Powered Vehicle Suspensions

Owner’s Manual

102, 102W & 102CC | Steel Spring Drive Axle Suspension

Maintenance Instructions
Installation Instructions
Service Parts

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Properly installed and correctly maintained, your suspension will provide optimum service therefore rewarding your decision to use. Should you have any further questions regarding your Reyco Granning suspension, please contact us in the U.S. at 1-800-753-0050.

It is the responsibility of the installer to insure that the installation is correct and to verify that this Installation Manual is the current version, prior to the installation of this suspension.
SAFETY FIRST
Be sure to read and follow all installation and maintenance procedures.

LIFTING
Practice safe lifting procedures. Consider size, shape and weight of assemblies. Obtain help or the assistance of a crane when lifting heavy assemblies. Make sure the path of travel is clear.

PARTS HANDLING
When handling parts, wear appropriate gloves, eyeglasses and other safety equipment to prevent serious injury.

WELDING
When welding, be sure to wear all personal protective equipment for face and eyes, and have adequate ventilation. When welding, protect spring beams and air springs from weld spatter and grinder sparks. Do not attach “ground” connection to springs.

Under normal use, steel presents few health hazards. Prolonged or repeated breathing of iron oxide fumes produced during welding may cause siderosis.
**OVERLOADING**
Overloading is the practice of transporting cargos that surpass the specified vehicle’s ratings. Overloading can cause component failure, resulting in accidents and injuries.

This symbol indicates to the reader to use caution when seen and to follow specific requirements or warnings stated.

**CAUTION:** Specific torque requirements are recommended.

**TORQUE**
Proper tightening of the U-bolt nuts and alignment bolts are high priority items. A fastener system is considered “loose” any time the torque is found below required values. Failure to maintain the specified torque and to replace worn parts can cause component failure resulting in accident with consequential injury.

NOTE: It is extremely important after the first 1,000 to 3,000 loaded miles (1,600 - 4,800 kms) of operation, and with each annual inspection thereafter, that all of the bolt and nut tightening recommendations be followed. Any loose fasteners must be retorqued to comply with warranty requirements and to ensure long, trouble-free performance.
I.3 Drive Axle Suspension System

THE MODEL 102 SUSPENSION FAMILY

The Model 102 Suspension family is a heavy duty, good riding, steel spring equipped, drive axle suspension, which has evolved into many variations and options, over many decades of successful use and operations in the field. The Model 102 in its basic popular form, is a tandem drive axle suspension, which uses four steel springs, coupled by two equalizers (rockers), and incorporates torque arms to position, control, and align, the two axles. The 102 uses two-piece bushings at the torque arm pivot points.

The Model 102W Tandem was developed from the Model 102 basic design, and is now the "Suspension of Choice", of the three designs, in the industry. The 102W utilizes many similar components of the 102, except for a smaller one-piece bushing at the axle seats, originally to accommodate wedge brakes.

The Model 102CC is a single drive axle suspension that uses some of the components of the Model 102, but has different designed springs, and utilizes an upper torque rod at the differential.

A list of the more popular, typical drawings is shown at the right. There are dozens of variations, which are available upon request. (See chart) Typical views of these three basic types of suspensions are shown on page i.4.

For these installation instructions, we are mainly dealing with Models 102 and 102W, standard 52" tandem, with the differences, noted in the following instructions.

There are many versions of the Model 102 family in existence, such as 50.0", 54.0", 60.0" nominal tandem axle spacings, plus single axle drive, with and without tag axle. There are also a large number of spring options available. Please consult ReycoGranning Engineering Department for any additional requirements.
**INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Generally, prior to any actual installations, technical representatives of both companies have made personal contacts, and most necessary technical information to make an installation have been exchanged. The following general steps are listed on the following pages in the interest of all involved, and should be included in the vehicle manufacturer’s plan to install the suspension. The steps do not have to be done in the order presented.

2. During the following installation process, refer to the Reyco Granning drawing of choice, either for the Model 102, #73109-2 which shows the component locations, or the Model 102W, #73120-2, (both 52 inch nominal axle spacing only). Again, these instructions address only the "standard 52 inch tandem axle spacing" with multi-leaf springs (P/N 09475-01) with an 8.0 inch "Mounting Height", unladen. From either drawing, the frame mounting hole pattern can be determined.

