

FORD F350 SUPER DUTY CHASSIS CABS 1999-2007 MODELS w/ Dana 80 Axle

Link Part Nos. 8M000063 : Base Suspension 8M000064 : 4X2 Axle Kit 8M000065 : 4X4 Axle Kit



Questions ? Contact this Professional Installer :

Company :	
Phone :	
Installer :	Date :

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1. INTRODUCTION

<u>IMPORTANT!</u> It is important that the entire installation instructions be read thoroughly before proceeding with suspension installation.

WARNING! A correct installation must result in the suspension and axle being "loaded" within the range specified by axle and suspension manufacturers. Please check vehicle specifications and intended usage to insure axle will be within Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR). No alteration of any suspension component is permitted. Link Mfg. Is not responsible for damages from improper installation or operations beyond design capability. Link Mfg. In its sole discretion shall determine whether or not any product is defective or otherwise covered by warranty.

PRODUCT INSTALLER RESPONSIBILITIES

- Installer is responsible for installing the product in accordance with Link Mfg. specifications and installation instructions.
- □ Installer is responsible for providing proper vehicle components and attachments as well as required or necessary clearance for suspension components, axles, wheels, tires, and other vehicle components to ensure a safe and sound installation and operation.
- Installer is responsible for advising the owner of proper use, service and maintenance required by the product and for supplying maintenance and other instruction as readily available from Link Mfg..

INSTALLATION NOTES:

- Fastener Specifications and Notes
 - Proper tightening of U-Bolt nuts and mounting nuts are required for proper operation.
 - Need for proper Torque value is indicated by wrench symbol and values will be found in Table 10-1 in Maintenance section of the instructions.
 - Failure to maintain proper torque can cause component failure resulting in accident with consequent injury.
 - To ensure that proper torque procedure has been followed you will be asked to paint scribe each fastener after final torque has been applied. This will also provide for a visual check during vehicle servicing intervals.
- Drilling of new frame holes is required for installation of the suspension.
- NOTE: Exhaust modification will be required for this suspension installation.
 Parts and modifications are not included with the suspension.
- Minimum clearances required for proper suspension operation Between Exhaust and Air Spring : 3 inches (unless heat shield is provided) Between Tire and Air Spring : 1.5 inches. Between Exhaust and any suspension hard point : 1.0 inch (e.g. Lateral Control Rod)

PRE-INSTALLATION CHECKLIST

- Check the vehicle wheel alignment prior to installation to insure no precondition already exists; record the information for verification.
- Remove the attached body, if applicable. Remember to disconnect all electrical connections to the body, and fuel filler tube, before removing the body. The installation can also be completed using a lift to raise the vehicle. If using a lift, chassis body removal may not be necessary but removal of rear wheels will aid in installation.
- □ If not using a lift, block the front wheels and apply the emergency brake so the vehicle cannot roll.
- Jack up the rear frame of the truck in order to unload the rear leaf springs (or use an overhead hoist). Do not lift the wheels off the ground (if not using a lift to install the suspension). Do not jack on the axle itself.
- Install the suspension in the listed sequence. Install one side of the suspension at a time. First, install the driver side completely, then install the passenger side. Removal of the rear wheels may aid in installation, but it is not necessary.
- □ Measure & record the wheelbase and centering dims before beginning installation.



2. DRIVER SIDE DISASSEMBLY

1. With weight taken off the rear springs, as noted in pre-installation checklist, remove the **rear leaf spring hanger bracket** and the **rear overload spring bracket**. See Figure 2-1. These can be removed by grinding, or air chiseling, the heads off the factory-installed **rivets**, and using a hammer and punch to remove remainder of the rivet.

CAUTION: Be careful that the leaf spring does not spring out of its hanger, or off the frame.

- 2. Remove the **front spring hanger bracket** and the **front overload spring bracket**. (See Figure 2-2).
- 3. Remove existing **U-bolts** that attach the **axle** to the **leaf spring** and OE **U-bolt plate**. (See Figure 2-3) After this is done, the **axle**, **spring**, and **hanger** will be loose. Remove the **spring** and **hanger** from the axle and any **spacer blocks** that may between the spring & axle.
- 4. Remove the OEM **shock absorbers** and retain the mounting fasteners for later use.





3. DRIVER SIDE ASSEMBLY

1. Review Figure 3-1 & Parts List/Drawing (Section 11) to acquaint yourself with the various parts of the UltraRide suspension.



