

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Congratulations - your new Air Helper Springs are quality products capable of improving the handling and comfort of your vehicle. As with all products, proper installation is the key to obtaining all of the benefits your kit is capable of delivering. Please take a few minutes to read through the instructions to identify the components and learn where and how they are used. It is a good idea to start by comparing the parts in your kit with the parts list below.

The heart of the kit is, of course, the air springs. Remember that the air springs must flex and expand during operation, so be sure that there is enough clearance to do so without rubbing against any other part of the vehicle.

Be sure to take all applicable safety precautions during the installation of the kit. The instructions listed in this brochure and the illustrations all show the left side of the vehicle. To install the right side assembly simply follow the same procedures.

This kit includes inflation valves and air lines for each air spring. This will allow you to compensate for unbalanced loads. If you would rather have a single inflation valve system to provide equal pressure to both air springs, your dealer can supply the optional "T" fitting.

Installation of this kit requires a minimum of 6" of clearance between the tire side wall and the vehicle frame and a 1/2" of clearance around the air spring when inflated.

ATTENTION:
Due to frame to tire clearance, this kit may not fit vehicles with some brands of 5th Wheel or Gooseneck hitches as this kit must be bolted to the vehicle frame and not the hitch plates.

WARNING:
Do not inflate this assembly when it is unrestricted. The assembly must be restricted by the suspension or other adequate structure. Do not inflate beyond 100 psi. Improper use or over inflation may cause property damage or severe personal injury.

IMPORTANT!

For your safety and to prevent possible damage to your vehicle, do not exceed the maximum load recommended by the vehicle manufacturer (GVWR). Although your Air Helper Springs are rated at a maximum inflation pressure of 100 psi, this pressure may allow you to carry too great a load on some vehicles. Check your vehicle owner's manual or manufacture plate on driver side door for maximum loads listed for your vehicle.

When inflating your Air Helper Springs, add air pressure in small quantities, checking pressure frequently during inflation. The air spring requires much less air volume than a tire and, therefore, inflates much quicker.

PARTS LIST

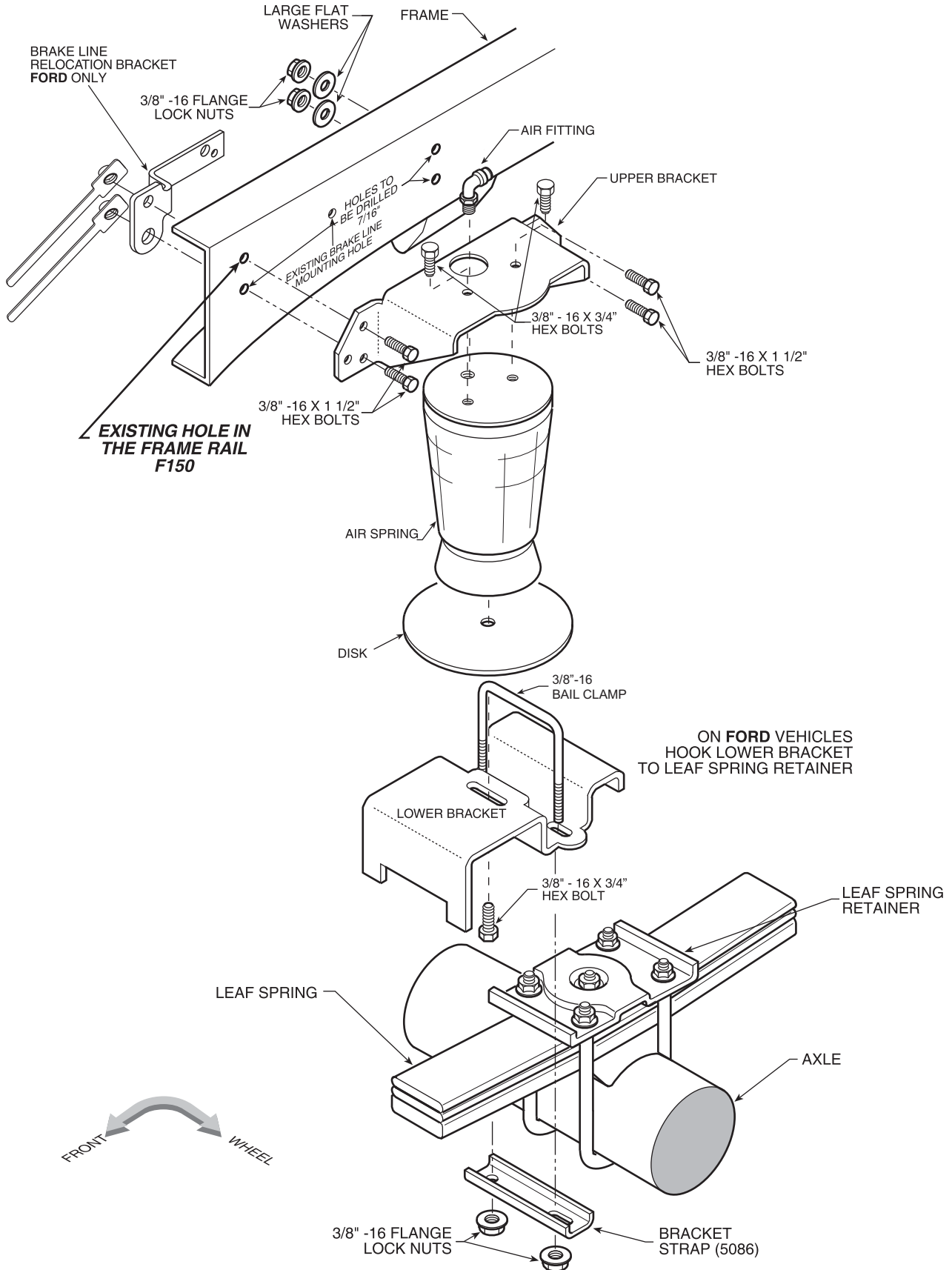
AIR SPRINGS	9000	2
UPPER BRACKETS	5377	2
LOWER BRACKETS	5505	2
DISK	5204	2
BRACKET STRAPS	5086	2
BRAKE LINE BRACKET(Ford)	5375	1
AIR LINE TUBING	0938	1
JOUNCE BUMPER SPACER	0033	2

