







inflation pressure weekly during use to insure the maximum tire life and tread wear. The following tire wear diagnostic chart will help you pinpoint the causes and solutions of tire wear problems.

**Note:** *Tire wear should be checked frequently because once a wear pattern becomes firmly established in a tire it is difficult to stop, even if the underlying cause is corrected.*

### **Tire Wear Diagnostic Chart**

Wear Pattern	Cause	Action
	<b>Center Wear</b> Over Inflation	Adjust pressure to particular load per tire catalog
	<b>Edge Wear</b> Under Inflation	Adjust pressure to particular load per tire catalog
	<b>Side Wear</b> Loss of camber or overloading	Make sure load doesn't exceed axle rating. Align at alignment shop.
	<b>Toe Wear</b> Incorrect toe-in	Align at alignment shop.
	<b>Cupping</b> Out-of-balance	Check bearing adjustment and balance tires.
	<b>Flat Spots</b> Wheel lockup & tire skidding	Avoid sudden stops when possible and adjust brakes.

## **Operation**

### **Storage Preparation**

If your trailer is to be stored for an extended period of time or over the winter, it is important that the trailer be prepared properly.

1. Remove the emergency breakaway battery and store inside, out of the weather. Charge the battery at least every 90 days.
2. Jack up the trailer and place jack stands under the trailer frame so that the weight will be off the tires. Follow trailer





manufacturers guidelines to lift and support the unit. Never jack up or place jack stands on the axle tube or on the equalizers.

3. Lubricate mechanical moving parts such as the hitch, and suspension parts, that are exposed to the weather.
4. Boat trailer axles are subject to repeated immersion. Before storing, remove brake drums; clean, dry and re-lubricate moving brake components; inspect bearings - clean and re-lubricate.

**Note:** *On oil lubricated hubs the upper part of the roller bearings are not immersed in oil and are subject to potential corrosion. For maximum bearing life it is recommended that you revolve your wheels periodically (every 2-3 weeks) during periods of prolonged storage.*

## **After Prolonged Storage - Inspection Procedures**

Before removing trailer from jack stands:

1. Remove all wheels and hubs or brake drums. Note which spindle and brake that the drum was removed from so that it can be reinstalled in the same location.
2. Inspect suspension for wear.
3. Check tightness of hanger bolt, shackle bolt, and U-bolt nuts per recommended torque values.
4. Check brake linings, brake drums and armature faces for excessive wear or scoring.
5. Check brake magnets with an ohmmeter. The magnets should check 3.2 ohms. If shorted or worn excessively, replace.
6. Lubricate all brake moving parts using a high temperature brake lubricant. (LUBRIPLATE or Equivalent).



### **CAUTION:**

*Do not get grease or oil on brake linings or magnet face.*

7. Remove any rust from braking surface and armature surface of drums with fine emery paper or crocus cloth. Protect bearings from contamination while so doing.

8. Inspect oil or grease seals for wear or nicks. Replace if necessary.
9. Lubricate hub bearings. Refer to procedure in manual.
10. Reinstall hubs and adjust bearings per instructions in manual.
11. Mount and tighten wheels per instructions in manual.

## ***Trip Preparation Checklist***

There are a number of simple rules to follow in caring for your trailer axle assembly that can add to its life - and in the case of some of these rules, you may be protecting your own life as well. Using the following checklist before starting a trip with your trailer is highly recommended. Some of these items should be checked 2-3 weeks prior to planned trip to allow sufficient time to perform maintenance.

1. Check your maintenance schedule and be sure you are up-to-date.
2. Check hitch. Is it showing wear? Is it properly lubricated?
3. Fasten safety chains and breakaway switch actuating chain securely. Make certain the breakaway battery is fully charged.
4. Inspect towing hookup for secure attachment.
5. Load your trailer so that approximately 10% of the trailers total weight is on the hitch. For light trailers this should be increased to 15%.
6. *Do Not Overload.* Stay within your gross vehicle rated capacity. (Consult your trailers identification plate.)
7. Inflate tires according to manufacturers specifications; inspect tires for cuts, excessive wear, etc.
8. Check wheel mounting nuts/bolts with a torque wrench. Torque, in proper sequence, to the levels specified in this manual.
9. Make certain brakes are synchronized and functioning properly.
10. Check tightness of hanger bolt, shackle bolt, and U-bolts nuts per torque values specified in manual.
11. Check operation of all lights.
12. Check that your trailer is towing in a level position and adjust hitch height if required.