- Fasten the DRIVER'S SIDE FRONT HANGER to the frame using the (6) 9/16 x 1 1/2 UNF BOLTS, (6) 9/16 UNF NUTS, and (12) 9/16 FLAT WASHERS. (See Table 10-1 for appropriate Torque).
- Assemble DRIVER'S SIDE AXLE BRACKET to the axle using (2) 5/8 UNF, 4.09 X 6.00 UNF U -BOLTS, (4) 5/8 UNF NUTS. Make sure the axle bracket locating pin is properly inserted into the mating hole on the axle pad and that the bracket is oriented with the bumper plate under the frame bumper. (See Table 10-1 for appropriate Torque; NOTE: Torque should be applied in a criss-cross pattern to ensure flat contact between the Axle Bracket and spring perch on the axle.)
 - 4. Loosely assemble the DRIVER'S SIDE TRAILING ARM to the AXLE BRACKET using (2) 3/4 X 5 3/4 UNF BOLTS, (4) 3/4 WASHERS and (2) 3/4 UNF NUTS.
 - 5. Raise the entire axle, AXLE BRACKET & TRAILING ARM assembly to loosely attach the front end of the TRAILING ARM to the FRONT HANGER BRACKET using the (2) 5/8 x 2 1/2 UNC FLANGE BOLTS AND (2) 5/8 UNC FLANGE NUTS, making sure the BAR PIN BUSHING is to the front side of the HANGER BRACKET.



- Bolt the DRIVER'S SIDE AIR SPRING BRACKET ASSEMBLY to the frame using (4) 9/16 x 1 1/2 UNF FLANGE BOLTS, (8) 9/16 WASHERS and (4) 9/16 UNF TOP LOCK FLANGE NUTS. One new frame hole will need to be drilled to 0.59" on each side. See Figures 3-2 (Driver's Side) & 3-3 (Passenger's Side). (See Table 10-1 for appropriate Torque).
- 7. Bolt the AIR SPRING to the TRAILING ARM using (1) 3/8 x 3/4 UNC BOLT. Make certain the AIR SPRING is not twisted or creased after tightening the bolt. (See Table 10-1 for appropriate Torque).

AFTER BOTH SIDES HAVE BEEN INSTALLED (Sections 4, 5, 6) FINISH THE FOLLOWING STEPS:

- 8. Tighten the bolts mounting the TRAILING ARM to the AXLE BRACKET and the FRONT HANGER BRACKET after the suspension has been installed and brought to Design Height, in Section 9. (See Table 10-1 for appropriate Torque).
- 9. Install the new Shock Absorbers using the same orientation as factory shocks using the factory hardware.

CAUTION: Route the brake cable away from the air spring and any other moving components. It may need to be tied, or slightly repositioned in order to accommodate this.Refer to Fig 3-4 for specific Driver's Side routing information.



4. PASSENGER SIDE DISASSEMBLY

1. Repeat Section 2 for the passenger side of the truck.

5. PASSENGER SIDE ASSEMBLY

1. Repeat Section 3 for the passenger side of the truck.

Double-check all fasteners for proper torque. Check all clearance points and all alignments. See Figure 5-1 for details.



6. LATERAL CONTROL ROD

- 1. Prior to the assembly of the Lateral Control Rod and Brackets, the exhaust will need to be cut either ahead of or above the axle.
- On the passenger side, locate and drill 2 holes to 0.47" as shown in Fig 6-1. 2 additional holes will need to be drilled, these can be located by placing LCR Mount Bracket on inside of frame.
- Mount the LATERAL CONTROL ROD FRAME BRACKET inside the frame (on the passenger side) using (4) 7/16 X 1 1/4 UNC FLANGE BOLTS. See Figure 6-2. (See Table 10-1 for appropriate Torque).
- 4. MOUNT the LATERAL CONTROL ROD AXLE BRACKET on the axle using (7) 3/8
 X 1 UNC FLANGE BOLTS, (7) 3/8 LOCK



WASHERS, (1) 5/8 UNF, 4.09 X 6.50 UNF U-BOLTS, and (2) 5/8 UNF TOP LOCK FLANGE NUTS. (See Table 10-1 for appropriate Torque). **CAUTION!** Make certain the brake lines are properly routed through the bracket and not

- **<u>CAUTION</u>** Make certain the bracke lines are properly routed through the bracket and not pinched by the installation of the bracket.
- LOOSELY install the LATERAL CONTROL ROD using (2) 5/8 X 3 1/2 UNC FLANGE BOLTS and (2) 5/8 UNC FLANGE NUTS. NUTS WILL BE TORQUED DURING FINAL ALIGNMENT OF AXLE.

