

Part # 12160298 60-64 Galaxie Air Suspension System

Front Components:

1 12162401 Master Series Single Adjustable Front Shockwaves

Rear Components:

1 12167199 Rear AirBar – Bolt-on 4 Link

1 21150801 Rear Master Series Single Adjustable Shockwaves



Part # 12162401

60-64 Ford Galaxie Front ShockWave

Shockwave:

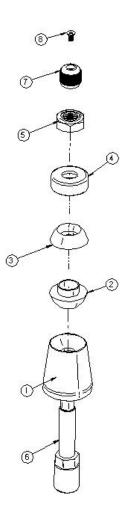
2	24090399	104mm Master Series rolling sleeve assembly
2	24129999	2.6" stroke single adjustable shock
2	90001994	.625" bearing (installed in shock body)
4	90001995	Bearing snap ring
2	90002060	Extended width T-bar
4	90001980	T-bar snap ring
2	90009988	Short stud top (2")
2	70008913	Locking Ring
Components:		
2	90002310	Short stud top base (2")
2	90001902	Delrin ball cap
2	90001903	Delrin ball top half
2	90001904	Delrin ball bottom half
2	31954201	1/4 npt x 1/4 tube swivel elbows

Hardware:

2	99562003	9/16" SAE Nylok Jam Nut
4	99371004	3/8" x 1 1/4" USS bolts
4	99372002	3/8" nyloc nuts
8	99373003	3/8" SAF flat washers



- 1. Stud top aluminum base
- 2. Delrin ball lower half
- 3. Delrin ball upper half
- 4. Aluminum cap
- 5. 9/16" SAE Nylok jam nut
- 6. Threaded stud (screwed onto shock shaft)
- 7. Rebound adjusting knob
- 8. Screw



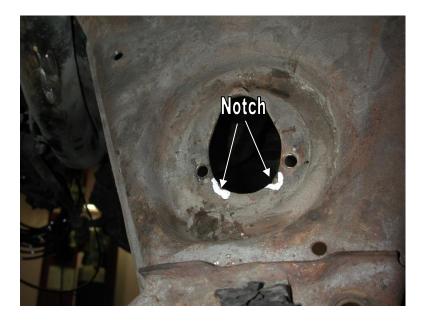


Installation Instructions

- 1. Raise and support vehicle at a safe, comfortable working height. Let the front suspension hang freely.
- 2. Remove the coil spring and shock absorber. Refer to factory service manual for proper disassembly procedure.



- 3. The upper coil spring retainer must be trimmed to clear the top of the Shockwave.
- 4. The upper shock hole will need to be drilled out to 3/4", this can be done easily with a Unibit.
- 5. Allowing the Shockwave to touch the frame at any point through full suspension travel will damage the unit and is not warrantable.



- 7. Two notches must be made in the lower arm for shock clearance.
- 8. Apply thread sealant onto the elbow fitting and screw it into the top of the Shockwave.
- 9. Install the bushing on top of the Shockwave. Insert the stud top through the factory shock hole and tighten with the supplied hardware.
- 10. The airline must also be routed at this time.



- 11. The air-fitting hole should point towards the front of the vehicle. The bellow can be rotated separate of the shock to alter the air fitting location.
- 12. Lift the lower control arm up to the Shockwave and tighten with two 3/8" x 1 1/4" bolts, nylocs and flat washers.
- 13. Note that the Shockwave trunnion sits on top of the arm as opposed to the factory shock, which bolts to the bottom side of the car. You will have to remove the two nuts.



- 14. Double check Shockwave and fitting clearance through full suspension travel.
- 15. Check brake line length though full suspension travel, lock to lock.
- 16. Ride height should be around 90 psi but will vary to vehicle weight and driver preference.



Part # 12167199

60-64 Galaxie Rear AirBar

Components:

2	90000568	Lower axle mount spacer
2	90000515	Lower axle mount
1	90000567	Upper cradle assembly
2	90001624	Lower billet Shockwave mount
2	90001617	Lower Shockwave stud
4	90002067	Aluminum spacer for stud
2	90000144	Axle tabs
2	90000524	Axle tabs
2	90000946	Upper bars – TW 9.875" (C-C length 12.0")
2	90001028	Lower bars – WW 23.25"
2	99250001	1/4"-28 straight grease fitting
4	90001085	Poly bushing for lower bar
2	90001094	Bushing Sleeve for lower bar
2	90001589	Threaded Kevlar lined Heim end
2	99752004	3/4"-16 jam nut – for rod end
4	90000552	Aluminum spacer for Heim end
4	90001942	Rubber bushings pressed into bars and rod ends
4	99566001	U-Bolts / nuts & washer - Lower axle bracket
2	70010694	Jig brackets for upper bar installation

