





WARNING: The air suspension system is under pressure (up to 10 bar, or 150 lbf/in). Verify pressure has been relieved and disconnect power to the air suspension system prior to disassembly. Do not allow dirt or grease to enter the system. Always wear standard hand, ear, and eye protection when servicing the air suspension system.



GENERAL INFORMATION:

- Not to be stored below 5°F (-15°C) or above 122°F (50°C).
- Avoid damage to air lines and cables.
- Removal and installation is only to be performed by fully qualified personnel.
- Use car manufacturer's diagnostic software.

CAUTION: Damage to the vehicle and air suspension system can be incurred if work is carried out in a manner other than specified in the instructions or in a different sequence.



To avoid the possibility of short circuits while working with electric components consult your owner's manual on how to disconnect your battery.



Consult your vehicle owner's manual, service manual, or car dealer for the correct jacking points on your vehicle and for additional care, safety and maintenance instructions. Under no circumstances should any work be completed underneath the vehicle if it is not adequately supported, as serious injuries and death can occur.

AIR SUSPENSION COMPRESSOR ASSEMBLY REMOVAL

- 1. Set steering to straight ahead.
- 2. Raise vehicle.
- 3. Remove the fasteners and paneling under the right side of the vehicle to expose the vehicle's air suspension compressor valve block. (FIGURES 10-1, 10-2)



FIGURE 10-1



FIGURE 10-2



4. Locate and remove the three (3) electrical connectors on the compressor/valve block assembly. (FIGURES 10-3, 10-4, 10-5)



FIGURE 10-3



FIGURE 10-4



FIGURE 10-5

5. Locate and remove the two (2) air lines leading to the valve block. (FIGURE 10-6)



FIGURE 10-6



6. Locate and disconnect the fitting on the larger rubber hose that runs forward from the compressor. (FIGURE 10-7)



FIGURE 10-7

7. Loosen and remove the hardware holding the brackets for the four (4) black tubes running directly underneath the compressor. (FIGURES 10-8, 10-9)



FIGURE 10-8



FIGURE 10-9

8. Locate and remove the three (3) nuts holding the compressor assembly to the vehicle. (FIGURES 10-10, 10-11)

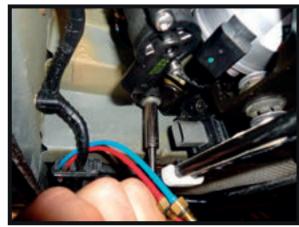


FIGURE 10-10



FIGURE 10-11



9. Remove the compressor assembly from the vehicle. (FIGURE 10-12)



FIGURE 10-12

AIR SUSPENSION COMPRESSOR REMOVAL

1. Remove the air line on the compressor. Remove the air line fitting from the air line and discard. (FIGURE 20-1)



FIGURE 20-1

2. Remove the three (3) nuts holding the compressor to the mounting bracket. (FIGURE 20-2)



FIGURE 20-2



3. Remove the compressor from the mounting bracket. Remove the larger rubber hose and three (3) mounting studs and install them onto the new compressor. (FIGURES 20-3, 20-4, 20-5, 20-6)



FIGURE 20-3



FIGURE 20-4



FIGURE 20-5



FIGURE 20-6

4. Removal complete.

AIR SUSPENSION COMPRESSOR INSTALLATION



Tighten all nuts and bolts to manufacturer's specifications during the installation process.

1. Install the new compressor onto the mounting bracket in the reverse order of removal using existing hardware.



Do not remove the air fitting from the air suspension compressor. Doing so may cause damage and/or void warranty. Remove the white shipping pin from the air new air fitting and insert the air line until fully secure.

AIR SUSPENSION COMPRESSOR ASSEMBLY INSTALLATION



Tighten all nuts and bolts to manufacturer's specifications during the installation process.

1. Install the compressor assembly back into the vehicle in the reverse order of removal.





WARNING



CRACKED AIR SPRINGS MUST BE CHANGED TO VALIDATE THE WARRANTY ON THE COMPRESSOR

PLEASE READ ADDITIONAL WARRANTY INFORMATION ON THE BACK OF YOUR INVOICE





PROPER PROCEDURE FOR ASSESSING YOUR AIR SPRINGS CONDITION:

- 1. TURN OFF AIR SUSPENSION SWITCH IF EQUIPPED.
- 2. REFERTO OWNER'S MANUAL FOR PROPER LIFTING TECHNIQUES AND JACKING POINTS.
- 3. RAISETHE VEHICLE.
- 4. INSPECT AIR SPRINGS FOR ANYTYPE OF CRACKS OR EXCESSIVE WEAR. CRACKS IN AIR SPRINGS ARE EVIDENT IFTHEY ARE LEAKING. THIS WILL CAUSETHE COMPRESSOR TO OVERHEAT AND FAIL FROM CONTINUOUS OPERATION.