

# AIR LIFT 1000

BY



MN-167  
(07612)  
ECN1965

P/N 80753 & 80795

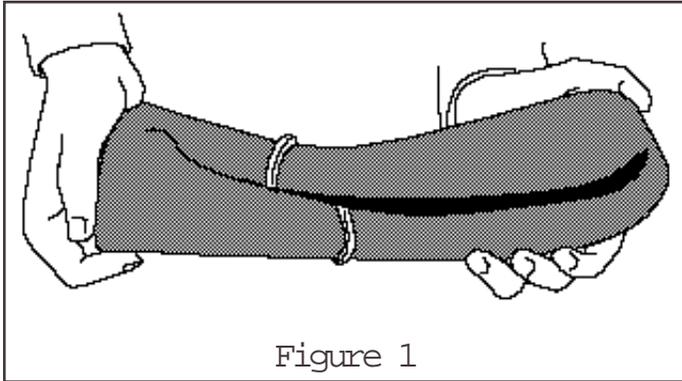


Figure 1

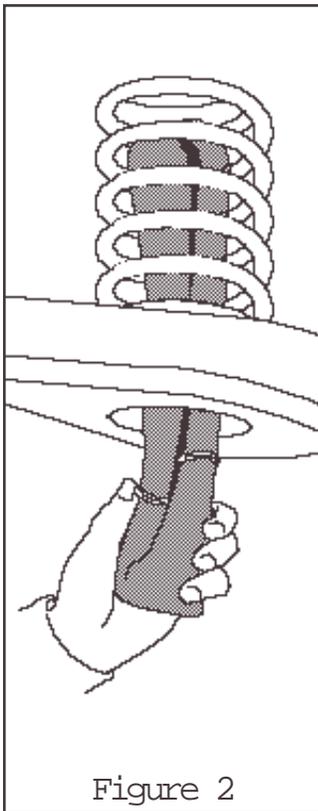


Figure 2

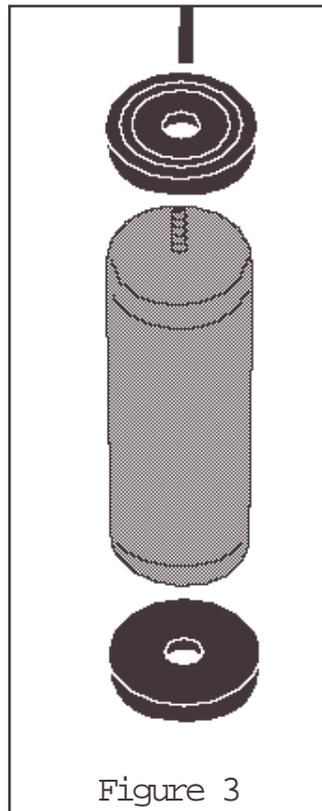


Figure 3

1. Jack up front end of vehicle and place safety stands under axle. Lower axle or raise body of vehicle until suspension is fully extended.
2. Remove plastic cap from barbed stem on end of cylinder. Exhaust the air from the cylinder by rolling it up toward barbed stem. Replace cap on stem to hold flat shape. Form cylinder into a "hot dog bun" shape. If necessary, use a string, tape, or wire to retain shape (Figure 1).
3. Insert formed air cylinder into lower coil spring seat opening with stem at the top (Figure 2).
4. Push the cylinder up within the coil by hand or with a blunt instrument such as a spoon-type tire iron.
5. When the cylinder is completely within the coil, remove the cap and allow the cylinder to assume it's "as molded shape" (remove ties or tape if used).
6. Install upper protector, then push cylinder to the top of the coil and insert the lower protector on top of lower spring seat (Figure 3).
7. The air line kit includes 15 feet of air line and fittings to route either a tee air line with one fill valve or a dual air line with individual fill valves. Before proceeding with the installation instructions, determine air line routing best suited to your needs. A tee air line installation can be used unless weight of vehicle varies from one side to the other and unequal pressures are needed to correct suspension alignment and level vehicle. Dual air lines are used in this case. Proceed with either tee air line or dual air line instructions, then go to step 8 on page 3.

Caution: Keep in mind to avoid areas which may cause failure of the air line, such as the battery, exhaust, engine, radiator, and moving parts, including steering, suspension and cables.

Tee air line installation recommended unless weight in vehicle varies from one side to the other and unequal pressures are needed to level the load. Dual air line are used in this case.

