

BWS P/N: 40967111 REV: 1



**LIVE BOTTOM  
OPERATOR'S MANUAL  
FEBRUARY 2019**

ELEVATION VIEW  
SCALE 1:48

[www.bwstrailers.com](http://www.bwstrailers.com)  
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**ISO 9001:2015  
CERTIFIED**

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# BWS COMPANY HISTORY

BWS Trailers are engineered, designed and manufactured in Centreville, New Brunswick. It is a family owned and managed business that is dedicated and committed to delivering outstanding value. Its success is built on thinking like the customer and producing trailers that can be relied on year after year without fail.

Since 1967, it has gained and maintained the trust and respect of experienced customers who work in the oil fields, construction, equipment and machinery moving, forestry, road building, paving and private contracting industries.

Originally BWS manufactured custom trailers with a focus on forestry and agriculture. Having built a solid reputation in this rough off-road industry and operating in the tough Canadian environment, BWS continues today to manufacture trailers that are designed to meet the customers' expectations in the environments in which they operate. The units are designed to go to work and stay at work.

BWS has expanded its product line into areas where it can continue to provide high quality solutions that deliver value.

The employees of BWS are a dedicated workforce with a "craftsman" mentality. Many of its senior people have past experience operating trailers and equipment and this has resulted in their philosophy of putting themselves in the shoes of their customers. BWS relies heavily on feedback from both their dealers and their customers. They build what performs, not just what sells and that is what has contributed to their significant growth throughout North America over the last several years.



# INTRODUCTION

The BWS product you have just taken delivery of has been carefully designed and built for easy, low maintenance, reliable operation that meets the requirements of a shrewd transportation industry.

We take this opportunity to thank you for choosing BWS, and assure you of our interest in the continued safe and reliable operation of this equipment through its' dealer and service network abroad. BWS trailers require you and anyone else who will be operating or maintaining the trailer, to read this manual carefully and understand the Safety, Operation, Maintenance and Trouble Shooting information contained in the Operator's Manual.

## PRODUCTS

### AGRICULTURE

- Air Detachable Gooseneck AG ULP
- Air Detachable Gooseneck AGC
- Hydraulic Detachable Gooseneck AG
- Hydraulic Detachable Gooseneck AG ULP
- Hydraulic Detachable Gooseneck AGC
- Hydraulic Detachable Gooseneck AGNR
- LandPRO

### CONSTRUCTION

- Air Ramp Tilt
- Air Tilt, No Ramp
- Flat Deck, No Tilt
- Non-Tilt Tag
- Dump trailers
- Live Bottom trailers
- Equipment trailers
- Paving & Recovery
- Aggregate Screeners

### FORESTRY

- Logging trailers, straight and drop frames
- B-Train loggers
- Jeeps

### HIGHWAY

- Air Detachable Gooseneck
- Highway B-Train
- Highway Drop
- Highway Flat

### SPECIALIZED TRAILERS

- Cable Reel
- Flip Axle
- Mechanical Detachable Extendable
- Nuclear Waste
- Booster
- Turnkey Truck
- U Body Dump Sanders
- Sander Body
- Hopper Sander
- Glass Trailers

### OIL & GAS

- Rigidneck
- Scissorsneck
- Oilfield Float
- Oilfield Jeep
- Hydraulic Jeep



**CERTIFIED  
CSA W47.1**



## QUALITY POLICY

BWS Manufacturing is totally committed to understanding and meeting the quality needs and expectations of all our customers. Our company has a proud reputation for delivering quality equipment and components.

BWS strives for continuous improvement of our product and meeting the objectives of the company. We are also committed to the continuous improvement of our quality management system to insure its suitability to meet all company, customer, regulatory, legal and ISO requirements.

The entire BWS team will adhere to the spirit and intent of our quality policy, as well as the directives of this quality assurance manual and its supporting quality system documentation. We will continue to aggressively strive to insure that customer satisfaction is achieved at all times, and in all things.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Hugo St-Cyr".

Hugo St-Cyr  
CEO

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "BWS Manufacturing".



# COMPLIANCE PLATE

The compliance plate is located on the road side of the trailer frame. The National Safety Mark (NSM) verifies compliance with all applicable Canadian Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (CMVSS) and/or American Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (FMVSS), and records the following information.

- V.I.N.** Vehicle Identification Number
- DATE** Date of Manufacture
- TYPE** (TRA/REM) in Canada only
- MODEL** BWS Trailer Model
- G.V.W.R** Gross Vehicle Weight Rating is the sum of the trailer weight and the allowable trailer load.

**G.A.W.R** Gross Axle Weight Rating is the lowest capacity of all the individual components in the axle assembly. It reflects the "weakest link" in the entire suspension system, whether it be springs, axles, wheels, rims or tires.

- RIM** Rim Diameter x Width
- TIRE** "Outside Diameter"/ "Width" R "Inside Diameter"



**PRESSURE COLD** Cold tire inflation pressure in psi (US) / kPa and psi (Can.)

It is the practice of BWS to use maximum pressure for tire inflation.

**NSM** BWS has been assigned a registration number and has been authorized to use the NSM on their products. The NSM signifies conformance with the CMVSS set by transport Canada.

# COMPLIANCE PLATE

0

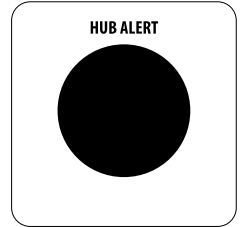
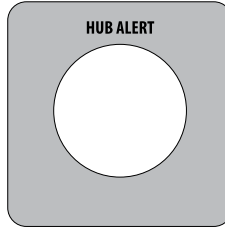
 <p>MANUFACTURED BY / FABRIQUÉ PAR: CENTREVILLE NEW-NOUVEAU BRUNSWICK CANADA</p>			TYPE OF VEHICLE / TYPE DE VÉHICULE: TRA / REM						
MODEL / MODÈLE:			0						
GVWR / PNBV:			0 KG		0 LB				
TARE:			0 KG		0 LB				
DOM / DDF:			0 M/M		0 Y/A				
VIN / NIV:			0						
GAWR / PNBE			RIM / JANTE		TIRE / PNEU			COLD INFLATED PRESSURE / PRESS. DE GONFLÉ À FROID	
POSITION	KG	LB	DIMENSION		DIMENSION	S/S	D/J	KPA	PSI / LPC
FR/AV	0	0	0		0			0	0
INT 1:									
INT 2:									
RR/AR									
THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE U.S. FMVSS AND CANADIAN CMVSS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE. CE VÉHICULE SE CONFORME A TOUS LES ÉTATS-UNIS APPLICABLES FMVSS ET CMVSS CANADIEN EN EFFET LA DATE DE LA FABRICATION MONTREÉ CI-DESSUS.									

# HUB ALERT™

## HEAT SENSING LABELS IDENTIFY POTENTIAL BRAKE, BEARING OR SEAL ISSUES BEFORE THEY CAUSE COSTLY REPAIRS!

**THE NORMAL OPERATING  
TEMPERATURE OF HUB/HUBCAP  
GREASE OR OIL SHOULD NOT EXCEED  
225°F (107°C).**

- HUB ALERT™ will alert you to above normal wheel end operating temperature!
- 
- HUB ALERT™ heat sensing label will turn **BLACK** when hub/hubcap surface temperature reaches 250°F (121°C).
- 
- HUB ALERT™ indicates the need for a more detailed inspection of the overheating wheel end.
- 
- New HUB ALERT™ label is applied to the hub/hubcap after resolving overheating issues



# 1.0 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

## SAFETY ALERT SYMBOL

This safety Alert symbol means

**ATTENTION! BECOME ALERT!  
YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!**



**NEEDS DETAILED INSPECTION**

---

The Safety Alert Symbol identifies important safety messages on the BWS trailer and in the manual. When you see the symbol, be alert to the possibility of personal injury or death. Follow the instructions in the safety message.

---

**WARNING** and **CAUTION** with the safety message. The appropriate signal word for each message has been selected using the following guidelines:

**DANGER** - An immediate specific hazard which **WILL** result in severe personal injury or death if the proper precautions are not taken.

**WARNING** - A specific hazard or unsafe practice which **COULD** result in severe personal injury or death if proper precautions are **NOT TAKEN**.

**CAUTION** - Unsafe practices which **COULD** result in personal injury if proper precautions are **NOT TAKEN**, or as a reminder of good safety practices.

**YOU** are responsible for the **SAFE** operation and maintenance of your BWS trailer. **YOU** must ensure that you and anyone else who is going to operate, maintain or work around the trailer be familiar with the operating and maintenance procedures and related **SAFETY** information contained in the operator's manual.

Remember, **YOU** are the key to safety. Good safety practices not only protect you but also the people around you. Make these practices a working part of your safety program. Be certain that **EVERYONE** operating this equipment is familiar with the recommended procedures and follows all safety precautions. Do not risk injury or death.

Remember the difference between being a driver and an efficient operator: Drivers may drive but an operator is a very safe, cost efficient and professional person.

Trailer owners must review operating instructions with operators or employees before allowing them to operate the equipment, and review at least annually thereafter.

The most important device on this equipment is a **SAFE** operator. It is the operator's responsibility to read and understand **ALL** Safety and Operating instructions in the manual and to follow them.

Any person who has not read and understood all operating and safety instructions is not qualified to operate the equipment.

Do not modify the equipment in any way. Unauthorized modification may impair the function and/or safety of the equipment and affect trailer life.

**THINK SAFETY! WORK SAFELY!**

# 1.0 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

## 1.1 OPERATING SAFETY

1. Read and understand the operator's manual and all safety signs before operating, maintaining or adjusting the BWS trailer.
2. Do not allow riders on any part of the trailer during road or highway travel.
3. Keep hands, feet, clothing and hair away from all moving parts.
4. Tie load before moving or transporting trailer.
5. Check tie-downs frequently during transport to prevent shifting or movement of the cargo.
6. Clear the area of all bystanders, especially children, before starting up and operating the truck, trailer or equipment.
7. Make sure that all lights and reflectors required by local highways and transport authorities are in place, clean and can be seen clearly by all overtaking and oncoming traffic.
8. Before disconnecting the tractor from the trailer unit(s) make sure that the tractor and trailer are on level ground and that the trailer park brakes are applied.

## 1.2 MAINTENANCE SAFETY

1. Read and understand all the information in the operator's manual regarding maintenance, adjustment and operation of any BWS trailer or unit.
2. Stop the engine, remove ignition key and set the park brake before adjusting, servicing or maintaining any part of the trailer unit.

## 1.3 LOADING SAFETY

1. Do not drop load on trailer in order to prevent damaging the trailer.
2. Do not exceed load concentration and total load carrying specifications for trailer.

## 1.4 SAFETY DECAL MAINTENANCE

1. Keep safety decals and signs clean and legible at all times.
2. Replace safety decals and signs that are missing or have become illegible.
3. When ordering replacement parts that display a safety sign or decal, be sure to order the replacement safety sign or decal also.
4. Safety decals or signs are available from your Dealer Parts Department.

# 1.5 SIGN-OFF FORM

Anyone operating and/or maintaining a BWS trailer must read and clearly understand ALL safety, operating and maintenance information presented in this manual.

Do not operate or allow anyone else to operate this equipment until such information has been reviewed. Review this information annually.

Make these periodic reviews of SAFETY and OPERATION a standard practice for all of your equipment.

A sign-off sheet is provided for your record keeping to show that all personnel who will be operating or maintaining the equipment have read, the information in the operator's manual and have been instructed in the operation of the equipment.

