	Diagnostics Pressure	Position	
LF-I	u)			
		Pressure	Position	
	LF	Pressure 93	Position 0.00	
	LF RF	Pressure 93 86	Position 0.00 0.00	
LF-D	LF RF LR	Pressure 93 86 83	Position 0.00 0.00 0.00	RF-D

Dump Tank

The Menu Dump Tank screen provides a simple and easy way to completely drain an air storage tank for servicing or storage.

When the OK button is pressed all valves are opened, which exhausts the air from the tank to atmosphere. The compressors are disabled so the tank is not filled during this procedure.

The valves will remain open until tank pressure reaches 0 psi.

The compressors will remain disabled until the ignition is turned off then back on.

Dump Tank Press OK to dump the tank.	
Cycle the power to refill the tank.	
ОК	Cancel

Dump Tank has a secondary screen to verify you want to dump the tank.



Calibration





DO NOT RERUN CALIBRATION ON A SYSTEM THAT HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY CALIBRATED. IF YOU ARE HAVING A PROBLEM WITH THE SYSTEM, TRYING TO **RECALIBRATE WILL MAKE IT DIFFICULT TO DIAGNOSE THE PROBLEM.**

Calibration:

IATTENTION!!!!! The vehicle **MUST** be running in order to calibrate this system! By only turning the key on will **NOT** work! Hooking it to battery charger will NOT work!

The vehicle must be running!

During the Calibration sequence, the RidePro X-HP records information specific to the vehicle in which it is installed (inflate and deflate speed, if level sensors are present, how long the compressors take to fill the storage tank, etc.) The RidePro X-HP then uses this information to attain the proper preset heights in the fewest possible steps, using the most intelligent method. For example, after calibration the RidePro knows that the front of the vehicle is heavier and therefore slower than the rear, so it will inflate the front first then allow the rear to catch up just as the vehicle is achieving ride height.

NOTE: The RidePro X-HP system is a very intelligent system. Attempting to calibrate this system on a non-running vehicle will cause errors. Trying to hook the system up for a "TEST RUN"? When the system is powered up, it will work manually using the inflate and deflate buttons only. The preset buttons will not work until calibration is complete. Calibration should not be run until vehicle is running and driving. NOTE

(No Level Sensors) Target on height based systems is + or - 1/4" Calibration Steps: (items in red require user interface, other steps are automatically completed) These steps will require the car to be running to ensure full battery voltage! 1. Start the vehicle 2. Allow the compressor/compressors to fill the tank (They will shut off @ 150psi) 3. Touch the MENU button to bring up the menu 4. Select the CALIBRATE button 5. Checking pressure sensors - locates and checks the air spring pressure sensors 6. Calibrate front up - sets the upper limit of suspension travel 7. Calibrate front down - sets the lower limit of suspension travel 8. Calibrate rear up - sets the upper limit of suspension travel **9. Calibrate rear down** - sets the lower limit of suspension travel 10. System will return to the main screen, at this point you will need to set your 1,2,3 positions. 11. Do the #1 since the vehicle is already deflated. Hold #1 for 5 seconds or until the screen reads "P1 Saved". Select "OK" to return to the main screen. 12. Set your desired ride height and hold #2 until "P2 Saved" pops up. Select "OK". 13. Raise the vehicle to the extended height, hold #3 until "P3 Saved" pops up, Select "OK" 14. Calibration complete 15. Cycle the vehicle's power by turning off the key. On an newer vehicle, you may have to open the door to kill the power to the system. RidePR (with Level Sensors) Calibration Steps: (items in red require user interface, other steps are automatically completed) These steps will require the car to be running to ensure full battery voltage!

1. Start the vehicle

- 2. Allow the compressor/compressors to fill the tank (They will shut off @ 150psi)
- 3. Touch the MENU button to bring up the menu.
- 4. Select the CALIBRATE button.
- 5. Checking pressure sensors locates and checks the air spring pressure sensors.
- 6. Checking position sensors locates and checks the level sensors
- 7. Calibrate front up sets the upper limit of suspension travel
- 8. Calibrate front down sets the lower limit of suspension travel
- 9. Calibrate rear up sets the upper limit of suspension travel

10. Calibrate rear down - sets the lower limit of suspension travel 11. "Set P2" on main screen - set the vehicle to your desired ride height and hold #2 for 5 seconds

12. Calibration complete- select the "OK". Display will return to the Main Screen.

13. Cycle the vehicle's power by turning off the key. On an newer vehicle, you may have to open the door to kill the power to the system.

