OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AND TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

Thank you for purchasing Driverite-Firestone Air Suspension System. You have purchased a quality product from the world’s number one Air Spring Manufacturer.

This manual 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 Driverite-Firestone Air Suspension System.

Driverite Ltd
Unit 10 Parkmore Ind. Est,
Long Mile Road
Dublin 12, Ireland
Tel: +353 1 450 7833
Fax: +353 1 450 9739
Email: sales@driveriteltd.com

For further information please visit us on the web at:
www.driveriteltd.com
GENERAL INFORMATION

Driverite-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 maximise 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 light trucks, vans, commercial vehicles, and motorhomes. Ride-Rite air helper springs are capable of carrying loads ranging from 1500kgs to 2300kgs (do not exceed the vehicle’s GVWR).

SPORT-RITE AIR HELPER SPRINGS

Sport-Rite air helper springs are installed between the frame and suspension of light commercial vehicles, and utilise a tapered piston in the air spring to enhance the ride when the vehicle is loaded or unloaded. Sport-Rite air helper springs are capable of carrying loads up to 1400kgs (do not exceed the vehicle’s GVWR).

BASIC OPERATION

As your vehicle is loaded, the standard suspension is compressed under the weight of the load. Your vehicle’s standard 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 standard suspension is compressed, the ride may become “mushy”, and you may encounter sagging and handling problems. As weight is added to the vehicle, the air helper springs become an active part of 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 springs, thereby reducing sway and handling problems associated with a heavily loaded vehicle.

SETTING UP YOUR AIR SPRING SYSTEM

After installing Driverite / Ride-Rite / Sport-Rite air helper springs to your vehicle, or after purchasing a vehicle equipped with Driverite / Ride-Rite / Sport-Rite air helper springs, take a few minutes to establish some basic operating guidelines. Following these guidelines will ensure optimum performance from your air spring kit:

TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

Using a torque wrench, torque the threaded fasteners to the following specifications:

- Fasteners used on studs and blind holes in air springs: 13 - 20 Nm
- Hex nuts installed on axle straps: 13 - 20 Nm
- Hex nuts installed on hex bolts: 35 - 42 Nm
- Hex nuts and bolts used to secure brackets to frame: 35 - 42 Nm
- Hex nuts installed on U-bolts: 20 - 27 Nm
- Hex bolts securing 110/70 or 140/95 air spring to lower bracket: 13 - 16 Nm

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 above.
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. Over tightening the fastener may damage the nut or bolt. When using helical lock washers, follow the torque recommendations listed above.

AIR FITTINGS

Your kit will include one of two types of push-to-connect air fittings. Ride-Rite kits include push-to-connect air fittings with a thread locking compound pre-applied to the fitting’s threads. Sport-Rite kits include push-to-connect swivel fittings with a nylon collar in place of the thread locking compound. To install the air fittings with the pre-applied thread sealant, thread the air fitting into the air spring and tighten the fitting securely to engage at least two threads with the pre-applied thread sealant. To install the air fittings with 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 ¼ 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 fitting, cut the tubing as square as possible using a sharp utility knife or a 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 a pressure differential 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 5.5 bar, there may be a problem with your standard 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

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 as aligned as vertically as possible.

AIR SPRING DESIGN HEIGHT

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 using an air source equipped with an air chuck. (If your vehicle is equipped with a cab control or automatic height control system, refer to that device’s installation instructions.) 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 much more quickly. Warning: DO NOT EXCEED 7 BAR IN EACH AIR SPRING.

LEVELING THE VEHICLE

Take your loaded vehicle to your local service station and park on a spot near the air pump. 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 7 BAR IN EACH AIR SPRING.)

STORAGE

When storing a vehicle over long periods of time, inflate the air helper springs to 5.5 – 6.5 bar. The air springs will carry some of the vehicle’s weight and reduce leaf spring fatigue during storage.
**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:

1. 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 15mm of clearance between the inflated air spring and any other component of the vehicle under normal suspension operation.

2. Inspect the air line tubing and the air spring to verify that they have not been damaged due to exposure to heat from the exhaust system. If the distance between any portion of the air spring and the exhaust system is less than 15cm, a heat shield should be used.

3. **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.

4. Never inflate the air helper springs beyond 7 bar.

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

6. 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.

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

8. If unidentifiable problems exist with your helper spring kit, please send an e-mail to eng@driverite.iol.ie or contact us at ph: +353 1 4507833, fax: +353 1 4509739.

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

10. Do not use aerosol tyre repair products in the air helper springs. If there is a hole in the air spring it must be replaced.

11. Do not use a tyre patch of any kind on the air helper spring. If there is a hole in the air spring it must be replaced.