3. Frame Preparation
The vertical positions of the hangers must be located correctly, to obtain the proper mounting height. Refer to assembly drawing for frame mounting hole pattern.

4. Hanger Locations
Start by marking the centerline of the tandem (center hanger) locations on each frame rail. Then work to the forward and rear of these locations for front and rear hanger locations, as required. Cross-members are required at all hanger locations. These must be in-place and compatible with suspension components.
Installation Instructions Models 102/102W/102CC

4. Spring Centers
Spring centers will be overall frame width, plus 6.0 inches (3.0 inches for each side, due to hanger width).

5. Hanger Installation
Obtain the two front hanger assemblies, and install these in the proper holes on the frame using Grade 8 or equivalent fasteners. These fasteners are customer-supplied. Once hangers are square to the frame, tighten these to manufacturer's specifications.

6. Center Hangers
Obtain the two center hangers and install these in the proper holes on the frame, using customer-supplied fasteners. Tighten to specifications.

7. Rear Hangers
Obtain the two rear hangers and install these in the proper holes on the frame, using customer-supplied fasteners. Note: Top plane of rear hangers are ¾" below plane of the other two hangers.
8. Equalizer Assemblies
Obtain the two equalizer assemblies and insert these into the center hangers. 
Note: Equalizers are marked “This Side In” indicating which side should be close to frame rail. 
Install threaded equalizer shaft through the front face, through the bushing, and into the pre-threaded hole in the rear of each casting. Continue turning shaft until all threads are engaged in hanger. Do not force shaft after threads contact frame face. Back-off one-quarter turn. Install lockwasher and nut at front face. With equalizer parallel to frame rail, tighten the nut to 600-625 ft lbs. (815-850 Nm). Make sure the shaft doesn’t turn during this step.

9. Axle Preparation
Normally, the axle assemblies are prepared in a separate location where the axle, springs, and axle clamp groups are assembled and aligned in a fixture (squared to axle). The following steps are provided as an aid.

10. Axle Seat Placement
Axle seats with machined pinion angles and offset axle provisions, must be installed on the proper axle and side. Bottom plates also must be properly matched with the axle seats of the same pinion angles. These should be noted and marked for proper assembly.

11. Axle Assembly and Buildup
With the axle firmly clamped in a fixture or holding device, establish the spring centers on the axle(s). If the axles have dowels, the axle seats must be properly specified or modified, to fit these. Obtain the right and left axle seats and place into their proper locations on the axle. Install the spring assemblies on the spring seats. Obtain the top plates, U-bolts, bottom plates, washers, and the locknuts. Gradually place the sub-assemblies together in the proper locations and attitudes, while referring to the print. Make sure the pilot bolts in the spring assemblies engage the corresponding holes in the axle seats. 
Gradually tighten locknuts in a criss-cross pattern, in 100 ft. lb. increments, while making sure springs remain square to the axle. 
Tighten to 300-325 ft lbs. (410- 440 Nm).
12. Axle Seat Welds
For the Model 102 ONLY, all axle seats must be welded to the axle. After the seats are properly located and clamped to the axle, weld each seat at the front and rear edges, but not on top surface of the axle. See sketch. Unwelded axle seats must be approved by Reyco Granning Engineering. The Model 102W axle seats do not require welding.

13. Axle Assembly Placement
At this point, the completed axle, springs, and clamp group assemblies are to be placed into the frame, hanger build-up. The spring tips should be guided into the proper locations in the hangers and equalizers.

14. Spring Retainer Fasteners
Install spring retainer bolts at hangers and equalizers. Note: Front hangers require a lockwasher installed under the bolt head, and no nut (casting is threaded). Equalizers require bolt, spring roller, lockwasher, and nut to be installed at each of the four locations, with nut on the frame side of equalizer. Rear hangers require bolt, spring roller, lockwasher, and nut.

15. Torque Arms
Obtain the adjustable torque arms. Set each adjustable torque arm to the same length as the rigid torque arm, and leave clamp bolts loose.

**NOTE:** The adjustable torque arms are recommended to be placed on the road side of the vehicle, and the rigid torque arms, on the curb side. The clamp portion of the adjustable torque arm should be directed away from the spring assembly, to avoid possible interference. With the axle assembly in position, place the torque arm assemblies into the hanger and axle seat slots. Start aligning all the bushing holes with their corresponding mounting holes.