BOLT PACK (A21-760-2320)

M10 X 40MM HEX BOLT		2
M10 HEX NUT		2
M10 LOCK WASHER		2
3/8"-16 X 1-1/2" HEX BOLTS		8
3/8"-16 FLANGE LOCKNUTS		8
3/8"-16 X 3/4" HEX BOLTS		6
3/8" SPECIAL FLAT WASHERS		8
3/8" NUT PLATES	5245	4
BAIL CLAMP	3353	2
5/16" FLAT WASHERS		4
INFLATION VALVES	3098	2
VALVE CAPS		2
ELBOW FITTINGS	3101	2
NYLONTIES		6
THERMAL SLEEVES		2

NOTE: Both illustrations are of the left side of the vehicle. Reverse any orientations when assembling and installing the right side of the vehicle. Both airsprings are located just ahead of the vehicle's axle.

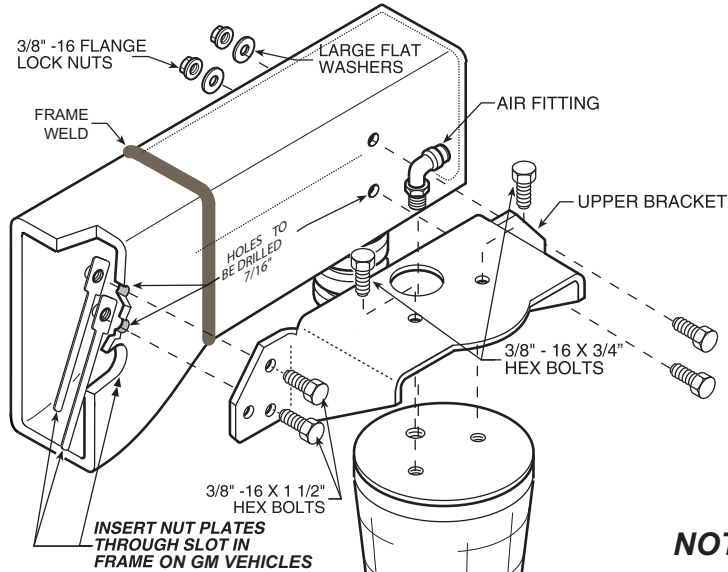
NOTE: FORD vehicles ONLY use supplied brake line bracket to relocate brake line.



NOTE: Both illustrations are of the left side of the vehicle. Reverse any orientations when assembling and installing the right side of the vehicle. Both airsprings are located just ahead of the vehicle's axle.

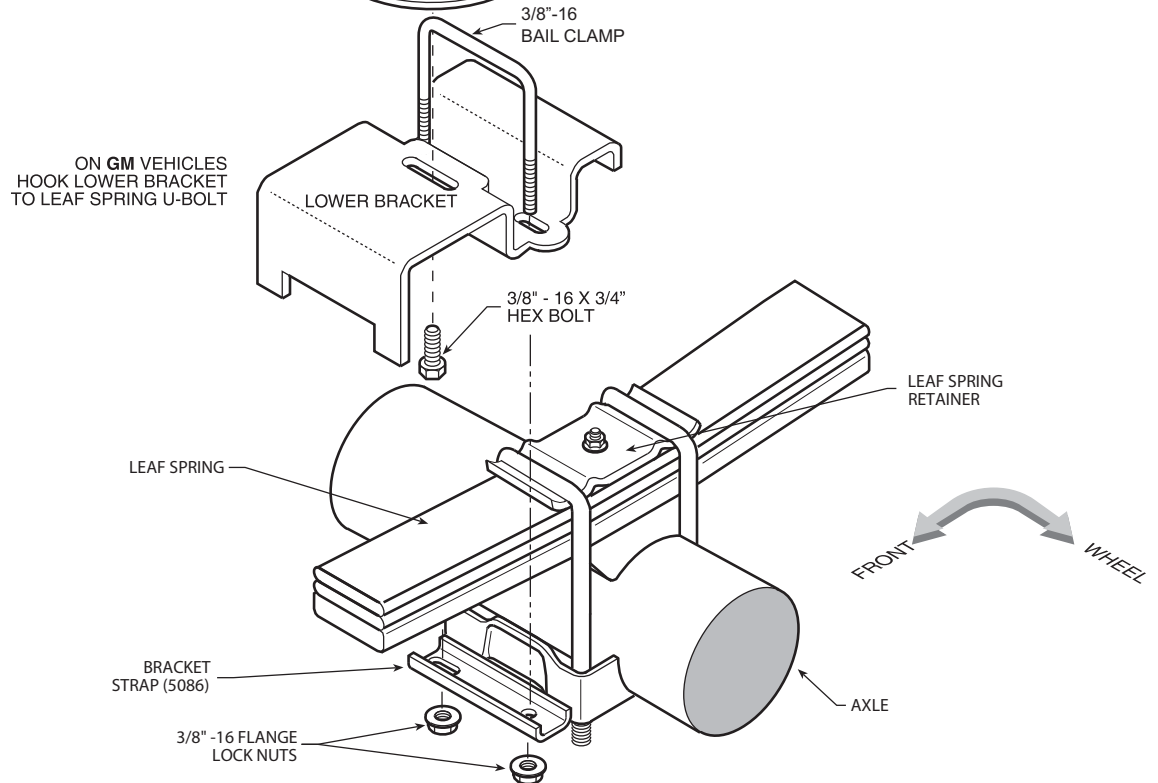
NOTE:

