## RIDEWELL SUSPENSIONS

The Engineered Suspension Company

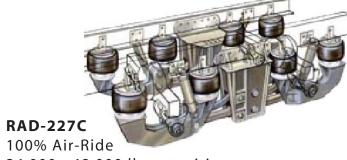
# Air-Ride 227 Series

Models: RAD-227, RAD-227C, RAD-227WB, & RAS-227

Owner's Manual



**RAD-227** 10,000 - 25,000 lb. capacities



34,000 - 48,000 lb. capacities



10,000 - 25,000 lb. capacities





## www.ridewellcorp.com

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#### **Suspension Identification:**

Ridewell Suspensions are identified by a metal tag attached to the left-hand hanger that indicates model number, capacity, and a date-coded serial number. Consult your vehicle manufactuer for your correct mounting height.

#### **Parts:**

For optimum suspension performance, order only Ridewell parts. Replacement parts for Model RAS-227, RAD-227C, and RAD-227WB are shown on pages 11-15 of this manual.

### Sales, Service & Warranty:

If you need assistance regarding this product, please contact us and we will be glad to help you.

#### **Mailing Address**

Ridewell Corporation P.O. Box 4586 Springfield, MO 65808

#### **Shipping Address**

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#### **Contents**

Basic Operation	3-4
Operational Inspection.	4
Preventative Maintenance	5
Basic Troubleshooting	6
Axle Alignment Procedures	7
Bushing Replacement Procedures	8
Ride Height/Height Control Valve Adjustment	9
Shock Adjustment Procedure	10
Parts Illustrations	11-15

## **Basic Operation**

When properly maintained and operated within design limits, Ridewell's RAD-227 (Drive Axle), RAS-227 (Steer Axle) and RAD-227WB (Drive Axle Wide Base) will provide many years of trouble-free service.

The RAD-227 series suspensions have several unique features which keep maintenance to a minimum and performance at a maximum:

- 1. 100% ride on air
- 2. Parallelogram design promotes road stability allowing axle movement with no change in steering or drive line angle.
- 3. A patented eccentric bolt and/or screw rod feature allows for simple, positive axle alignment.
- 4. Rubber bushed pivot points require no lubrication.
- 5. A self-contained shock absorber that allows precise installation and ensures proper shock and air spring relationship is maintained.



## **Basic Operation Continued**

#### Air Springs & Height Control Valve

Your air-ride suspension is designed to damp the shocks transmitted from road surface to vehicle frame through the air springs. The height control valve is used to maintain the volume of air in the air springs. You may use a single valve system to maintain ride height only or use a double valve system to maintain ride height and level the vehicle. Please check with your vehicle manufacturer for your suspension's ride height.

#### **IMPORTANT NOTE:**

The air springs used on all Model 227 suspensions have internal rubber bumpers designed to carry the vehicle load should air spring failure or sudden loss of air supply occur. Should an air spring fail on a single height control valve system, all of the air springs will deflate allowing the suspension to operate on internal bumpers until repairs can be made. Should an air spring fail on a double height control or leveling valve system, the springs would deflate on one side only. Simply deflate the other side by removing the vertical linkage rod from the valve and rotate the horizontal lever arms down to fully exhaust the springs.

#### Air Pressure & Brake Protection Valve

This air-ride suspension is dependent on air pressure from the vehicle supply system. Air pressure must be maintained above 65 p.s.i. before operation. A brake protection valve must be installed in the air system to prevent loss below 65 p.s.i. to ensure safe air brake pressure in the event of air loss in the suspension system.

#### Shock Absorbers

The suspension is equipped with shock absorbers to damp dynamic frequencies. The shock absorber is very important and must be maintained to ensure smooth operation.

## **Operational Inspection**

- 1. Inspect all fasteners at hanger to frame connections.
- 2. Build and maintain vehicle air pressure to 65 p.s.i. minimum.
- 3. Inspect air springs. Make sure all springs inflate and do not leak. Soap test if leaking is suspected.
- 4. Check all air connections for leaks and tighten if needed.
- 5. Inspect air lines. They should be free of sharp edge contact to prevent premature failure.
- 6. Check for proper ride height. If incorrect, adjust per the *Ride Height/Height Control Valve Adjustment* section of this manual.
- 7. Cross members must be installed between hangers.