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IF YOU ENCOUNTER ANY ERRORS DURING CALIBRATION, REFER TO THE ERROR CODES ON PAGES ON PAGES 21 & 22 TO **HELP YOU TROUBLESHOOT THE ERROR.**

IF YOU ENCOUNTER ANY ERRORS DURING

CALIBRATION, REFER TO THE ERROR

CODES ON PAGES ON PAGES 21 & 22 TO

HELP YOU TROUBLESHOOT THE ERROR.

Target on pressure based systems is + or - 7 PSI



<u>RideProX will not turn on.</u>

Diagnosis: No LED lights on top of WCU

Solution : Check RED wire for constant 12 volts, YELLOW wire for 12 volts with key ON, and the 2 fuses in ground wires from ECU.

Compressor will not turn on.

Diagnosis A: 12 volts not present at Red wire on compressor.

Solution A: Check fuse and connections. 20 amp fuse on Thomas compressor)

Diagnosis B: 12 volts present at red wire on compressor but still doesn't run.

Solution B: Check connections between Black wire on compressor and Blue/Gray wire on ECU. **Also check FUSES in Black wire from ECU to Ground.**

Diagnosis C: 12 volts present at red wire on compressor but still doesn't run.

Solution C: The compressor has gotten hot and thermals out. The air compressors have a thermal safety built in. If the compressor gets too hot, it will shut itself off. Let the compressor cool, it should come back on,

Compressor will not turn off.

Diagnosis A: Tank pressure reads 0 psi all the time or stays at the same pressure regardless of actual tank pressure.

1. Check harness and plugs.

2. Replace pressure sensor.

Diagnosis B: Tank pressure builds normally but will not reach 150psi.

Solution B: Replace compressor.

One air spring leaks down over a period of time.

Solution A:

<u>Diagnosis A</u>: Leak between delivery port on valve block and air spring. ALL FITTINGS NEED SOME KIND OF THREAD SEALER. <u>Solution A</u>: Air springs almost never leak. Spray all fittings with soapy water. Tighten fitting and/or remove and replace thread sealant. Cut 1" off of end of airline and reinsert.

<u>Diagnosis B:</u> Exhaust valves leaking. Air seeps past exhaust valve and out exhaust port.
 <u>Solution B:</u> Usually caused by debris stuck on valve seat. Infl ateanddefl ateseveraltimesordisassemblevalve. Information about servicing the valves can be found.

One air spring leaks up over a period of time.

Diagnosis A: Inflate valves leaking. Air seeps past inflate valve and into air spring. **Solution A:** Usually caused by debris stuck on valve seat. Infl ateanddefl ateseveraltimesordisassemblevalve. Information about servicing the valves can be found.

The 2 front or all 4 air springs leak down over a period of time.

Diagnosis A: Check tank pressure. There is a leak in the supply side of the system. This could be at the compressor, tank, or supply ports on the valve. **The valves are held closed by the tank pressure.** If the tank pressure gets below the air spring pressure, the air spring will leak down with the tank. An easy way to check this; make sure the compressor runs until it shuts off. Write down the tank pressure and let the vehicle sit over night. If the compressor kicks on right away the next time you turn on the system, you have a leak on the supply side of the system.

<u>Solution A:</u> Spray all fittings with soapy water. Tighten fitting and/or remove and replace thread sealant. Cut 1" off of end of airline and reinsert.

Control panel switches activate the correct air spring, but the air pressures read the wrong air spring.

Diagnosis: Ex: Inflating the RF air spring changes the top left psi readout on the panel

Solution : Swap pressure sensor harnesses at the sensors.

Pressure reading are not moving, always reads 168 psi or 0 psi.

Diagnosis: ECU is not receiving a proper signal from the sensor.

Testing: Switch the wires between two sensors, if the corner you switched it with now reads zero, you have a bad sensor.

Solution : 1. Check pressure sensor harness connections.

2. Replace sensor.

Height sensor bars read the incorrect corner.

Diagnosis: Ex: When inflating RF air spring LF bar increases **Solution:** Swap height sensor harnesses at ECU.

Control panel switches do not activate the correct air spring.

<u>Diagnosis</u>: Ex: LF switch actuates the RF air spring. <u>Solution:</u> Swap airline at the valve block.



Presets work, but does not achieve target.