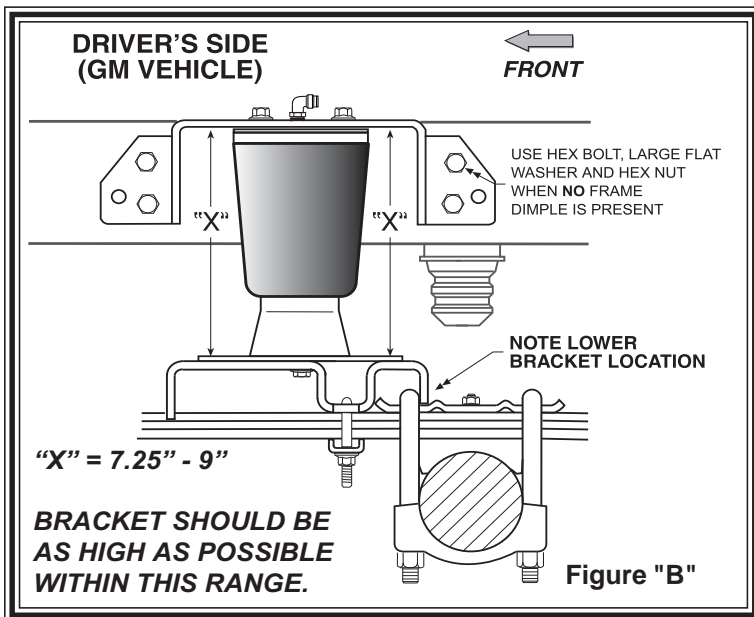
GM vehicle frame rails may have reinforcing ribs on the frame rail. DO NOT drill through these ribs, simply allow the upper bracket flange to rest on the rib (refer to step 5).



GM vehicles - The upper bracket aligns on the frame where a box frame and C-channel frame are welded together. No spacers are needed. Mark and drill the holes and fasten the rearward flange to the frame first, then the forward flange.

NOTE: Install the included spacer between the factory installed jounce bumper and the frame. **See Figure "F".**



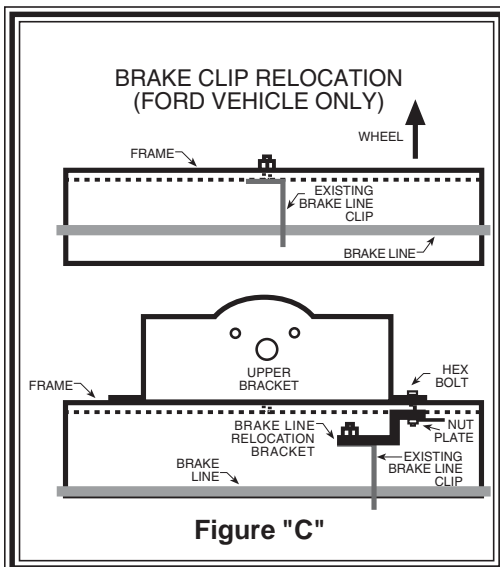


STEP 1 - PREPARE THE VEHICLE

First, measure the distance between the tire and frame. If there is less than 6" of clearance, **do not proceed**. There should be no extra weight in the bed of the truck so that the initial ride height of your air helper spring kit will be correct. With the vehicle on a solid, level surface chock the front wheels. Raise the vehicle by the axle and remove the rear wheels. After the removal of the wheels, lower the vehicle so the axle rests on jack stands rated for your vehicles weight. Remove the negative battery cable.

THE "X" DIMENSION.

Throughout this manual we refer to an "X" dimension. This is the initial, un-inflated overall height of the air spring. Both right and left sides should be installed at the same height. The "X" dimension on this air spring is 7.25" to 9". The upper bracket should be as high as possible within this range. The air spring may require some stretching to achieve this dimension.



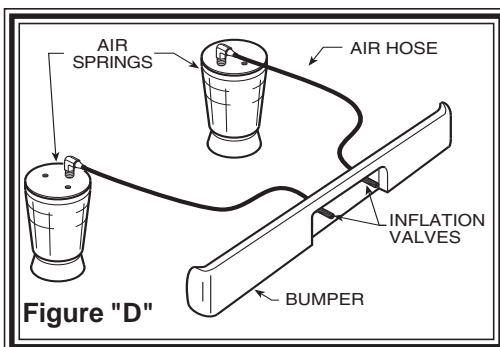
possible within this range. The air spring may require some stretching to achieve this dimension.

STEP 2 - PRE-ASSEMBLE THE KIT

Select one air helper spring from your kit. Install the upper bracket by aligning the three holes on the air spring with the holes on the upper bracket. Fasten the upper bracket to the air spring using the 3/8" x 3/4" hex bolts as shown in *Figure "A"*. Install the air fitting as shown in *Figure "A"*. Tighten the air fitting to make contact with the Teflon ring and then tighten an additional 1/2 turn. No thread sealant is needed. Insert the bail clamp into the lower bracket. Next, attach the lower bracket and disk to the air spring using the 3/8" x 3/4" hex bolt (see *Figure "A"*). Note: Finger tighten the bolt securing the lower bracket and disk allowing the air spring to move freely. **This will be tightened after alignment in Step 6.**

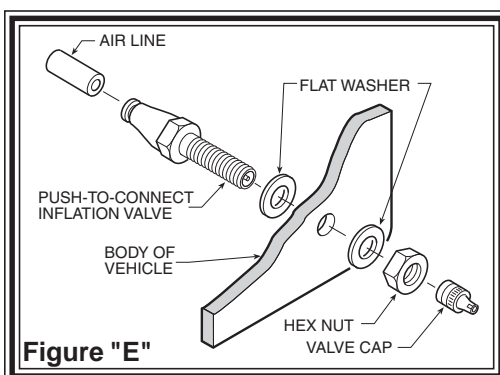
STEP 3 - ATTACH LOWER BRACKET TO LEAF SPRING

Place the assembly on the left side on top of the leaf spring stack forward of the axle (see *Figure "A" and "B"*). Note the slight difference in the lower bracket position on top of the leaf spring plate between Ford and GM. Attach the lower bracket to the leaf stack using the bail clamp (installed earlier), the bracket strap, and the flange lock nuts as shown in *Figure "A" and "B"*. (Tighten to 15-20 ft. lbs.)



STEP 4- (GM TRUCKS)

Remove the jounce bumpers located under the frame rail by removing the bolt located inside the bumper. The hardware will not be re-used with this kit. Insert a M10 x 40MM bolt and lock washer through the bottom of the jounce bumper and into the small hole in the top. Place the spacer over the bolt. Insert the bolt into the existing hole in the frame and secure with a M10 nut. See *Figure "F"*.