**Hint:** Smaller diameter tapered drift pins are very useful for starting and holding the components in position, until the bolts and bushings can be installed.
16. Torque Arm Attachment to Hangers
Obtain one TK21640T fastener kit and install into the front hanger mounting holes. We recommend installing bolts with heads inboard so that if the nuts are ever lost, the bolt doesn’t work itself out and into the tire. Repeat this same procedure for the other front hanger, and both center hangers. Snug these fasteners, but do NOT tighten at this time.

Lubricate and place the second rubber bushing and flat compression washer on the bolt from the opposite side of the torque arm. Use rubber lubricant.

**NOTE:** Both ends of torque arm should be loosely assembled before tightening locknuts.

Tighten the nut to 500 to 525 ft. lbs. (680-715 Nm). There should be an even build-up of rubber on each side of the torque arm between the torque arm and the hanger.

**NOTE:** Do not tighten the adjustable torque arm clamping fasteners until after final alignment.

**NOTE:** It is desirable to have suspension at ride height when tightening done.

17. Torque Arm Attachment to Axle

**Model 102**
Obtain one set of bushings/fasteners and install these through the holes in the axle seats and torque arms. Hint: See Assembly Notes section for aid in assembling the two-piece bushings. Some prying may be required to align all these holes. Repeat at the other three locations. Snug these fasteners, but do NOT tighten.

**Model 102W**
Obtain the bolt nut fasteners and install these through the holes in the axle seat and the one-piece bushing (which is already installed). Repeat at the other three locations. Snug these fasteners, but do not tighten, at this time.
IN SERVICE SUSPENSION ALIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS

Place unloaded tractor on a level floor area. Move it back and forth several times, slowly and without using brakes, to free all suspension joints.

Check front wheel with tractor brakes released. Before alignment, make certain that all beams are not binding; that u-bolts and torque arm bolts are torqued to the manufacturer's specifications, and all bushings are in good condition.

Clamp an 8' piece of straight bar stock or angle iron securely after positioning it squarely across the frame. (The use of a carpenters square is required to be certain the bar is square to the frame).

The cross bar should be positioned as far forward of the drive axle as room will permit.

Beginning on the fixed torque arm side, measure from the bar stock to the centerline of the rear drive axle on both sides. See figure on the left.

If the measurements, \( x_1 \) and \( x_2 \) vary more than \( 1/8'' \), alignment adjustment should be made through the adjustable torque arm side.

After aligning, tighten the 5/8" adjustable torque arm clamp bolts to 125-150 ft. lbs.

**CAUTION:** Specific torque requirements are recommended.

Once the rear drive axle is properly aligned, the front axle can then be aligned to the rear with the use of a standard trammel bar.

Following the alignment of both axles, it is recommended that it be driven through a short series of turns and then returned to the shop and the alignment rechecked, after again freeing all suspension joints by moving it back and forth several times.

Check the alignment after the first 1,000 - 3,000 loaded miles (1,500 - 4,800 kms) of operation during annual, “C”, inspection.
ASSEMBLY NOTES
The following information has been reproduced from the drawing and various sources, as an aid in assembly.

- Suspension attaching fasteners that are customer-supplied, must be Grade 8, or equivalent.

- It is recommended, that the nuts on the U-bolts attaching the axle, be retorqued to the specified values of 300-325 ft. lb. (410-440Nm), one additional time, just prior to the vehicle leaving the factory. This is assuming that some driving and loaded checkouts will have been done on the completed vehicle at the factory. This will insure the best possible clamped condition for these important fasteners.

- When installing the two-piece bushings, it is important that there be no metal-to-metal contact at the bushings. There should be even beads of rubber between the washers, torque arms, and hangers or axle seats.
MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Reyco Granning Model 102 Drive Axle Suspension, by design, requires a minimum of maintenance. However, all suspensions require periodic checks to assure continued trouble-free performance.

Recommended Maintenance Schedule

- Pre-Service inspection.
- First Service Inspection, after the first 1000-3000 miles (1600-4800kms).
- Preventative Maintenance (PM) Inspections every 50,000 miles (80,000 kms) or every 6 months, whichever is least.
- During/After replacement of service parts.