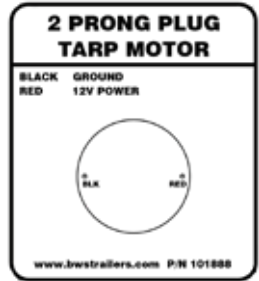
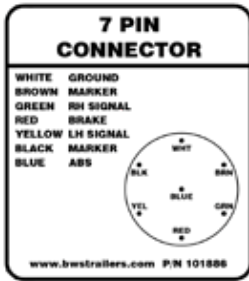
DATE	EMPLOYEE NAME	EMPLOYEE SIGNATURE



# 2.0 SAFETY DECALS

The types of decals used on the equipment are shown below. Responsible practices require you to familiarize yourself with the various Safety Decals, the type of warning and the area, or particular function related to that area that requires your SAFETY AWARENESS.

**THINK SAFETY! WORK SAFELY!**



**HYDRAULIC RETURN LINE**  
TUYAU DE RETOUR HYDRAULIQUE

**WARNING**

CONNECT RETURN LINE FIRST  
FAISLE TO PROVIDE RETURN LINE WILL DAMAGE SYSTEM AND VOID WARRANTY

RATTACHER LE TUYAU DE RETOUR EN PREMIER  
NE PAS RATTACHER LE TUYAU DE RETOUR EN PREMIER ENDOMMAGER LE SYSTEME ET ANNULLER LA GARANTIE

www.bwtrailers.com    CONTROL, NEW BRANDBOX    #101980

**HYDRAULIC SUPPLY LINE**  
TUYAU D'ALIMENTATION HYDRAULIQUE

**WARNING**

CONNECT RETURN LINE FIRST  
FAISLE TO PROVIDE RETURN LINE WILL DAMAGE SYSTEM AND VOID WARRANTY

RATTACHER LE TUYAU DE RETOUR EN PREMIER  
NE PAS RATTACHER LE TUYAU DE RETOUR EN PREMIER ENDOMMAGER LE SYSTEME ET ANNULLER LA GARANTIE

www.bwtrailers.com    CONTROL, NEW BRANDBOX    #101981

**CAUTION**

HYDRAULIC PRESSURE OF 3000 PSI (143.6 KPA) MUST NOT BE EXCEEDED

NE PAS EXCÉDER 3000 PSI (143.6 KPA) DE PRESSION HYDRAULIQUE

www.bwtrailers.com    CONTROL, NEW BRANDBOX    #101982

**DANGER**

DO NOT STAND OR CLIMB ON TOP OF TRAILER. DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY MAY OCCUR

NE PAS GRIMPER SUR LE DESSUS DE LA REMORQUE. AV RISQUE DE VOUS BLESSER GRAVEMENT

www.bwtrailers.com    CONTROL, NEW BRANDBOX    #101983

**CAUTION**

CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE  
TURN COVER SURELY TO RELEASE AIR. DO NOT REMOVE COVER UNDER PRESSURE.

CONTENU SOUS PRESSION  
TOURNER COUVERCLE SÛREMENT À LIBÉRER L'AIR. NE RETIREZ PAS COUVERCLE SOUS PRESSION.

www.bwtrailers.com    CONTROL, NEW BRANDBOX    #101984

**DANGER**

PRIOR TO TRANSPORT THE REAR DOOR MUST BE COMPLETELY CLOSED AND LOCKED.

S'ASSURER QUE LA PORTE EST BIEN FERMÉE ET BARRÉ AVANT DE DÉMARRER

www.bwtrailers.com    CONTROL, NEW BRANDBOX    #101985

**ATTENTION**

CHECK OIL LEVEL WEEKLY

↓ FILTER                      LUBRICATOR ↓

www.bwtrailers.com    CONTROL, NEW BRANDBOX    #101986

**ATTENTION**

CHECK PLANETARY OIL DAILY.  
CHANGE PLANETARY OIL ANNUALLY

80W-90 (-26°C), 75W-90 (-40°C)

www.bwtrailers.com    CONTROL, NEW BRANDBOX    #101987

**ATTENTION**

CHECK & ADJUST CHAIN OILERS DAILY  
AFTER EXTENDED STORAGE, OR AFTER USE WITH CORROSIVE LOADS APPLY A GENEROUS AMOUNT OF OIL WHILE RUNNING EMPTY PRIOR TO RELOADING.

VÉRIFIER & ADJUST LES BURETTES DE GRAISSAGE DE LA CHAÎNE À TOUS LES JOURS

SUITE À UN EMPLOI Prolongé OU SUITE À UN CHARGEMENT DE MARCHANDISSES CORROSIVES, MAJORER GÉNÉREUSEMENT AVANT LE PROCHAIN CHARGEMENT

www.bwtrailers.com    CONTROL, NEW BRANDBOX    #101988

**DANGER**

CRUSH RISK!  
REMOTE OPERATED TAIL GATE

RISQUE D'ÉCRASEMENT!  
PORTE ACTIVE À DISTANCE

www.bwtrailers.com    CONTROL, NEW BRANDBOX    #101989

**BELT CONTROL**

VALVE HANDLE MANETTE → BELT UNLOAD DÉCHARGEMENT

VALVE HANDLE MANETTE ← BELT REVERSE RENVERSE

www.bwtrailers.com    CONTROL, NEW BRANDBOX    #101990

**ATTENTION!!!**

HYDRAULIC PRESSURE AND RETURN LINES MUST BE CONNECTED AS INDICATED ON DECALS OR CONTROL VALVE DAMAGE MAY OCCUR.

www.bwtrailers.com    #101973

**WARNING**                      **AVERTISSEMENT**

115 TO 130 PSI OF UNINTERMITTENT AIR PRESSURE IS REQUIRED TO OPERATE THIS TRAILER.

UNE PRESSION D'AIR ININTERROMPUE DE 115 À 130 PSI EST REQUISE POUR LE FONCTIONNEMENT DE CETTE REMORQUE.

USE OF METHYL HYDRATE OR BRAKE LINE ADDITIVE MAY CAUSE SYSTEM FAILURE AND WILL VOID WARRANTY

L'UTILISATION D'HYDRATE DE METHYLE OU D'ADDITIFS POUR CONDUITE DE FREIN PEUT ENGENDRER UNE DÉFAILLANCE DU SYSTEME, ET ANNULLERA LA GARANTIE.

THIS TRAILER IS EQUIPPED WITH GLANDHAND SCREENS WHICH REQUIRE REGULAR INSPECTION AND CLEANING FOR PREVENTION OF BRAKE MALFUNCTION

LES TÊTES D'ACCOUPLEMENT DE CETTE REMORQUE SONT DOTÉES DE CRÈPINES QUI DOIVENT ÊTRE INSPECTÉES ET NETTOYÉES RÉGULIÈREMENT APIN DE PRÉVENIR TOUTE DÉFAILLANCE AU NIVEAU DES FREINS.

www.bwtrailers.com                      #100681

**WARNING**

LEGS ARE ONLY TO BE USED WHEN TRAILER IS EMPTY!

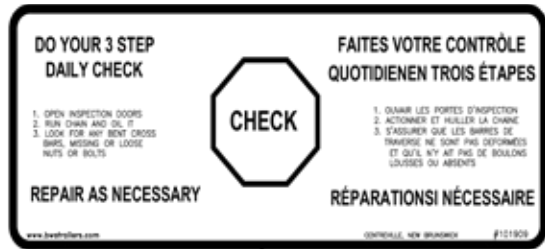
LES BÉQUILLES SERVENT À SOUTENIR LA REMORQUE SEULEMENT À VIDE

DUMP AIR IN SUSPENSIONS BEFORE USING LANDING GEAR TO AVOID SERIOUS DAMAGE

ABAISSER LA SUSPENSION AVANT D'UTILISER LES BÉQUILLES

www.bwtrailers.com                      #100682

## 2.0 SAFETY DECALS



### REMEMBER

1. Keep decals and signs clean and legible at all times.
2. Replace decals and signs that are missing or have become illegible.
3. When ordering replacement parts that display a sign or decal, be sure to order the replacement sign or decal also.
4. New decals are available from your authorized dealer.

# INTRODUCTION

Your new Live Bottom trailer has been carefully designed and built for easy operation, low maintenance, and reliability that meets the demands of the transportation industry. The Live Bottom trailers are equipped to carry and unload the maximum rated volume of payload at a controlled rate. Horizontal rear unloading is accomplished by a hydraulically powered conveyor belt. For safe, effective and trouble free operation of your Live Bottom, each operator should read this manual to assure that your equipment continues to perform optimally.



# 3.0 GENERAL OPERATING PROCEDURES

## 3.1 BREAK-IN/INSPECTION

Time and distance specify the normal break-in procedure for the BWS trailer:

1. Check slack adjuster function for the first 3 weeks of operation.
2. Check hub oil levels daily for the first 3 weeks of operation.
3. Check tires for proper inflation pressures. Re-torque wheel nuts after 100 km.

### 3.1.1 500 MILE / 800 KM INSPECTION

After the first 500 miles/800km of service, some "settling in" will have occurred, particularly in the suspension components.

#### AT THIS TIME:

1. Re-torque all bolts and fasteners paying particular attention to the axle U-bolts, hub studs, upper and lower fifth wheel bolts and the suspension system. Refer to values in the maintenance section when re-torquing.
2. Check tires for proper inflation pressures and rim alignment. Re-torque wheel nuts. Block the axle and spin the wheels. Check for brake drag and wheel bearing adjustment.
3. Check oil levels in hubs. Maintain proper oil level. If any levels are low, check for leaks and repair.
4. Check axle alignment. Refer to maintenance section for procedure.

### 3.1.2 10,000 MILE / 16,000 KM INSPECTION

1. Check the function and adjustment of the brakes on each axle. No shoes should drag on the drum when the brakes are not applied.
2. Check tire inflation pressures and tread wear. Always match tires with tread wear that is worn to 1/8" in difference. If unusual or excessive tire wear occurs, it indicates something is wrong. Check further to determine the cause and correct it. See tires section for further information.
3. Re-torque all bolts and bolted connections.
4. Visually check all welds and adjacent areas for cracks. Any cracks should be repaired as soon as possible by an authorized BWS dealer.
5. Ensure all suspension hangers and related members are tight and secure.
6. Check axle alignment. Refer to maintenance section for procedure.

### 3.1.3 20,000 MILE / 32,000 KM INSPECTION

1. Check each brake lining for wear. Replace or adjust as required.
2. Check the axle alignment. Refer to maintenance section for procedure. The operator can then go to the service schedule as defined in the service intervals section on page 35.

## 3.2 PRE-OPERATION VEHICLE INSPECTION PROCEDURE

The safe and trouble-free use of a BWS trailer requires the operator to maintain the unit in good operating condition. To assist the operator, a pre-operation checklist is provided that should be followed each time before the trailer is used. Item numbers in Figure 1 correspond to the following "WALK AROUND SEQUENCE"

### WALK AROUND SEQUENCE

#### STEP 1 – TRAILER FRONTAL AREA

1. Air and Electrical Connections
  - a. Verify that glad hands are properly mounted, free of damage, not leaking and not worn.
  - b. Check electrical line receptacle: Ensure that it is properly mounted, free of damage and the plug is adequately seated with safety catch engaged to prevent accidental disconnection.
  - c. Ensure that air and electrical lines are properly secure against tangling, snagging and chafing with sufficient slack for turns.
2. Lights and Reflectors
  - a. Check front trailer clearance and identification lights clean and operating.
  - b. Ensure reflectors present and clean.

## STEP 2 - FIFTH WHEEL COUPLING AREA

1. Fifth Wheel (Lower)
  - a. Secure mount to frame.
  - b. No missing or damaged parts.
  - c. No visible space between upper and lower fifth wheel.
  - d. Locking jaws are around the shank and not the head of the kingpin.
  - e. Release lever properly sealed and safety latch lock engaged.
2. Fifth Wheel (Upper)
  - a. Kingpin is not worn, bent or damaged.
3. Sliding Fifth Wheel
  - a. Mechanism not worn, bent, damaged or parts missing.
  - b. Properly lubricated.
  - c. All locking pins present and locked in place.
  - d. If air operated: there should be no air leaks.
  - e. Check the fifth wheel is not so far forward that the tractor frame will strike landing gear during turns.
4. Air and Electrical Lines Visible From This Point
  - a. Ensure lines are properly secured and are free from tangling, snagging, and chaffing.
  - b. Free of damage, oil and grease.