#### TEE AIR LINE ROUTING

TO PREVENT AIR LINE FROM MELTING, KEEP IT AT LEAST TWELVE INCHES FROM EXHAUST SYSTEM.

- A. Locate desired tee location on the frame rail or cross member.
- B. Determine and cut adequate length of air line to reach from tee to left and right side on air cylinders.

CAUTION: LEAVE SUFFICIENT AIR LINE SLACK TO PREVENT ANY STRAIN ON FITTINGS DURING AXLE MOTIONS.

- C. Slide air line clamp onto the air line.
- D. Push the air line over one side of the "tee" until all the barbs are covered. With pliers slide the air line clamp forward until it fully covers the barbed section. Repeat procedure for other leg of tee (Figure 4).
- E. Route air line along cross member and either lower control arm or upper spring seat to left and right air cylinder.
- F. Insert air line through spring seat and spacer.
- G. Slide clamp onto the air line and push air line onto the stem, covering all the barbs. With pliers slide the clamp forward until it fully covers the barbed section (Figure 5).
- H. Push the remaining air line over the last fitting on tee. Route along frame to desired inflation valve location, attach with plastic straps or wire (Figure 6).

I. Select a location for inflation valve on the bumper, under the hood near the latch, or behind the license plate, assuring that the valve will be protected and accessible with air hose.

J. Drill a 5/16" hole for inflation valve and mount as in illustration (Rubber washer is for outside weather seal) (Figure 8).

K. Slide clamp onto the air line and push air line onto the fitting, covering all the barbs. With pliers slide the clamp forward until it fully covers the barbed section (Figure 7).

L. Raise axle or lower body until air cylinders lightly touch upper spring seat and lower spacers.

\* Attach shock absorbers if removed earlier in the installation.

DO NOT INFLATE AIR CYLINDERS BEFORE READING INFLATION PROCEDURES.

