


<b>Einbauhinweise / Installation Instructions</b>			
Hinweis Nr./ Instruction No.	686 90 009	Erstellt am/ Date	21.12.2005



### General Mounting Specifications:

1. We recommend the use of a vehicle hoist or lift when installing the suspension.
2. **Caution:** If the vehicle is equipped with ride height sensors, they should be removed before removal of struts or dampers, otherwise damage may occur.
3. The struts should be removed as specified by manufacturer's instructions.
4. Manufacturer recommended tools for removal of the original struts, or a suitable spring compressor, must be used in order to remove most factory mounted suspension systems.
5. Mount the complete suspension system as described on the following pages.
6. Never use impact drivers to install nuts on the piston rods as permanent damage may occur. It is imperative that you do not damage the piston rod surface, through use of pliers etc, as the smallest damage will result in seal damage, and will not be covered under warranty.
7. Stay within the lowering range specified in the table on page 3.  
**Example:** With a specified range of 20-60 mm (0.8—2.3 Inches), 40 mm (1.5 Inches) is your height adjustment range.
8. Ensure that the set screw on each spring collar is tightened to prevent movement of the spring perch. On vehicles with separate shock/spring combinations, no set screw is necessary.  
**Caution:** Do not over tighten the set screw. Maximum torque is 1-2 Nm (0.74-1.47 ft-lb).
9. Install the suspension components in the vehicle as specified by the vehicle manufacturers in their document.
10. Except as noted, all torque values must comply with manufacturer recommended specifications.
11. After assembly and installation is complete, the vehicle should be rolled onto level ground. Once on level ground, measure the vehicle height and adjust to the customer's requirements, within the prescribed lowering range.  
**Caution:** Wheel hub center—wheel arch maximum measurement in the table of page 3 must not be exceeded! Also take into account minimum road clearances specified in the table on page 7 (only valid for Germany!).  
**Caution:** It is common for the vehicle suspensions to settle by an additional 5—10 mm (0.2—0.4 Inches)
12. Examine the clearance between the tires and the suspension over the full range of motion of the wheel. The minimum clearance between the suspension and the tire is 5 mm (0.2 Inches). If this clearance is less than 5 mm (0.2 Inches), wheel spacers may be necessary. With strut designs that are located close to the wheel, but that have no steering functions, use 100 mm (3.9 Inches) spacers on diagonally opposed wheel (e.g. front right, rear left). In this position, you must be able to achieve the minimum clearance required. You can also check the clearance between tire and body.  
**Caution:** With torsion beam trailing arm axles, this method is not sufficient. The wheel must be under full load as well as test driven to properly calculate the clearances of 5 mm (0.2 Inches) from any other components.
13. The geometry of the suspension needs to be adjusted according the regulations of the vehicle manufacturer. If a value cannot be reached due to the difference in the height, a optimal value next to the tolerance range of the vehicle manufacturer needs to be adjusted.
14. All components that are controlled by vehicle ride height (e.g. headlights, brake bias regulator etc.) must be adjusted as specified by the vehicle manufacturer instructions and procedures.
15. For vehicles with ESP, DSC or EPC your new suspension components may cause an engine fault code to appear. This is only temporary as the vehicle electronics adjust to the new components/height. On some models this will end after driving approximately 3-5 miles, or through turning the steering wheel from full left to full right. On other models, this must be reset through the factory diagnostic port by a qualified technician.