

2003-2013* THUREN FABRICATION FRONT TRACKBAR INSTALL INSTRUCTIONS

These instructions are applicable to the following Trucks:

- 2003-2013 Ram 2500
- 2003-2012 Ram 3500 *Not for 2013 Ram 3500. See 2013+ years
- 2005-2013 Power Wagon

WARNING

This Trackbar model **does not** come pre-set to length. It must be set to length and the jam nut must be torqued to the noted spec. It's your responsibility to complete this part of the process. If done incorrectly you will void your Warranty, and risk your safety if the Trackbar fails.

1. Pre-Assembly Notes

The Trackbar **must be** set to length. You are measuring in a straight line, **not** through the curves of the assembly. The length specs noted are referencing the center of the mounting holes at each end of the bar.

If you have an aftermarket lift kit installed that utilizes a Trackbar drop bracket, understand that most drop brackets use the OEM track bar measurement of 38 7/8". This is a good place to start when presetting the length.

WARNING

Never adjust the Trackbar length so more than 1/2" of threads are showing past the jam nut. Doing this is potentially very dangerous, as the Trackbar could pull apart while driving!!

If the threads pull out of the bar, the Warranty is void.

2. Set Trackbar to length according to the below specs:

This length does not have to be perfect. Just shoot for as close as you can get. If you're between lift heights, you can do the math to find the length that should be good for you.

- 0.0" lift to 1.0" lift = 38-7/8" center to center straight length
- 1.5" lift to 2.0" lift = 39" center to center straight length
- 2.5" lift to 3.5" lift = 39-1/8" center to center straight length



Your front axle final position will generally not end up perfectly center, side to side in the chassis, for a couple reasons: Reason One - the axle needs to land somewhat center on the bump-stops when you bottom out. The axle swings in an arc around the trackbar, and when you lift the truck, increasing suspension travel, we can bring the axle a bit closer to center at ride height with our track bar, but it can't be perfectly center as the bottom out location will be altered too much.

Reason two - when the Track Bar is too long, the driver side coil seat on the axle can hit the frame, causing a bad metal to metal crash when you are close to bottom out. For these 2 reasons, with 3" of lift or so, plan on the axle being shifted about 1/4" more towards the driver side of the truck.

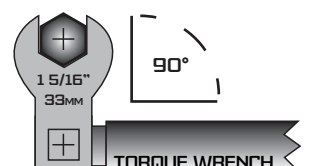
PRO TIP

If your truck has a 2.5" receiver hitch, you can put the bushing end of the trackbar in the receiver and put your hitch pin through the sleeve to keep the trackbar from rotating as you torque the jam nut. If your truck has a 2" diameter receiver, you can typically use a long 5/8" bolt on the outside of the receiver pin hole to hold the trackbar in place while torquing the jam nut.

3. Torque Heim Jam Nut

After setting the length of your Trackbar **you must torque** the Heim Joint jam nut. Acquire a 1 5/16" or 33mm Crowsfoot and applicable torque wrench. Torque the Heim Joint jam nut to **200 foot-pounds**. The Heim Joint and the bushing end do not need to end up perfectly parallel after Jam Nut is torqued down, just as close as you can manage. Make sure to position the Torque Wrench 90° - - - >

If need be, you can purchase a 33mm Crowfoot directly from our website -



4. Installing Your Trackbar

The easiest way to install your trackbar is with the truck weighted at normal ride height.

If you put the truck on a lift with the axle at full droop, you will generally be fighting the axle to get the bolts lined up. Supporting under the axle with jack-stands and removing the wheels for access helps a lot.

If you are upgrading your 2003-2008 14mm bolts to 16mm bolts, you will need to drill through the mount holes with a 16mm or 5/8" drill bit. The 5/8" drill bit will leave the holes a bit tight so walk the bit a little to oversize the holes slightly.

To help gain access to the axle side mounting bolt for drilling or getting to the bolt head, starting the engine and turning the steering to the right to full lock can help.

The Trackbar will be positioned with the grease zerk pointing down at frame side mount.

Frequently the axle pocket has collapsed and will need to be opened up with a pry bar or large adjustable wrench just a bit to allow the Heim end of the trackbar to slide in easier.

Step One: Install the axle side Heim joint into the axle pocket then slide the bolt through.

Step Two: Bring the frame side up and slide the bolt through.

Normally you will need to shove the chassis a bit side to side to line the holes up. If this becomes difficult, using a helper to turn the steering wheel a little each way to line the holes up. A ratchet strap can assist in lining up the chassis as well.

WARNING

Using only an impact gun will not be enough torque on the bolt. You need to get a manual torque wrench on the bolt heads and verify the torque properly. Using only an impact gun will most likely result in a shifting or popping feeling due to improper track bar install, which will still require proper torque with a torque wrench.

Apply Final Torque to mounting bolts according to Torque Chart below

5. Straightening the steering wheel

Most of the time after installing a new track bar, you will need to re-align the steering wheel. This is very easy to do by altering the length of the Drag Link (the steering link paralleling the track bar going from the gearbox to the passenger side axle) to bring the steering wheel back straight. Often this will take a few test drives and re-adjusts to get right. Make sure when you tighten down the adjuster that both end joints of the drag link are very close to parallel to each other. If they are not set close to parallel, the joints can bind and cause issues as the steering is cycled.

6. Future Maintenance

- Re-torque mounting bolts after 500 miles. Grease zerks at every oil change. Put Torque Stripe or Paint Marker across jam nut and threads of heim to visually check that the nut has not backed off.

- The frame joint holds very little grease, so you won't feel the grease gun substantially pump grease through the joint. If the grease gun handle feels firm on pressure, the joint is happy and full of grease so no need to force the pressure, or worry that there is an issue.

- The Acetal/Delrin we machine our bushings from is a very forgiving material. It is very slippery so it does not need much grease at all, and it can use almost any kind of grease. If using a Non-Synthetic grease try to use an NLGI#1 spec, as it is thinner so it can penetrate the tight wear surface. If using a Full Synthetic grease, either NLGI#1 or #2 is just fine, as the base grease is thinner, regarding Full-Synthetic.

BOLT TORQUE CHART

2003 - 2006	2007 - 2008	2009 - 2013
14mm Bolts	Could be <--14mm Bolts 16mm Bolts-->	16mm Bolts
180 ft / lbs		200 ft / lbs
Heim Jamnut Torque = 200 ft / lbs		