Visual Inspections Shall Include

- Determination if unit is operating at correct "Mounting Height".
- Search for loose or missing fasteners, especially the U-bolt nuts. Evidence of relative movement of components can often be detected by observing "rust patterns" coming out of the joints.
- Inspections of hangers, springs, for damage or wear.
- Search for abnormal tire wear. Tires can indicate misalignments, internal pressure problems, among others. Be sure to consult with the tire manufacturer for additional information, as they have expertise in these areas.

Suspension Torque Requirements

Tighten 3/4" U-Bolt nuts to 300-325 ft. lbs. (410-440 Nm)
Tighten 7/8" U-Bolt nuts (if equipped) 400-425 ft. lbs. (545-580 Nm)
Tighten equalizer nut (all sizes) to 600-625 ft. lbs. (815-850 Nm)
Tighten 1" torque arm nuts (at hanger) 500-525 ft. lbs. (680-715 Nm)
Tighten 1" torque arm nuts (at axle) 160-200 ft. lbs. (220-275 Nm)
Tighten 5/8" adjustable torque arm nuts 125-150 ft. lbs. (170-205 Nm)
Tighten 1/2" spring retainer nuts to 70-80 ft. lbs. (95-110 Nm)

General Maintenance Guidelines

- Follow "Common Sense" safety procedures when you service or maintain the vehicle's suspension.
- Follow published guidelines for working on powered equipment.
- Know the limitations and ratings of the equipment used during maintenance service procedures.
- Practice safe lifting procedures. Consider size, weight, and shape of large assemblies. Obtain assistance when lifting heavy assemblies.

Nm = Newton Meters; ft. lbs. = Foot Pounds
WELDING

When welding, be sure to wear all personal protective equipment for face, eyes, hands, and clothing. Have adequate ventilation. Protect other suspension components, such as bushings, wear pads, and air springs from weld spatter and grinding operations. Keep adjacent parts cool, from heat buildup.

Electrode Specifications for Welding.

Any one of the following four specifications is applicable for welding on these suspensions:

- Shielded Metal Arc with Stick Electrodes………………..AWS E7018
- Gas Metal Arc (MIG, solid wire)…………………………..AWS ER70S-X
- Gas Tungsten Arc (TIG)…………………………………….AWS ER70S-X
- Flux Cored Arc (Tubular Wire)……………………………..AWS E70T-X

The weld strength must be at 70,000 psi. Higher or lower strengths are not acceptable. The best fusion and strengths will be obtained using the voltage, current, and shielding medium recommended by the electrode manufacturer.

In-Service Alignment Procedures

Follow the same procedures as the initial alignment procedures.

Suspension alignment should be checked and/or completed:

- After the first 1000-3000 miles (1600-4800Kms) of operation
- After each major PM inspection
- After discovery of any loose fasteners or components
- After replacement of any components

Torque Procedures - Proper tightening of all fasteners is extremely important. All values in the torque table are to be administered with clean, lightly lubricated fasteners, and verified with a quality, calibrated torque wrench. High priority should be given to the U-Bolts, nuts, and fasteners affecting alignment. A fastener system is considered "loose" any time that the torque is found below the required values.

It is extremely important that all of the bolt/nut tightening recommendations be followed after the first 1000-3000 miles (1600-3000 kms) of operation, and with each major PM inspection thereafter.