IMPORTANT: Inspect Lateral Control Rod for any interference with other components, paying close attention to clearance with any flexible components such as brake and fuel lines.



7. AIR CONTROL SYSTEM ASSEMBLY

<u>CAUTION!</u> Route all airline away from exhaust, moving parts, and sharp objects. Be careful not to crimp the edges of the tubing. Cut tubing square when installing the airline, fully insert into fitting and give a slight pull to seat properly and to be sure airline will not pull out.

Note: If your vehicle has a frame body that does not allow the air control system box to be located as shown, you will need to determine another location for mounting and drill the necessary holes. If installing on the frame underneath the cab, make sure it is mounted as high on the frame as possible to allow for ground clearance below the tank.



1. Locate an acceptable location for mounting the Air Control Box. Use (4) 5/16 X 1 3/4 UNF FLANGE BOLTS and (4) 5/16 UNF TOPLOCK FLANGE NUTS to fasten the Air Control Box to the frame, placing the Rubber Isolators between the box and frame. Do not tighten the fasteners so tight that back of the Air Control Box contacts any bolts protruding from the frame. See Figure 7-3 for details. (See Table 10-1 for appropriate Torque).

- 2. Route the (5) Airlines as shown in Figures 7-1, 7-2 & 7-3.
 - 2.1. Route AIRLINE 1 from the upper port of the Height Control Valve marked E/I to the lower outlet port of the Air Reservoir Solenoid.
 - 2.2. Route AIRLINE 2 from the horizontal port in the Height Control Valve to the elbow in the Air Reservoir Solenoid.
 - 2.3. Route AIRLINE 5 from the upper port of the Height Control Valve marked C1 to the union tee supplying the Air Springs.
 - 2.4. Route AIRLINES 3 & 4 from the Union Tee to the Air Springs.
- 3. Place supplied Corrugated Loom onto all Airlines. Use supplied Cable Ties and Airline Clips to secure Airline and to keep it away from all hazardous objects. See Figure 7-3 for details.



AIR CONTROL KIT AIR CONTROL SCHEMATIC



8. ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

CAUTION! All wiring should be routed and secured neatly to avoid any functional or visual issues. Under hood and under-body wire routings should be clear of sharp edges (3/4 inches minimum) and direct sources of heat (4 inches minimum). Wiring located in the passenger compartment should be routed away from high temperature areas over the muffler. Wiring should not be routed through wheel well areas where it may be damaged by tire or road debris, and it should not be routed over the exhaust system. Wiring should not contact the brake lines or fuel lines. Disconnect the battery cables before servicing any electrical components.

⇒ Refer to AIR CONTROL SYSTEM INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS for further details on electrical system installation and parts list.

9. FINAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Air System Start Up and Check

Remove all jacks and air system up by either using the fill valve on the air tank or by starting the vehicle and allowing the compressor to fill the system. Note: the maximum allowable pressure in the air tank is 150 psi. It is recommended to fill the air tank using the supplied schraeder valve so that the compressors are not taxed too much by running for a long period of time.

Height Control Valve Operation Check.

With one end of the valve linkage disconnected rotate the valve arm down 45°, air should exhaust from the air springs. Rotating the valve arm up 45° should cause the valve to fill the air springs.

□ Measure & Record the "Design Height" of the air springs.

Measure design height of the AIR SPRING at the middle of the air spring and compare with the value called out in Fig. 9-1.

To adjust the design height complete the following steps (see Figure 9-2)

- Disconnect one end of the valve linkage and adjust accordingly.
 - Turn the plastic ball end joint to change the length of the linkage (increasing the length will increase the Design Height, and vise-versa).
 - Tighten the lock nuts on the valve linkage when complete.

Recheck the air spring design height and repeat the above setting procedure if the design height needs to be adjusted.

Trailing Arm Mount Bolts Final Torque



Torque all bushing pivot bolts at this time. Torque the (4) BOLTS mounting the TRAILING ARM to the FRONT HANGER & (4) TRAILING ARM BUSHING BOLTS. (See Table 10-1 for appropriate Torque).