#### **Preventative Maintenance**

#### **Daily**

Check for loose or broken parts on or around suspension to prevent any serious problems from occurring. If loose or broken parts are detected, immediate corrective action must be taken.

#### **Every 30 Days**

Check clearances around all moving suspension parts, air springs, tires, and shock absorbers. Any signs of interference should be corrected immediately.

#### **Every 90 Days & with Annual Inspection**

Inspect items required in daily & 30-day inspections.

Inspect all welded connections.

Inspect all pivot and clamping connections such as the suspension pivots and shock mounts.

RIDEWELL SUSPENSIONS TORQUE CHART BOLT SIZE LUBRICATED THREADS 1 ½' 1,100 FT. LB. (1,490 N•m) 1,000 FT. LB. (1,350 N•m) 1 1/4" 1 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" 500 FT. LB. (680 N•m) 1" GRADE 5 360 FT. LB. (490 N•m) 1" GRADE 8 460 FT. LB. (625 N•m) 7/8" 350 FT. LB. (475 N•m) 3/4" GRADE 5 160 FT. LB. (220 Nem) 3/4" GRADE 8 190 FT. LB. (260 Nem) 5/8' 100 FT. LB. (135 Nem) \*3/4" 50 FT. LB. (70 N•m) \*1/2" 25 FT. LB. (35 N•m) \*AIR SPRING CONNECTION ONLY

After suspension has been in operation for approximately 6,000 miles (10,000 km), all fasteners must be re-tightened to specified torque. Repeat every 50,000 miles (80,000 km).

DO NOT OVER TORQUE!



#199002

Figure 1



## **Basic Troubleshooting**

NOTE: Do not check system until minimum 65 p.s.i. air pressure is built and maintained.

- 1. All air springs flat or slow to fill check the following:
  - a. Air pressure
  - b. Air brake protection valve
  - c. Height control valve
  - d. Possible air line leakage
- 2. Air springs flat on one side of suspension check the following:
  - a. Air springs
  - b. Height control valve
  - c. Height control valve setting
  - d. Possible air line leakage
- 3. When vehicle is parked suspension deflates rapidly check the following:
  - a. Air lines
  - b. Air springs
- 4. Vehicle pulls to left or right check the following:
  - a. Tire pressure
  - b. Axle alignment
  - c. Suspension bushings
- 5. Vehicle has excessive sway check the following:
  - a. Air springs firmness
  - b. Sway bar bushings
  - c. Torque beam bushings

## **Axle Alignment Procedures**

#### Procedure 1

#### For suspensions with eccentric bolts only:

- 1. Loosen all 1¼" eccentric bolt nuts.
- 2 Remove anti-turn washers from head of eccentric bolts.
- 3. Align axle by turning eccentric bolt arrow (on bolt head) on the lower most torque beam to the direction the axle needs to move.
- 4. Turn the upper eccentric arrow to the same position of the lower arrow. Check alignment and repeat as necessary.
- 5. After alignment is achieved, install anti-turn washers to eccentric bolt heads.
- 6. Tighten 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" nuts to **1,000 ft. lbs. torque**.

#### **Procedure 2**

#### For suspensions with threaded rod type adjustable torque arms only:

- 1. Loosen cast clamp bolts on threaded torque arms.
- 2 Turn lower most torque arm threaded rod either clockwise or counter-clockwise to lengthen or shorten torque rod as required.
- 3. Measure <u>new</u> length of lower torque arm using center of mounting bolts as reference.
- 4. Adjust upper torque arm to match lower arm length.
- 5. Check alignment and repeat as necessary.
- 6. Tighten cast clamp bolts on adjustable torque arm to 100 ft. lbs. torque.