Failure to follow the recommended torque requirements could void the warranty. Failure to maintain the specified torque values and/or replace worn parts can cause component failure resulting in accidents with consequent injury.
### Symptoms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tractor leans to one side</th>
<th>Excessive lateral movement</th>
<th>Hard ride or axle bottoming out</th>
<th>Poor handling</th>
<th>Prematurely worn drive axle(s) tires</th>
<th>Prematurely worn front steer tires</th>
<th>Hanger(s)</th>
<th>Spring(s)</th>
<th>U-Bolts, Hardware</th>
<th>Equalizer(s)</th>
<th>Torque Arm(s) (T/As)</th>
<th>Bushing(s)</th>
<th>Misc. Parts (such as Top Plates, Spring Liners, Bottom Plates, Brackets, etc.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• broken spring, hanger, equalizer</td>
<td>• loose u-bolts and/or sheared dowel pins on axle</td>
<td>• overloaded or axle weight imbalance</td>
<td>• look for excessive wear at hangers, loose components, rusty wear marks</td>
<td>• check drive axle(s) alignment</td>
<td>• total vehicle alignment, incorrect thrust angle, bent frame</td>
<td>• broken/damaged or adversely worn</td>
<td>• broken or adversely worn; failed though center bolt; damaged during repair; interfering at ends</td>
<td>• running loose, used</td>
<td>• broken or worn</td>
<td>• broken or worn</td>
<td>• large splits, tears, cracks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• equalizer bushing/bolt worn</td>
<td></td>
<td>• axle bump stops in wrong location</td>
<td></td>
<td>• different types, sizes of tires</td>
<td></td>
<td>• hanger wear pads, if applied</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• running “cocked” up/down</td>
<td>• small aging cracks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• sagging springs, advanced wear</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• loose hanger fastening hardware</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• improper position, hits frame</td>
<td>• premature failures, bushing slipping in cavity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Possible Causes

- broken spring, hanger, equalizer
- equalizer bushing/bolt worn
- sagging springs, advanced wear
- loose u-bolts and/or sheared dowel pins on axle
- overloaded or axle weight imbalance
- axle bump stops in wrong location
- look for excessive wear at hangers, loose components, rusty wear marks
- check drive axle(s) alignment
- different types, sizes of tires
- total vehicle alignment, incorrect thrust angle, bent frame
- broken/damaged or adversely worn
- hanger wear pads, if applied
- loose hanger fastening hardware
- broken or adversely worn
- failed though center bolt
- damaged during repair
- interfering at ends
- running loose, used
- broken or worn
- running “cocked” up/down
- improper position, hits frame
- running loose
- broken or worn
- hitting/rubbing hangers/bolts
- unit not keeping alignment
- unit not keeping alignment
- large splits, tears, cracks
- small aging cracks
- premature failures, bushing slipping in cavity
- broken and/or worn condition

### Remedies

- repair/replace broken parts
- replace equalizer/bolt
- replace with OEM parts
- repair axle/pins, new u-bolts, seats and hardware
- reduce loads, balance drive axle weighouts with spacers
- correct axle bump stops
- repair/replace as necessary, check total vehicle, frame, etc.
- realign axle(s) as necessary
- check tire types and sizes
- align total vehicle, correct thrust angle, correct frame problems
- replace worn/damaged parts
- replace worn/damaged parts
- tighten or replace
- replace with OEM parts
- u-bolts loose, replace spring
- replace with OEM parts
- usually aftermarket, replace with OEM
- replace with OEM parts
- check axle weighouts
- bushing worn, replace
- center shaft loose, tighten
- replace with OEM parts
- replace bushings, bolts
- replace bushings, realign
- adjustable T/A slipping, replace
- replace bushings, bolts
- replace bushings, realign
- adjustable T/A slipping, replace
- replace bushings, bolts
- replace bushings, realign
- adjustable T/A slipping, replace
- monitor, note for future PM
- check lubricants, correct with P-80, or soap and water
- replace with OEM parts
- replace with OEM parts
- replace with OEM parts
**MODEL 102 & 102W SPECIFICATIONS AND OPTIONS**

The model 102 and 102W are Reyco Granning’s® famous truck/tractor suspensions, known for easy ride and low maintenance. The model 102 family provides the smoothest ride available, due to the suspension geometry and extra attention to spring design. Strong hangers and cast axle seats ensure an extended service life without undue maintenance expense. All the pivot points use generous rubber bushings that will not only last, but will also absorb the twist, stress, and jarring experienced by today’s vehicles.