■ Move the suspension throughout its entire range of motion, by inflating and deflating the air springs to achieve full travel. Check for any interferences with the lateral control rod, axle, shocks, exhaust, frame, brake lines (especially on the driver side), fuel lines, etc. Reconnect the valve linkage to the lever. Note: if contacting the brake lines, hand caulk the line to make clearance at least 1/4".

- Recheck all fasteners for specified torque.
- Double check all electrical connections and wire routings.
- **IMPORTANT!** Check all fittings and airlines for air leaks.
- Reinstall the chassis body (if applicable).

10. OPERATION GUIDELINES

- After all final checks are complete, it is recommended to complete a full four- wheel alignment and drive line angle check. The pages following the installation instructions describe the proper method for checking driveline angles. Note: improper driveline angles may have a detrimental effect on ride, u-joints, and transmission. If any driveline vibration (or out of spec. angle measurement) occurs, use factory axle seat shims to modify driveline angle.
- **IMPORTANT!** During servicing check tightness of all fasteners and for any air system leaks.
- **IMPORTANT!** Immediate corrective action should be taken if malfunctions occur.
- Air Spring Design Height Setting Procedure for Systems with Dual Height Control Valves
 - 1. Deflate the passenger side air bag by disconnecting the linkage from the arm.
 - 2. With the driver side linkage connected, measure the design height and adjust accordingly by the methods mentioned above,
 - **3.** Once the design height is set for the driver side, repeat the same steps for the passenger side, including deflating the driver side air bag.
 - 4. Once the design height is set, reconnect the linkages.
 - 5. Jostle the suspension up and down and then allow it to come back to design height. Recheck the initial measurement and adjust if needed. Note: this procedure to set design height can be done when empty or under light load.



TORQUE TABLE (Table 10-1)					
LOCATION	FASTENER	TORQUE			
FRAME MOUNTED FRONT HANGER	9/16 UNF NUTS	130 FT-LBS			
FRAME MOUNTED UPPER AIR SPRING BRACKET	9/16 UNF NUTS	130 FT-LBS			
FRAME MOUNTED LATERAL CONTROL ROD BRACKET	7/16 UNC NUTS	58 FT-LBS			
AXLE MOUNTED LATERAL CONTROL	3/8 UNC FLANGE BOLTS	40 FT-LBS			
ROD BRACKET	5/8 UNF FLANGE NUTS FOR U-BOLTS	148 FT-LBS			
AXLE BRACKET	FLANGE NUTS FOR 5/8 UNF U-BOLTS	148 FT-LBS			
LATERAL CONTROL ROD	5/8 UNC NUTS	160 FT-LBS			
AIR SPRING STUD	3/8 UNC BOLT	12 FT-LBS			
BUMPER BRACKET MOUNT BOLT	3/8 UNC BOLT	25 FT-LBS			
TRAILING ARM/FRONT HANGER BOLT	5/8 UNC BOLT	160 FT-LBS			
TRAILING ARM BUSHING BOLTS	3/4 UNF NUTS	315 FT-LBS			
AIR CONTROL BOX	5/16 UNF NUTS	17 FT-LBS			



11. SERVICE & MAINTENANCE

The UltraRide suspension needs no lubrication and little maintenance. The following components should be checked at the time the truck is being serviced. However, immediate corrective action should be taken if a serious malfunction occurs. See Exploded Assembly on following page for details.

CAUTION! If maintenance or service is to be done on the air system, be sure to drain **all** air from system. Serious injury could occur if components are removed while system is full of air.

Note: It is important to release any moisture contained within the air reservoir on a daily basis. This can be done by pulling on the cable attached to the drain valve. See Figure 8-1. Not releasing the moisture on a regular basis will cause the drain valve to operate improperly, and may cause the valve to malfunction. Excess moisture in the system can also cause premature failure of other components including the tank itself.

INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE CHECK LIST

- Once all fasteners are properly torqued, paint scribe each fastener as a method to assure the torque procedure has been followed and to allow for a visual check during vehicle servicing intervals.
- Check and document OE rear axle alignment
- □ Verify Air Spring Design Height is set at 13.0 inches
- Uverify suspension function via dump and reinflation
- Check for air leaks and system integrity
- Check clearances throughout suspension motion range
- Check driveline angle
- 4 wheel alignment
- A Measure and record wheelbase and centering dims below.