#### **Procedure 3**

#### For suspensions with eccentric bolt adjustment on lower torque beam and an upper threaded rod type adjustable torque arm:

- 1. Loosen all 1¼" eccentric bolt nuts.
- 2 Remove anti-turn washers from eccentric bolt head.
- 3. Align axle by turning eccentric bolt arrow (on bolt head) to the direction the axle needs to move.
- 4. Loosen cast clamp bolts on torque arm and adjust the upper threaded rod type torque arm approximately the same distance the axle has moved. Check alignment and repeat as necessary.
- 5. After alignment is achieved, install anti-turn washer to eccentric bolt head.
- 6. Tighten 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" nuts to **1,000 ft. lbs. torque**.
- 7. Tighten cast clamp bolts on adjustable torque arm to **100 ft. lbs. torque**.



## **Bushing Replacement Procedures**

#### Procedure 1

#### Replacement of torque beam bushings:

- 1. Lift frame of vehicle with proper jacks or stands and exhaust air from suspension system.
- 2. Remove tires from axle.
- 3. Block axle with proper jacks or stands.
- 4. Remove anti-turn washers from heads of eccentric bolts. Remove weld from clamp block (if applicable).
- 5. Remove 1¼" nuts on eccentric bolts. **Turn eccentric bolt arrow to 12 o'clock position** and tap out (otherwise damage to components WILL occur ).

#### CAUTION: DO NOT DAMAGE THREADS).

- 6. Remove 1½" cap screws from lower beam assembly.
- 7. Remove torque beams from suspension and press bushings out in hydraulic press.
- 8. Using an approved rubber lubricant, press in new bushings. Make sure bushings are centered in torque beam sleeve.
- 9. Install torque beams into suspension.
- 10. Move axle up or down to proper ride height and torque 1½" cap screws to 1,100 ft. lbs.
- 11. Re-install eccentric bolts and the 1¼" nuts.
- 12. Align axle (see Axle Alignment Procedures).
- 13. Install anti-turn washers after alignment.
- 14. Torque 1¼" nuts to **1,000 ft. lbs.**

#### Procedure 2

#### Replacement of adjustable torque arms or sway bar bushings:

- 1. Remove 1" bolts from torque arms or sway bar.
- 2. Remove torque arms or sway bar, and using an approved rubber lubricant, re-bush making sure bushings are centered in sleeves.
- 3. Install torque arms or sway bar. If your format uses 7/8" cap screws, tighten to 350 ft. lbs. torque. If your format uses 1" cap screws, tighten to 360 ft. lbs. torque.
- 4. Align axle if required (see Axle Alignment Procedures).

## **Ride Height / Height Control Valve Adjustment**

#### **Operation**

As load is applied, the horizontal actuating lever arm moves from **netural** position to **up** (intake) position. As load is removed, the horizontal actuating lever arm moves from neutral position to down (exhaust) position. The valve opens and air is allowed to exhaust from air springs bringing the horizontal actuating lever back to a neutral position. Optimum performance is achieved when valve is adjusted accurately to the suspension by increasing or decreasing horizontal lever arm length to a point where valve and lever arm approach 45 degrees maximum, up or down from neutral position.

#### <u>Adjustment</u>

- 1. With vehicle on level ground, build and maintain supply air pressure in excess of 65 p.s.i.
- 2. Loosen vertical link hose clamp to allow **P** shaped rubber connector to slide freely up and down vertical link.
- 3. Rotate horizontal lever arm down to exhaust air springs or rotate up to inflate springs until proper ride height is achieved.
- 4. Tighten hose clamp on vertical link connector while holding horizontal lever arms in neutral position.
- 5. **TEST**: Disconnect vertical link rod grommet from pin bracket at axle. Rotate horizontal lever arm **down** to exhaust air springs about halfway. Rotate horizontal lever arm **up** until grommet is back to pin bracket level. Air springs should re-inflate to ride level height.
- 6. Re-connect grommet to pin. Check to see if air springs are of equal firmness. Make sure vertical link rod **extends completely through** the rubber **P** connector at all times.