# NOTE!

The tractor items, part of North American Walk Around Sequence have been omitted.

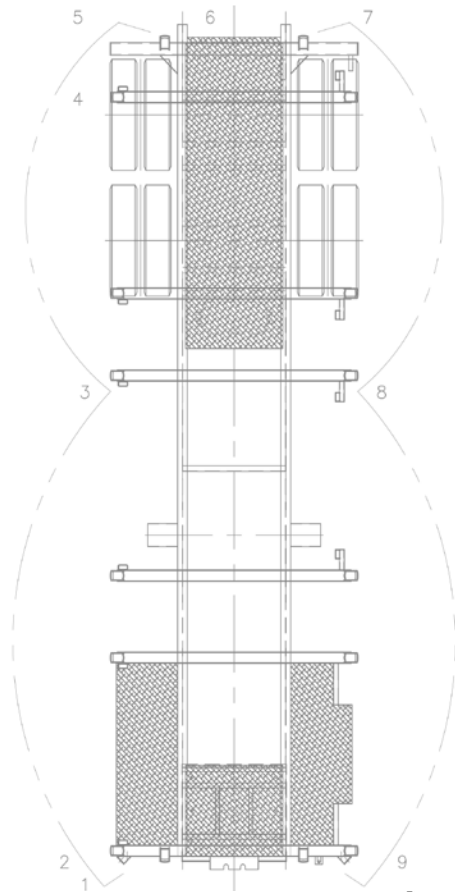


Figure 1

## STEP 3 - RIGHT SIDE OF TRAILER AREA

1. Front Trailer Support
  - a. Fully raised, no missing parts, not bent or otherwise damaged.
  - b. Crank handle present and secured (typically on left side).
  - c. If power operated, no air or hydraulic leaks.
2. Spare Tires
  - a. Carrier or rack not damaged.
  - b. Tire and/or wheel securely mounted in the rack.
  - c. Tire and wheel condition adequate. Proper spare tire size, correctly inflated.
3. Lights and Reflectors
  - a. Clearance lights clean, operating and proper color.
  - b. Reflectors clean and proper color.
4. Frame and Body
  - a. Frame and cross members not bent, cracked, damaged or missing.
  - b. Body parts not damaged or missing.
5. Placarding
  - a. Proper identification of trailer load.

## STEP 4 - BRAKES

- a. Check condition of brake linings and drums.
- b. Check condition of hoses, lines & valves.
- c. Check slack adjusters.
- d. Check air chamber mounting.
- e. Check spring brakes.
- f. Drain moisture from air tank, close petcock

## STEP 5 - RIGHT REAR TRAILER WHEEL AREA

1. Wheels/Axles
  - a. Check condition of wheels and rims. Verify that there are – no cracked or bent rims, broken spacers, studs, clamps or lugs.
  - b. Condition of tires – properly inflated, valve stems not touching wheel rims or brake drums, valve caps in place, no serious cuts, bulges, tread wear or any signs of misalignment and no debris stuck between the tires.
  - c. Tires all same type, e.g. DO NOT mix radial and bias types on the same axle.
  - d. Wheel bearings and hub have no obvious leaking.
  - e. Mud flaps in place and in good condition.
  - f. If equipped with sliding axles check position and alignment, look for damaged, worn or missing parts. Check for locking pins in locking position.
  - g. Ensure that air lines are not cracked, cut, crimped or otherwise damaged and secured against tangling, snagging or chafing.
2. Suspension
  - a. Condition of spring(s), spring hangers, equalizers and U-bolts.
  - b. Axle alignment.
  - c. Condition of torque rod arms and bushings.

## STEP 6 - REAR OF TRAILER

1. Lights and Reflectors
  - a. Rear clearance and identification lights – clean, operating and proper color.
  - b. Reflectors are clean and proper color.
  - c. Taillights - clean, operating and proper color.
2. Cargo Securement
  - a. Cargo properly loaded front to back.
  - b. Canvas or tarp (if required) are properly secured to prevent water damage or blockage of either the mirrors or rear lights.

## STEP 7- LEFT REAR TRAILER WHEEL AREA AND BRAKES

Check all items as done on right side (step 5).

## STEP 8- LEFT SIDE OF TRAILER AREA

Check all items as done on right side (step 3).

## STEP 9- TRAILER(S) FUNCTIONAL CHECK (TRACTOR ATTACHED)

1. Check for proper connection of air brake glad hands, and secure contact of electrical connection.
2. Start engine.
3. Build up air pressure in the tractor-trailer systems.
4. Turn on lights and inspect for proper function of:
  - a. Clearance lights.
  - b. Identification lights.
  - c. Turn signals and 4-way flashers.
  - d. Side marker lights.
  - e. Tail lights.
  - f. Stop lights
5. Check the function of brakes.
  - a. Apply service brakes.
  - b. Apply parking brakes.
  - c. Apply accelerator with brakes in emergency to ensure park brake functions.
  - d. Stop engine.
    - i. Release trailer emergency brakes.
    - ii. Apply service brakes.

### AIR LOSS SHOULD NOT EXCEED:

3 psi per minute on single vehicles.

4 psi per minute on combination.

## IMPORTANT!

Broken or malfunctioning equipment is dangerous and is to be replaced immediately.

### 3.3 FIFTH WHEEL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Failure to read, understand and follow the important information contained herein may result in a hazardous condition or cause a hazardous condition to develop.
2. Relative to the tractor trailer operations, there are other checks, inspections and procedures not listed here which are necessary, prudent and/or required by law. The following is in addition to these, and pertains to the fifth wheel only.
3. Perform these procedures with the area clear of obstacles and other personnel.

### 3.3.1 COUPLING PROCEDURE

1. Visually inspect the equipment before coupling.
  - Make sure the fifth wheel is properly lubricated, the locks are open and the ramps are tilted down in the proper position.
  - Make sure the mounting of the fifth wheel to the tractor or trailer is in good condition and tight.
2. Back up close to the trailer, centering the kingpin in the cradle of the fifth wheel, STOP.
3. Check to see that the trailer is at the proper height for coupling. The leading edge of the trailer plate should initially contact the fifth wheel top bearing surface behind its pivot axis as the tractor or trailer backs under the trailer. Raise or lower the deck supports as required to obtain this position.
4. Back under the trailer, keeping the trailer kingpin centered in the crotch of the fifth wheel.
5. After picking up the trailer with the fifth wheel, STOP, then continue backing until the fifth wheel locks firmly on the king pin.
6. Back up tight to the kingpin. Pull forward to test the completeness of the coupling as an initial check.
7. Visually check to see that the kingpin is in the fifth wheel locks, ensure that it is not overhanging the fifth wheel or caught in a grease groove. There should be no gap between the trailer plate and the fifth wheel.
8. Connect the light cord and the brake lines and be sure any slack in the lines is supported and the brake lines do not become tangled.
9. If your fifth wheel is equipped with a manual secondary lock, check to see that it is properly engaged.
10. Release air to the deck supports until they retract.
11. Hook air lines and light cord from tractor to trailer.

## **WARNING!**

Attempting to couple the trailer at an improper height could result in a false or improper coupling and could cause damage to the fifth wheel or trailer.

### FIFTH WHEEL



Figure 2

## **WARNING!**

If you do not obtain a proper coupling, repeat this sequence. Do not use any fifth wheel which fails to operate properly.

## **WARNING!**

A direct visual inspection is required to assure proper coupling. Several types of improper couplings will pass the initial pull test and the sound is unreliable. Do not take for granted it is properly coupled.

### 3.3.2 UNCOUPLING PROCEDURE

1. Set the emergency brake on the tractor.
2. Set the trailer brakes with the tractor trailer protection switch.
3. Block the trailer wheels.
4. If the trailer is equipped with air ride suspension, air should be dumped from the air bags after the parking brake is applied and before landing gear is extended.
5. Crank down the landing gear until they touch the ground and give a few extra turns in low gear (figure 4). Do not raise the trailer off the fifth wheel.
6. It may be necessary to provide a base for the landing gear in poor conditions if the trailers are loaded without the tractor attached.
7. Fold down or remove the crack handle and place it in the crank handle holder.
8. Disconnect the light cord and brake lines.
9. Unlock the fifth wheel, including the mandatory secondary lock if so equipped. Dump the suspension if the truck is equipped with an air ride suspension.
10. Release the tractor emergency brake and pull out slowly from under the trailer. Let the trailer slide down the fifth wheel and pick up ramps with minimal impact of the trailer landing gear with the ground.



## 3.4 TRANSPORTING

### 3.4.1 BRAKING GUIDELINES

Safe, reliable and trouble-free operation of your trailer requires that the brakes be maintained in good operating condition. The improper use of brakes by the driver can contribute to shorter brake component life, result in system malfunctions, and cause poor tire wear patterns. The following list summarizes some basic operational guidelines for the driver.

1. Check the function of the brake system before starting a trip.
2. Maintain a safe speed at all times. Slow down for rough, slippery, congested, or winding road conditions.
3. Always provide sufficient vehicle spacing on the road to allow for safe stopping distance.
4. Apply brakes gradually to produce an even deceleration until the vehicle is stopped.
5. Watch traffic patterns ahead. Anticipate pattern changes that could result in an emergency. Apply the brakes gradually in sufficient time to produce a controlled stop.
6. Shift to a lower gear to use engine compression as the retarding force when going down steep grades.
7. Do not apply brakes for a long period of time such as when traveling on a long downgrade. Light intermittent brake application will result in proper vehicle control and keep brakes from overheating.
8. Dry the brakes by applying them several times after going through water.
9. Release the brakes just before going over railroad tracks or in other rough conditions. By allowing the wheels to turn over rough road surfaces, there will be no shock loads to the brake system components and the possibility of flat spotting tires will be reduced.
10. Wet, icy or snow-packed surfaces require special care. Make sure ABS is functioning properly.
11. Use wheel chocks, apply trailer and tractor parking brakes when parking the unit.
12. When trailer-parking brakes are applied with hot drums, it may result in a cracked drum. Allow drums to cool before applying the brakes.
13. Fanning, or repeated on-and-off applications, will use up the system air reserves. This procedure is not recommended with ABS. The wasting of air pressure reserves could result in insufficient air pressure should an emergency occur.
14. Hard or panic stops can overheat the linings and drums. Overheating will cause brake fade. Severe overheating and fade can result in the complete loss of braking capability. Overheating will also substantially reduce the expected life of brake components.

### 3.4.2 TIRES

When operating the trailer, it is the responsibility of the driver to check the tires frequently. Inflation pressures, wear patterns and matching are critical parameters that must be monitored. The following factors affect tire life:

## 1. INSPECTION FREQUENCY

Tires should always be checked before the start of a run, twice during the day or every 4 hours, whichever comes first. It is also good practice to check the tires at each rest period during the day. When a driver hears or feels unusual handling characteristics, the first items to check are the tires. Problems found early can help avoid more serious problems later on. A sample of typical abnormal wear patterns are shown in the maintenance section of the tire wear problem before proceeding.

## 2. INFLATION PRESSURE

Tires should always be operated at specified pressures. The tire is designed to run with the full width of the tread flat on the contact surface. Operating at other than specified pressures will change the tread contact patterns and dramatically shorten tire life. In addition, the tires will run hotter and can lead to blow-outs.

Check tire pressure when the tire is cold. A hot tire can read as much as 20 psi higher than a cold tire. If tires are over inflated, check for poor load distribution, uneven surface contact, over-loading or poor operating conditions. For inflation pressures, refer to manufacturers' specifications.

