



350 S. St. Charles St. Jasper, In. 47546  
Ph. 812.482.2932 Fax 812.634.6632

[www.ridetech.com](http://www.ridetech.com)

**Part # 13017199**  
**68-70 Chrysler "B" Body Rear AirBar**

**Components:**

1	90000601	Upper bar bridge
1	90000600	Upper Shockwave bridge
2	90000599	Lower bar frame mounts
2	90000615	Lower axle mounts
1	90000535	Driver side lower mount
1	90000536	Passenger side lower mount
2	90001002	Upper bars – TW 8.00" (10" C-C length)
2	90001025	Lower bars – WW 21.75"
2	99250001	1/4"-28 straight grease fitting
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
4	90001085	Poly bushing for lower bar
2	90000198	Lower bar bushing sleeve
2	90000524	Inner axle tab (Larger)
2	90000155	Outer axle tab
2	90000616	Inner support plates
2	90001617	5/8" shock studs w/ hardware
4	90002067	Aluminum spacer for stud
4	99566001	S-10 U-bolts w/ hardware - Lower axle bracket to axle
2	70010694	Jig brackets for upper bar installation

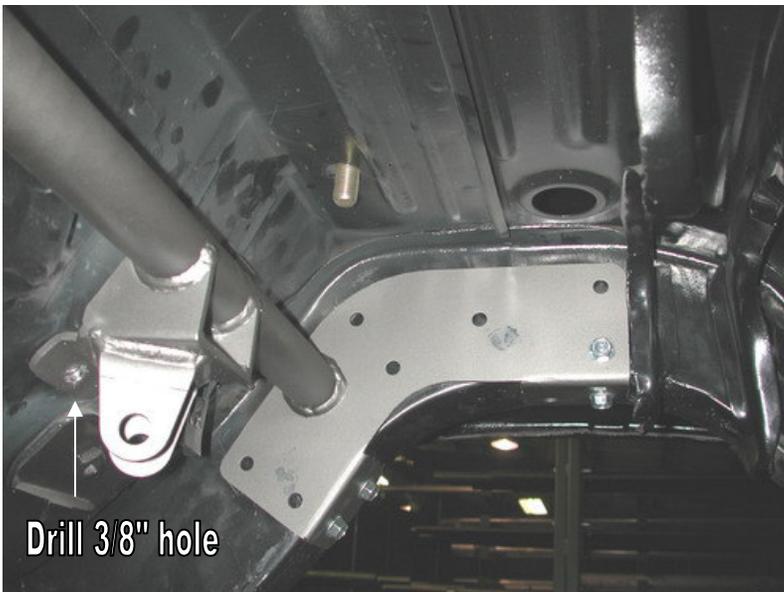
**Hardware: (Part # 99010021)**

6	5/8"-11 x 2 3/4" Gr.5 bolt	Upper & lower bars
2	5/8"-11 x 4" Gr.5 bolt	Lower bar frame mount
8	5/8"-11 Nylok jam nut	Upper & lower bars
4	5/8"-11 x 1 1/4" Gr. 5 bolt	Lower Shockwave mount to axle bracket
4	5/8"-11 Nylok nut	Lower Shockwave mount to axle bracket
2	1/2"-13 x 2 1/4" Gr. 5 bolt	Shockwave to lower mount
2	1/2"-13 Nylok jam nut	Shockwave to lower mount
8	3/8"-16 x 1 1/4" Gr. 5 bolt	Lower bar frame mount
8	3/8"-16 Nylok nut	Lower bar frame mount
30	3/8"-16 x 1" thread forming bolt	Upper bridges
48	3/8" SAE flat washer	Lower bar frame mount & upper bridges
2	3/8"-16 Nylok nuts	Inner support plate
2	1/2"-13 x 1 1/4" Gr.5 bolt	Shockwave bridge to body
2	1/2"-13 Nylok nut	Shockwave bridge to body
2	1/2" SAE flat washer	Shockwave bridge to body
2	3/8"-16 x 3/4" Gr. 5 bolt	Upper bar installation jig
2	3/8"-16 nut	Upper bar installation jig

# AirBAR<sup>®</sup>

by Air Ride Technologies

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, front leaf spring mounts, shocks and tail pipes. Refer to the factory service manual for proper disassemble procedures.



3. Slide the upper bar bridge between the frame rails. Using the bridge as a template, mark all the holes in the frame and drill with a 5/16" bit. Then secure the bridge using the 3/8" x 1" thread forming bolts and flat washers.

4. The front of the bridge will require a 3/8" hole to secure it to the body. The inner support plate will drop into these holes from the inside of the car. Two 3/8" nylocs will secure the plate.

