

Test drive
See the video HERE.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=shOu-PqZ1zw>



FLIP KIT INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Always take inventory before starting any project!



2) UPPER AXLE
BRACKETS (1010A)



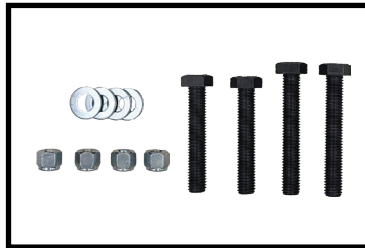
2) LOWER AXLE
BRACKETS (1010A)



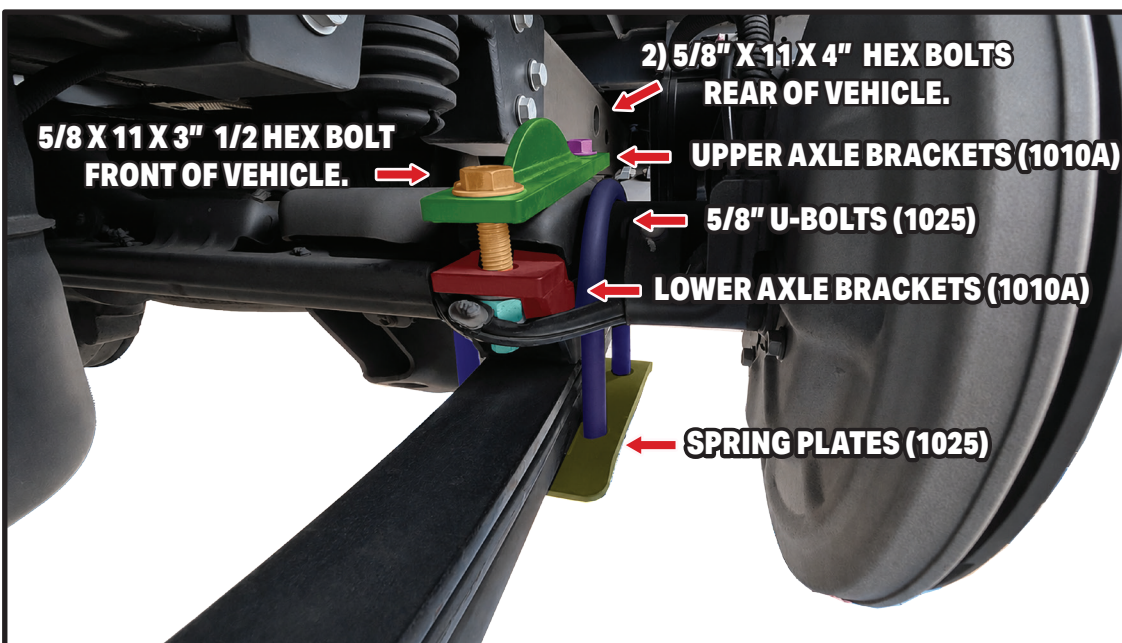
4) 5/8" U-BOLTS (1025)
8) 5/8" X18 NY-LOCK NUTS
8) 5/8" FLAT WASHERS



2) SPRING PLATES (1025)



4) 5/8" FLAT WASHERS
2) 5/8 X 11 X 3.5" HEX BOLT
2) 5/8" X 11 X 4" HEX BOLTS
4) 5/8 X 11" NY-LOCK NUTS

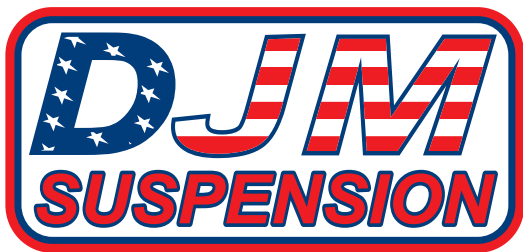


Center hole goes to front of truck.



Over tightening may bend spring plates.

View from front looking to rear of vehicle



FLIP KIT INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Take measurements from lip of fender to center of wheel
on a flat surface. (See included Installation guide)

Remove front and rear spring eye bolts to release leaf spring.

Remove leaf spring and flip center bolt in middle of leaf spring one at a time. This will center the rear axle and pull the drive shaft back from the transmission.



Reinstall leaf spring under axle.

Place new axle locator bracket on top of the spring.
The small hole goes to the front of vehicle.

Lower axle onto new axle supports.



Rotate axle to desired pinion angle if necessary.

Install U-Bolts and Spring Plates.



Place new upper axle plate with pin down on top of axle.

5/8 X 11 X 3" 1/2 HEX BOLT to engine.

2) 5/8" X 11 X 4" HEX BOLTS to rear of vehicle.



A note on Pinion angle



Support the axle so the suspension is carrying the vehicle's weight.
Pinion angle measurements taken with the suspension hanging are inaccurate.

Measure the driveshaft angle

Use a digital angle finder or inclinometer on the driveshaft.

Measure the pinion yoke angle

Place the angle finder on the flat surface of the pinion yoke or differential flange.

Compare the two angles

For a typical street-driven leaf-spring truck with a single-piece driveshaft, the pinion generally points slightly downward relative to the driveshaft at ride height (often around 1° - 3°). This allows the pinion to rotate upward under load and align correctly. The exact value depends on your truck, ride height, and driveline configuration