**MAINTENANCE**

The following will help obtain the maximum service life from your air helper springs:

1. It is considered normal for air helper springs to lose some air pressure over time. Normal pressure loss should not exceed 0.3 bar per week when the air springs are inflated to 3.5 bar. If the pressure loss is greater than this per week, there may be a leak in the system. Each time you check the pressure in the air springs, you will lose 0.3 bar. The air pressure should be checked at regular intervals. Establish an interval to check the air sprung vehicles to first inflating them to the pressure required for your application. Check the air pressure after one week. If there is no pressure loss, check the air pressure after two more weeks. Again, if there is no pressure loss, check the air pressure after three more weeks. Continue to lengthen the time period until you detect a loss in air pressure. The time it takes to lose air pressure will determine how often you should check the pressure in the air springs.

2. It is recommended that the air pressure be checked according to the following guidelines:
   - When the vehicle is removed from long-term storage.
   - At regular intervals during the continuous operation of the vehicle (see above).
   - If the air springs are used to assist in levelling a motorhome or camper on uneven ground, ensure that the vehicle is returned to a level ride height before departing.

3. 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 thread fasteners are torqued to the specifications listed on Page 2.

4. 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.

5. 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 unflated 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. On Sport-Rite kits the air helper springs must be aired up to 3.5 bar and then release the air until the air helper springs are to the desired pressure.

**TECHNICAL DATA**

Proper installation of the air helper spring kit is important to obtaining all the benefits your kit is capable of delivering. The air spring must be attached to the vehicle so that it is aligned as close to vertical as possible. The air spring kit must be installed so that the distance between the upper and lower brackets is within a specific range. Refer to the chart on the following page to determine the proper air spring mounting height and air pressure range for your application.
# Air Spring Technical Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART NUMBER</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>&quot;X&quot; DIMENSION</th>
<th>MIN / MAX AIR PRESSURE</th>
<th>MAX LOAD @ 7 BAR (PER PAIR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6762</td>
<td>Double Convoluted</td>
<td>268C</td>
<td>100 mm - 125 mm</td>
<td>0.4 / 7 bar</td>
<td>1450 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6764</td>
<td>Double Convoluted</td>
<td>268C</td>
<td>100 mm - 125 mm</td>
<td>0.4 / 7 bar</td>
<td>1450 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6781</td>
<td>Double Convoluted</td>
<td>267C</td>
<td>115 mm - 165 mm</td>
<td>0.4 / 7 bar</td>
<td>2175 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>335</td>
<td>Double Convoluted</td>
<td>224C</td>
<td>115 mm - 165 mm</td>
<td>0.4 / 7 bar</td>
<td>2250 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6401</td>
<td>Double Convoluted</td>
<td>224C</td>
<td>115 mm - 165 mm</td>
<td>0.4 / 7 bar</td>
<td>2250 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6926</td>
<td>Double Convoluted</td>
<td>26C</td>
<td>125 mm - 175 mm</td>
<td>0.4 / 7 bar</td>
<td>2550 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7326</td>
<td>Double Convoluted</td>
<td>26C</td>
<td>125 mm - 175 mm</td>
<td>0.4 / 7 bar</td>
<td>2550 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7451</td>
<td>Single Convoluted</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>90 mm - 115 mm</td>
<td>0.4 / 7 bar</td>
<td>1625 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1132</td>
<td>Single Convoluted</td>
<td>116B-1</td>
<td>100 mm - 125 mm</td>
<td>0.4 / 7 bar</td>
<td>1350 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7452</td>
<td>Single Convoluted</td>
<td>150B</td>
<td>100 mm - 125 mm</td>
<td>0.4 / 7 bar</td>
<td>2700 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2107</td>
<td>1T Style</td>
<td>1T14C-1</td>
<td>230 mm - 280 mm</td>
<td>0.65 / 7 bar</td>
<td>2900 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7012</td>
<td>Reversible Sleeve</td>
<td>70MM</td>
<td>175 mm - 230 mm</td>
<td>0.65 / 7 bar</td>
<td>900 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7076</td>
<td>Reversible Sleeve</td>
<td>70MM</td>
<td>150 mm - 200 mm</td>
<td>0.65 / 7 bar</td>
<td>500 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6406</td>
<td>1T Style</td>
<td>1T14F-4</td>
<td>230 mm - 280 mm</td>
<td>0.65 / 7 bar</td>
<td>1450 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9000</td>
<td>Tapered Piston</td>
<td>110/70 Tall</td>
<td>185 mm - 225 mm</td>
<td>0.65 / 7 bar</td>
<td>1380 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9002</td>
<td>Tapered Piston</td>
<td>110/70 Medium</td>
<td>170 mm - 200 mm</td>
<td>0.65 / 7 bar</td>
<td>1360 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9001</td>
<td>Tapered Piston</td>
<td>110/70 Short</td>
<td>145 mm - 170 mm</td>
<td>0.65 / 7 bar</td>
<td>1360 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9011</td>
<td>Tapered Piston</td>
<td>140/95</td>
<td>250 mm - 300 mm</td>
<td>0.65 / 7 bar</td>
<td>1500 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9232</td>
<td>Tapered Piston</td>
<td>140/95</td>
<td>250 mm - 300 mm</td>
<td>0.65 / 7 bar</td>
<td>1680 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9016</td>
<td>Plug Piston</td>
<td>140/95</td>
<td>Piston Dependant</td>
<td>0.65 / 7 bar</td>
<td>1750 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6305</td>
<td>Double Convoluted</td>
<td>20C</td>
<td>140 mm - 190 mm</td>
<td>0.4 / 7 bar</td>
<td>2700 kgs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7400</td>
<td>Double Convoluted</td>
<td>22C</td>
<td>150 mm - 200 mm</td>
<td>0.4 / 7 bar</td>
<td>3400 kgs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