## 3. TIRE MATCHING

Do not mix radial and bias-ply tires on the same axle. Their operating characteristics are different and will lead to uneven tire loading, rapid tire wear and adverse handling characteristics. Matching also includes combining tires that have the same amount of tread remaining. A tire with more tread has a larger rolling radius and will have to carry a heavier load. The best performance will be obtained when the rolling radius is within 1/8" for all tires on the axle.

## 4.0 MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

### 4.1 KING PIN AND UPPER COUPLER

Inspect the kingpin and its structure on the trailer at regular intervals to be sure that they have not suffered damage or undue wear. The kingpin should not be bent.

The kingpin should be checked for excessive wear, looseness, chipped areas or cracks. Any kingpin bent or showing the above defects should be replaced or repaired at once.

Inspect the upper coupler assembly for any excessive bowing or cracks. Ensure the entire assembly is safely secured to the trailer by checking the condition of the welds, bolts or rivets, as used in the original construction (Figure 31).

### 4.2 AXLES

#### 4.2.1 SUGGESTED PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

- 18,000 Mile/30,000 km to 24,000 Mile/40,000 km
  - Check brake lining wear and re-line as required.
  - Check brake adjustments and inspect roller, roller shafts, anchor pins and bushings.
  - Inspect brake actuator, camshaft, camshaft bushings, camshaft brackets and camshaft bracket bushings for any wear. Lubricate brake actuating components.
- 60,000 Mile/100,000 km or at Time of Brake Reline
  - Overhaul and lubricate all brake actuating components.
  - Check all brake chambers.
  - Replace oil in wheel bearings.
- 100,000 Mile/150,000 km or Min. of Twice a Year
  - Inspect wheel bearings. Check all seals for signs of wear.

#### 4.2.2 AXLE ALIGNMENT

Improper axle alignment with the vehicle frame or chassis will cause excessive tire wear and vehicle dog-tracking. Proper axle alignment is a vital part of your operation (maintenance) and should be checked on a regular basis.

Each BWS trailer is checked for correct alignment before it leaves the factory, but settlement of suspension may necessitate realignment after first 500 miles / 800 km.

The kingpin has a dead-center mark on the bottom side. To ensure proper alignment, a steel tape measure should be run from the center part of the kingpin to an identical location on either side of the front axle.

A small rigid hook in the shape of a question mark made of  $\frac{1}{4}$ " bar stock will facilitate this alignment inspection. A steel tape can be attached to the end and this tool hooked over the kingpin. Figure 3 shows another example of a device used for alignment purposes.

#### PROCEDURE:

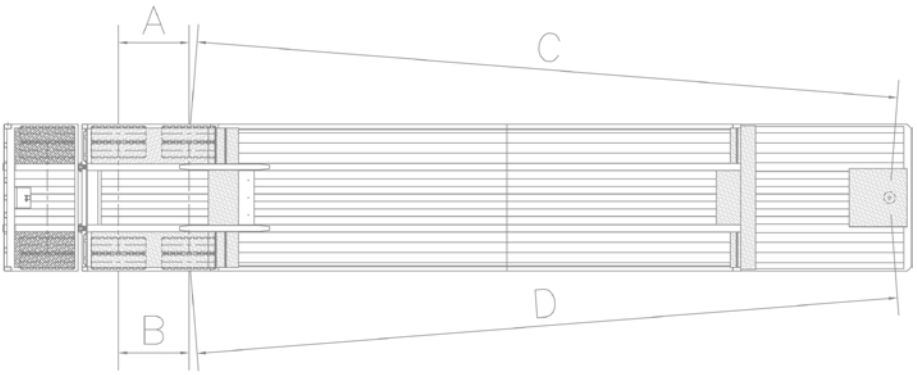
- Roll the vehicle back and forth over a level floor a few times to permit the connecting linkage to properly position itself and to center front and rear wheel track.
- Center the vehicle across its transverse and longitudinal sections.
- Measure the distances "C" and "D" (Figure 3) from the
- Kingpin to forward axle. These distances must be within  $\frac{1}{8}$ " (3.2 mm) of each other.
- Measure the distances "A" and "B" (Figure 4) between the front and rear tandem axles.

These distances must be within  $\frac{1}{8}$ " (1.6 mm) of each other.



Figure 3

Figure 4



The small gauge in Figure 4 simplifies measuring the inner axle distances "A" and "B" in Figure 3. The gauge can be made of drill rod or pipe fittings. The material and details are not important as long as the parts are rigid and true. The pointer arms of the gauge should be parallel and held in the same plane.

If any of these measurements do not fall within the stated limit, the vehicle suspension should be thoroughly inspected for loose, worn or broken connecting and supporting parts. Adjustments in the suspension and the replacement of broken or worn parts should be made to bring the axles into alignment.

The limits of 1/16" and 1/8" appear very small in comparison to the overall dimensions of the vehicle, but they are recognized as the maximum permissible variation. The relatively small size of these limits make it important that measurements be accurate.

Failure to keep the axles properly aligned may cause tire scrub and suspension component strain.

#### 4.3 Wheels

Your trailer may be equipped with either steel or aluminum wheels. Check for damaged (bent) and loose wheels, studs, bolts and nuts regularly.

The following procedure is to be used when mounting Hub-piloted Wheels (Disc Wheels) to an axle:



### IMPORTANT!

Replace and repair components as required.



### CAUTION!

Insufficient mounting torque can cause wheel shimmy, resulting in damage to parts and extreme tire wear. Excessive mounting torque can cause studs and cap nuts to break and discs to crack in stud hole area.



### CAUTION!

Nuts must be kept tight by retorquing on a routine basis and by using the proper torque sequence. Loose nuts could result in loose wheel or premature wheel failure. This can result in an accident or injury.

1. Mount both wheels and snug up nuts in sequence shown (Figure 5A & 5B).
2. Torque in the sequence shown to proper torque level.
3. Recommended torque 450-500 ft.-lbs. (Torques are for clean dry threads.)
4. Check tires and wheels for proper seating and alignment.

The wheels should be retorqued after running for 50 to 100 miles, whenever they have been removed for maintenance, and when they leave the factory.

### 4.3.1. WHEEL HUBS

The main type of wheel being used on Air Detachable trailers in the commercial trucking industry today is as follows (Figure 6):

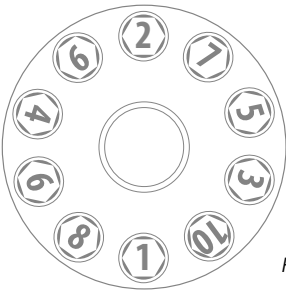


Figure 5A

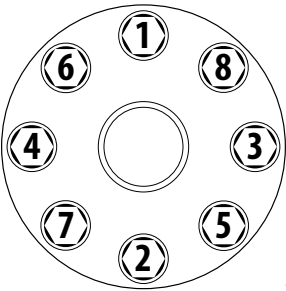


Figure 5B

### HUB PILOTED DISC WHEELS:

1. Known as "Motor" wheels or "Unimount" wheels.
2. Have straight through bolt holes, no ball seats.
3. Center large hole of wheel onto pilot guides built on hub.
4. One nut per stud fastens wheels in place.
5. Clamped together with two piece flange nuts and spinning washers.
6. Right hand threads only for left and right sides of the trailer.

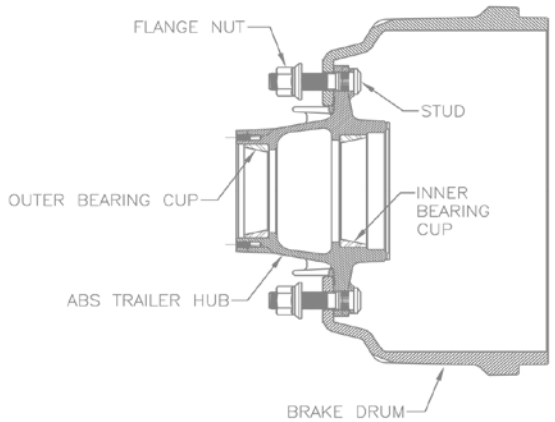


Figure 6

# WHEEL BEARING / AXLE DIAGRAM (FIGURE 7)

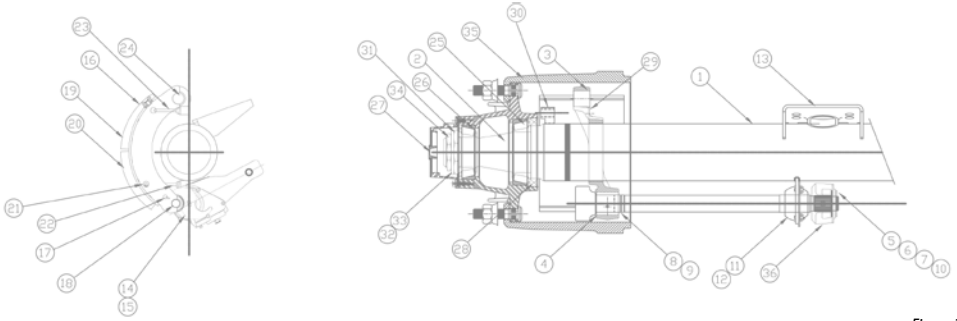


Figure 7

## WHEEL BEARINGS PART BRAKE DOWN

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	AXLE FN 77.5 LDA L/SH	1
2	SPINDLE - 0.625 WALL	2
3	SPIDER	2
4	WASHER 1 5/8" CAM	2
5	WASHER - SPLINE END	8
6	WASHER - SPLINE END	2
7	WASHER - SPLINE END	4
8	WASHER - 1 5/8" SPIDER END	2
9	SNAP RING - SPIDER END	2
10	SNAP RING - SLACK END	2
11	CAM BRACKET - LH	1
12	CAM BRACKET - RH	1
13	BRK'T (SMILEY FACE) #	2
14	CAM - LH	1
15	CAM - RH	1
16	BRAKE SHOE FMSI-4515E	4
17	ROLLER RETAINER	4
18	CAM ROLLER	4
19	BRAKE LINING	8
20	RIVET	80

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY
21	SPRING RETAINER	4
22	SPRING RETURN HD 16.5	2
23	SPRING TENSION 16.5 #	4
24	PIN ANCHOR - FUWA #D1	4
25	BEARING ASY 3.543 ID	2
26	BEARING - ASY 2.625 ID	2
27	HUB CAP FN #343-4009	2
27	GASKET H/C 5.5" B.C. #	2
28	SEAL ASSY FN 307-0743	2
29	RUBBER GROMMET	2
30	ABS SENSOR #4410328080	2
30	BUSH - ABS 38997598154	2
31	HHCS 5/16" 18NC 3/4"L	12
31	L'WASHER 5/16 MED	12
32	LOCK WASHER	2
33	STAR WASHER	2
34	SPINDLE NUT - OURTER	2
35	H&D STL H/P 20231UQ6T	2
36	SLACK 6.0" 28 SP 409-	2
37	DUST SHIELD 16.5X7	2

### 4.4.1 BEARING ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE

TMC's Wheel End task force (The Maintenance Council task force on tractor-trailer communications) developed the following bearing adjustment recommendations. It represents the combined input of manufacturers of wheel end components.

## STEP 1 BEARING LUBRICATION

Lubricate the wheel bearing with clean lubricant of the same type, as used in the axle sump or hub assembly.

## STEP 2

Initial Adjusting Nut Torque Adjustment (While Rotating the Wheel) Tighten the adjusting nut to a torque of 200 ft.lbs.

## STEP 3 INITIAL BACK-OFF

Back the adjusting nut off one full turn.

## STEP 4 FINAL ADJUSTING NUT TORQUE

Tighten the adjusting nut to a final torque of 100 ft.lbs while rotating the wheel.

## STEP 5 FINAL BACK-OFF

Back the adjusting nut off 1/8 to 1/4 turn (app. 0.003 inches)

Note: For self-locking nut systems consult manufacturers' specifications. BWS assumes no responsibility for bearing warranty.