CAUTION: The frame rails on some GM trucks have reinforcing ribs used to strengthen to the frame rail. **DO NOT** drill through these ribs. If the holes in the upper bracket align with these ribs, choose another hole which is not on the rib and let the upper bracket rest against the rib. You must use 2 holes on each side of the upper bracket. *GM trucks with the reinforcing ribs will require a flat washer between the upper bracket and the frame to allow the upper bracket to rest squarely against the rib.*

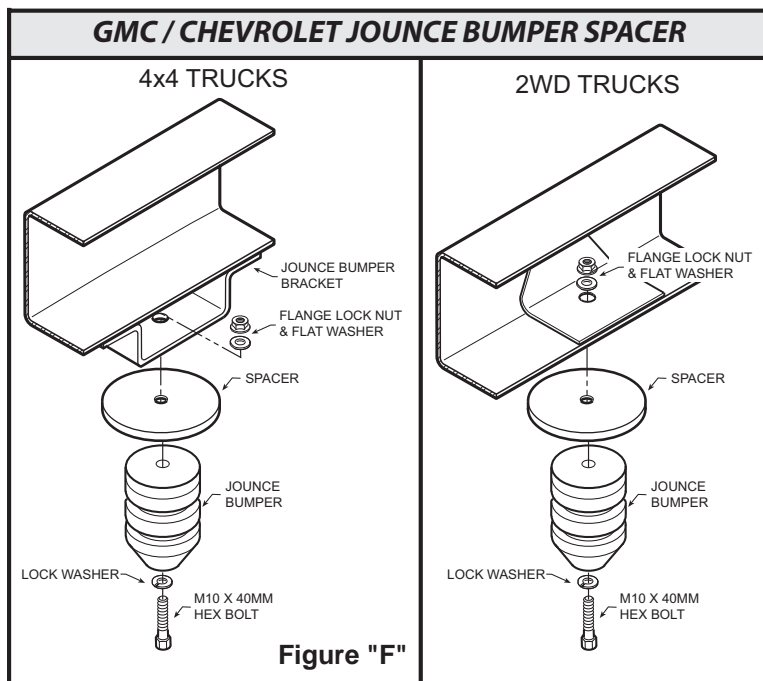


Figure "F"

STEP 5 – MARK AND DRILL HOLES IN THE FRAME

Visually align the air spring so that it is vertically straight and the upper and lower brackets are parallel. (*Note: The upper bracket should not extend beyond the top of the frame rail.*) see Figure "A" and "B". Check the "X" dimension on both sides of the air spring, these dimensions should be the same (*refer to Figure "B"*). **Before drilling the holes make sure all electrical, brake and fuel lines are cleared from the path of the drill.** In order to prevent any damage to these lines it is recommended that a piece of wood be placed between the frame rail and the existing lines during drilling. With the air spring assembly in place, mark the upper left hole with a center punch. Drill the hole using a 3/8" drill bit.

STEP 6 – (ALL) ATTACHING THE UPPER BRACKET

NOTE: GM vehicles - The upper bracket aligns on the frame where a box frame and C-channel

frame are welded together. No spacers are needed. Mark and drill the holes and fasten the rearward flange to the frame first, then the forward flange.

Your kit includes 3/8" nut plates as well as 3/8" flange nuts that will be used to attach the upper bracket to the frame. These nut plates allow entry into the frame in the areas where it would be difficult to use a wrench. Once the hole has been drilled, attach the upper bracket using a 3/8" x 1 1/2" hex bolt and a nut plate (finger tight). (On Ford vehicles use the brake line relocating bracket) This will allow you to adjust the location of the upper bracket. Once the positioning of the upper bracket is parallel with the lower bracket and the "X" dimensions are the same, drill the remaining holes in the frame rail using the upper bracket as a template. Use the 3/8" x 1 1/2" hex bolts and nut plate on the front portion of the frame rail. Use the 3/8" x 1 1/2" hex bolts, large flat washers (inside of the frame) and the flanged hex nuts to fasten the upper bracket to the frame rail. **Figure "A"**. Tighten the bolts to 28 – 32 ft. lbs. **Once the upper bracket is secure, align the bottom of the air spring side to side to ensure that it is vertical. Tighten the bolt securing the lower bracket to the air spring.**

STEP 7 - INSTALLATION OF THE RIGHT SIDE ASSEMBLY

Follow steps 1-5, reversing all orientations, for assembly and installation of the passenger's side assembly. Both air helper springs will install just to the front of the axle.

STEP 8 - INSTALL THE AIR LINE AND INFLATION VALVE

Uncoil the air tubing and cut it into two equal lengths. **DO NOT FOLD OR KINK THE TUBING.** Try to make the cut as square as possible. Insert one end of the tubing into the elbow fitting installed in the top of the air helper spring. Push the tubing into the fitting as far as possible.

Select a location on the vehicle for the air inflation valves. This can be on the bumper or the body of the vehicle, as long as it is protected so the valves will not be damaged (*see Figure "D"*). Drill a 5/16" hole and install the air inflation valve using two 5/16" flat washers per valve as supports (*see Figure "E"*). Route the tubing from the air helper spring to the inflation valve, avoiding direct heat from the engine, exhaust pipe, and away from sharp edges. The air line tubing should not be bent or curved sharply as it may buckle with age. Secure the tubing in place with the nylon ties provided. Push the end of the air line tubing into the inflation valve as illustrated (*see Figure "E"*).

STEP 9 - CHECK THE AIR SYSTEM

Once the inflation valves are installed, inflate the air helper springs to 50 psi and check the fittings for air leaks with an applied solution of soap and water. If a leak is detected, deflate the air spring by depressing the valve core. The tubing can easily be removed from the fittings by pushing the collar on the fitting towards the body of the fitting while pulling out the tube. Next, check the tubing connection to ensure that the air tubing is cut as square as possible and that it is pushed completely into the fitting.

If a leak is detected where the air fitting screws into the air spring, gently tighten the air fitting into the spring until the leak stops. Also, check the core of the inflation valve. This valve core can be tightened using the cap. Re-inflate the air spring and check for leaks again if needed.