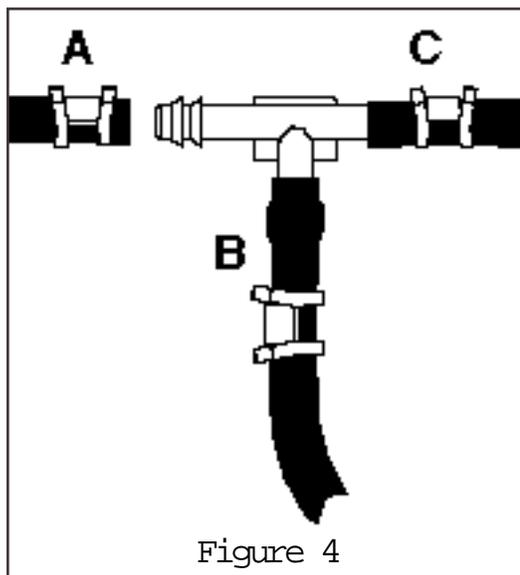


Figure 4

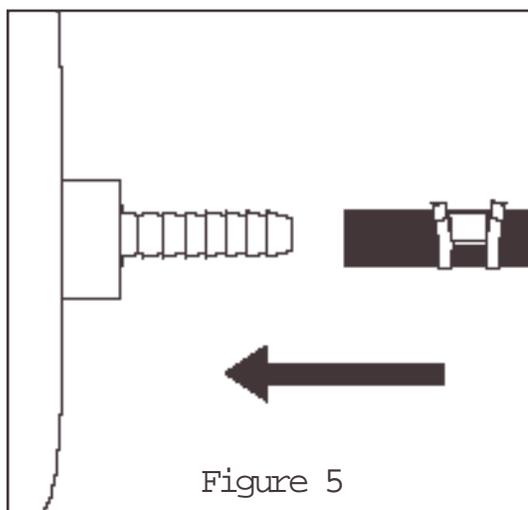


Figure 5

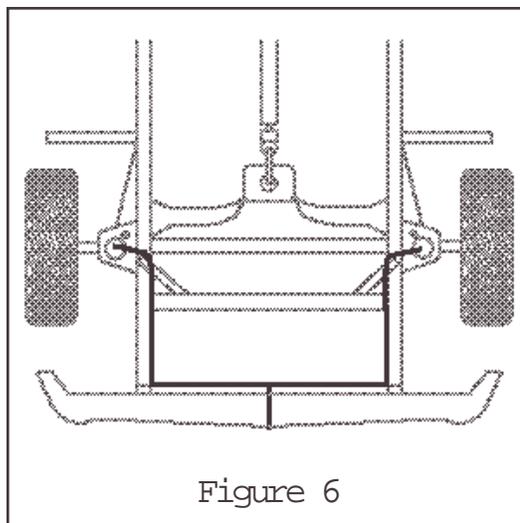


Figure 6

DUAL AIR LINE ROUTING

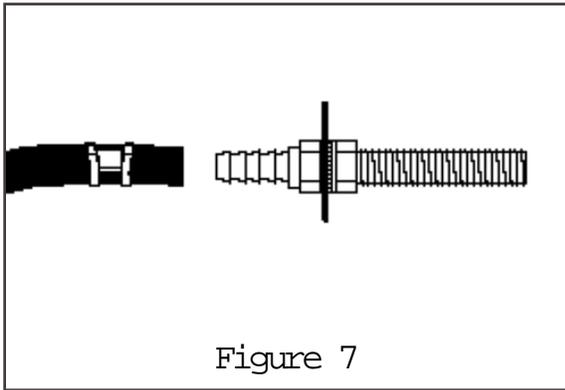


Figure 7

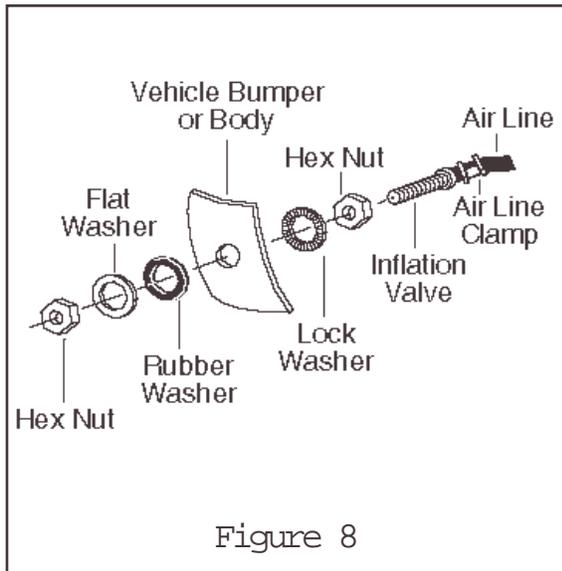


Figure 8

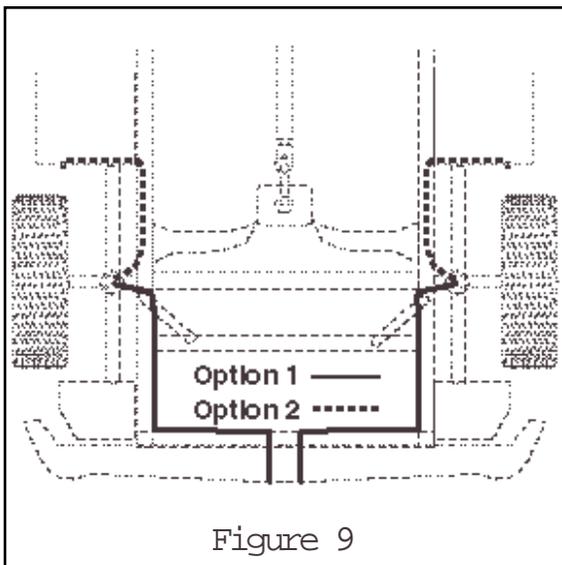


Figure 9

A. Select a location for the inflation valves on the bumper, under the hood near the latch, or behind the license plate, assuring that each valve will be protected and accessible with an air hose (Figure 9).

B. Determine and cut adequate length, not longer than 90" of air line to reach from valve location to left side air cylinder.

CAUTION: LEAVE SUFFICIENT AIR LINE SLACK TO PREVENT ANY STRAIN ON VALVE STEM DURING NORMAL AXLE MOTIONS.

C. Insert the air line through the spring seat and spacer.

D. Slide air line clamp onto the cut air line.

E. Push air line onto the stem, covering all the barbs. With pliers slide the clamp forward until it fully covers the barbed section (Figure 4).

F. Repeat process for right side.

G. Drill 5/16" hole for inflating valves and mount as illustrated (Rubber washer is for outside weather seal - Figure 8).