Hardware Kit: (Part # 99010020)

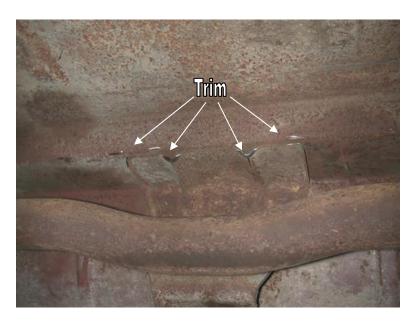
2	1/2"-13 x 1 1/4" Gr. 5 bolt	Billet mount to axle bracket
2	1/2"-13 x 1 ¾" Gr. 5 bolt	Billet mount to axle bracket
4	1/2"-13 Nylok nut	Billet mount to axle bracket
6	5/8"-11 x 2 3/4" Gr.5 bolt	Bar ends
6	5/8"-11 Nylok jam nut	Bar ends
2	1/2"-13 x 2 1/4 Gr.5 bolt	Upper Shockwave mount
2	1/2"-13 Nylok jam nut	Upper Shockwave mount
16	3/8"-16 x 1" Thread forming bolt	Upper cradle assembly
16	3/8" SAE flat washer	Upper cradle assembly
2	3/8"-16 x 3/4" Gr. 5 bolt	Upper bar installation jig
2	3/8"-16 nut	Upper bar installation jig



- 1. Raise the vehicle to a safe and comfortable working height. Use jack stands to support the vehicle with the suspension hanging freely.
- 2. Support the axle and remove the leaf springs, shocks, pinion snubber and tail pipes. Refer to the factory service manual for proper disassemble procedures. Keep the factory front leaf spring mounting bolts; they will be reused.



3. On the inside of the frame rail there are two tabs that must be ground smooth.



4. You must also trim these grooves in the pan at a 45 deg. angle to allow the upper cradle assemble to slide into place. They are located just in front of the axle above the crossmember.







- 5. Slide the cradle into place with the upper Shockwave mount toward the rear of the vehicle.
- 6. You may need to grind the welds smooth on the bottom of the frame to allow the cradle to sit properly.
- 7. The bolt hole just in front of the Shockwave mount will align with a hole in the frame to position the cradle. Drill the rest of the holes with a 5/16" bit one at a time while threading in a 3/8" x 1" self-tapping bolt. Be careful not to over tighten these bolts.
- 8. Bolt the large end of the lower bar (longer one) in the factory leaf spring mount using the factory bolts.
- 9. This bushing is polyurethane and is lubricated at the factory. Future lubrication can be done with any non-petroleum based lubricant. All other bushings are rubber and do not require lubrication.
- 10. Secure the axle mount to the leaf spring pad using the supplied U-bolts. There is an aluminum bushing that will slide over the alignment pin.
- 11. Bolt the lower Shockwave mount to the axle mount using the ½" bolts.
- 12. Apply anti-seize to the shock stud and screw it into the lower shockwave mount.
- 13. Swing the lower bar up to the axle mount and insert a 5/8" x 2 3/4" bolt and nyloc. This bar should measure 23 1/4" C-C. **Do not tighten any bolts yet.**