This now completes the installation. Install the wheels and torque the lug nuts to the manufactures specifications. Raise the vehicle by the rear axle and remove the jack stands and lower the vehicle back onto the ground. Re-attach the negative battery cable and remove the wheel chocks from the front wheels. Before proceeding, check once again to be sure you have proper clearance around the air springs. **With a load on your vehicle and the air helper springs inflated, you must have at least 1/2" clearance around the air springs.** As a general rule, the Air Helper Springs will support approximately 30 lbs. of load for each psi of inflation pressure (per pair). For example, 50 psi of inflation pressure will support a load of approximately 1500 lbs. per pair of air helper springs. *FOR BEST RIDE* use only enough air pressure in the air helper springs to level the vehicle when viewed from the side (front to rear). This amount will vary depending on the load, location of load, condition of existing suspension and personal preference.

NOTE:

Too much air pressure in the air helper springs will result in a firmer ride, while too little air pressure will not allow the improvement in ride and handling that is possible.

TO PREVENT POSSIBLE DAMAGE MAINTAIN A MINIMUM OF 10 psi IN THE AIR HELPER SPRINGS WHEN UNLOADED. AFTER LOADING, YOU MAY USE UP TO 100 psi PER SIDE TO LEVEL THE TRUCK. WHEN THE TRUCK IS LIFTED INTO THE AIR FOR SERVICE, DEFLATE BOTH AIR SPRINGS COMPLETELY. AFTERWARDS, RE-INFLATE TO 10 psi PRIOR TO DRIVING.

AIR SPRINGS DAMAGED FROM BOTTOMING OUT WILL NOT BE COVERED UNDER WARRANTY

OPERATING PRESSURE:

MIN.(UNLOADED) - 10 PSI MAX (LOADED) - 100 PSI

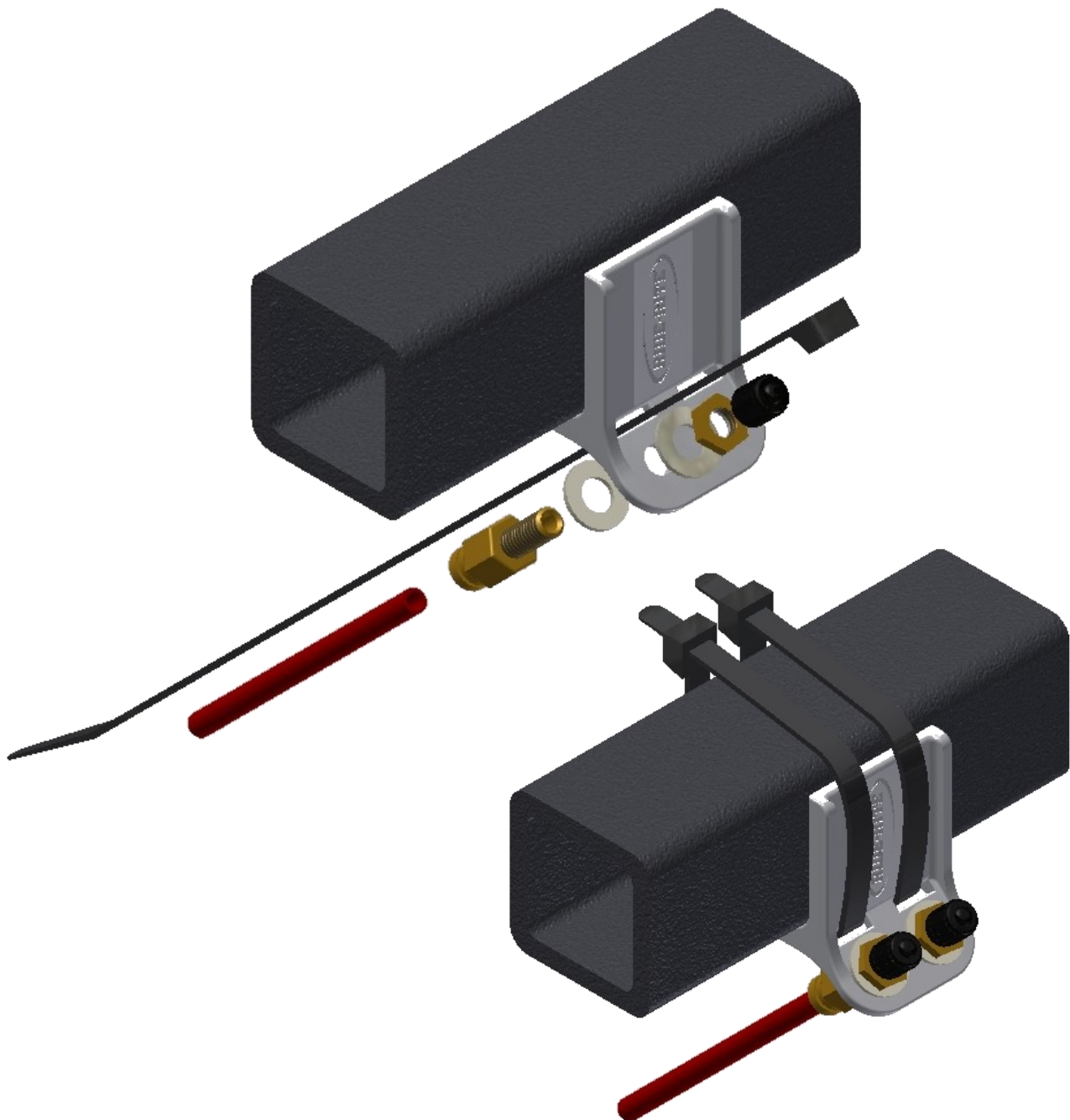


No Drill Inflation Valve Bracket

Parts List

Description	Part Number	Quantity
Inflation Valve Bracket	9483	1
Large Nylon Tie	9488	2

This bracket is designed to mount on receiver hitches round or square. Simply use the two provided large Nylon ties to affix the bracket to the receiver hitch tube. Install the air inflation valves on the bracket using two 5/16" flat washers per valve as supports. Then push the end of each air line tubing into the inflation valve as far as possible.