UltraRide – F350 PARTS LIST

			8M000063	8M000064	8M000065
			Base Suspension	4x2 AXLE KIT DANA 80 AXI F	4x4 AXLE KIT DANA 80 AXI F
ITEM	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION	OTY	OTY	OTY
1	11030504	SPRING-AIR	2	-	-
	12100515	SHOCK ABSORBER	-	-	2
2	12100517	SHOCK ABSORBER	-	2	
3	13010064	VALVE-CONTROL, HEIGHT	1	-	-
4	1302-2077	AIR FTG / PLUG (1/4 NPT)	1		
5	1302-5090	ELBOW, 1/4 TB 1/8 M-NPT, PUSH-IN DOT	2	-	-
6	1302-5091	ELBOW, 1/4 TB 1/4 M-NPT, PUSH-IN DOT	3		
7	1302-5563	UNION TEE, 1/4 TB, PUSH-IN	1	-	-
8	1302-9974	MUFFLER-EXHAUST, 1/4 M-NPT	1		
9	1401-1206	3/8 X 3/4 UNC HEX CAP SCR (GR 5)	2	-	-
10	14041812	9/16 X 1 1/2 UNF HEX CAP SCR (GR 8)	20	-	-
11	140D-2446	3/4 X 5 3/4 UNF HEX CAP SCR (GR 8) O&P	4	-	-
12	141A-1208	3/8 X 1 UNC FLANGE BOLT (GRADE 8) O&P	7	-	-
13	141A-1410	7/16 X 1 1/4 UNC FLANGE BOLT (GRADE 8)	4	-	-
14	141A-2020	5/8 X 2 1/2 UNC FLANGE BOLT (GR 8) O&P	4	-	-
15	141A-2028	5/8 X 3 1/2 UNC FLANGE BOLT (GR 8) O&P	2	-	-
16*	1470-0800	1/4 UNC HEX NUT (GR B)	4	-	-
17	1475-2402	3/4 UNF HEX JAM NUT, O&P	2	-	-
18	1477-2406	3/4 UNF HEX TOP LOCK NUT (GR C) O&P	4	-	-
19	14771801	9/16 UNF HEX TOP LOCK NUT (GR C)	20	-	-
20	1480-2004	5/8 UNC TOP LOCK FL NUT (GR G) O&P	6	-	-
21	1480-2005	5/8 UNF TOP LOCK FL NUT (GR G) O&P	10	-	-
22	1485-0800	1/4 LOCK WASHER	3	-	-
23*	1485-0802	1/4 INT TOOTH LOCK WASHER, SS	1	-	-
24	1485-1200	3/8 LOCK WASHER	7	-	-
25	1488-1802	9/16 SAE HARDENED WASHER	40	-	-
26	1488-2402	3/4 SAE HARDENED WASHER	8	-	-
27	14950036	U-BOLT, 5/8 UNF, 4.094 X 6.00	4	-	-
28	14950037	U-BOLT, 5/8 UNF, 4.094 X 6.50	1	-	-
29*	1500-0224	BALL-PIVOT, THREADED	2	-	-
30	1500-0231	LINKAGE-VALVE, HEIGHT CONTROL (2.13)	1	-	-
31	800M1036	BRACKET-MOUNT, LCR, AXLE	1	-	-
32	800M1037	LATERAL CONTROL ROD	1		
33	800M1038	BRACKET-MOUNT, LCR, 4X2	-	1	-
- 33	800M0139	BRACKET-MOUNT, LCR, 4X4	-	-	1
34	810M0045	BRACKET-MOUNT, HANGER	1	-	-
35	810M0046	BRACKET-MOUNT, HANGER	1	-	-
36	810M0048	BRACKET-MOUNT, AIRSPRING	1	-	-
37	810M0049	BRACKET-MOUNT, AIRSPRING	1	-	-
38	820M0020	ARM-TRAILING	1	-	-
39	820M0021	ARM-TRAILING	1	-	-
40	840M0003	BRACKET - AXLE/ARM	-	2	-
40	840M0004	BRACKET - AXLE/ARM	-	-	1
41	840M0005	BRACKET - AXLE/ARM	-	-	1
* - ITEM	* - ITEM NOS. 16, 23 & 29 (ONE OF EACH) ARE ORDERED AS LINK MFG. KIT NO. 2991-0024				