## **Shock Adjustment Procedure**

If your suspension is equipped with Koni Adjustable Shock Absorbers and requires adjustment, proceed as follows:

#### NOTE: READ THIS ENTIRE PROCEDURE BEFORE STARTING.

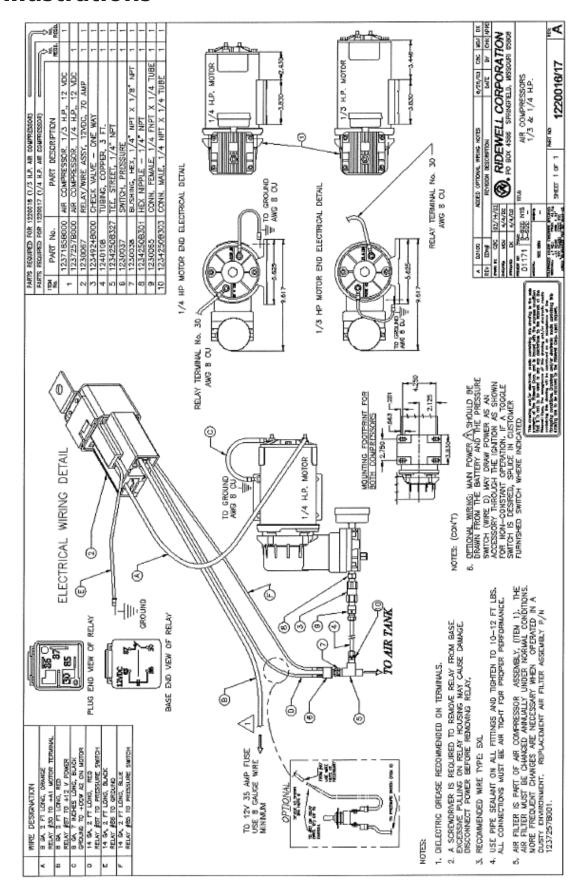
- 1. Remove the shock absorber from the vehicle and hold it vertically with the lower eye in a vice.
- 2. Press top of shock down while turning gently counter-clockwise until you feel the cams of the adjusting nut engage in the recesses of the front valve assembly. When engagement is made, turn top of shock 2 **half** turns clockwise and stop. Adjustment is complete.
- 3. Pull top of shock up about ½" and remove from vice.
- 4. Re-install the vehicle.