Acceptable end play is .001"-.005" As measured with a dial indicator.

Note: Loose wheel bearings are the major cause of seal leakage. Be sure bearing tolerance is correct.

### 4.4.2 BEARING ADJUSTMENT

Bearings must be correctly adjusted and properly lubricated to achieve maximum bearing life and to prevent damage to wheels, axles, and possibly the trailer. The bearings should be lubricated at regular intervals, depending on vehicle speeds, loads and general operating conditions. Changes of wheel bearing lubricants are recommended every 20,000 – 25,000 miles, or twice a year (Spring & Fall)

Remove wheel assembly and bearing cones. Clean all old lube from hub of wheel bearings & hubcap with a good grade commercial cleaner and a stiff brush, not steel. DO NOT use gasoline or air hose in cleaning operation. Avoid spinning cone while cleaning.

Allow the cleaned parts to dry and wipe them up with a clean, absorbent cloth or paper towel. Clean all tools used in the service operation.

Note: Grease will not adhere to a surface that is wet with solvent because the solvent may dilute the lubricant.

Cleanliness is most important. Contamination may damage the bearing components.

Inspect seals and seal spring surfaces, bearing cups and bearing cones for indications of wear or damage. Handle all parts carefully during inspection and packaging so the cage will not be bent or the rollers and cone damaged.

Place bearing cones in cups and check for proper fit, and proper number.

Oil Lubricated Bearings – Use a gear type oil SAE-90 and spread a light coat of oil on all parts before assembly.

To prevent “Hot” bearings and provide for maximum load carrying capacity, bearings should be kept free of “slack” and “play”. For positive close adjustment, a torque wrench should be used to tighten the bearing to the manufacturers’ specifications.

Note: It is recommended to replace axle seals each time wheel ends are serviced.

The following procedure will provide for satisfactory bearing adjustment when the torque method is not feasible. It should be noted that whenever wheels, hubs and drums are removed for any purpose, the bearings will require re-adjustment.

With the wheel raised off the ground and the component parts on the spindle, the inner spindle nut should be tightened until there is no “slack” or “play” in the bearings. The inner nut should then be backed-off approximately one-half turn. The lock (thrust) washer is then placed in position. Next, the outer spindle nut is tightened against the washer.

Once the procedure is completed, the bearings should be given a final check for any “play”. This condition can be corrected by progressive tightening of the inner nut, followed by a readjustment of the lock washer and outer nut.

**NOTE: SPINDLE NUT WRENCHES FOR THE VARIOUS AXLE MODELS CAN BE PURCHASED FROM OUR PARTS DEPARTMENT.**

## **4.3 GREASE RETAINERS / OIL SEALS**

### **4.3.1 RING AND SEAL TYPE (OIL) MAINTENANCE**

Whenever the wheels must be removed for any reason, the seals should be replaced.

### **4.3.2 RING AND SEAL TYPE (OIL) REPLACEMENT**

Remove the seal from the hub by tapping on the face of the bearing cone. Care should be taken to avoid bending the cone cage or nicking the cone rollers.

If the axle ring is found to be defective, it can be removed by carefully and lightly tapping the ring all around with a ball peen hammer. Extreme care must be exercised to avoid cutting through the ring and damaging the spindle collar. After properly tapping the seal, it should expand so as to be removed by hand. Do not try to force the ring by hitting it from the axle bar side. There is no collar or lip on this side of the ring sufficient to prevent spindle damage.

1. To install the new ring and seal, it is mandatory that the seal manufacturers’ recommended tool be used.
2. Prior to installing the new ring, the spindle should be clean and free from chips, burrs, etc.
3. Apply a thin coating of No. 2 sealer to the spindle axle ring collar.
4. Using the proper tool, install the ring on the spindle. (See manufacturers’ recommendations for the proper position on the ring).
5. Apply No. 2 sealer to the seat’s outer diameter.
6. Using the proper tool, press the seal into the hub until it is properly seated. (Proper seating specifications are available from the seal manufacturer).
7. Inspect the installation to assure that the seal components have bottomed evenly and are in the proper position.

## **4.4 SUSPENSION SYSTEM (AIR)**

The axles are attached to and carried by the suspension system. The BWS trailer uses an air ride suspension system.

Each must be kept tight and in good working order to obtain maximum performance and life. Listed below are BWS suspension service and maintenance procedures to use.

## 4.4.1 INSPECTION

### 1. FREQUENCY

- a. During pre-delivery inspection.
- b. After first 500 miles / 800 km of operation.

### 2. ACTION

- Check that all fasteners are tightened to their specific torque.
- Check for damaged or broken components.
- Check all suspension system and axle welds or cracks.
- Evaluate tire wear patterns. Use the wear patterns as a guide to determine if maintenance or adjustments are required on the suspension system.
- Check the alignment of the axles.
- Ensure air pressure is being maintained at a pressure greater than 65 p.s.i.

## RIDEWELL BOLT TORQUE SPECIFICATION CHART

Bolt Diameter (in.)	Lubricated Threads	
	Torque (Imp.)	Torque (SI)
1 1/2	1,100 ft.lbs.	1,490 N-m
1 1/4	1,000 ft.lbs.	1,350 N-m
1 1/8	500 ft.lbs.	680 N-m
1	360 ft.lbs.	490 N-m
1	460 ft.lbs.	625 N-m
7/8	350 ft.lbs.	475 N-m
3/4	160 ft.lbs.	220 N-m
3/4	190 ft.lbs.	260 N-m
5/8	100 ft.lbs.	135 N-m
3/4	50 ft.lbs.	70 N-m
1/2	25 ft.lbs.	35 N-m



**IMPORTANT!**

Replace and repair components as required.

## RIDEWELL AIR RIDE TORQUE SPECIFICATION CHART

SUSPENSION BOLT TORQUE - MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS		
LOCATION	TORQUE (IMP.)	TORQUE (SI)
Eccentric Pivot Bolt	1,000 ft.lbs.	1,350 N-m
Shock Bolt	160 ft.lbs.	220 N-m
Air Spring Connection - 3/4"	50 ft.lbs.	70 N-m
Air Spring Connection - 1/2"	25 ft.lbs.	35 N-m
Bushing Clamp Bolt	190 ft.lbs.	260 N-m



**ALL ALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENTS:** OCCUR DURING WELDING OF THE RECOMMENDED DIMENSIONS. TO CORRECTIVE WITH SAID OF THE LOWER PIVOT NUT BEING BAR ROTATE ADJUSTER PLATE IN THE DIRECTION OF DESIRED AXLE MOVEMENT.

**NOTES:**

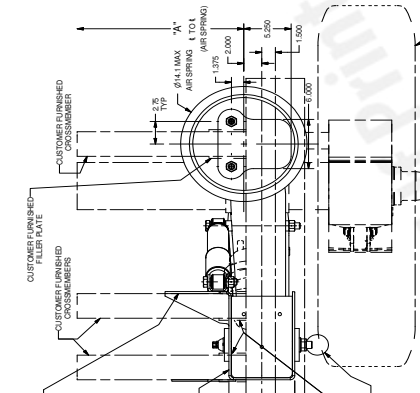
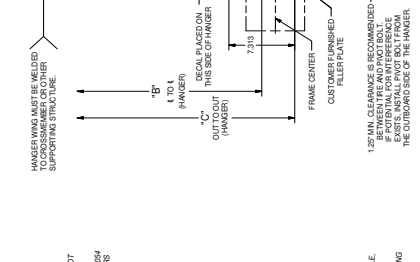
1. FAILURE TO BRACE HANGERS FOR LATERAL LOADS VOIDS WARRANTY.

The drawing is a design. It is not to be used as a part of any other drawing. The drawing is not to be used as a part of any other drawing. The drawing is not to be used as a part of any other drawing. The drawing is not to be used as a part of any other drawing.

Grading is to be awarded to the lowest bidder. (upon request)

ITEM	SIZE	QUANTITY	UNIT	PRICE
1. LOWER PIVOT NUT	7/8"	1	EA	1.00
2. LOWER PIVOT NUT WASHER	3/16"	1	EA	0.50
3. LOWER PIVOT NUT WASHER WASHER	3/16"	1	EA	0.50
4. LOWER PIVOT NUT WASHER WASHER WASHER	3/16"	1	EA	0.50

**MAINTENANCE:** PIVOT FASTENERS WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH ANIMAL TORQUE APPLIED. IF THE INSTALLER RESPONSIBILITY TO PROPERLY APPLY TORQUE VALUES. TORQUE VALUES REFLECT LUBRICATED THREAD CONDITION. SUSPENSION FASTENERS TO BE REGRINDED INITIALLY AT 14,000 FT-LBS. TORQUE VALUES AFTER 100,000 MILES. TORQUE VALUES AFTER 200,000 MILES. TORQUE VALUES AFTER 300,000 MILES. TORQUE VALUES AFTER 400,000 MILES. TORQUE VALUES AFTER 500,000 MILES. TORQUE VALUES AFTER 600,000 MILES. TORQUE VALUES AFTER 700,000 MILES. TORQUE VALUES AFTER 800,000 MILES. TORQUE VALUES AFTER 900,000 MILES. TORQUE VALUES AFTER 1,000,000 MILES.



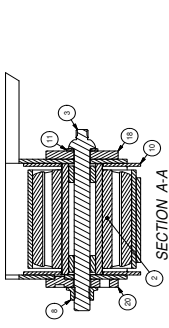
**PARTS REQUIRED FOR 600240 (CARTON OF PARTS)**

**PARTS REQUIRED FOR HANGERS AND PIVOT HEAD ASSEMBLY**

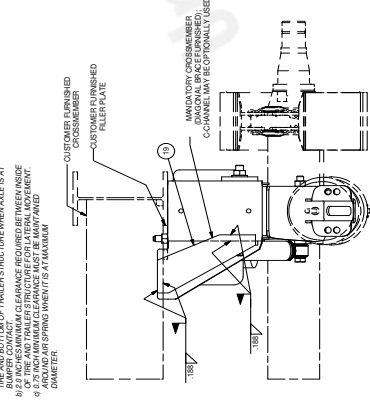
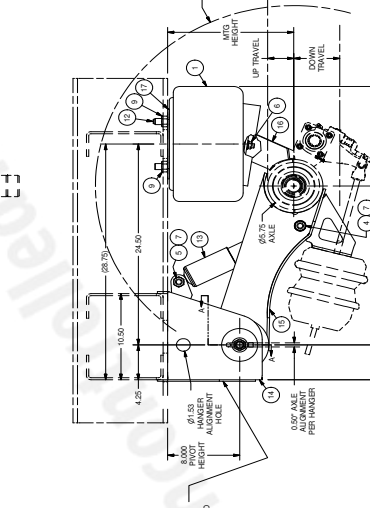
**PARTS REQUIRED FOR 980029 (AXLE BEAM PIVOTAL ASSEMBLY)**

QTY	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	1100142000	2
2	1100142000	2
3	11000101	2
4	11400701	2
5	1147988105	2
6	11000102	2
7	11000103	2
8	11000107	2
9	11000108102	2
10	11000101	2
11	11400006	4
12	12000009	2
13	2070000000	2
14	2070000000	2
15	30002023	1
16	40700007	1
17	40700004	1
18	70002000	2
19	70002000	2
20	70002000	2

**NOTE:** REFERENCE SALES ORDER FOR AXLE SPECIFICATION



MODEL NUMBER	UP TRAVEL	DOWN TRAVEL	PIVOT TRAVEL TO AXLE
RH4086-715-25-03W	10.0"	5.1"	98.4"
	10.0"	3.0"	10.0"
	10.0"	3.1"	10.0"



**NOTES:**

1. FAILURE TO BRACE HANGERS FOR LATERAL LOADS VOIDS WARRANTY.

The drawing is a design. It is not to be used as a part of any other drawing. The drawing is not to be used as a part of any other drawing. The drawing is not to be used as a part of any other drawing. The drawing is not to be used as a part of any other drawing.