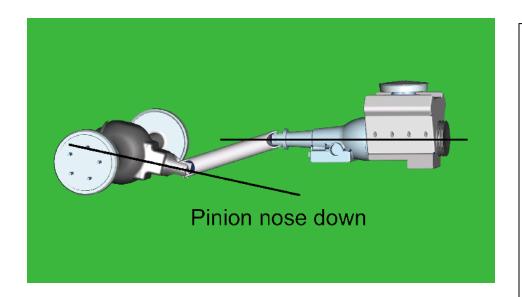


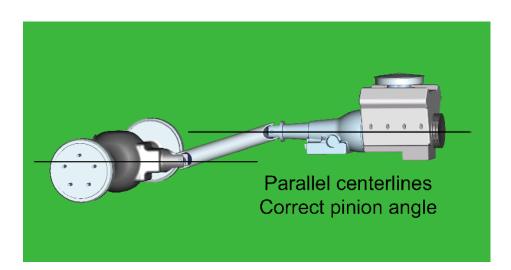


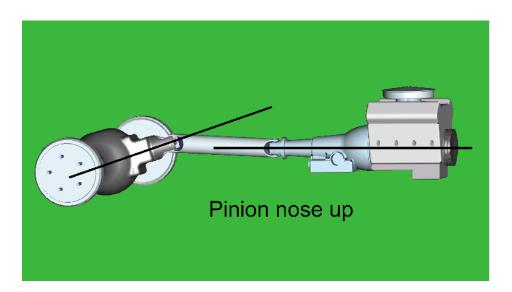
- 14. Bolt the axle tabs to the upper bar using a 5/8" x 2 3/4" bolt and nyloc as shown in the picture. The upper bar should measure 12" C-C.
- 15. Bolt the other end into the upper cradle and let the tabs rest on top of the axle. **Do not weld yet.** You must first set pinion angle (which is explained on the next page) and center the axle.
- 16. Centering the axle is best done by hanging a plum off of the axle and measuring out to the axle flange.
- 17. This must all be set at **ride height**, which will occur with 14.5" from c-c on the Shockwave mounts. As you can see in the above picture, we have tack welded a 5" long spacer between the axle and frame to maintain ride height, axle center, and pinion angle while welding in the tabs.
- 18. Make sure to remove the upper bars before welding the tabs to avoid frying the bushings.

You can now tighten all of the 4 link bolts with the car at ride height.

- 19. Apply thread sealant to the air fitting and screw it into the top of the Shockwave.
- 20. Attach the top of the Shockwave to the cradle with a 1/2" x 2 1/4" bolt and nyloc. Place the washer over the shock stud, and then slide the Shockwave over the stud. Another washer and nyloc will hold in tight.
- 21. Remove the spacer.
- 22. Double-check all clearances with parking brake cable, vent tubes, brake lines, etc.
- 23. Ride height should be around 70psi but will vary to driver preference.







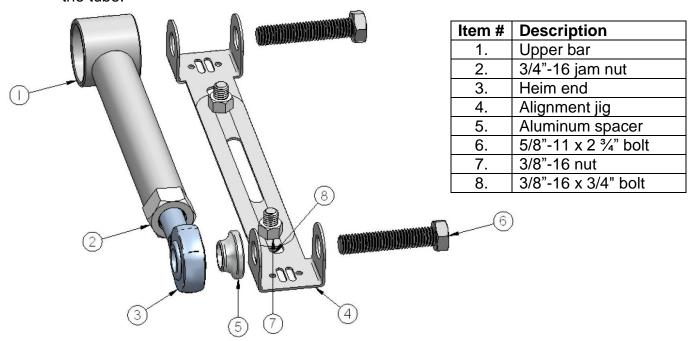
How do you set the pinion angle? On a single-piece shaft you want to set it up where a line drawn through the center of the engine crankshaft or output shaft of the transmission and a line drawn through the center of the pinion are parallel to each other but not the same line.

A simple way to do this is to place a digital angle finder or dial level on the front face of the lower engine pulley or harmonic balancer. This will give you a reading that is 90 degrees to the crank or output shaft unless you have real problems with your balancer. At the other end, you can place the same level or angle finder against the front face of the pinion yoke that is also at 90 degrees to the centerline. If you rotate the yoke up or down so both angles match, you have perfect alignment.

Road testing will tell you if you have it right. If you accelerate and you get or increase a vibration, then the pinion yoke is too HIGH. Rotate it downward in small increments of a degree or two until the problem goes away. If you get or increase a vibration when decelerating, then the pinion yoke is too LOW. Rotate it upward to correct it.

Upper Bar Installation Jig

- This jig has been supplied to aid in the installation of the upper 4 link bar. It can be temporarily used to properly align, locate and weld the tabs onto the axle. It will also ensure that the mounting bolts are parallel to the ground.
- Follow the diagram below to set the jig to the same length as the upper bar, use the 3/8" x 3/4" bolt and nuts to set the length.
- Position the axle at ride height. Center the axle left to right between the quarter panels. Set pinion angle.
- Bolt one end of the jig to the cradle using a 5/8" x 2 3/4" bolt.
- Using another 5/8" x 2 3/4" bolt, fasten the axle tabs to the other end. The tabs must be bolted to the **outside** of the jig.
- Swing the bar down letting the tabs rest onto the axle. Trim the brackets as necessary to minimize the gap to be welded.
- Check pinion angle, ride height and axle center. Tack-weld the tabs in place.
- Remove jig and install upper bar.
- Repeat this process for the other side.
- Recheck pinion angle, ride height and axle center. (Sound familiar?)
- After the tabs have been tack welded on both sides, remove the upper bars to avoid melting
 the rubber bushings. Let the axle drop down for better access to the tabs. Lay 1" welds on the
 inside and outside of the tabs. Skip around from one side to the other to avoid overheating
 the tube.