Diagnosis A: Air tank is too small. Air spring pressure equalizes with tank pressure before achieving preset pressure/height. **Solution A: Reprogram #1 preset for the highest psi that allows the suspension to bottom out. You do NOT need to let all of the air pressure out of the air springs. Let the air out of each end of the vehicle until it stops moving. This should be your #1 setting. You will likely have air pressure left in the air springs. This will give it a "head start". If this does not fix the issue, you need a larger air tank.** A larger vehicle should always have a 5 gallon air tank.

Diagnosis B: Tank pressure leaks down.

Solution B: Fix leak on supply side of system.

Diagnosis C: Pressure sensors and/or airline are not attached to corresponding air spring.

(Ex: RF button must activate RF air spring and top right number on display.)

Solution C: Swap airline at delivery port on valve and/or air pressure sensor harness's.

Diagnosis D: Mechanical height sensors are out of range. Under "System Setup" check the presets voltages. If one or more are at 4.5v or .5v then the sensor is traveling beyond it's range of travel.

<u>Solution D:</u> Reduce or change travel of sensor by either changing linkage length, changing sensor arm length or by rotating sensor.

Low voltage error.

Low Voltage Error is triggered if the system sees under 10.5 volts for an extended period of time. It will turn the compressors off to prevent the battery from being drained. The compressors will come back on after the battery voltage increases and stabilizes.

Solution A: Make sure the vehicle is running.

Solution B: Check all of your connections at the grounds and battery.

Solution C: If it is a common occurrence, you may need a larger alternator.

One corner will not inflate or deflate, but the others inflate and deflate.

Diagnosis A: With the vehicle running, check to see if the valve clicks when the button is pushed. **Solution A:** If no click, check the harness going to valves and the grounds at the valve block.

Diagnosis B: With the vehicle running, check to see if the valve clicks when the button is pushed.

Solution B: If no click, check the grounds at the valve block. You can also test the wire of the coil of the solenoid that isn't working. Each coil of the valve block has 2 wires. One wire is ground, the other wire is the control wire. You should see 12 volts on this wire when the button for the solenoid is pushed. Use a volt meter on this wire to see if you have 12 volts when the button is pushed.

Diagnosis C: With the vehicle running, check to see if the valve clicks when the button is pushed.

Solution C: If valve clicks, but does not open. The plunger in the valve is can be badly dimpled and needs replaced. If the plunger is badly dimpled, it can get stuck in the hole in the valve, not allowing it to open. Information about servicing the valves can be found

Diagnosis D: System is getting LOW voltage.

Solution D: Start the vehicle and test to see if you are getting at least 12.5 volts at the battery. A battery charger isn't enough to run the system.

Wireless remote control does not function.

Diagnosis: After programming remotes to ECU they still do not function.

Solution: 1. Try to relearn the remote to the WCU.

- 2. Replace Battery in Remote. LED will still light up even if the battery is near dead.
- 3. Red wire must be connected to a constant 12v, Yellow to switched 12v.

All pressure readings 0 psi.

Diagnosis: 5 volt is shorted to ground.

Testing: Verify that the pressure sensors are plugged into the harness and there is pressure in the system.
 Solution:

 Check the pressure and level sensor harness to see if there is a short to ground or the harness has and internal short. This could be at a spot where the harness passes through metal or if the harness has been pinched.

Vehicle not obtaining correct height when going to a preset.

<u>Diagnosis</u>: Vehicle is not at the height you intially programmed. <u>Solution:</u> This is a learning system, the more you use it, the more accurate it will get.

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Troubleshooting Bluetooth

Are either of the LEDs lit up on top of the WCU?

If not, the system is not powering up. Check power and ground. Also, check the 2 ground fuses in the compressor harness.

<u>Are you trying to connect the app using the Bluetooth menu?</u> The phone has to be connected to the WCU through the App. YOU CAN NOT LINK THE PHONE TO THE WCU USING THE PHONE'S BLUETOOTH MENU!!!

Will the system work with the PPM? This will help determine if the system is getting power.

Is the vehicle battery above 12 volts?

Is the phone's Bluetooth turned on?

Is the phone in "Airplane Mode"?

Is the phone in any kind of battery saver mode?

iPHONE - The battery icon in the top right corner will be yellow. This can be turned off in the "Settings" menu under the "battery" tab. **ANDROID** - Ensure "Battery Saver" and "Adaptive Battery" are turned off.

Have you restarted the phone? This is sometimes required to reset battery saver settings.