Grading is to be awarded to the lowest bidder. (upon request)

**RIDEWELL CORPORATION**  
 PO BOX 4586 SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI 65886

ITEM: 25.000LB. CAPACITY OVERSLUNG SUSPENSION RAP-266-7-15-25-03W

REVISED: 12112

DATE: 8/1/2013

BY: [Signature]

CHK: [Signature]

SHEET 1 OF 1

PART NO: 266411400

REV	DATE	BY	CHK	DESCRIPTION
D	8/1/2013	BMH	CMJ	14 INCH MOUNTING HEIGHT SHOWN
C	8/1/2013	PHB	CMJ	ITEM WAS 150002 ITEM 1 WAS 15888R00
B	8/1/2013	PHB	CMJ	CHANGE ASPT PART NUMBER WAS 1007H4040
A	4/24/14	MLT	MLT	ADDED ALIGNMENT FEATURE

ITEM	SIZE	QUANTITY	UNIT	PRICE
1. LOWER PIVOT NUT	7/8"	1	EA	1.00
2. LOWER PIVOT NUT WASHER	3/16"	1	EA	0.50
3. LOWER PIVOT NUT WASHER WASHER	3/16"	1	EA	0.50
4. LOWER PIVOT NUT WASHER WASHER WASHER	3/16"	1	EA	0.50

## 4.5 SUSPENSION SYSTEM

The axles are attached to and carried by the suspension system. BWS trailers use either a mechanical or air ride suspension system depending on the specifications. Each must be kept tight and in good working order to obtain maximum performance and life. Review the section that applies to your trailer to familiarize yourself with the service and maintenance procedures.

### 1. FREQUENCY

- a. During pre-delivery inspection.
- b. After first 500 miles (800 km) of operation.
- c. Periodically.

### 2. ACTION

- Check that all fasteners are tightened to their specific torque.
- Check for damaged or broken components.
- Check all suspension system for axle wear or cracks.
- Evaluate tire wear patterns. Use the wear patterns as a guide to determine if maintenance or adjustments are required on the suspension system.
- Check the alignment of axles.



## WARNING!

Axle restraint devices are a maintenance item. Failure to replace broken restraints will result in other suspension component failures. Components damaged by over extending the suspension will not be covered by warranty.

## 4.6 AIR-RIDE SUSPENSION (FIGURE 8)

Pre-operation Inspection - Before Vehicle is put in Service

- a. Inspect all welds at hanger to frame connections.
- b. Inspect for proper installation of cross member between hangers.
- c. Inspect axle alignment to kingpin.
- d. Check automatic air control valve and all line and fitting connections.
- e. Inspect air springs with 65 p.s.i. supply air or greater on a level surface for equal pressure and clearance.
- f. Inspect for proper mounting height.
- g. Inspect pivot bolts as per suspension manufactures specifications.

### 1. DAILY INSPECTION

Visually inspect trailer to be sure it is level and that suspension ride height is correct. Check for loose or broken parts.

### 2. ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

30 days

- Check clearance around moving parts. Correct signs of interference.
- Check Axle, weld and bolt connections. Correct signs of security and wear.

60 days - Check all welds.

- Check all pivot connections, suspension and shock.

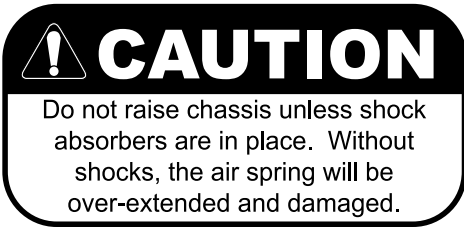
## 4.6.1 MAINTENANCE

### 1. AIR SPRING PROBLEMS

These seldom occur with the air springs unless they are rubbed, scuffed or punctured. If they fail, the chassis will settle down on the rubber bumper and you can drive to the next service depot for repairs. Identify and correct the cause of this problem before continuing. (Figure 11)

### 2. AIR SPRING REPLACEMENT

- a. Exhaust air from system.
- b. Raise vehicle and support on safety stands.
- c. Remove air spring.
- d. Raise new air spring and tighten fasteners to their specified torque.



### 3. SHOCK ABSORBERS

Shock absorbers absorb vibration energy from the system and act as rebound stops for the suspension.

To replace shock absorber:

- Remove end fasteners.
- Install new shock absorbers using new mounting hardware.
- Tighten fasteners at their specified torque.

### 4. PIVOT BUSHING

The pivot bushing is a very durable, long lasting component. Failures are rare and replacement should be undertaken only when all other potential problem causes have been eliminated.

If replacement is required, obtain the removal/installation tool and replacement kit from your authorized BWS dealer.

### 4.6.2 PIVOT CONNECTION

The eccentric bolt at the pivot connection should have the anti-turn washer installed. Proper welding can not occur without the washer in place. Check for proper welding as per manufacturer's specifications.

### 4.6.3 AIR CONTROL SYSTEM

Air is supplied to the air springs by the air supply system from the tractor. A single height control valve on one of the axles monitors the chassis height from the axle and adds or exhausts air from the system as required to maintain a constant distance. The dimension is variable for your trailer and can be controlled by the variable height control adjustment.

### 4.6.4 HEIGHT CONTROL VALVE

This valve controls the adding or exhausting of air from the air springs. Air is added when the distance between the axle and chassis is decreased. Air is exhausted when the distance increases. A 5 to 15 second time delay is built into the valve to minimize jerking. Replace the valve if it does not function properly.

### 4.6.5 HEIGHT CONTROL VALVE WITH DUAL RIDE HEIGHT

The use of a single solenoid valve, one or more Height Control Valves can be operated to adjust the air pressure in the spring bellows to a set second position. This valve can also be used to raise and lower crossing uneven surfaces, such as speed bumps in parking lots, or when loading and unloading the vehicle on ferry or transit units.

### 4.6.6 AIR DUMP VALVE

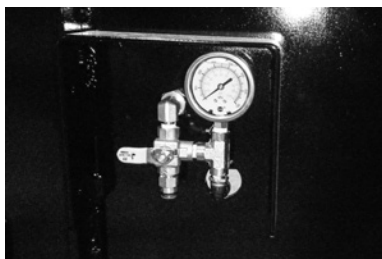
All air control systems are equipped with a dump valve that allows the operator to exhaust the air from the system in the following situations.

1. Parking trailer. (Loaded or unloaded)
2. Loading or unloading trailers when supported by the deck supports.

# AIR DUMP VALVE WITH GAUGE

**CAUTION**

Figure 9



**CAUTION**  
release brakes when exhausting  
from the air system to allow the

# HEIGHT CONTROL VALVE

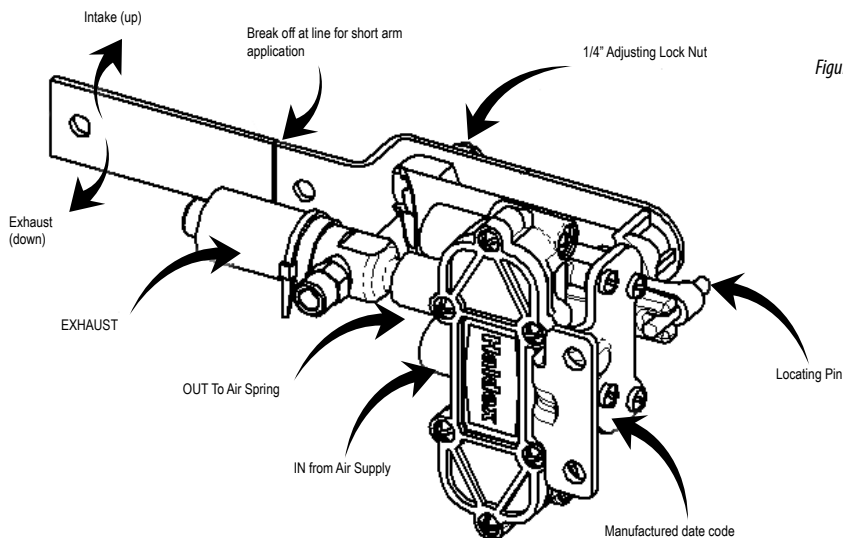


Figure 10

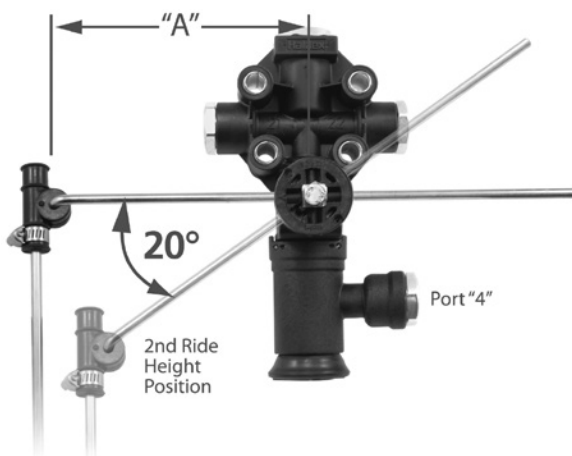


Figure 10A

## 4.7 BRAKES BRAKE CHAMBER

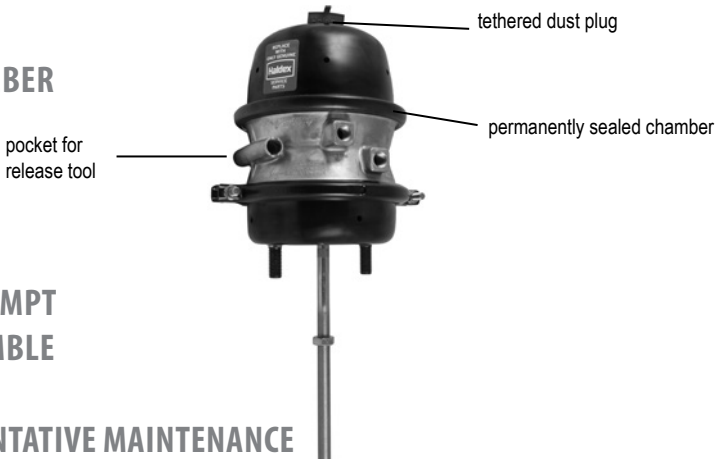


Figure 11

**CAUTION:**  
**DO NOT ATTEMPT  
TO DISASSEMBLE**

### 4.7.1 PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE

The operator, on the basis of past experience and severity of operation, should establish a schedule for the periodic cleaning, adjustment and inspection of brake equipment. Drum and linings are particularly subject to wear.

The air brake system needs to be inspected, cleaned, lubricated and adjusted on a regular basis and each time the hubs are removed.

#### 1. BRAKE DRUMS

Inspect brake drums. Any accumulation of mud, dirt or rust on the drums should be removed. Any broken or cracked drums should be removed from service. Brake drum manufacturers do not recommend re-boring of brake drums because of the reduced strength of refaced drums.

#### 2. BRAKE LINING

Check and determine how much of the lining has been worn. Replace linings as required by current safety legislation.

