

Parts included with each gauge:

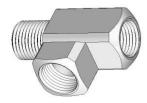
Fittings:



1/4 "Straight Airline Fitting (Female)

Additional parts needed for installation:

Fittings:



Size to match vehicle fittings (1/4" or 3/8")



Straight Airline Fitting (Male)
Size to match the Street Tee

Airline:

Use standard 1/4" airline. Note: since the Right Weigh gauge uses the secondary air supply, DOT rated airline is not required.

Installation Instructions:

Step 1: Mount the 250 Series gauge in a location that is easily accessible and safe from damage (posts, forklifts, tire caps, etc.).

*For all models with a FRONT FLANGE:

A: Cut a mounting hole with a diameter of 2 5/8", or replace an existing flange mounted PSI gauge.

B: Make sure to VENT the gauge before placing it into the mounting hole. (See Step 2 for venting instructions).



Attention: DO NOT drill or cut mounting holes in the main chassis or any other part of the vehicles main framework unless it is approved by the manufacturer. Drilling holes without approval may void your warranty with the vehicle manufacturer.

Note: Right Weigh, Inc. provides installation kits that include a mounting bracket, airline fittings, and hardware for mounting (sold separately). Contact your dealer or Right Weigh, Inc. directly for additional information.

Step 2: Make sure to open the gauge vent prior to final mounting. The vent is located on the top of the gauge. Move the yellow pointer to the open position. (Fig. 1)

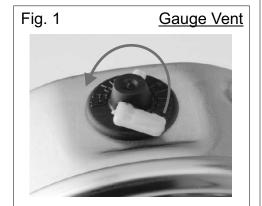


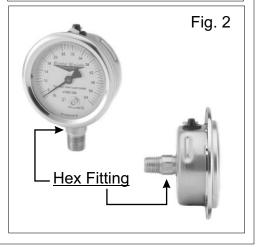
Attention: The gauge must be mounted vertically. DO NOT mount on an angle or sideways.



Attention: ALWAYS install (or remove) the gauge using a wrench on the hex fitting only. Do not attempt to tighten (or loosen) by turning the housing or any other part of the gauge. (Fig. 2)

(Continued on reverse side)





Installation Instructions (cont.):

Step 3: Dump the air from the suspension system.

Step 4: Locate and remove the suspension airline from the top of the most easily accessible air bag. (Fig. 3)

Step 5: Insert a Street Tee fitting into the top of the air bag. Then, reattach the suspension airline into the top of the Street Tee. (Fig. 4)



Attention: ALWAYS use a thread sealant to ensure leak-free operation.

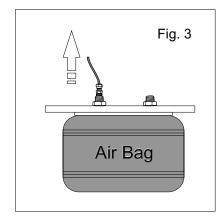
Step 6: Attach a Straight Airline Fitting (Male) to the Street Tee and then run a new airline to the gauge. Using a 1/4" Straight Airline Fitting (Female), attach the new airline to the Right Weigh gauge. (Fig. 5)

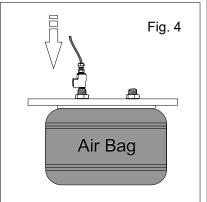


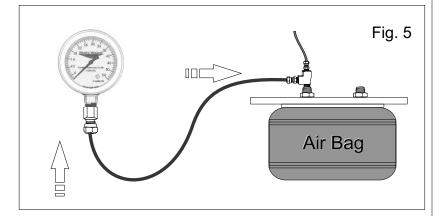
Attention: ALWAYS use a thread sealant to ensure leak-free operation.

Step 7: Air up the suspension system and double check all fittings and airlines for leaks.

Step 8: Place the Calibration/Operating Instructions sticker that is provided with the gauge on the vehicle close to the mounting location.





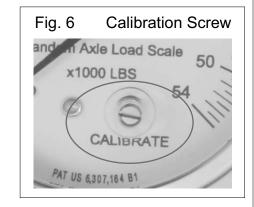


Calibration Instructions:

Step 1: The vehicle must be loaded. For best results, calibrate with a loaded weight that is within 1,500 LBS (680 KG) of the legal limit for the axle group.

(Do Not Calibrate Empty!)

- Step 2: Using a certified in-ground scale, obtain a loaded weight for the axle group attached to the Right Weigh gauge.
- Step 3: Park on a level surface with the brakes off.
- Step 4: Make sure the Height Control Valve (HCV) has fully inflated the air bags. (This may take several minutes depending on the type of HCV.)
- Step 5: Using a small flat head screwdriver, turn the calibration screw on the dial face until the gauge matches the certified scale weight. (Fig. 6)



Operating Instructions:

- Step 1: Park on a level surface with the brakes off.
- Step 2: Make sure the Height Control Valve (HCV) has fully inflated the air bags. (This may take several minutes depending on the type of HCV.)
- Step 3: After the air suspension is fully inflated, read the Right Weigh load scale gauge to determine the on-the-ground axle weight for the suspension group.

Troubleshooting:

Erratic or inaccurate readings could result from the following: 1) Parked on an uneven surface; 2) The vehicle's brakes are on; 3) One or more wheels are in a pothole or elevated on a large bump/rock; 4) The height control valve (HCV) is malfunctioning and/or broken. To test for an HCV problem, park on a level surface with the brakes off. The trailer should be loaded. Get a reading for the Right Weigh load scale and write it down. Then, drive the vehicle around the block and return to the same location. Get a second reading for the Right Weigh gauge. If the two readings are significantly different then the HCV may be malfunctioning and/or broken.