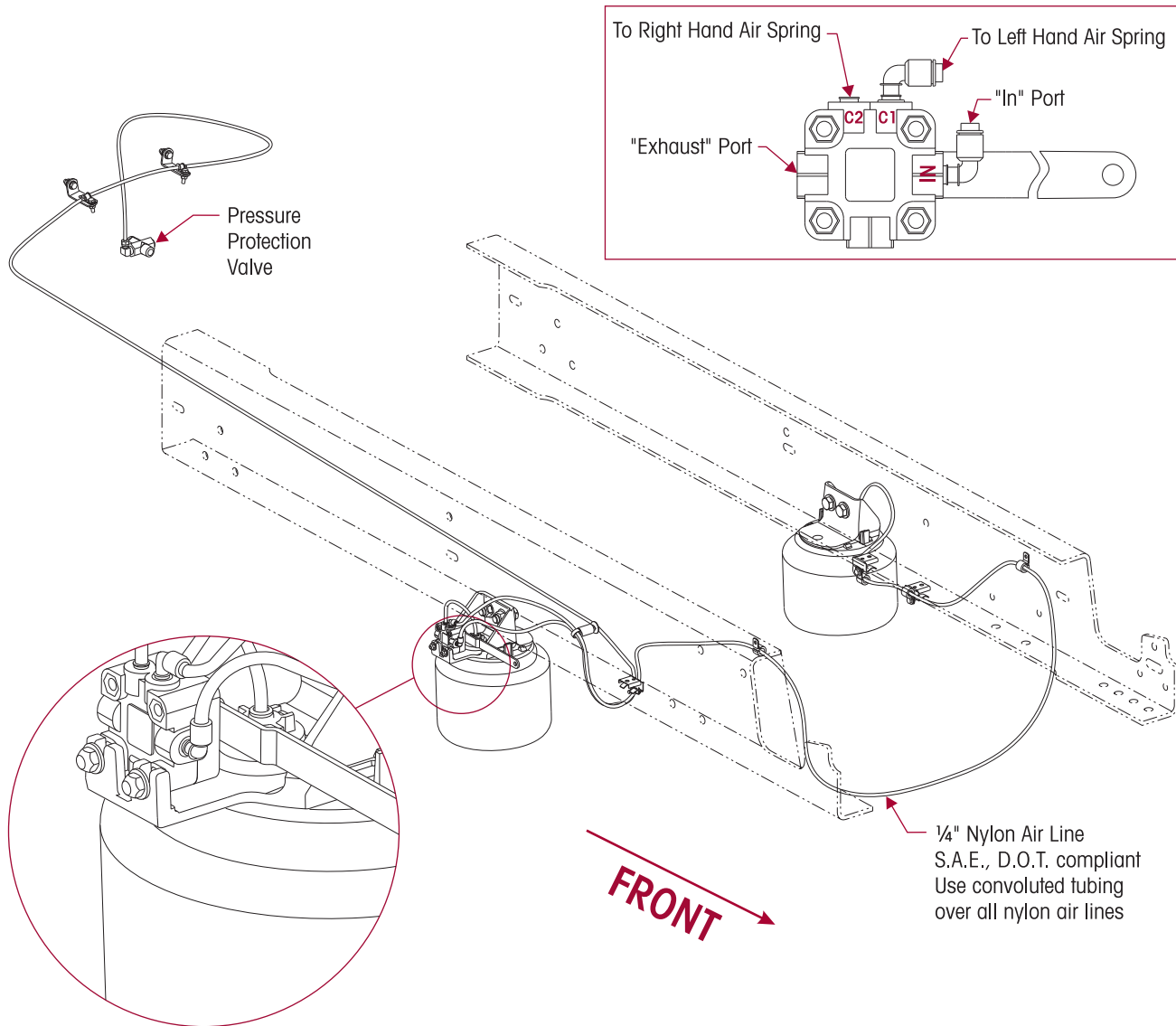


SECTION 10

AIRTEK Plumbing Diagrams

SINGLE PLUMBING DIAGRAM

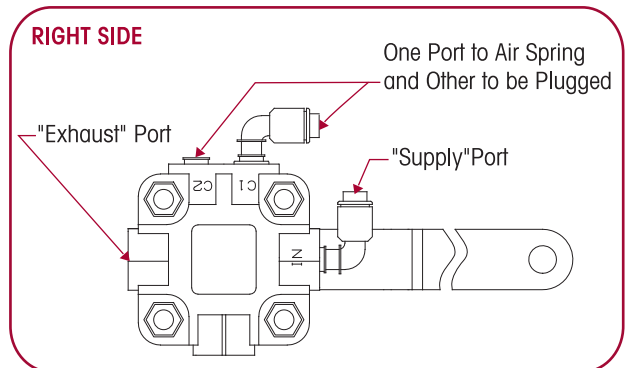
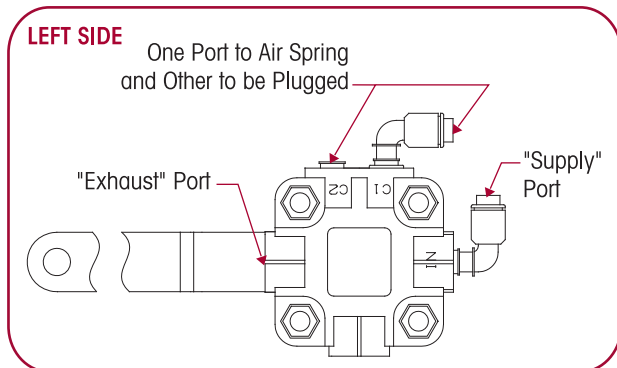
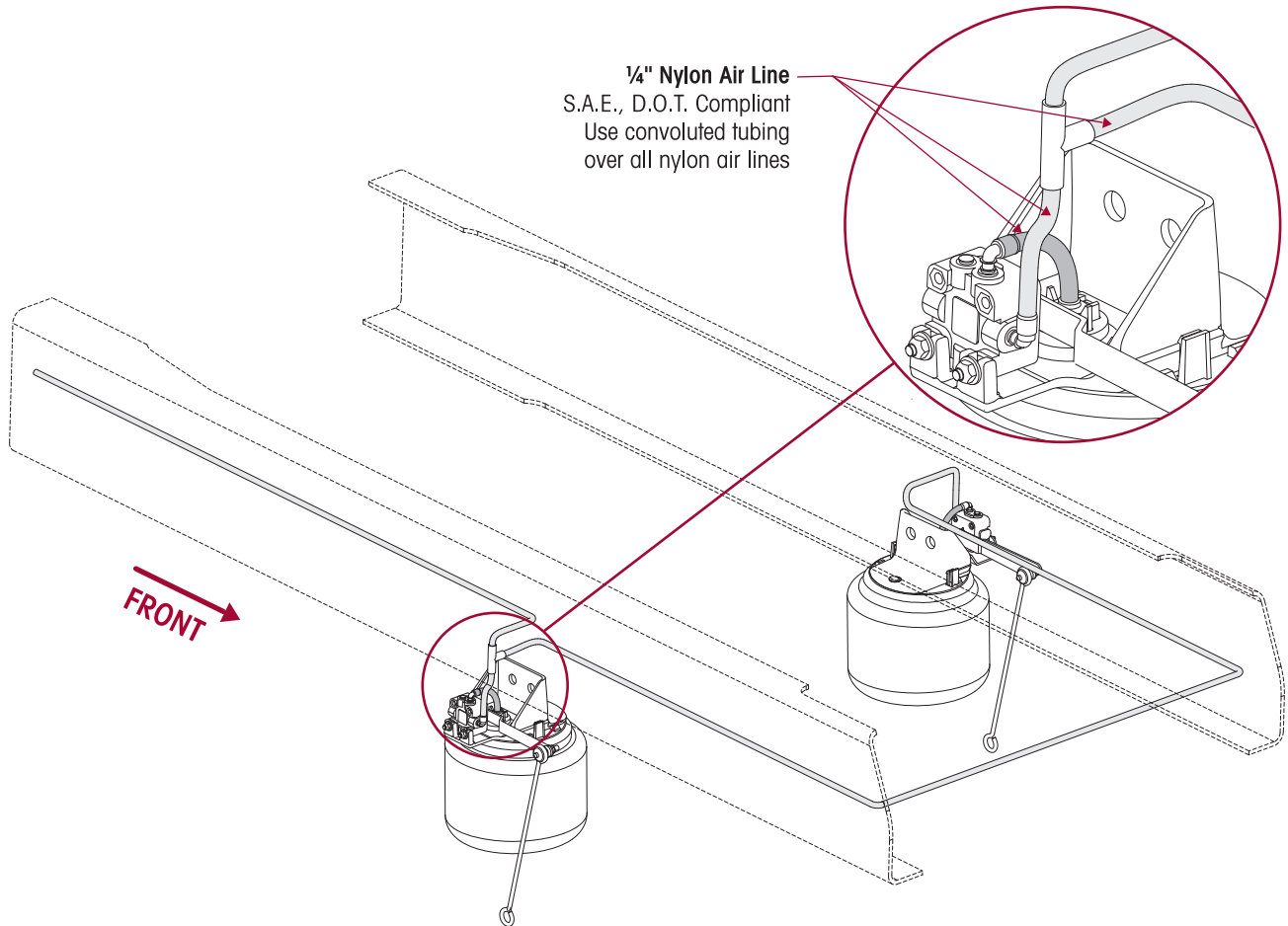
When replacing or installing nylon air line tubing into quick-connect fittings it is critical that the end of the air line is cut square. Improper cut of the end of the air line tubing can cause the air line to seat improperly in the quick connect fitting causing air leakage.