H. Route air line along control arm and frame to inflation valve location and cut off excess.

I. Slide clamp onto the air line and push air line onto the stem, covering all the barbs. With pliers slide the clamp forward until it fully covers the barbed section (Figure 7).

J. Raise axle or lower body until air cylinders lightly touch upper spring seat and lower spacers.

\* Attach shock absorbers if removed earlier in the installation.

DO NOT INFLATE AIR CYLINDERS BEFORE READING INFLATION PROCEDURES.

8. Inflate cylinders to 50 psi air pressure. Test for air leaks by applying a liquid soap and water solution to all valve cores, fittings and connections. Recheck air pressure after 24 hours. A 2-4 psi loss after initial installation is normal. If pressure has dropped more than 5 lbs. re-test for leaks with a soapy water solution.

9. Adjust down until vehicle is visually level and for best ride comfort

Note: Read Maintenance/Operation Tips for proper care of your air cylinders.

MINIMUM AIR PRESSURE  
10 P.S.I.

MAXIMUM AIR PRESSURE  
50 P.S.I.

MAINTENANCE TIPS

1. Check pressure weekly!
2. Always maintain at least 5 p s i air pressure chafing or coil pinch.
3. If you develop an air leak in the system, use a soapy solution to check all air line connections and the valve core before removing cylinder.

OPERATING TIPS

1. Inflate your air springs to 50 p s i before adding the payload. This will allow the air cylinder to properly mesh with the coil spring. After vehicle is loaded, adjust your air pressure (down) to level the vehicle and for ride comfort.
2. When you are carrying a payload it will be helpful to increase the tire inflation pressure in proportion to any overload condition. We recommend a 2 p s i increase above normal (not to exceed tire manufacturer's maximum) for each 100 lbs. total overload on the axle.

Increase your AIR Springs versatility with our easy-to-install LOAD Controller System

- \* Use with AIR LIFT 1000 or RideControl system.
- \* Compressor mounts easily in engine compartment.
- \* Dash-mounted 0 - 100 p s i gauge with fill and deflate controls.
- \* Includes complete installation kit: air line, fittings, hardware, electrical wire, and in-line fuse.
- \* Ask for Part Number 25589



*Thank you for purchasing Air Lift Products*

**AIR LIFT COMPANY**  
P.O. BOX 80167  
Lansing, MI 48908-0167

**FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CALL 1-800-248-0892**

**Caution: DO NOT EXCEED THE VEHICLE MANUFACTURERS MAXIMUM GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT RATING.**

Printed in the USA



# Product Use Information

## Frequently asked questions

**Q. Will installing air springs increase the weight ratings of a vehicle?**

No. Adding air springs will not change the weight ratings (GAWR, GCWR and/or GVWR) of a vehicle. Exceeding the GVWR is dangerous and voids the Air Lift warranty.

**Q. Is it necessary to keep air in the air springs at all time and how much pressure will they need?**

The minimum air pressure should be maintained at all times. The minimum air pressure keeps the air spring in shape, ensuring that it will move throughout its travel without rubbing or wearing on itself.

**Q. Is it necessary to add a compressor system to the air springs?**

No. Air pressure can be adjusted with any type of compressor as long as it can produce sufficient pressure to service the springs. Even a bicycle tire pump can be used, but it's a lot of work.

**Q. How long should air springs last?**

If the air springs are properly installed and maintained they can last indefinitely.

**Q. Will raising the vehicle on a hoist for service work damage the air springs?**

No. The vehicle can be lifted on a hoist for short-term service work such as tire rotation or oil changes. However, if the vehicle will be on the hoist for a prolonged period of time, support the axle with jack stands in order to take the tension off of the air springs.

## Tuning the air pressure

Pressure determination comes down to three things — level vehicle, ride comfort, and stability.

**1. Level vehicle**

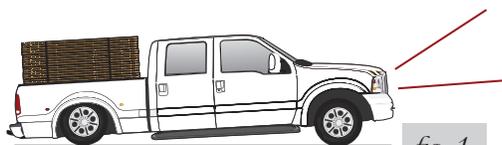
If the vehicle's headlights are shining into the trees or the vehicle is leaning to one side, then it is not level (fig. 1). Raise the air pressure to correct either of these problems and level the vehicle.

**2. Ride comfort**

If the vehicle has a rough and harsh ride it may be due to either too much pressure or not enough (fig. 2). Try different pressures to determine the best ride comfort.