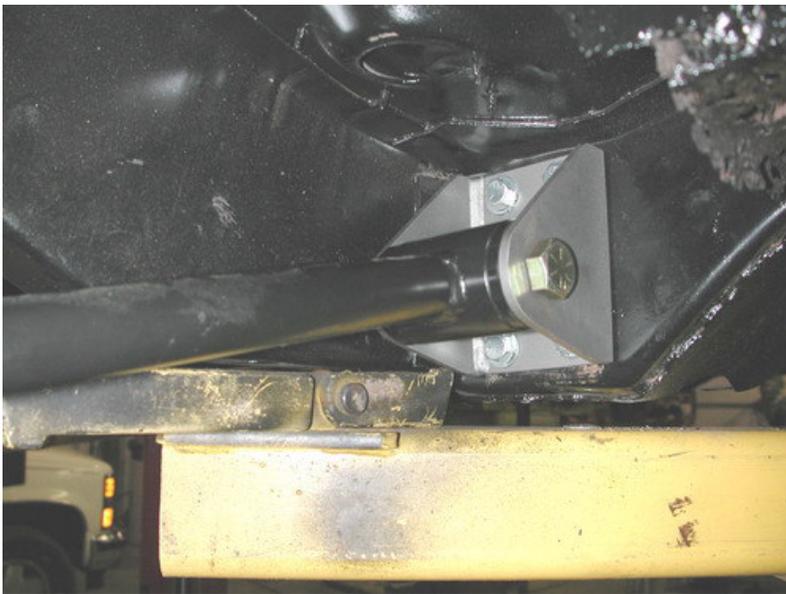


5. The upper Shockwave bridge will slide between the frame rails directly behind the factory shock cross member. The bridge will be positioned by bolting the tabs to the factory shock hole. Fasten the bridge to the factory shock mount using 1/2" x 1 1/2" bolt, flat washer and Nyloc nuts. Using the bridge as a template drill the holes in the frame with a 5/16" bit. 3/8" x 1" thread forming bolts and flat washers will hold the bridge in place.

6. Screw one of the Shockwave studs into the upper bridge.



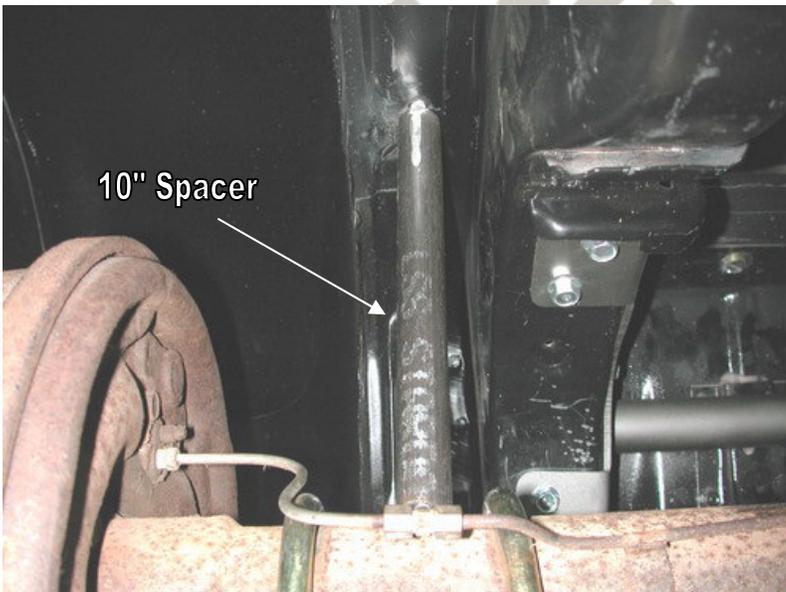
7. Bolt the lower axle bracket to the leaf spring pad using the 9/16" U-bolts and hardware supplied. Bolt the lower Shockwave mount to the axle bracket using the 5/8" x 1 1/4" bolts and Nylok nut.



8. Bolt the new lower bar frame mount to the body using 3/8" x 1 1/4" bolts, Nyloc nuts and flat washers.

9. Attach the larger end of the lower bar to the frame mount using a 5/8" x 4" bolt and Nyloc jam nut. The smaller end will attach to the axle mount using a 5/8" x 2 3/4" bolt and Nyloc jam nut.