Are all the app permissions turned on for the app? THEY MUST BE TURNED ON FOR THE APP TO CONNECT.

For Apple, it is "Bluetooth Access" only.

For Android, it is "Location" and "Phone".

THESE CAN BE FOUND UNDER THE APP IN THE SETTINGS MENU.

Is the App up to date?

Is the app in "Demo" mode? If the app is in demo mode, the pressures will be climbing evenly. You will have to "kill" the app to get it out of

demo mode. See below!

Have you tried "Killing" the App, not just closing it?

KILLING APP ON APPLE DEVICES WITH ROUND HOME BUTTON - IPHONE 8 AND OLDER.

- 1. Double-click the Home button to show your most recently used apps.
- 2. Swipe right or left to find the app that you want to close.
- 3. Swipe up on the app's preview to close the app.

KILLING APPS ON APPLE DEVICES WITH NO ROUND HOME BUTTON - iPHONE 10 AND NEWER:

- 1. At the Home screen of the iPhone, or while in an app, swipe up from the bottom of the screen and pause while still pressing the screen.
- 2. When the App Switcher comes up, swipe left and right through the different app cards to find the app that you want to close.
- 3. Use a quick swipe upwards to close the app.

THERE ARE SO MANY DIFFERENT WAYS TO KILL THE APP ON ANDROID THAT YOU WILL HAVE TO GOOGLE HOW TO DO IT ON YOUR PARTICULAR PHONE.

Have you deleted the App and reinstalled it?

Doing the pairing sequence in the correct order is critical - Open the app and wait for RT#### (this number is unit specific and will vary) to pop up on available devices screen, push the pairing button (make sure light is flashing rapidly), then push pairing button on available devices menu.

<u>Reset the WCU by unplugging the gray plug with the key on and plugging it back in.</u>

Have you tried a different phone? This will help determine if it's a problem with the system or a phone issue.

Make sure WCU isn't encased in something and can send out a good signal. If you have the WCU incased in metal, it can affect the range of the Bluetooth signal.



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When inflating and deflating the vehicle manually, push both buttons for one end of the vehicle at the same time.

Explanation: When you do one corner at a time, it is harder to get the vehicle level at the height you are trying to achieve. By pushing both inflate buttons at the same time, each side of the vehicle works together to lift the vehicle. When you get close to the height you are trying to obtain, then you can adjust the air in each corner individually.

Pressure differential from side to side.

Explanation: It is not uncommon for a vehicle to have more pressure in one side. Several things can affect the air pressure from side to side; weight distribution and chassis twist are the two most common causes. Airing up both front or both rear at the same time will help get the vehicle closer to level than trying to do it one corner at a time. A 10-15 psi differential from one side to the other is not uncommon.

Tip: After you have leveled the vehicle, take a look at all 4 pressures. If two corners opposite of each other are your higher pressures, you may be cross loading the vehicle. Example: The Left Front has a higher pressure than Right Front and Right Rear has a higher pressure the Left Rear, there's a good chance the 2 higher pressure air springs are pushing against each other. Try getting the pressures closer to the opposite side of the vehicle on each end and see how the vehicle sits.

Swapping airlines to help diagnose a problem.

Explanation: Air lines can be swapped from one port to the another to help diagnose a problem. This can help you narrow down where a problem may be.

Example: Right rear will not air up, but left rear will - switch the right rear and left rear air lines. The operation of the rear will now be switched at the control panel, but the air pressures will still be correct for the corners. If the right rear will still not air up using the left rear button, your problem is somewhere from the right rear valve to air spring. If the right rear will now air up using the left rear button, the problem is in the wiring controlling the valve.

Swapping pressure sensors harness plugs to help diagnose a problem.

Explanation: Pressure harnesses and sending units can be swapped from one port to the another to help diagnose a problem.
Example: Right rear pressure reading zero, but other corners reading correctly - switch the right rear pressure sensor harness with the left rear. Keep in mind, the rear pressures will now read backwards of each other. If the zero reading moves to the left rear, the sensor is bad or there is a problem in the wiring. If you move the sensor wires and now the left rear has a reading, there is probably no air in the right rear corner. Check your valve, air line, and air spring for the right rear.

Tip: You can also switch pressure sensors around to help determine if you have a bad sensor. Make sure you deflate the corners you are swapping to eliminate the pressure at the sensor. If you are removing the tank sensor, dump the tank before removing it. This can be done in the Menu.

