## Holland

SAF-HOLLAND Group

## Verification of Ride Height

1. Verify ride height by checking serial number tag located on rear crossmember (FIGURE 1)

NOTE: Example: CBT-400-4816; last two digits represent $16^{\prime \prime}$ ride height

Serial Number Tag Location


Verification of PosiLok Flipper Plate Length
NOTE: This procedure is for trailers equipped with the PosiLok ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ system. Skip this step if the PosiLok system is not installed on your trailer.
FIGURE 2 Flipper Plate Length


NOTE: "A" dimension does not include mounting plate.

## Height Control Valve Adjustment

MPORTANT: Slider box must be completely installed on trailer before height control valve (HCV) can be adjusted. Air must be applied to the emergency brake line before checking ride height.

1. Verify ride height on serial number tag (FIGURE 1).
2. Measure from top of axle to bottom of frame (FIGURE 4). For $5^{\prime \prime}$ round axle, add $2.50^{\prime \prime}$ to this dimension to establish ride height; for $5-3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ round axle, add $2.88^{\prime \prime}$.
figure 4 Ride Height
MEASURE TOP OF AXLE TO
BOTTOM OF FRAME

$2.5^{\circ}$ FOR $5^{\prime \prime}$ AXLE

NOTE: Be sure to measure to bottom of frame and not the PosiLok mounting plate.
3. If the ride height dimension is incorrect, loosen the adjustment nut on the HCV arm (FIGURE 5). If the ride height is too low, raise the arm until the dimension is correct (air should be sent to the air springs to raise the bottom of the slider frame). If the dimension is too high, lower the arm until the dimension is correct (air should exhaust from the air springs to lower the bottom of the

NOTE: If the suspension is aired up (it was below ride height before air was applied to the emergency brake line), it is normal to have the ride height dimension approximately $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ too low. If the suspension was aired down (it was above ride height and air was exhausting from air springs, it is normal to have the ride height dimension approximately $1 / 4^{\text {" too high. This is due to the }}$ "dead zone" in the HCV which is approximately $\pm 1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$. The dead zone is defined as the range of arm motion in which the valve arm can be raised or lowered and no air flow will occur in the valve (FIGURE 6).


FIGURE 6 HCV Dead Zone

fiGURE 7 HCV Line Connections


NOTE: For HCV adjustment and maintenance procedures, refe to the CB400/4000 Maintenance Manual (XL-AR368).