**3. Stability**

Stability translates into safety and should be the priority, meaning the driver may need to sacrifice a perfectly level and comfortable ride. Stability issues include roll control, bounce, dive during braking and sponginess (fig. 3). Tuning out these problems usually requires an increase in pressure.



Bad headlight aim



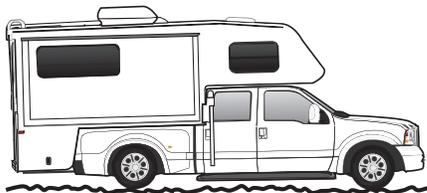
Sway and body roll



Rough ride

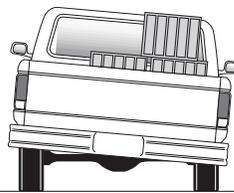
**Guidelines for adding air:**

1. Start with the vehicle level or slightly above.
2. When in doubt, always add air.
3. For motorhomes, start with 50-100 PSI in the rear because it can be safely assumed that it is heavily loaded.
4. If the front of the vehicle dives while braking, increase the pressure in the front air bags, if equipped.
5. If it is ever suspected that the air bags have bottomed out, increase the pressure (fig. 4).
6. Adjust the pressure up and down to find the best ride.
7. If the vehicle rocks and rolls, adjust the air pressure to reduce movement.
8. It may be necessary to maintain different pressures on each side of the vehicle. Loads such as water, fuel, and appliances will cause the vehicle to be heavier on one side (fig. 5). As much as a 50 PSI difference is not uncommon.

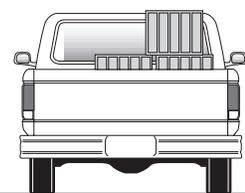


Bottoming out

fig. 4



Unlevel



Level

fig. 5

## Warranty and Returns Policy

Air Lift Company warrants its products, for the time periods listed below, to the original retail purchaser against manufacturing defects when used on catalog-listed applications on cars, vans, light trucks and motorhomes under normal operating conditions for as long as Air Lift manufactures the product. The warranty does not apply to products that have been improperly applied, improperly installed, used in racing or off-road applications, used for commercial purposes, or which have not been maintained in accordance with installation instructions furnished with all products. The consumer will be responsible for removing (labor charges) the defective product from the vehicle and returning it, transportation costs prepaid, to the dealer from which it was purchased or to Air Lift Company for verification.

Air Lift will repair or replace, at its option, defective products or components. A minimum \$10.00 shipping and handling charge will apply to all warranty claims. Before returning any defective product, you must call Air Lift at (800) 248-0892 in the U.S. and Canada (elsewhere, (517) 322-2144) for a Returned Materials Authorization (RMA) number. Returns to Air Lift can be sent to: Air Lift Company • 2727 Snow Road • Lansing, MI • 48917.

Product failures resulting from abnormal use or misuse are excluded from this warranty. The loss of use of the product, loss of time, inconvenience, commercial loss or consequential damages is not covered. The consumer is responsible for installation/reinstallation (labor charges) of the product. Air Lift Company reserves the right to change the design of any product without assuming any obligation to modify any product previously manufactured.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights that vary from state-to-state. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts or allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages. The above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. There are no warranties, expressed or implied including any implied warranties of merchantability and fitness, which extend beyond this warranty period. There are no warranties that extend beyond the description on the face hereof. Seller disclaims the implied warranty of merchantability. (Dated proof of purchase required.)

|                                 |                         |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Air Lift 1000</b> .....      | <b>Lifetime Limited</b> |
| <b>RideControl</b> .....        | <b>Lifetime Limited</b> |
| <b>SlamAir</b> .....            | <b>Lifetime Limited</b> |
| <b>LoadLifter 5000*</b> .....   | <b>Lifetime Limited</b> |
| <b>EasyStreet Systems</b> ..... | <b>1 Year Limited</b>   |

|                                   |                       |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Load Controller (I)</b> .....  | <b>2 Year Limited</b> |
| <b>Load Controller (II)</b> ..... | <b>2 Year Limited</b> |
| <b>SmartAir</b> .....             | <b>2 Year Limited</b> |
| <b>Wireless AIR</b> .....         | <b>2 Year Limited</b> |
| <b>Other Accessories</b> .....    | <b>2 Year Limited</b> |

*\*formerly SuperDuty*