Using the "Diagnostics" tab to help verify correct operation of the system.

Explanation: If you go to the "Diagnostics" tab under the "Menu", you can see all 4 corner pressure readings. If you have level sensors on your vehicle, you will also see level sensor voltage readouts. Battery voltage is also displayed on this screen.

Tip: If you operate one corner at a time, you can verify the correct corner of the vehicle is moving. The corner pressures and (level sensor voltages if equipped) should also be moving on the corner you are operating.

≽ TECH TIP

SUSPENSION BIND

Ever noticed that when you lower any vehicle off of a lift or jack stands that it is sitting several inches higher than normal? This condition is due to Suspension Bind, and all vehicles have it. Three dynamics lead to suspension bind:

- 1. Tire Scrub The arc created by the control arm swing will try to push your tires apart or pull them together, (basically) changing the track width). However, friction between the tire and ground does not allow the tires to slide, reducing vehicle movement. This can be especially dramatic with sticky tires and concrete.
- 2. Control Arm Bushing Friction between the bushing and the frame brackets will also reduce vehicle movement. This is why control arm bolts must be tightened at ride height. Over-tightening the bolts can lead to very excessive suspension bind.
- 3. Shock Absorbers The shock absorber's job is to reduce suspension movement. The stiffer the shock absorber, the more suspension bind.

With an air suspension vehicle, it is always best to over inflate the air spring and then deflate back down to the target pressure to alleviate some suspension bind.

THIS SYSTEM IS EQUIPPED WITH SELF DIAGNOSTICS TO MAKE TROUBLESHOOTING A PROBLEM SIMPLE. PAGES 21 & 22 HAS A LIST OF POSSIBLE TROUBLE CODES ALONG WITH TEXT TO HELP SOLVE THE PROBLEM. THE ERROR WILL POP UP ON THE DISPLAY WHEN IT OCCURS OR YOU CAN LOOK AT THEM UNDER THE ERROR TAB. WHEN USING THE ERROR TAB IN THE APP, IT ONLY GIVES YOU THE ERROR CODE NUMBER ALONG WITH THE KEY CYCLE. YOU WILL NEED THE LIST OF ERROR CODES TO SEE THE TEXT. THE KEY CYCLE CAN BE HELPFUL WHEN DIAGNOSING A PROBLEM. IF YOU SEE SEVERAL ERROR CODES ON THE SAME KEY CYCLE, THEY ARE ALL USUALLY CAUSED BY ONE MAIN ERROR THAT CAUSED THE OTHER ERRORS.



Ridepro Control System Error Codes

PRESSURE SENSOR RELATED ERRORS

	I Contraction of the second	1
ERROR CODES AND TEXT	POSSIBLE ISSUE	SOLUTIONS
ERROR 11: LF PRESSURE LOW VOLTAGE ERROR 21: RF PRESSURE LOW VOLTAGE ERROR 31: LR PRESSURE LOW VOLTAGE ERROR 41: RR PRESSURE LOW VOLTAGE	Sensor is disconnected or sensor has failed.	Is the sensor harness plugged into the ECU?
ERROR 51: TANK PRESSURE LOW VOLTAGE		Is the sensor harness plugged into the sensor?
ERROR 12: LF PRESSURE HIGH VOLTAGE ERROR 22: RF PRESSURE HIGH VOLTAGE ERROR 32: LR PRESSURE HIGH VOLTAGE	Wire harness damaged or sensor has failed.	Is there +5 volt on the red wire at the sensor?
ERROR 42: RR PRESSURE HIGH VOLTAGE ERROR 52: TANK PRESSURE HIGH VOLTAGE		Is there ground on the black wire of the sensor?
ERROR 13: LF PRESSURE NO MOVEMENT ERROR 23: RF PRESSURE NO MOVEMENT	Sensor improperly installed or has failed.	Is any of the sensor wires shorted to ground? If one of the 5 volt sensor wires is shorted to
ERROR 33: LR PRESSURE NO MOVEMENT ERROR 43: RR PRESSURE NO MOVEMENT ERROR 53: TANK PRESSURE NO MOVEMENT	THIS ERROR CAN ALSO BE CAUSED BY THE VALVES NOT OPENING, CHECK CONNECTIONS AT THE VALVE BLOCK.	ground, all pressures will read zero. Find and fix bad wire.
ERROR 14: LF PRESSURE WRONG LOCATION ERROR 24: RF PRESSURE WRONG LOCATION ERROR 34: LR PRESSURE WRONG LOCATION ERROR 44: RR PRESSURE WRONG LOCATION	Sensor plugged into wrong location.	Reconnect sensor following on screen prompts. Inflate each corner separately to verify the air pressure changes on the correct corner and that you also have suspension movement on the correct corner.