ITEM	PART NAME
1	Retaining Ring
2	Camshaft Adjusting Washer
3	Steel Spacer
4	Grease Seal
5	Camshaft Bushing
6	Grease Fitting
7	Bracket Mounting Bolt
8	Lock Washer
9	Camshaft Bracket
10	Dust Shield Mounting Bolt
11	Lock Washer
12	Dust Shield (Half)
13	Spider Sub-Assembly
14	Anchor Pin Bushing

ITEM	PART NAME
15	Anchor Pin
16	Steel Spacer Plate
17	Camshaft
18	Cam Roller
19	Shoe and Lining Assembly
20	Return Spring Pin
21	Show Retainer Spring
22	Show Return Spring
23	Lining
24	Brake Lining Rivet
25	Snap Ring
26	Washer
27	Bronze Bushing
28	Brake Roller Spring
29	Matching Screw/Nut Combination

# BRAKE COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION

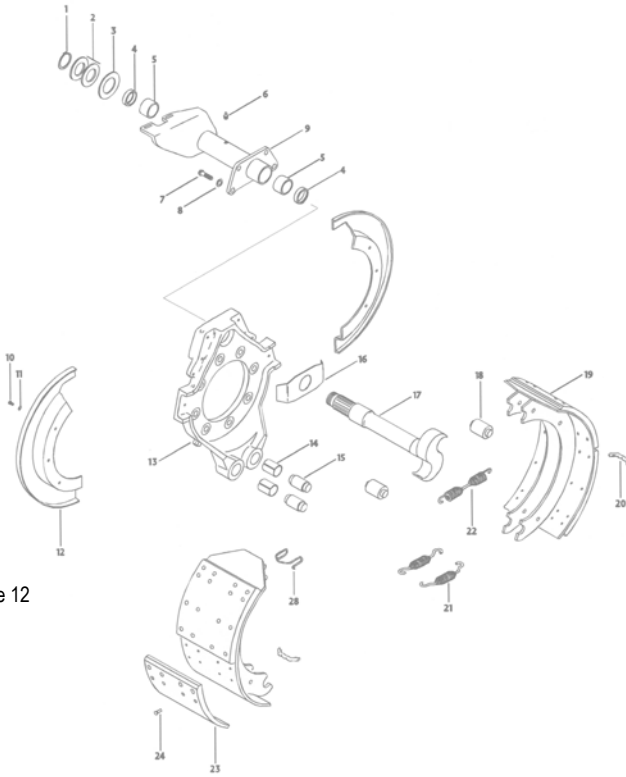


Figure 12

## 4.7.2 MAINTENANCE

### 1. BRAKES

Your BWS trailer is equipped with quick change brakes. These brakes require no maintenance other than if they are leaking they must be replaced. Adjustable brakes maintenance and practices can be obtained from your brake manufacture.

### 2. AUTOMATIC SLACK ADJUSTERS

Trailers are equipped with automatic (self-adjusting) slack adjusters. A self-adjusting slack adjuster should never have to be manually adjusted while in service. The only time it should be adjusted is during installation or at re-line. By constantly manually adjusting, the internal clutch life can be shortened. Consult individual manufacturer for proper adjustment procedure. (Figure 13A & 13B)

# SLACK ADJUSTER SCHEMATIC

Free Stroke = B minus A  
 Applied Stroke = C minus A

## **WARNING!**

Do not attempt to repair or disassemble air brake chambers. A spring brake contains a very powerful compression spring. Incorrect handling may result in forceful release of the piggy back spring chamber and it's contents which could cause death, severe personal injury and/or property damage.

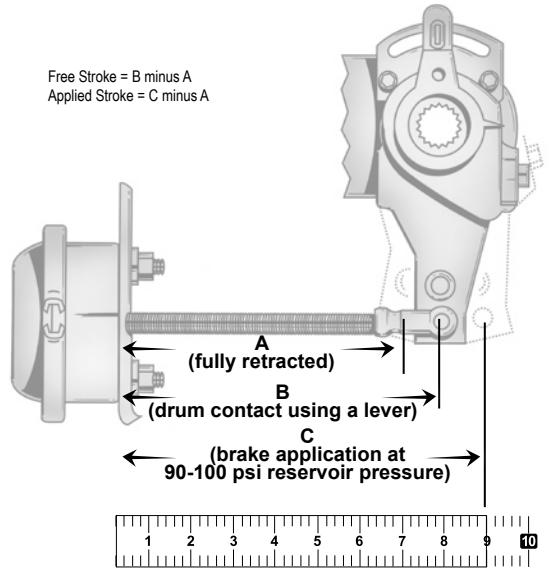


Figure 13A

# HALDEX AUTO SLACK ADJUSTER

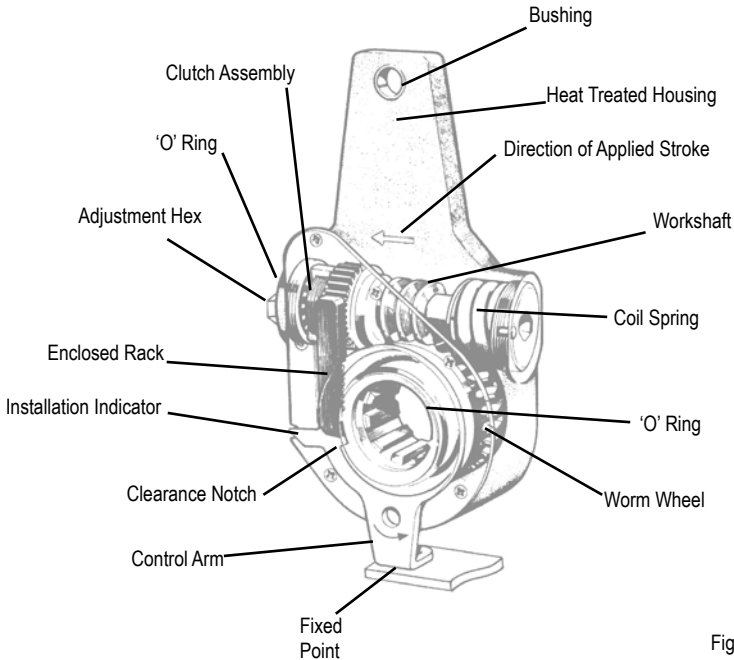


Figure 13B

## 4.8.TIRES

### 4.8.1 TIRE CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Although seemingly not requiring instruction, it has been established that through neglect, tires wear fast or fail early, even with the best of maintenance and service that tires deliver.

### 4.8.2 TIRE INSPECTION

A regular inspection of the tires is the first step in increasing tire mileage. These inspections will help to identify troubles, such as under-inflation, over-inflation and improper alignment. Minor damages, that may be repaired, can be detected during these inspections and save a tire that would otherwise fail.

Inflate tires to manufacturers recommended pressures. Proper inflation costs nothing, but will increase tire mileage. Under-inflation causes abnormal wear at the sides of the tread because the outer edges of the tire carry the load, while the center tends to flex up away from the road. This causes the tire to run hotter.

Tires found to be under-inflated before operation should be returned to the proper pressure.

Over-inflation causes abnormal wear at the center of the tread, also shortening the life of the tire. This is caused because the center of the tire tread carries more than its share of the load.

Check for correct pressure when tires are cool. When a tire is in use and becomes heated, the air in the tire expands and the air pressure increases. Normal pressure build up is 20 pounds or less. Never "bleed" the tire to relieve build up pressure. If excessive build up of pressure occurs, load distribution, under-inflation, speed or any combination of these is responsible.

Over-inflation reduces the ability of the tire to absorb ordinary shock and causes fabric or tread separation, or both, resulting in tire failures. It will not compensate for overloading. An over-inflated tire is more vulnerable to snags, cuts and punctures.

## 4.9 TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

### 4.9.1 MECHANICAL IRREGULARITIES

Mechanical irregularities that will cause excessive wear include a sprung or sagging axle, which will cause the inside dual tire to carry a greater load.

Brakes that are out of adjustment, or out-of-round brake drums will contribute to rapid and spotty tire wear. Improper brake adjustments will lead to spotty tire wear in several places, while out-of-round drums usually wear in a single spot. Improperly adjusted or worn wheel bearings can lead to uneven tire wear. Also improper axle alignment and worn torque rods bushings will cause excessive tire wear.

### 4.9.2 RADIAL TIRE APPLICATION

Radial and bias-ply tires should never be "mixed" either in dual combination or on the same axle except in an emergency situation. "Mixing" on the same dual combination will result in uneven wear because of different flexing characteristics.

### 4.9.3 MATCHING TIRES TO RIMS

When mounting tires on rims, be sure the right tires are used on the right rims. Many tire failures can be traced to not having matched the tires properly. In most cases there is a preferred and an alternate rim for the popular tire sizes. The preferred widths are recommended as they provide the optimum rim for the tire ratio. Refer to manufacturer's recommendations.

The tires of each wheel must be matched to within 1/8" of the same rolling radius (3/4" of the same rolling circumference) under normal loading conditions. The tires should have equal pressures.



## 4.9.4 TIRE WEAR PATTERNS OVER-INFLATION:

Excessive wear at the center of the tire indicates the air pressure in the tire is consistently too high. The tire is riding on the center tread and wearing it prematurely. Occasionally, this wear pattern can result from extremely wide tires on narrow rims. To correct, replace either the tires or the wheels.

## UNDER-INFLATION:

This type of wear usually results from consistent under-inflation. When a tire is under-inflated, there is too much contact with the road by the outer treads, which wear prematurely. When this type of wear occurs and the tire pressure is known to be consistently correct, the need for axle alignment could be indicated.

## FEATHERING:

Feathering is a condition when the edge of each tread rib develops a slightly rounded edge on one side and a sharp edge on the other. By running your hand over the tire, you can usually feel the sharper edges before you will be able to see them. The most common causes of feathering are an incorrect toe-in setting, deteriorated bushing in the suspension or misalignment.

## ONE SIDE WEAR:

When an inner or outer rib wears faster than the rest of the tire, the need for axle alignment is indicated. Misalignment could also be due to sagging springs or worn suspension system components.

## CUPPING:

Cups or scalloped dips appearing around the edge of the tread almost always indicate worn (sometimes bent) suspension parts. Adjustments of axle alignment alone will seldom cure the problem. Any worn component that connects the wheel to the suspension can cause this type of wear. Occasionally, wheels that are out of balance will wear like this, but wheel imbalance usually shows up as bald spots between the outside edges and centre of the tread.

## SECOND RIB WEAR:

Second rib wear is usually found only in radial tires, and appears where the steel belts end in relation to the tread. It can be kept to a minimum by careful attention to tire pressure and frequently rotating the tires. This is often considered normal wear but excessive amounts indicate that the tires are too wide for the wheels.

## 4.10 AIR SYSTEM COMPONENTS

Pressurized air is supplied to the system by the tractor and provides power to release and operate service and parking brakes. A variety of valves can be at various locations in the system and valves must be inspected and functionally checked on a regular basis to insure proper operation.

### 4.10.1 GLAD HANDS

During the pre-trip inspection, the driver should inspect the glad hands (Figure 14). Check for worn or damaged parts. Replace or repair as required.



Figure 14 Live Bottom Glad Hands

## 4.10.2 ABS

BWS trailers incorporate a Haldex ABS systems. BWS reserves the right to change suppliers at any time. The following web sites contain valuable information including downloadable copies of ABS service and maintenance manuals.

### MERITOR WABCO:

[www.arvinmeritor.com](http://www.arvinmeritor.com) (ABS manual: MM-0180)

### HALDEX:

[www.hbsna.com](http://www.hbsna.com) (ABS manual: L30030HBS)



## IMPORTANT!

The air system works best when clean, dry air is supplied from the tractor. Equipping the system with a dryer and a filter pays dividends by reducing maintenance requirements.

## 4.11 ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

The electrical system features modular, vapor proof GROTE Ultra Blue system that conforms with LED CMVSS 108/FMVSS 108. The lighting system incorporates sealed beam tail-lights and shock resistant clearance lights (Figure 15 through 17).

It is important that all systems are checked each day or before every trip, and that lenses and reflective identification devices are kept clean. The operator should periodically, during night operation, check for lights flickering or momentary outages. This often indicates loose connections, light bulb or lens problems.