**Note:** Do not tighten these nuts yet. They must be tightened at ride height.

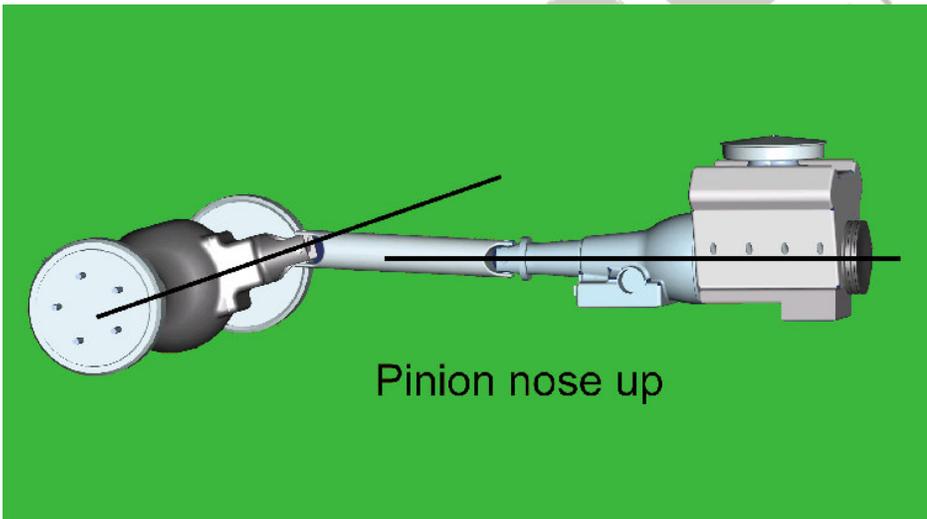
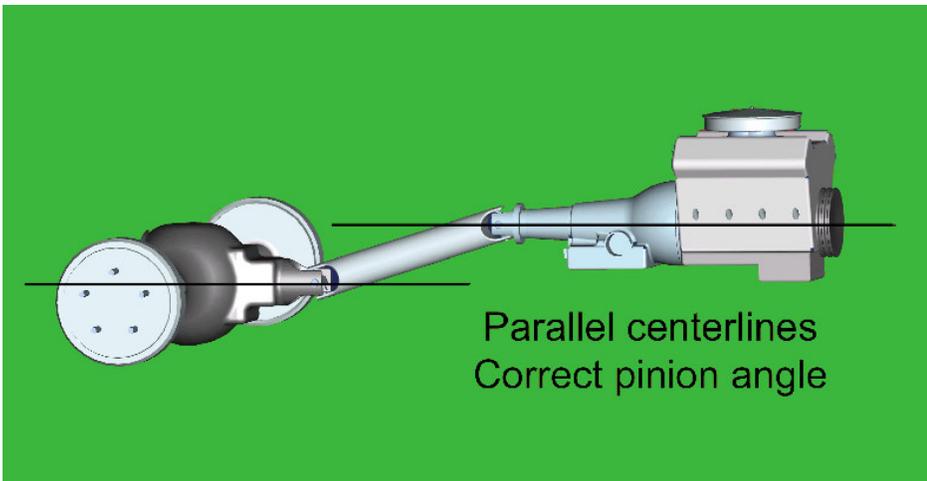
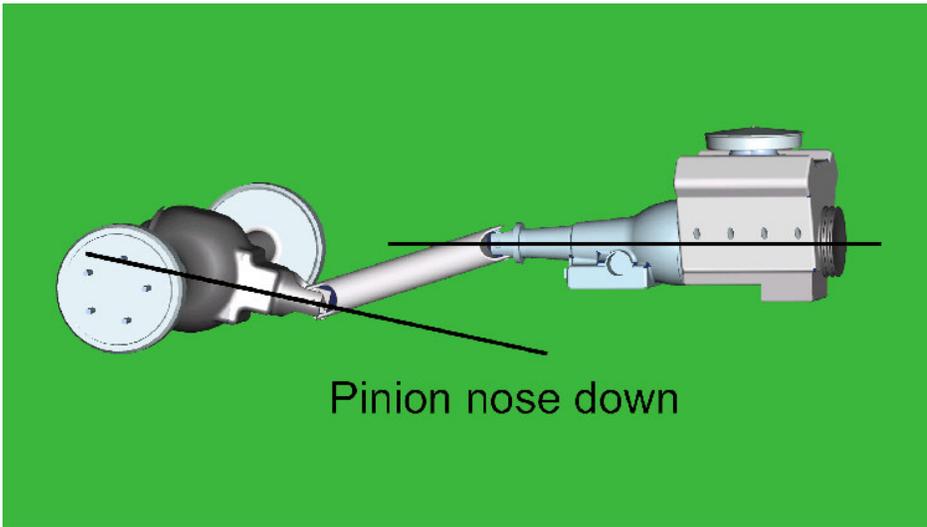


10. Raise the axle to ride height. This can be determined by measuring 10" from the top of the axle up to the body, just outside the rail.