DUAL PLUMBING DIAGRAM

The recommendation of the vehicle manufacturer is that dual height control valves are only to be installed on the front suspension when the rear suspension is equipped with a single height control valve system. This arrangement is best suited to keep the vehicle level versus having dual height control systems on both the front and rear suspensions.





SECTION 11

Troubleshooting Guide

AIRTEK		
TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE		
CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTION
Worn or damaged kingpins and kingpin bushings	Dirt in system– contaminated lubricant	Polish and inspect kingpin, replace bushing and seals, then follow specified lubrication procedures
	Incorrect lubricant	Lubricate axle with specified lubricant
	Axle not lubricated at scheduled frequency	Lubricant axle at scheduled frequency
	Incorrect lubrication procedures	Use correct lubrication procedures
	Lubrication interval not compatible with operating conditions	Change lubrication interval to match operating conditions
	Worn or missing seals	Replace worn or missing seals
Vibration or shimmy of front axle during operation	Caster out of specification	Check ride height prior and adjust caster to specification
	Wheels and/or tires out of balance	Balance or replace wheels and/or tires
	Worn shock absorbers	Replace shock absorbers
	Worn thrust washers and rear hanger clamps	Replace thrust washers and rear hanger clamps
	Broken engine mount	Replace engine mount
	Wheel bearing adjustment	Adjust wheel bearing to the vehicle manufacturer's specifications.
Excessive wear on tires or uneven tire tread wear	Tires have incorrect air pressure	Adjust tire pressure to the vehicle manufacturer's specification.
	Tires out of balance	Balance or replace tires
	Incorrect tandem axle alignment	Align tandem axles
	Incorrect toe setting	Adjust toe-in to the vehicle manufacturer's specification
	Incorrect steering arm geometry	Repair steering system as necessary
	Worn kingpin bushings	Replace kingpin bushings
	Excessive wheel bearing end play	Check specified wheel nut torque, replace worn or damaged wheel bearings
Wheel bearing adjustment	Adjust wheel bearing to the vehicle manufacturer's specifications.	
Vehicle is hard to steer	Low pressure in the power steering system	Repair power steering system
	Steering linkage needs lubrication	Lubricate steering linkage
	Steering knuckles are binding	Check vertical clearance
	Incorrect steering arm geometry	Repair steering system as necessary
	Caster out of specification	Check ride height prior and adjust caster to specification
	Tie rod ends hard to move	Replace tie rod ends
	Worn thrust bearing	Replace thrust bearing
	Steering gear box internal problem	Perform steering gear trouble shooting procedures per steering gear manufacturing guidelines.



AIRTEK		
TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE (CONTINUED)		
CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTION
Tie rod ends are worn and require replacement	Tie rod ends need lubrication	Lubricate tie rod end. Make sure lubrication schedule is followed.
	Severe operating conditions	Increase frequency of inspection and lubrication intervals
	Damaged boot on tie rod end	Replace tie rod end
Bent or broken cross tube, tie rod end ball stud or tie rod end NOTE: Damaged components require replacement	Pump/gear relief valve pressure setting exceeds system specifications	Adjust power steering system to manufacturer's specified pressure
	Steering gear poppets improperly set or malfunctioning	Check for proper operation or adjust poppets to OEM specifications
	Axle stops improperly set	Set axle stops to OEM specifications
	Severe duty cycle service	Increase frequency of inspection and lubrication intervals
Worn or broken steering ball stud	Drag link fasteners lightened past specified torque	Tighten drag link fasteners to the specified torque
	Lack of lubrication or incorrect lubricant	Lubricate linkage with specified lubricant
	Power steering stops out of adjustment	Adjust steering stops to OEM specifications
Suspension has harsh or bumpy ride	Air spring not inflated	Check air supply to air spring, repair as necessary
	Air spring ride height out of specification	Adjust ride height to proper specification
	Broken or worn leaf spring	Replace leaf spring
	Front suspension overloaded	Redistribute steer axle load
Restricted steering radius	Steering stops not adjusted correctly	Adjust steering stops to achieve correct wheel cut
Vehicle leans	Ride height incorrect	Adjust ride height to specification
	Air spring(s) are not inflated	Repair source of air pressure loss
	Suspension is not torqued correctly at installation	Perform AIRTEK spring hanger re-torque procedure. See Torque Specification Section of this publication
	Leaf spring broken	Replace leaf spring
	Excessive weight bias	Contact vehicle manufacturer or Hendrickson Tech Services
Vehicle wanders	Caster out of specifications	Check ride height prior and adjust caster to specification
	Incorrect toe setting	Adjust toe to specification
	Fifth wheel not greased	Grease fifth wheel
	Air in the power steering system	Remove air from the power steering systems
	Rear ride height out of adjustment	Adjust ride height to specification
	Front ride height out of adjustment	Adjust ride height to specification