POSITION SENSOR RELATED ERRORS

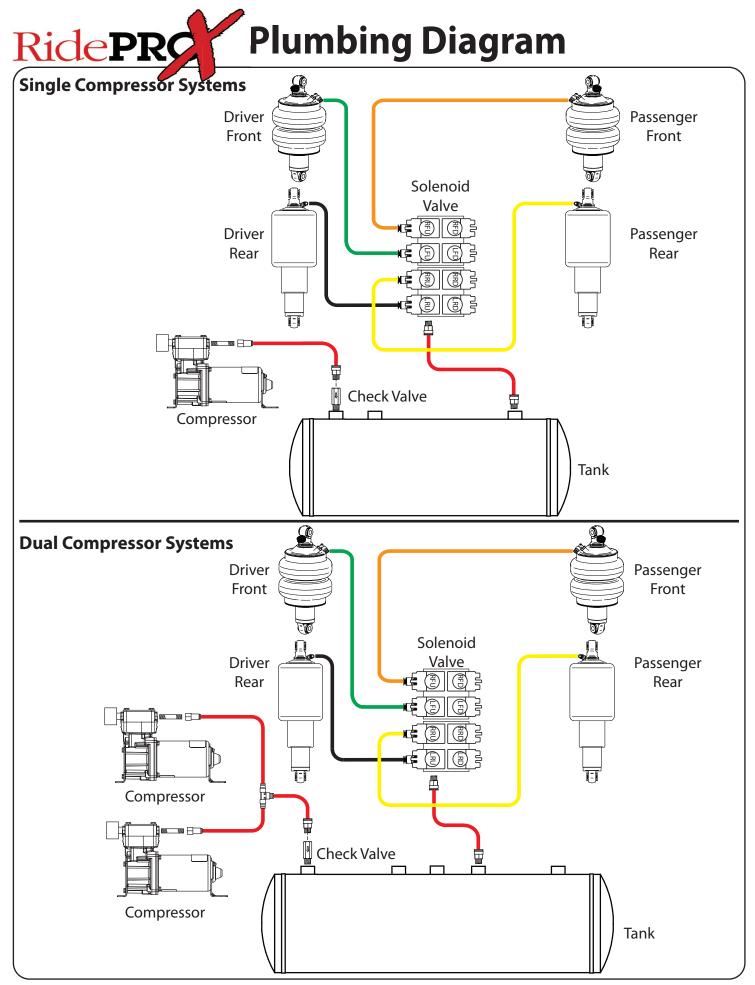
ERROR CODES AND TEXT	POSSIBLE ISSUE	SOLUTIONS	
ERROR 61: LF POSITION LOW VOLTAGE ERROR 71: RF POSITION LOW VOLTAGE ERROR 81: LR POSITION LOW VOLTAGE ERROR 91: RR POSITION LOW VOLTAGE	Sensor is disconnected or sensor has failed.	Is the sensor harness plugged into the ECU? Is the sensor harness plugged into the sensor? Is the sensor linkage arm connected to the sensor?	
ERROR 62: LF POSITION HIGH VOLTAGE ERROR 72: RF POSITION HIGH VOLTAGE ERROR 82: LR POSITION HIGH VOLTAGE ERROR 92: RR POSITION HIGH VOLTAGE	Wire harness damaged or sensor has failed.	Is the sensor linkage arm connected to the vehicle? Does the sensor move with suspension movement?	
ERROR 63: LF POSITION NO MOVEMENT ERROR 73: RF POSITION NO MOVEMENT ERROR 83: LR POSITION NO MOVEMENT ERROR 93: RR POSITION NO MOVEMENT	Sensor improperly installed or has failed.		
ERROR 64: LF POSITION WRONG LOCATION ERROR 74: RF POSITION WRONG LOCATION ERROR 84: LR POSITION WRONG LOCATION ERROR 94: RR POSITION WRONG LOCATION	Sensor plugged into wrong location.	Reconnect sensor following on screen prompts. Inflate each corner separately to verify the sensor voltage changes on the correct corner. This can be done in the Diagnostics Tab.	
ERROR 65: LF POSITION RANGE (less than 1V) ERROR 75: RF POSITION RANGE (less than 1V) ERROR 85: LR POSITION RANGE (less than 1V) ERROR 95: RR POSITION RANGE (less than 1V)	Max-Min must be over 1V for proper system operation. Go to Menu/Diagnostic; Fully deflate the vehicle. Record min sensor voltages. Fully inflate the vehicle. Record max sensor voltages. Subtract Max from Min. Is it over 1V change? If not, readjust sensor. 2.5V or more is optimal.		
WARNING 66: LF POSITION RANGE (less than 2.5V) WARNING 76: RF POSITION RANGE (less than 2.5V) WARNING 86: LR POSITION RANGE (less than 2.5V) WARNING 96: RR POSITION RANGE (less than 2.5V)	Min/Max should be over 2.5V for best performance. Level Sensor swing is less than 2.5V from Min to Max. Though the suspension will work, 2.5V or more is optimal.		
SOLENOID VALVE RELATED ERRORS			
ERROR CODES AND TEXT	POSSIBLE ISSUE	SOLUTIONS	
ERROR 101: LF SOLENOID INFLATE NOT CONNECTED ERROR 111: RF SOLENOID INFLATE NOT CONNECTED ERROR 121: LR SOLENOID INFLATE NOT CONNECTED ERROR 131: RR SOLENOID INFLATE NOT CONNECTED	Check harness between ECU and valves. CHECK THE GROUND AT THE VALVES.	Is the valve harness plugged into the ECU? Is the valve harness plugged into the valves?	
ERROR 102: LF SOLENOID DEFLATE NOT CONNECTED ERROR 112: RF SOLENOID DEFLATE NOT CONNECTED ERROR 122: LR SOLENOID DEFLATE NOT CONNECTED ERROR 132: RR SOLENOID DEFLATE NOT CONNECTED		Is the vehicle charging system operating correctly? Is the valve connected to chassis ground?	