UltraRide - TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

COMPONENT	POSSIBLE PROBLEM	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Airlines	Air leaks	Replace airline
Fittings	Air leaks	Remove fitting and apply fresh joint compound. Reinstall fitting, but Do Not Over tighten. Do not use Teflon tape.
Air Springs	A. Improper height B. Air leakage	 A. Adjust valve linkage to maintain proper air spring height. B. Replace air spring.
Height Control Valve	Air spring(s) will not inflate when weight is added to the chassis. OR Air spring(s) will not deflate when weight is removed from the chassis.	 A. Inspect valves to insure alignment indicator is located correctly. The alignment indicator should be aligned with the exhaust port of the valve. If not, loosen lever nut (but do not remove completely) and pull lever loose from drive bearing, rotate drive bearing until the alignment indicator is in the correct position and re-secure lever by tightening lever nut. See Fig. 9-2 for orientation details B. Replace valve.
Shock Absorber	Insufficient damping effect	Replace shocks
Lateral Control Rod	A. Loose nuts on lateral control rod bolts	A. Tighten securely.
	B. Worn bushings	B. Replace lateral control rod.

FORD F350 OWNERS GUIDELINES

The UltraRide suspension needs no lubrication and little maintenance. However, immediate corrective action should be taken if a serious malfunction occurs.

<u>CAUTION!</u> If maintenance or service is to be done on the air system, be sure to drain all air from the system. Serious injury could occur if components are removed while system is full of air.

PRODUCT OWNER RESPONSIBILITIES

- Owner is solely responsible for pre-operation inspection, periodic inspections, maintenance, and use of the product as specified in the particular LINK MFG. instructions available by product model, except as provided in this warranty, and for maintenance of other vehicle components. Of particular importance is the re-torque of fasteners including axle u-bolts, torque rod bolts and track rod bolts. This re-torque must be performed within 90 days of the suspension being put in service.
- Owner is responsible for "down time" expenses, cargo damage, and all business costs and losses resulting from a warrantable failure.
- The UltraRide Chassis Air Suspension is fully automatic in controlling the height of the chassis. No manual intervention to control air pressure or ride height is needed during the course of operation.
- The Low Pressure Warning Light indicates a severe drop in tank pressure (below 60 psi). If the light stays on for a significant period of time, corrective action should be taken to determine the cause of air loss or system malfunction. **NOTE**: The Low Pressure Warning Light could come on briefly when the "Dump" feature is being used.
- It is important to release any moisture contained within the air tank on a daily basis. This is done by pulling on the attached release cable for approximately 5 seconds. See Air Control Kit Owners Manual for location of this cable. Not releasing the moisture on a regular basis will cause the drain valve to not operate properly.

CHECK AT EVERY VEHICLE SERVICE INTERVAL:

- Check Design Height $\pm \frac{1}{4}$ ".
- Check for air leaks around fittings.

CHECK AFTER THE FIRST 1000 MILES:

- □ Recheck & tighten any loose fasteners.
- □ Check for any loose or worn components.

CHECK AFTER EVERY 30,000 MILES:

Check arm pivot bushings and lateral control rod bushings for wear; replace if worn

Guideline -Driveline Angles

After vehicle build is complete, the driveline angles must meet the following "rules", both at unloaded, and fully-loaded, vehicle attitudes .

Rule #1: The NET OPERATING ANGLE, at any individual joint, must be at least <u>1/2 degree</u>, and not to exceed <u>3</u> <u>degrees</u>. The net operating angle at any individual joint on an F Super Duty (F250, F350, F450, or F550)must not exceed <u>4 degrees</u>. The preferred maximum angle is 2 degrees.