Firestone

**World's Number 1
Air Spring.**



FIRESTONE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS COMPANY



Operating Instructions and Trouble Shooting Guide

Thank you for purchasing Firestone air helper springs. You have purchased a quality product from the world's number one air spring manufacturer.

This guide will provide answers to some of your questions regarding the use and operation of your new air helper springs. Following the guidelines in this manual will help provide you with many years of trouble-free service from your Firestone air helper springs.

For vehicle applications, air pressure requirements, air compressor CFM, maintenance, or air spring technical data, contact us at:

www.ride-rite.com
1-800-888-0650

INSTALLER: Please leave this manual with the vehicle's owner.

WARRANTY QUESTIONS

Go to **www.riderite.com/installation-support**
Select "Warranty Info" tab

SAFETY TIPS

Never exceed the manufacturer's recommended Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR)

As with your vehicle's tires, an air helper spring is a pneumatic device that supports a portion of the vehicle's weight. The air helper spring may fail as a result of punctures, impact damage, improper inflation, improper installation, or improper usage. To reduce the risk of failure, we strongly recommend the following:

Never overload your vehicle. The manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) is stated on the specification plate on the chassis. You should weigh your vehicle on a truck scale when it is fully loaded and in a level condition to determine if you are exceeding the manufacturer's recommended GVWR.

Inspect the inflated air springs to verify that they do not contact any component of the vehicle under normal suspension operation. The air helper spring must flex and expand during normal operation. There must be at least 1/2" of clearance between the inflated air spring and any other component of the vehicle under normal suspension operation.

The kit is designed to clear all chassis components. If there is **any** interference, please call Firestone at 1 (800) 888-0650.

Inspect the air line tubing and the air spring to verify that they have not been too close to the exhaust system. If the distance between any portion of the air spring or air line tubing and the exhaust system is less than 6", a heat shield should be used.

Never inflate the air helper springs beyond the maximum pressure indicated in the installation manual.

Never attempt to remove any component of the air spring assembly when the air springs are inflated.

If an air helper spring has failed while you are on the road, operate your vehicle at reduced speeds. High speed over rough roads will result in severe bottoming of the air spring and may damage other vehicle components.

Never attempt to drive the vehicle in an unlevelled condition. Failure to level a heavily loaded vehicle may result in excessive body roll and possible damage or injury.

If unidentifiable problems exist with your air helper spring kit, visit Firestone on the web at www.riderite.com or call 1 (800) 888-0650 for technical assistance.

Never cut, weld, or modify the air helper springs or brackets.

Do not use aerosol tire repair products in the air helper springs or a tire patch of any kind on the air helper spring. If there is a hole in the air spring it must be replaced.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Firestone air helper springs are heavy duty, quality air springs designed to supplement your vehicle's existing suspension system. These durable air springs allow you to maximize your vehicle's load carrying capacity through the use of air pressure. Proper installation, use, and operation will provide the maximum service life and performance your air spring kit is capable of delivering. These instructions will help you obtain the maximum benefits available from your air spring kit.

RIDE-RITE™ AIR HELPER SPRINGS

Ride-Rite™ air helper springs are installed between the frame and the suspension of trucks, vans, and motorhomes. Ride-Rite™ air helper springs are capable of supporting loads up to 5000 lbs per pair.*

SPORT-RITE™ AIR HELPER SPRINGS

Sport-Rite™ air helper springs are installed between the frame and suspension of light trucks, and utilize a sleeve-style air spring to enhance the ride when the vehicle is loaded or unloaded. Sport-Rite™ air helper springs are capable of supporting loads up to 3000 lbs per pair.*

LEVEL-RITE™ AIR HELPER SPRINGS

Level-Rite™ air helper springs replace the existing shock absorber with a fully-protected, reversible sleeve air spring paired it with a high-performance Bilstein monotube shock absorber for perfectly matched performance characteristics over the entire operation spectrum. Level-Rite™ air helper springs are capable of supporting loads up to 1000 lbs per pair.*

BASIC OPERATION

As your vehicle is loaded, the stock suspension is compressed under the weight of the load. Your vehicle's stock suspension system has been designed so that it will provide optimum performance and handling with a specific load on the vehicle. When your vehicle is loaded, its performance, handling characteristics, and ride quality may be compromised. As the stock suspension is compressed, the ride may become "mushy", and you may encounter sway and handling problems. As weight is added to the vehicle, the air helper springs become an active part of

*Do not exceed the vehicle's recommended gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR)

the suspension system. As more air pressure is added to the air springs, they will support more weight. You will be able to compensate for a heavy load by adding air pressure to the air springs, thereby reducing sway and handling problems associated with a heavily loaded vehicle.

TABLE "A"	
ALL TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS	
Using a torque wrench, torque the threaded fasteners to the following specifications:	
Fasteners used on studs and blind holes in air springs	15 – 20 ft lbs
Hex nuts installed on carriage bolts	10 – 15 ft lbs
Hex nuts installed on 3/8" hex bolts	28 – 32 ft lbs
Hex nuts and bolts used to secure brackets to frame	28 – 32 ft lbs
Hex nuts installed on U-bolts	15 – 20 ft lbs
Hex bolts securing tapered sleeve style air spring to lower bracket	10 – 12 ft lbs

PREVAILING-TORQUE LOCK NUTS

In order to assure trouble-free operation, your air spring kit includes a variety of self-locking threaded fasteners. Your kit may include prevailing-torque lock nuts. Prevailing-torque lock nuts may be more difficult to install, but will not come loose under normal suspension operation.

THREAD LOCKING COMPOUND

The hex bolts used to secure the air spring to the brackets may have a locking compound applied to the threads. Lock washers are not required when using a fastener with pre-applied thread locking compound. When installing fasteners with thread locking compound, follow the torque recommendations listed in table.

HELICAL LOCK WASHERS

Your air helper spring kit may include helical lock washers. In order to properly use the lock washer, tighten the nut/bolt fastener just enough to flatten the lock washer. Overtightening the fastener may damage the nut or bolt. When using helical lock washers, follow the torque recommendations listed in Table "A".

AIR FITTINGS

Your kit will include one of two types of push-to-connect air fittings: fittings with a thread locking compound pre-applied to the threads or fittings with a Nylon collar in place of the thread locking compound.