Should I weld my AirBar 4 link assembly in?

Since we get this question quite often, it deserves a proper explanation.

The AirBar has been designed for bolt-in installation. We have paid special attention to interfacing with key structural areas of each vehicle, fastening bracketry in at least two planes to properly distribute load paths, and to using appropriate fasteners that roll, rather than cut, threads into the vehicle structure.

Having said that, you could potentially encounter a vehicle that has rust or collision damage in these areas. Or maybe you intend to consistently place the vehicle in severe racing applications with sticky racing slicks and high speed corners. In these cases it is perfectly acceptable to weld the AirBar components into your vehicle. Even in these severe cases we recommend that you install the entire AirBar assembly first [including the fasteners], and then use short 1" long tack welds to secure your installation. Remember that the vehicle structure metal is typically much thinner [.060"-.120"] than the .188" thick AirBar brackets. If you burn through the vehicle sheet metal structure you may end up with an installation that is weaker than before you tried to weld it.

The other reason to weld in your AirBar assembly is...you simply want to. You're a welding kind of guy...that's the way you've always done it...you have the skills and equipment to do it. In that case...weld away with our blessing!



Part # 21150801

5000 Master Series Shockwaves

Single Adj. - 5" Diameter - 5" Stroke - .625" Bearing/.625" Bearing

2	24159999	5" stroke single adjustable shock
2	24090899	8000 series Shockwave bellow assembly
2	90002024	Short eye mount (1.5" tall)
4	90001994	.625" I.D. bearing
8	90001995	Snap ring
4	90002044	Bearing spacer kit
2	31954201	1/4" npt x 1/4" tube swivel elbow fitting



8000 Series Shockwave

Use these spacers when mounting on 5/8" bolt.



Compressed Height 11.5" Ride Height 14.5" Extended Height 16.5"

Use these spacers when mounting on 1/2" bolt.

Shock adjustment 101- Single Adjustable

Rebound Adjustment:

How to adjust your new shocks.

The rebound adjustment knob is located on the top of the shock absorber protruding from the eyelet. You must first begin at the ZERO setting, then set the shock to a soft setting of 20.





-Begin with the shocks adjusted to the ZERO rebound position (full stiff). Do this by rotating the rebound adjuster knob clockwise until it stops.



-Now turn the rebound adjuster knob counter clock wise 20 clicks. This sets the shock at 20. (settings 21-24 are typically too soft for street use).

Take the vehicle for a test drive.





-if you are satisfied with the ride quality, do not do anything, you are set!

-if the ride quality is too soft increase the damping effect by rotating the rebound knob clock wise 3 clicks.

Take the vehicle for another test drive.



if the vehicle is too soft increase the damping effect by rotating the rebound knob clock wise 3 additional clicks.

If the vehicle is too stiff rotate the rebound adjustment knob counter clock wise 2 clicks and you are set!

Take the vehicle for another test drive and repeat the above steps until the ride quality is satisfactory.

Note:

One end of the vehicle will likely reach the desired setting before the other end. If this happens stop adjusting the satisfied end and keep adjusting the unsatisfied end until the overall ride quality is satisfactory.

The care and feeding of your new ShockWaves

- Although the ShockWave has an internal bumpstop, <u>DO NOT DRIVE THE VEHICLE DEFLATED RESTING ON THIS BUMPSTOP</u>. <u>DAMAGE WILL RESULT</u>. The internal bumpstop will be damaged, the shock bushings will be damaged, and the vehicle shock mounting points may be damaged to the point of failure. <u>This is a non warrantable situation</u>.
- 2. Do not drive the vehicle overinflated or "topped out". Over a period of time the shock valving will be damaged, possibly to the point of failure. This is a non warrantable situation! If you need to raise your vehicle higher that the ShockWave allows, you will need a longer unit.
- 3. The ShockWave is designed to give a great ride quality and to raise and lower the vehicle. <u>IT IS NOT MADE TO HOP OR JUMP!</u> If you want to hop or jump, hydraulics are a better choice. This abuse will result in bent piston rods, broken shock mounts, and destroyed bushings. <u>This is a non warrantable situation.</u>
- 3. Do not let the ShockWave bellows rub on anything. Failure will result. This is a non warrantable situation.
- 4. The ShockWave product has been field tested on numerous vehicles as well as subjected to many different stress tests to ensure that there are no leakage or durability problems. Failures have been nearly nonexistent unless abused as described above. If the Shockwave units are installed properly and are not abused, they will last many, many years. ShockWave units that are returned with broken mounts, bent piston rods, destroyed bumpstops or bushings, or abrasions on the bellows will not be warrantied.