## Air spring will not inflate

Ensure that the air line tubing is inserted into the air fittings as far as possible.

Clear any dirt of debris from inside the inflation valves.

Inspect the entire length of the 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 0.3 bar per week when the air spring is inflated to 3.5 bar.

Using the inflation valve cap as a core tool, ensure that the valve 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 fittings, air line and air springs to check for leaks. Tighten the air fitting or reinstall the tubing in the air fitting to stop the leak. Rinse the soap and water solution from the system when complete.

## 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.

## Finding a stubborn leak

If a leak can not be detected with the soap and water solution, deflate the air springs and remove them from the vehicle. Reinstall the tubing and inflate the air spring to a maximum of 1.5 bar. Submerge the air spring in a bucket of water to check for leaks.

## Common location of air leaks

Leaks occur most often at the threaded connection between the air fittings and the air springs. Tighten the fitting to engage at least two threads with the pre-applied orange thread sealant or until the nylon collar makes contact with the air spring, plus \( \frac{1}{4} \) turns, 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 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.
WARRANTY QUESTIONS

IS A LEAKING AIR SPRING COVERED UNDER WARRANTY?

An air helper spring with a leak does not necessarily indicate that the air spring is defective. Inspect the air spring for obvious punctures or abrasions. A failure caused by a puncture or abrasion to the air spring would not be covered by the material and workmanship warranty. An air helper spring kit that has not been installed according to the published installation manual will not be covered by the warranty. Warranty consideration will only be given if the kit listed in our published application guide is installed on the proper vehicle.

WHAT DO I DO IF I HAVE A DEFECTIVE PART THAT IS COVERED UNDER WARRANTY?

Call the dealer you purchased your air helper spring kit from to address the warranty claim. If the dealer determines that the warranty claim is questionable, you may need to purchase a replacement part until the warranty claim can be submitted and reviewed by Driverite. If the warranty claim is determined to be a valid claim, a credit for the purchase part will be issued.

LIMITED WARRANTY FOR DRIVERITE / RIDE-RITE / SPORT-RITE AIR SPRINGS AND ACCESSORIES

Driverite and Firestone Industrial Products Company warrants that Air Suspension Products will be free from defects in workmanship or materials for a period of 24 months or 40,000km (whichever comes first) from the date of installation. This warranty does not cover installation or service charge.

For an adjustment under this warranty, contact your local distributor or call Driverite at +353 1 4507833.

To the extent permitted by law, we disclaim any consequential damages. Some countries do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from country to country. Some exclusions may apply.

Driverite/ Firestone has made every attempt to assure that your air helper spring kit will properly fit your vehicle. Revised vehicle designs, new model year vehicles, and changes made to the vehicle by the manufacturer can affect proper fit. Any aftermarket chassis or suspension modification made to the vehicle may affect suspension dimensions and may not allow the air helper spring kit to fit the vehicle as intended.
To register your Product for warranty please return to Driverite:

1) By Post to: **DRIVERITE**  
   Unit 10 Parkmore Industrial Estate  
   Long Mile Road  
   Dublin 12  
   Ireland  

2) Email to: eng@driveriteltd.com  

3) Fax to: +353 1 4509739

---

**REGISTRATION CARD**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. CUSTOMER INFORMATION</th>
<th>2. PURCHASED FROM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NAME</td>
<td>NAME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADDRESS</td>
<td>ADDRESS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone:</td>
<td>Fax:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>email:</td>
<td>email:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 3 | DRIVERITE PRODUCT NUMBER |
| 4 | DATE PURCHASED |
| 5 | VEHICLE |
| 6 | YEAR |
| 7 | CHASSIS NUMBER |
| 8 | DATE INSTALLED |
| 9 | KIT SERIAL NUMBER |

DEALER / INSTALLER STAMP