The pre-applied thread sealant, thread the air fitting into the air spring and tighten the fitting securely to engage the pre-applied thread sealant.

The Nylon collar, thread the air fitting into the threaded hole on the air spring so that the Nylon collar makes contact with the top of the air spring and then tighten 1/2 turn. No thread sealant is required.

Both types of air fittings allow easy connection between the air fitting and the air line tubing. To install the air line in the fittings, cut the tubing as square as possible using a sharp utility knife or razor blade. Push the air line into the fitting as far as possible. If the tubing must be removed from the fitting, first release the air pressure from the air spring. Push the collar towards the body of the fitting and then pull the tubing out.

PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL BETWEEN AIR SPRINGS

It is not uncommon to have different pressures between the air springs after the vehicle has been brought to a level condition. If the vehicle is within the manufacturer's recommended gross vehicle weight and you have not achieved a level condition after inflating the air springs to 100 psi, there may be a problem with your stock suspension. The leaf springs may have become fatigued over time or a leaf spring may be fractured. There may be an obstruction in the air system, not allowing the air pressure to reach the air helper springs.

AIR SPRING ALIGNMENT AND HEIGHT

Upon completion of the installation, the air springs should be inspected for proper alignment. Although the air helper springs can function with some misalignment, it is preferred that the air springs be mounted so that they are aligned with as little top to bottom offset as possible.

Check the distance between the upper bracket and lower bracket (design height). The dimensions shown on **Page 5** are a guide to assist in determining the ideal operating height for your air helper springs.

INFLATING THE AIR SPRINGS

With the air helper springs installed on your vehicle and the vehicle sitting on a level surface, visually verify that the vehicle is in a level state. If the vehicle is not level (front-to-back or from side-to-side) it can be brought to a level position by inflating the air springs. Each air spring has a separate inflation valve. To level the vehicle from front-to-back, add air pressure to both air springs in equal amounts. To level the vehicle from side-to-side, add more air pressure to the air spring on the lower side of the vehicle. When inflating the air springs, add air pressure in small quantities, checking the pressure frequently. The air spring requires much less air volume than a tire, and therefore, will inflate and deflate quickly.

WARNING: DO NOT EXCEED THE MAXIMUM PRESSURE AS INDICATED IN THE INSTALLATION MANUAL

LEVELING THE VEHICLE

Check the level of your vehicle visually. If it is not level, either from front to back or from side to side, level it by inflating your air springs. (If your vehicle is equipped with a cab control unit or automatic control system refer to the directions for that device.) There is one inflation valve for each air spring. To level from front to back, add air pressure to both air springs equally. For side to side, add air pressure to the air springs on the side of the vehicle that is low. When adding air pressure to the air springs, remember that they have a much smaller volume of air than a tire so they will inflate much quicker. Add air pressure in short bursts until the vehicle is level. (NEVER EXCEED 100psi IN EACH AIR SPRING.)

MAINTENANCE

It is considered normal for air helper springs to lose some air pressure over time. Normal pressure loss should not exceed 3 – 4 psi per week when the air springs are inflated to 50 psi. If the pressure loss is greater than 3 – 4 psi per week, there may be a leak in the system. Each time you check the pressure in the air springs, you will lose 1 – 3 psi. The air pressure should be checked at regular intervals.

It is recommended that the air pressure be checked according to the following guidelines:

At least monthly intervals during the continuous operation of the vehicle (see above)

When the vehicle is removed from long-term storage

If the air springs are used to assist in leveling an RV or camper on uneven ground, ensure that the vehicle is returned to a level ride height before departing.

The brackets used to secure the air helper spring to the vehicle should be inspected periodically for damage and for loose fasteners. Ensure that the air line tubing is clear of any sharp edges and routed away from the exhaust system. The brackets and air line tubing should be inspected every 6 months. Ensure that the threaded fasteners are torqued to the specifications listed on **Page 3**.

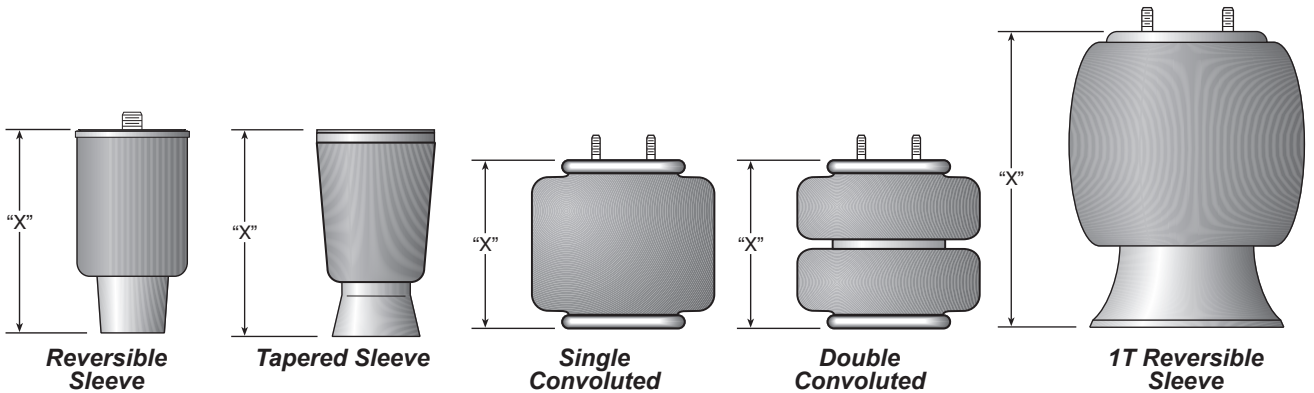
Accumulated sand, gravel, or other road debris on the air springs or brackets should be rinsed away with a garden hose each time the vehicle is washed.

If it is necessary to lift the vehicle by the frame, first release the air pressure from the air springs. This will allow the air springs to extend to their maximum length without being damaged. The uninflated air springs are capable of supporting the weight of the axle when the vehicle is lifted by the frame. After servicing of the vehicle is complete, lower the vehicle to the ground and reinflate the air helper springs to the desired pressure. **NOTE:** On Sport-Rite kits the air helper springs must be aired up to 50 psi and then release the air until the air helper springs are to the desired pressure.