STEERTEK		
TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE		
CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTION
Worn or damaged kingpins and kingpin bushings	Dirt in system– contaminated lubricant	Polish and inspect kingpin, replace bushing and seals, then follow specified lubrication procedures
	Incorrect lubricant	Lubricate axle with specified lubricant
	Axle not lubricated at scheduled frequency	Lubricate axle at scheduled frequency
	Incorrect lubrication procedures	Use correct lubrication procedures
	Lubrication interval not compatible with operating conditions	Change lubrication interval to match operating conditions
	Worn or missing seals	Replace worn or missing seals
Vibration or shimmy of front axle during operation	Caster out of specification	Adjust caster
	Wheels and/or tires out of balance	Balance or replace wheels and/or tires
	Worn shock absorbers	Replace shock absorbers
	Wheel bearing adjustment	Adjust wheel bearing to vehicle manufacturer's specifications.
Excessive wear on tires or uneven tire tread wear	Tires have incorrect air pressure	Adjust tire pressure to the manufacturer's specification.
	Tires out of balance	Balance or replace tires
	Incorrect tandem axle alignment	Align tandem axles
	Incorrect toe setting	Adjust toe-in to the vehicle manufacturer's specification
	Incorrect steering arm geometry	Repair steering system as necessary
	Excessive wheel bearing end play	Check specified wheel nut torque, replace worn or damaged wheel bearings
	Wheel bearing adjustment	Adjust wheel bearing to the vehicle manufacturer's specifications.
Vehicle is hard to steer	Low pressure in the power steering system	Repair power steering system
	Steering linkage needs lubrication	Lubricate steering linkage
	Steering knuckles are binding	Check vertical clearance
	Incorrect steering arm geometry	Repair steering system as necessary
	Caster out of adjustment	Adjust caster as necessary
	Tie rod ends hard to move	Replace tie rod ends
	Worn thrust bearing	Replace thrust bearing



STEERTEK		
TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE (CONTINUED)		
CONDITION	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CORRECTION
Tie rod ends are worn and require replacement	Tie rod ends need lubrication	Lubricate tie rod end. Make sure lubrication schedule is followed.
	Severe operating conditions	Increase frequency of inspection and lubrication intervals
	Damaged boot on tie rod end	Replace tie rod end
Bent or broken cross tube, tie rod end ball stud or tie rod end NOTE: Damaged components require replacement	Pump/gear relief valve pressure setting exceeds system specifications	Adjust power steering system to manufacturer's specified pressure
	Steering gear poppets improperly set or malfunctioning	Check for proper operation or adjust poppets to OEM specifications
	Axle stops improperly set	Set axle stops to OEM specifications
	Axle stops improperly set	Increase frequency of inspection and lubrication intervals
Worn or broken steering ball stud	Drag link fasteners lightened past specified torque	Tighten drag link fasteners to the specified torque
	Lack of lubrication or incorrect lubricant	Lubricate linkage with specified lubricant
	Power steering stops out of adjustment	Adjust steering stops to OEM specifications
Suspension has harsh or bumpy ride	Broken or worn leaf spring	Replace leaf spring
	Front suspension overloaded	Redistribute steer axle load
Restricted steering radius	Steering stops not adjusted correctly	Adjust steering stops to achieve correct wheel cut
Vehicle leans	Leaf spring broken	Replace leaf spring
	Excessive weight bias	Contact the vehicle manufacturer or Hendrickson Tech Services
Vehicle wanders	Caster out of specification	Adjust caster to specification
	Incorrect toe setting	Adjust toe to specification
	Fifth wheel not greased	Grease fifth wheel
	Air in the power steering system	Remove air from the power steering systems