RidePRC Control System Error Codes

COMPRESSOR & SYSTEM RELATED ERRORS

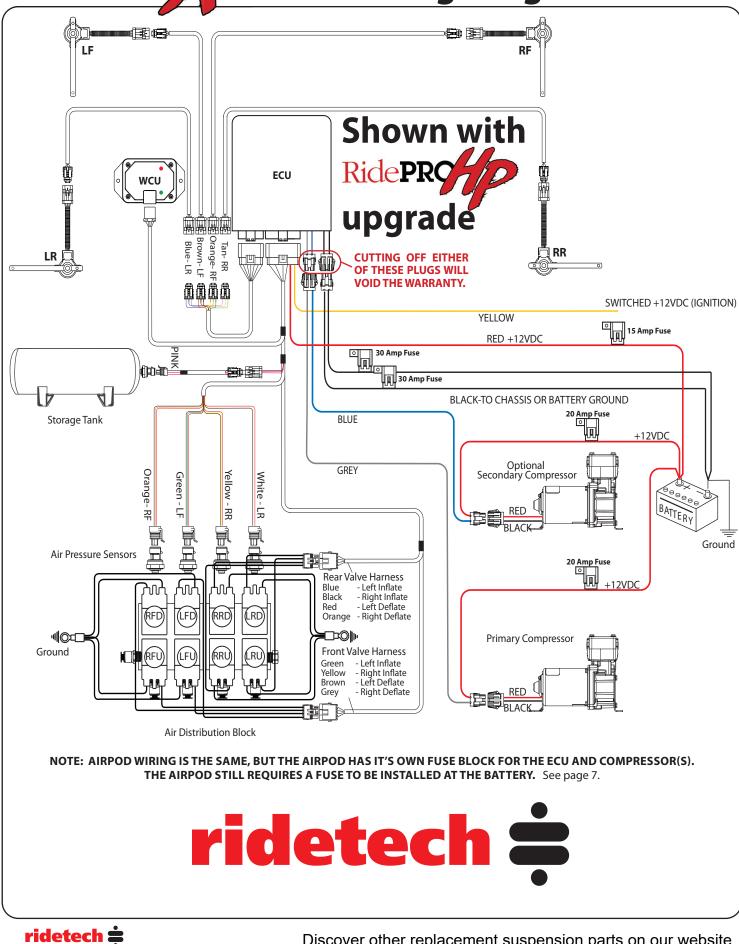
ERROR CODE & TEXT	POSSIBLE ISSUE	SOLUTIONS
	Check wiring and fuse.	Is the valve compressor plugged into the ECU?
ERROR 141: COMPRESSOR #1 NOT CONNECTED ERROR 151: COMPRESSOR #2 NOT CONNECTED	Compressor overheated and thermaled out. The compressor has a thermal switch that will	Is the harness plugged into the compressor?
	turn the compressor and a thermal switch that will turn the compressor off if it gets too hot. This is to protect the compressor. It will come back on after it cools.	Is the compressor connected directly to the battery?
		Is the compressor fuse blown?
ERROR 142: COMPRESSOR #1 OVER CURRENT ERROR 152: COMPRESSOR #2 OVER CURRENT	Compressor may have failed or improper wiring.	Is the vehicle charging system operating properly? Is the compressor hot? If so, let cool.
ERROR 143: COMPRESSOR #1 NO FILL	Compressor has been installed improperly,	Is the compressor connected to the tank?
ERROR 153: COMPRESSOR #2 NO FILL	or has failed.	Are there any open ports or airlines in the system?
ERROR 144: COMPRESSOR #1 DUTY CYCLE ERROR 154: COMPRESSOR #2 DUTY CYCLE	Duty cycle has been exceeded. Please wait for the compressor to cool. Compressor will turn on automatically after it cools.	
ERROR 145: COMPRESSOR #1 WORN OUT ERROR 155: COMPRESSOR #2 WORN OUT	Compressor replacement may be required.	Is there a major leak in the air supply system? If no leaks, compressor replacement may be required.
	Wire harness damaged or compressor has	Is the valve compressor plugged into the ECU?
ERROR 146: COMPRESSOR #1 SHORTED	failed.	Is the harness plugged into the compressor?
ERROR 156: COMPRESSOR #2 SHORTED	Compressor amp draw is too high for control system.	Is the compressor connected directly to the battery?
		Is the compressor fuse blown?
ERROR 161: VEHICLE VOLTAGE LOW	Compressors have been disabled.	Vehicle voltage has dropped below 10v. Is the vehicle's engine running?
	Compressors will come back on after the vehicle's voltage increases to 12.8V.	Is the vehicle's charging system operating correctly?