ONLINE AUCTION PURCHASES

Firestone will not replace missing components from any kit purchased through an online auction.

AIR SPRING TECHNICAL DATA





Part Number	Description	Style	"X" Ride Height	Min/Max Air Pressure	Max Load @100 psi (per pair)
6868	Single Convoluted	160BY	5.0" - 6.0"	5 / 100 psi	3600 lbs
6762 6764 6766	Double Convoluted	268C	4.5" - 5.5"	5 / 100 psi	3200 lbs
6397 6410 6781	Double Convoluted	267C1.5	5.5" - 6.5"	5 / 100 psi	4800 lbs
6401 6873 6859	Double Convoluted	224C	5.5" - 7.0"	5 / 100 psi	5000 lbs
7689 7701	Double Convoluted	26C	7.0" - 8.0"	5 / 100 psi	5640 lbs
7076	Reversible Sleeve	70mm	6.0" x 8.0"	10 / 100 psi	2000 lbs
9000	Tapered Sleeve	110/70 mm	7.75" - 8.75"	10 / 100 psi	3000 lbs
9001	Tapered Sleeve	110/70 mm	5.88" - 6.88"	10 / 100 psi	3000 lbs
9002	Tapered Sleeve	110/70 mm	6.75" - 7.75"	10 / 100 psi	3000 lbs
5405	1T Reversible Sleeve	1T14C-3	8.0" - 12.0"	5 / 100 psi	6400 lbs

This information is provided for reference purposes only. The bracketry and air springs in the Ride-Rite™ and Sport-Rite™ kits are designed to work with the original suspension and within the manufacture's Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) for the intended vehicle. Brackets and air springs should not be interchanged or modified.

Air Command™ Air Control Systems

Firestone has expanded the offering of Air-Rite™ Air Control Systems, which provides an instant air source for air suspension products. Adjust the ride for various load and road conditions with a flip of a switch or even a click on a remote. Individual air accessory components are also available, including compressors, air tanks and mounting solutions, providing a wide variety of air control assist solutions.

- Step 1** Choose the application you need; Single or Dual Leveling. >>
- Step 2** Choose the style you want to control your air; Analog or Wireless. >>
- Step 3** Choose the Duty Cycle needed for your kit/vehicle. Recommended duty cycle is listed in the Application Guide. >>>

Light Duty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-Year Warranty • Includes 9377 Compressor • Best for passenger cars, SUVs, vans, small pickups for occasional use and light loads 	
Standard Duty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1-Year Warranty • Includes 9284 Compressor • Best for moderate usage, including towing boats, trailers 20' or smaller and medium loads 	
Heavy Duty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2-Year Warranty • Includes 9499 Compressor • Best for 8-lug trucks, trailers larger than 20', slide-in campers and heavy loads 	
Xtra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2-Year Warranty • Includes 9499 Compressor • Includes Half-Gallon Air Tank • Includes 9006 Air Hose • Best usage same as Heavy Duty, plus motorcycle tire, golf cart tire or trailer tire inflation 	  
Xtreme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2-Year Warranty • Includes 9287 Compressor • Includes 2-Gallon Air Tank • Includes 2311 Air Hose • Best usage same as Heavy Duty, plus off-road tire or truck tire inflation 	  

Single Leveling System

Equal pressure to the springs on both sides. This applies to most towables using a hitch.



Analog

2538

Mounting Plate: **2497**

2158

Mounting Plate: **2497**

2097

Mounting Plate: **2497**

2266

Mounting Plate: **2530**

2543

Mounting Plate: **2530**

Dual Leveling System

Allows for side-to-side or front-to-back leveling. This applies to work trucks, in-bed campers and off-center loads.



Analog



Wireless

N/A

2581

Mounting Plate: **2588**

2178

Mounting Plate: **2497**

2589

Mounting Plate: **2588**

2219

Mounting Plate: **2497**

2590

Mounting Plate: **2588**

2168

Mounting Plate: **2530**

2591

Mounting Plates: **2588/2496**

2549

Mounting Plate: **2530**

2592

Mounting Plates: **2588/2496**

TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

Air spring will not inflate

Ensure that the air line tubing is inserted into the air fittings as far as possible. The tubing should go in the fitting 3/4 of an inch. You will feel some resistance when the tubing goes past the o-ring.

Clear any dirt or debris from inside the inflation valves.

Inspect the entire length of air line tubing to ensure that it is not kinked, damaged from exhaust heat, or cut due to contact with sharp edges

Air spring will not hold air

Normal pressure loss is no more than 3 - 4 psi per week when the air spring is inflated to 50 psi.

Using the inflation valve cap as a core tool, ensure that the valve stem core is installed securely.

Apply a solution of soap and water to the air fittings, air line, and air springs to check for leaks. Tighten the air fitting or re-install the tubing in the air fitting to stop the leak. Rinse the soap and water solution from the system when complete.

If a leak can not be detected with the soap and water solution, deflate the air springs and remove them from the vehicle. Re-install the tubing and inflation valve on the air spring and inflate the air spring to a maximum of 20 psi. Submerge the air spring in a bucket of water to check for leaks.

Locations of air leaks

Leaks occur most often at the threaded connection between the air fittings and the air springs. Tighten the fitting to engage the pre-applied orange thread sealant or until the nylon collar makes contact with the air spring, plus 1/2 turn, depending on which type of fitting is included in your kit. (See air fittings on page 3)

The end of the air line tubing must be cut square and clean to avoid burrs in the connection to the air fittings. The push-to-connect fittings require a square cut to properly seal. The tubing can be removed from the fitting by first releasing the air pressure from the air spring. Push the collar on the fitting toward the body of the fitting. While holding the collar in, pull out the tubing. Cut the tubing squarely and push the tubing into the fitting as far as possible.

The vehicle is not level

Check for proper inflation of the air springs on each side of the vehicle.

Check for obstructions in the air system or vehicle components that may be restricting suspension travel.

IMPORTANT

NYLON TUBE CUTTING:
FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS
TO AVOID LEAKS