The NET OPERATING ANGLE (e) at any one joint is the combination of the joint angles in both the side view and the plan (top) view. This NET OPERATING ANGLE (e) equals:



<u>Fig. 1</u>



Guideline - Driveline Angles (Continued)

Rule #2: The combination of NET OPERATING ANGLES, throughout the whole driveline, must "cancel". It is preferred that the NET OPERATING ANGLES at either end of a shaft be within 1 degree of each other. However, at a minimum, the following formulas must be satisfied for sufficient "cancellation" to occur:

For a 1-shaft driveline: (2 - joint)	2 2 ea - eb	$\leq 3.0^{\circ} \text{ or } \leq 4.0^{\circ}$
For a 2-shaft driveline: (3-joint) (as exampled in Figure-1)	2 2 2 ea - eb + ec	$\leq 3.0^{\circ} \text{ or } \leq 4.0^{\circ}$
For a 3-shaft driveline: (4-joint)	2 2 2 2 2 ea - eb + ec - ed	$\leq 3.0^{\circ} \text{ or } \leq 4.0^{\circ}$

Rule #3: The center bearing mounting bracket, surrounding the rubber insulator, must be 90 ± 3 degrees to the center bearing. In other words, no more than 3 degrees of mis-alignment can be absorbed by the rubber surrounding the center bearing. See Figure 2.

Fig. 2



A. Ensure that u-joints are in-line to within ± 2 degrees. B. Ensure matching alignment arrows between slip yoke and tube shaft



Observe alignment arrows stamped on parts. If there are no alignments marks, then add them before disassembly to ensure proper phasing alignment of shaft and yoke.

GUIDELINE - DRIVELINE COMPONENT PHASING

080708 80001970-1

MINIMUM UNIVERSAL JOINT OPERATING ANGLE:

A slight angle is required to prevent universal joints from brinelling. Therefore, a minimum operating angle of 1/2 degree is required.

MAXIMUM UNIVERSAL JOINT OPERATING ANGLE:

Universal joint operating angles can be quite high, sometimes as high as 12 degrees. But to get a vehicle to operate successfully above 3 degrees often requires larger universal joints, double cardan or constant velocity joints, or restrictions on operating speed. A reduction in universal joint life becomes noticeable when they are operated at more than 3 degrees if precautions are not taken. That having been stated, the F Super Duty series of trucks can tolerate angles up to 4 degrees. However, maximum angles of 2 degrees are preferable for all vehicles.

Two shafts connected with a single cardan joint and turning at a constant speed with no joint angle, have. no angular acceleration that could cause a vibration. When there is an angle between them and the input shaft is turning at a constant speed, the driven shaft is forced to continuously accelerate and decelerate, twice per revolution , creating a vibration . If the speed changes are small, the vibration is not objectionable. The guidelines in this appendix limit driveline angular acceleration to a maximum of 400 radians per second per second. This is the requirement for all Ford light trucks. (SAE specifies 500.) Some modified drivelines have been measured at over 11,000 radians per second per second causing driveline failures at very low mileage.

DRIVELINE ANGLE MEASUREMENT:

Driveline angle measurements should be made with the vehicle supported by the tires and resting on a level surface. Avoid hoisting a vehicle by the frame since this will distort the chassis enough to make any measurements inaccurate.

MATCH MOUNTING DRIVESHAFTS TO THE REAR AXLE:

Runout is measured on OEM rear axle input shafts and the maximum measurement is shown with a dot or other marking on the yoke or pilot bearing flange. The OEM driveshafts may also be marked with indicative marking on the "light" side. When the parts are assembled, the marks are aligned to aid the overall system balance. Vehicle modifiers should look for these alignment marks and maintain this match when the drivetrain is reassembled after modification. Remanufactured or modified driveshafts should also have their "light" sides matched to the mark on the yoke or pilot bearing flange.

DRIVELINE VIBRATION DAMPERS:

Driveline vibration dampers are sometimes added to driveshafts or axles to reduce noise, vibration, and harshness (NVH). If the chassis has these devices when it is received, they should be retained on the modified chassis.

USE OF DOUBLE CARDAN UNIVERSAL JOINTS FOR GREATER DRIVE ANGLES:

In general, the use of these joints can allow increased drive angles up to as much as 8 degrees. However, when used at the rear of a coupling shaft a double cardan universal joint will prevent cancellation from occurring at the forward end of the shaft. Therefore the single cardan joint must still be maintained at less than 3 degrees (or 4 degrees for the F Super Duty series).

GENERAL COMMENTS:

It is good practice, for any chassis that will have a driveline modification, to measure and record the driveline angles in each of the following conditions for later comparison.

- A. The chassis as first received from Ford (note that the drive angles may not conform exactly to this bulle tin in this incomplete condition).
- B. The completed vehicle, unloaded.
- C. The completed vehicle loaded to GVWR with maximum front GAWR.
- D. The completed vehicle loaded to GVWR with maximum rear GAWR.



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