ERROR 162: VEHICLE VOLTAGE HIGH	Vehicle voltage has exceeded 18V.	Is the vehicle's engine running?
		Is the vehicle's charging system operating correctly? Is the vehicle on a battery charger?
ERROR 163: COMMUNICATION	Is the display harness plugged into the ECU? Is the display harness pinched or shorted??	
ERROR 164: CALIBRATION FAIL!	Calibration failed due to errors during calibration. Fix errors that popped up on the screen and rerun calibration.	
ERROR 165: WRONG VERSION	Software Version of the ECU/WCU do not match the laptop software. You will need matching software to run the system with a laptop. You may need to install new software on the ECU/WCU or the laptop, depending on the version that is installed of each item. Contact Ridetech @ 812-481-4969 to determine which needs updated.	
ERROR 166: HARDWARE FAILURE	Internal Hardware Failure in ECU or WCU.	Contact Ridetech @ 812-481-4969 to resolve issue.
ERROR 167: CALIBRATION FAILURE	Calibration too many steps to complete. Check system for air leaks. Check for suspension bind. It may require the suspension pivot bolts to be loosened for calibration. Retighten after rerunning calibration. Contact Ridetech @ 812-812-481-4969 if the system will not go through calibration.	
ERROR 168: CAN NOT EXECUTE MOVE TO PRESET	Errors occurred while trying to #1, #2 or #3 preset.	Fix errors that occurred while the system was attempting a move to preset.
ERROR 169: SOLENOID OVER CURRENT	Check harness between ECU and valves Check valve ground.	Is the valve harness plugged into the ECU? Is the valve harness plugged into the valves? Do the valves have a good ground?
ERROR 171 & 172: MOVE TO PRESET TIME-OUT!	Move has exceeded the maximum allowable time or steps.	Did the vehicle reach the desired preset? Is there adequate air in the supply tank? Is the supply tank of adequate size for the application?
ERROR 181: POSITION SENSORS INCORRECT SWING	Sensors moving out of range or incorrect corner is moving	Use the Diagnostics tab on the App to check the level sensor voltages.
ERROR 182: POWER SUPPLY ERROR	Sensor wiring shorted to ground.	Check wiring to Level and Pressure sensors.







Wiring Diagram



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