11. Then center the axle left to right between the frame rails.

12. The pinion angle must also be set at this time. This is explained on the next page.

13. One trick to help maintain the settings is to tack weld a 10" spacer between the axle and body. This spacer is temporary and must be removed after installation is complete.



14. 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.



15. Check the length of the upper bar; it should be 10" C-C. Bolt the axle tabs to the upper bar with the larger tab to the inside. Then place the other end into the bridge. Both ends use a 5/8" x 2 3/4" and should not be fully tightened yet.

16. Tack-weld the tabs to the axle then recheck alignment. After removing the upper bars the tabs can be welded solid. To avoid warping the axle, weld 1" at a time and skip around.

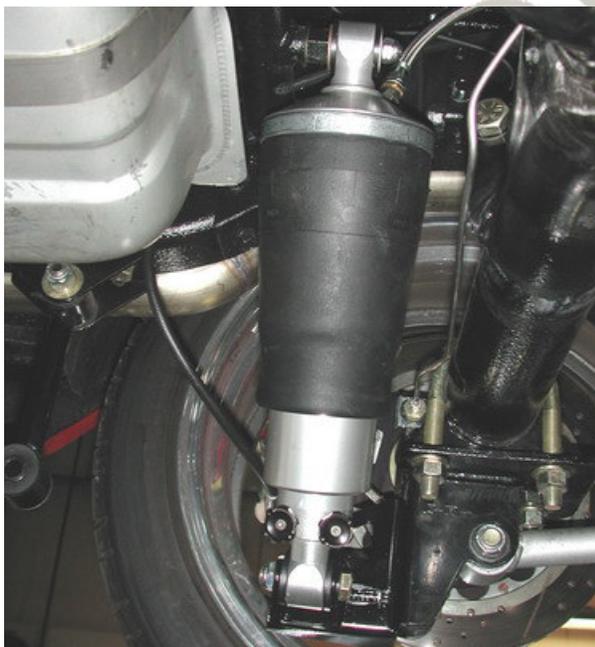


17. Apply thread sealant to the air fitting and screw it into the top of the Shockwave.

18. Fasten the Shockwave to the lower mount using the 1/2" x 2 1/4" bolt and Nylok nut.

19. The 10" spacer can now be removed.

20. With the axle still at ride height all of the bolts can be tightened.

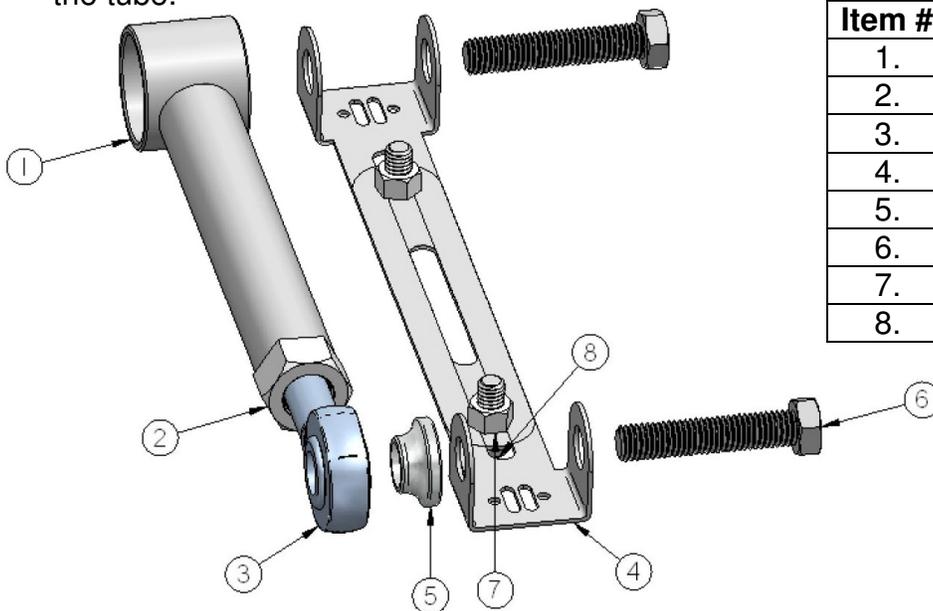


21. The stock exhaust tail pipe will not work. A turndown may be installed or a custom pipe may be fabricated.

**22. Double-check Shockwave/CoilOver clearance through full suspension travel. Failure to do so will cause failure and is not a warrantable situation.**

## 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.



Item #	Description
1.	Upper bar
2.	3/4"-16 jam nut
3.	Heim end
4.	Alignment jig
5.	Aluminum spacer
6.	5/8"-11 x 2 3/4" bolt
7.	3/8"-16 nut
8.	3/8"-16 x 3/4" bolt





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## 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!