- **Configuration**: 4 x 2, 6 x 4, 6 x 2, Tag, 6 x 4 Pushers
- **Mounting Heights**: 11” Standard, 9-3/4” to 11” Optional
- **Axle Compatibility**: Compatible with most axle types
- **Axle Spread**: 50”, 52” and 60”
- **Pinion Angles**: 0º to 5º Front, 9º to 13º Rear
- **Axle Alignment**: Achieved with cast, adjustable torque arms
- **Brake Type**: Model 102 & Model 102W will accept S-Cam Brakes, Use the Model 102W for Wedge Type Brakes*
- **Frame Rail Length**: 104” with Fuel Tank Clearance
- **Weight (Base Model)**: 734 lbs. with 4 leaf springs
- **Springs**: All Reyco Granning® springs are shot-peened to maximize service life. Parabolic taper leaf springs are suggested for ultimate ride characteristics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spring Part #</th>
<th>Ground Load</th>
<th>Axle Spacing</th>
<th># of Leafs</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09475-01</td>
<td>40,000</td>
<td>52”</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>09884-01</td>
<td>44,000</td>
<td>52”, 60”</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>12613-01</td>
<td>44,000</td>
<td>52”</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14921-01</td>
<td>44,000</td>
<td>52”</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16227-06</td>
<td>38,000</td>
<td>52”</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16227-02</td>
<td>38,000</td>
<td>52”</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21286-01</td>
<td>46,000</td>
<td>52”, 60”</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The model 102 employs split torque arm bushings at each end, and the axle seat eye is positioned near the center line of the axle. This configuration may not be compatible with wedge brake assemblies. The model 102W torque arm attaches to the axle seat with a single piece bushing, and the axle seat eye is positioned near the top of the axle. This configuration should provide clearance for both s-cam and wedge brake assemblies.

Contact Reyco Granning through your Customer Service Representative or District Sales Manager for options not listed.
MODEL 102CC SINGLE AXLE SPECIFICATIONS AND OPTIONS

The Reyco Granning model 102CC is an extra-duty single axle suspension for trucks used in heavy applications. The model 102CC will be found in construction, under dump bodies, roll-off service, curb pick-up, and other demanding applications that would quickly stress standard suspensions. The model 102CC shares the cast components, for intrinsic strength, found in all of the Reyco Granning 102 products. It incorporates a special third torque arm connecting the top of the differential housing to a frame cross-member. This combination provides a firm suspension with resistance to engine and braking torque, excellent roll stability, steadfast pinion angle and the low maintenance found in all Reyco Granning products.

- **Configuration**: 4 x 2, 4 x 2 with pushers and/or tags
- **Mounting Heights**: 7-1/2" to 10-1/2"
- **Axle Compatibility**: Eaton, Meritor, Dana
- **Pinion Angles**: 0º to 5º
- **Axle Alignment**: Achieved with cast, adjustable torque arms
- **Frame Rail Length**: 46" (50" with Fuel Tank Clearance)
- **Weight (Base Model)**: 460 lbs. with 9 leaf springs
- **Springs**: Special service springs are shot-peened for long life. The spring rate is designed to start soft, and become firm soon after loading begins.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spring Part #</th>
<th>Ground Load</th>
<th># of Leafs</th>
<th>Spring Rate</th>
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<tr>
<td>18308-01</td>
<td>31,000</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15,400 #/in.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14712-01</td>
<td>29,000</td>
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<td>13,900 #/in.</td>
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<td>14514-01</td>
<td>23,000</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11,500 #/in.</td>
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102 SERIES MAINTENANCE KITS

- **Model 102......................TK10587 ..........** Torque arm rebushing kit (tandem)
- **Model 102......................TK7424. ............** Torque arm rebushing kit (axle seat end-1 pc)
- **Model 102......................TK19089............** Torque arm rebushing kit (center hanger end - 2pc)
- **Model 102......................TK19168............** Rear hanger wear pad replacement kit
- **Model 102......................TK19011..............** Spring roller assembly
- **Model 102/102W .............TK19169 ............** Rear hanger roller and bushing kit (one hanger)
- **Model 102/102W .............TK19056 ............** Equalizer rebushing kit (one equalizer)
- **Model 102/102W .............TK21640T ..........** Torque arm rebushing kit (hanger end, one hanger)
# Maintenance Record

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<th>Address of Owner</th>
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<tr>
<td>Date of Purchase</td>
<td>Name and Address of Dealer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Model of Vehicle</td>
<td>Vehicle Identification Number</td>
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| Suspension Model Number: | Suspension Serial Number: |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inspection and Maintenance Item</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Mileage</th>
<th>Service Performed</th>
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Maintenance Instructions Models 102/102W/102CC

For Your Own Notes

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Drive Axle Suspension System
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