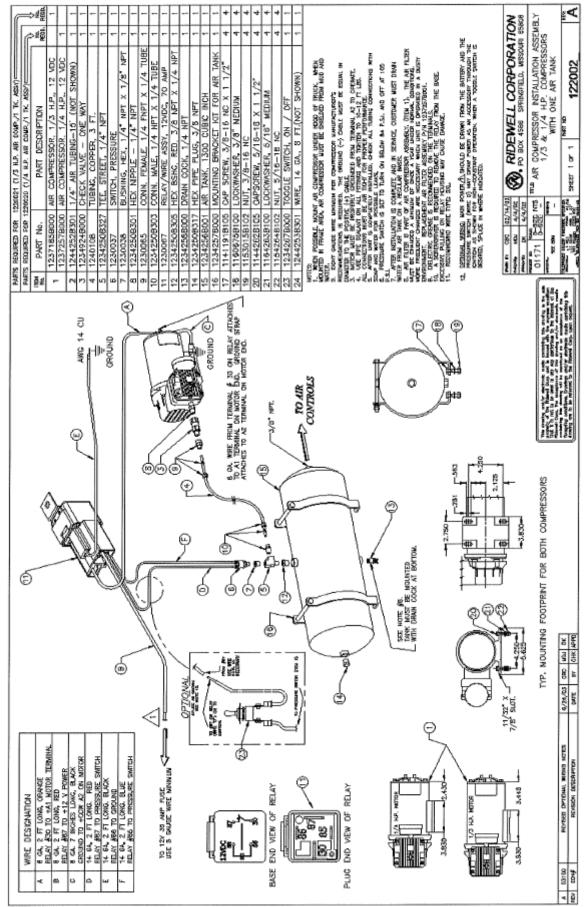
#### **IMPORTANT NOTE:**

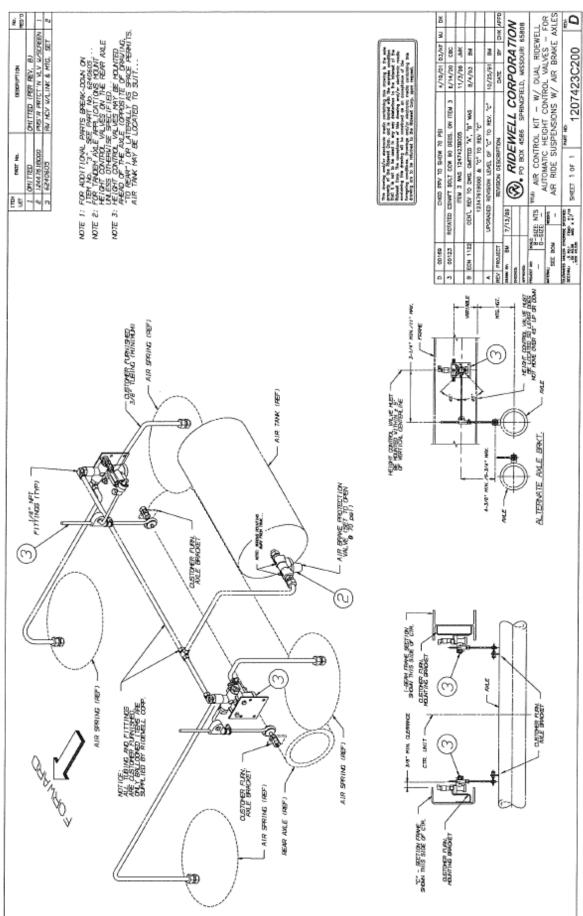
Shock absorbers must be adjusted in pairs. There is a maximum of 5 half turns clockwise adjustment on your shock absorber. Do not use excessive force when making adjustments. If you are having difficulty, please contact your nearest Ridewell representative.

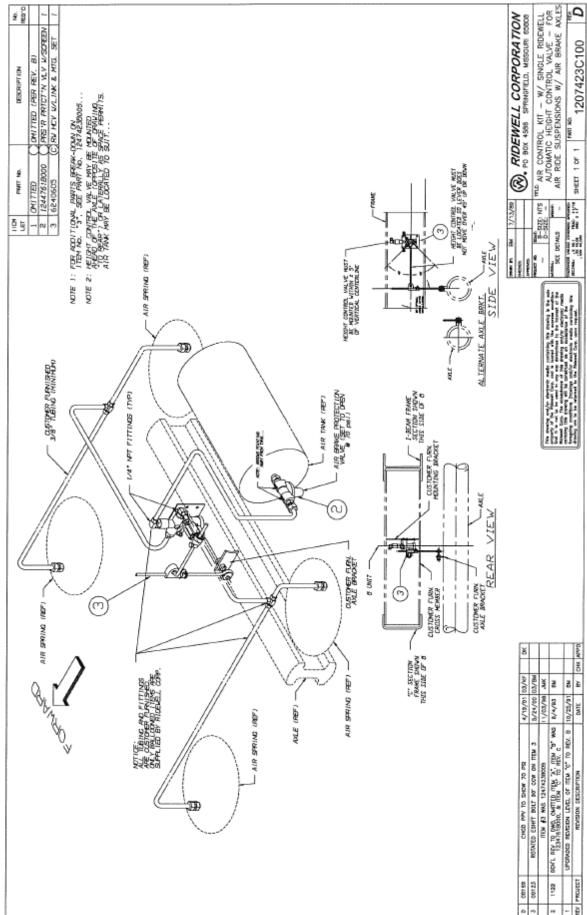


## **Parts Illustrations**



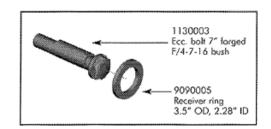








Common replacement parts are shown below. For air springs, hangers, and torque beams, refer to your specific installation drawing.



NOTE: This new style eccentric bolt replaces previous style with square head.