### TAIL LIGHTS



Figure 15

### REAR WORKING LIGHTS



Figure 16

### MIDWAY TURN SIGNALS

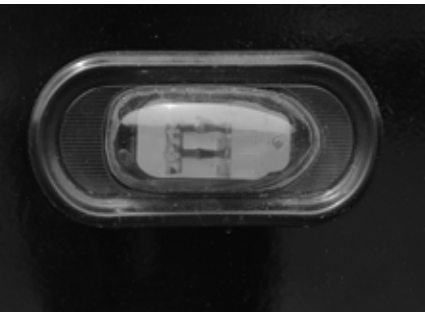


Figure 17

### ELECTRICAL DECAL



## 5.0 OPERATOR INSTRUCTIONS

### 5.1 LOADING

Prior to loading the BWS Live Bottom trailer, please review government regulations. Do not exceed the trailers gross vehicle weight rating, gross axle weight rating or the maximum trailer payload capacity. Overloading the trailer can result in the trailer operating in a negative manner and potentially causing damage to the trailer or injury to personnel.

The BWS Live Bottom trailer was designed to transport materials such as: hot asphalt mix, aggregate materials, sand, top soil, wood chips, fly ash, coal and similarly related products. The Live Bottom trailer is not designed for products such as: large boulders and demolition material or any similar material that would cause damage to the trailer or to the conveyor system. Hauling these unsuitable materials will void the trailers warranty.

Please be careful in how you load the product onto the trailer, so not to cause damage to the trailer or conveyor belt. We recommend dumping this product slowly at first, creating a material bed, to help minimize impact on the conveyor system. Our BWS Live Bottom trailer is designed to carry aggregate products 2 1/2" or less.

When loading the Live Bottom trailer try not to drop the material from too high of an elevation, causing unnecessary impact on the trailer. Be careful not to strike the trailer with the payload or loading equipment.



## 5.1.2 UNLOADING

**Unloading into a paving machine-** Back the BWS trailer up to the unloading location. Stop when backed up to within 1-2ft from the paving machine. Allow the paving machine to drive up to make contact with you. This ensures not bumping the paving machine. Once contact is made, activate the tail gate lock cylinders, opening the rear tail gate locks. This can be done by a tail gate lock switch inside the truck cab.

Once the tail gate locks are open, activate the tail gate lift cylinders, opening the tail gate. This can be done by a switch in the truck cab. You will need to watch the tail gate indicator to make sure the tail gate has successfully opened. (The tail gate locks and lift cylinder can be manually operated by the tail gate lock solenoid valve and lift solenoid valve in the control panel on the drivers rear of the trailer). Now that the tail gate is opened, you can start the Live Bottom conveyor. This can be operated from inside the cab of the truck or by manually moving the lever on the control valve, near the drivers side rear of the trailer.

**Inside the Truck Conveyor Controls-** If the driver is controlling the conveyor from inside the truck cab, the control valve lever has to be "OPEN" or "ON" position (valve lever arm pushed towards the rear of the trailer). While the truck is in neutral and at an idle RPM, the driver engages the PTO to start the flow of the hydraulic fluid to the control valve. Because the control valve is in the "OPEN" or "ON" position, the hydraulic travels through the control valve to the hydraulic motors and starts to unload the conveyor. Speed of the conveyor can be adjusted by changing the RPM of the truck engine.

**Manual Conveyor Controls at Control Valve (near rear of trailer) -** If the driver is controlling the conveyor manually at the control valve, the control valve must be initially in the "OFF" position. Again, at the proper idle, the driver engages the PTO sending hydraulic fluid to the control valve. This time the conveyor does not start until the control valve handle is pushed toward the rear, opening the control valve, starting to unload the conveyor.

The BWS Live Bottom trailer is equipped with a conveyor reverse option. This needs to be done manually at the control valve by pushing the control valve lever towards the front of the trailer. **\*NEVER OPERATE THE CONVEYOR IN REVERSE FROM THE INSIDE OF THE TRUCK.** (only manually at the control valve) **\*NEVER REVERSE THE LOAD SO THAT THE LOAD PUSHES ON THE FRONT WALL OF THE TRAILER.\*NEVER ATTEMPT TO REVERSE THE LOAD WITH MORE THAN 1/4 OF THE TRAILERS MAXIMUM LOAD CAPACITY.**

Trailer Unload Inspection - Once the trailer is empty, let the conveyor run for a minute to make sure it is completely cleaned out. Pull the trailer away, to a safe area to inspect and clean the trailer. **ALWAYS INSTALL THE THE TAIL GATE SAFETY PROPS PRIOR TO CLEANING OR WORKING AROUND AN OPENED TAIL GATE.**

Close the tailgate by the tail gate lift switch inside the cab or manually by the tailgate lift solenoid valve inside the control panel. After the tail gate is closed, lock the tail gate lock switch from inside the truck cab or manually by the tail gate lock solenoid valve in the control panel.

**Stockpile Unloading-** If unloading at a stockpile location, be careful not to let the pile build up too much at rear, near the hydraulic motor location or at the suspension area. Pull the trailer ahead 5ft and start dumping again when required. You may have to do this several times to unload the full trailer.



## 5.1.3 TARP OPERATING (OPTIONAL)

The BWS Live Bottom trailer comes with an optional Electric Tarp with Manual Crank back-up. The electric tarp comes complete with the truck side wiring and rocker switch. The rocker switch will be mounted on or in the truck in a place that the driver / operator can still see the tarp as it opens and closes.

To open or close the tarp, push the rocker switch open or close until the tarp is completely extended or retracted. **DO NOT HOLD THE ROCKER SWITCH ON ONCE THE TARP HAS REACHED ITS LIMITS. THIS MIGHT CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE TARP OR THE ELECTRIC MOTOR.**

If the 25AMP circuit breaker gets overloaded and tripped, it will reset itself within one minute. This electric tarp system comes with a manual crank back up. If the electric motor fails, remove the electric motor chain and attach the manual crank chain. Crank the manual crank handle to open or close the tarp. The manual crank pin gets pinned in the crank bracket slot to lock tarp into position. Always keep the tarp all the way open or completely closed when driving. Failure to do so will result in premature wearing of the tarp and cables and will void the tarp warranty.



Figure 18 Electric Tarp



Figure 19 Tarp fully extended

## 5.2 LIVE BOTTOM CONVEYOR MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

### 5.2.1 CONVEYOR CHAIN TENSIONING

**Conveyor Chain Tensioning** - It is critical that the conveyor chain has the proper tension. If the chain is too loose, the carrying side of the chain will be tight but the return side may have excessive slack. This can cause the return chain to bunch up and lock on the bottom of the sprocket, causing serious damage to the conveying system.

To apply tension to the chain back off the jamb nuts on the take-up rods. Take-up adjusting rods must be turned equally in small increments from side to side to insure the front shaft is at a right angle to the frame. When one side reaches the correct torque range (**100 ft. lbs**), tighten the 2nd take-up adjusting rod to the same dimension from the shaft to the front bulkhead plate. **DO NOT USE AN IMPACT GUN TO ADJUST TAKE-UP RODS.**



Figure 20 Take-Up Adjustment Rod

## 5.2.2 CHECKING CONVEYOR CHAIN TENSION

**Checking Conveyor Chain Tension** - To check the conveyor chain tension, climb under the trailer in between the front axle and the front conveyor sprockets. Push up on the return belt and chain. Ideally, the chain should not lift off the return chain rail by more than 5/8". Another good check would be that, when pushing up on the return belt/ chain, the chain moves as a whole (no individual links kinking or pivoting). If you notice excessive chain lift or individual chain links pivoting, you should increase the tension on the chain tensioning assembly. During the "Break in Period", extra attention must be paid to the chain to keep it well lubricated and properly tensioned. This will help ensure a long life of the conveyor system.

## 5.2.3 CHAIN OILING SYSTEM

**Chain Oiling System** - The BWS Live Bottom Trailer is set up with an automatic chain oiling system. When the conveyor system is operating so is the oiling system. The chain oiling flow can be adjusted at the oil regulator valve by turning the (2) knobs at the top of the valve. See figure 21. We recommend adjusting the regulator valve so that the chain stays consistently slightly moist without over oiling. In the front sprocket area, hydraulic oil is applied to each chain, by a brush. See figure 22. Failure to keep the roller chain properly oiled will result in premature chain failure.



Figure 21 Oil Metering Valve

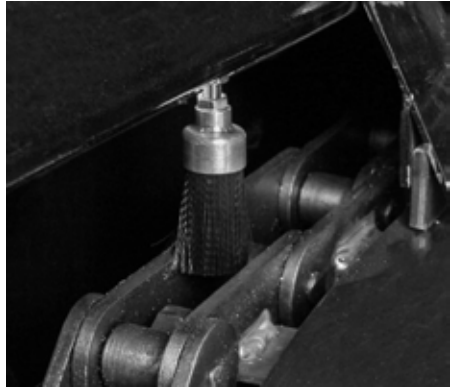


Figure 22 Oiler Brush

## 5.2.4 CONVEYOR BELT AND INSPECTION

**Conveyor Belt and Inspection** - Check the conveyor belt for damage like cuts and cracking on a daily basis. Inspect the belt for loose or missing elevator bolts. Check for bent or damaged chain flights. Replace components if required.

The BWS Live Bottom trailer has (2) belt scrapers on it to aid in keeping the belt clean. See figure 24. Both have a high heat / wear resistant piece of UHMW that scrapes the material off. This UHMW needs to be adjusted periodically when you notice it not touching the belt.



Figure 23 Inspection Door



Figure 24 Belt Scraper

## 5.2.5 MAINTENANCE SAFETY

The safe and efficient operation of your BWS trailer will depend a great deal on your diligence in following the maintenance and adjustment procedures outlined in this section. If you follow these recommendations your trailer will work to its full potential. With adequate attention to regular and preventative maintenance your costs can be reduced significantly.

The various components and systems of your Live Bottom trailer, which will require daily and/or periodic inspections, maintenance and adjustments are presented in this section.

### MAINTENANCE SAFETY

1. Always block vehicle wheels. Stop engine when working under a vehicle. Depleting vehicle air system pressure may cause a vehicle to roll. Keep hands away from chamber push rods and slack adjusters; they may automatically apply as system pressure drops.
2. Never connect or disconnect a hose or line containing air pressure. It may whip as air escapes. Never remove a component or pipe plug unless you are certain all system pressure has been depleted.
3. Never exceed recommended air pressure and always wear safety glasses when working with air pressure. Never look into air jets or direct them at anyone.
4. Never attempt to disassemble a component until you have read and understood recommended procedures. Some components contain powerful springs and injury can result if not properly disassembled. Use only proper tools and observe all precautions pertaining to use of those tools.
5. Use original manufacturer replacement parts and components.
  - Only components, devices, mounting and attaching hardware specifically designed should be used.
  - Replacement hardware, tubing, hose fittings, etc. should be the equivalent size, type, length and strength as the original equipment.
  - Make certain that when replacing tubing or hose, all supports, clamps or suspending devices that were originally installed by the vehicle manufacturer are reinstalled.
  - Devices with stripped threads or damaged parts should be replaced. Repairs requiring machining should not be attempted.

**MAINTENANCE SAFETY**

1. Set the park brake. Stop engine and remove ignition key before adjusting, servicing or maintaining any components on a trailer unit.
2. Clear the area of bystanders, especially children, when carrying out any maintenance or making adjustments on the system or other components.
3. Keep hands, feet, clothing and hair away from moving and/or rotating parts.

**THINK SAFETY! WORK SAFELY!**

## 5.2.6 MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION SUMMARY

COMPONENT	FREQUENCY	INSPECTION
King Pin	30,000 mile/50,000 km or every 3 months	Kingpin wear and no damage to anchoring
Fifth wheel	30,000 mile/50,000 km or every 3 months	Hardware tight and kingpin lock clearance
Wheel Bearing	25,000 mile/40,000 km or every 3 months	Remove wheel for seal leaks, end play, bearing condition and cleanliness
Hub Oil	Daily	Check oil level
Oil Seals	Daily	Check for leaks and replace seals when leaks occur or wheel removed
Brakes	25,000 mile/40,000 km	Check lining wear. Check brake adjustments.
	1000,000 mile/150,000 km	Re-line as required
Wheels	Daily	Check for wobbles, cracked or bent rims and for loose, missing, broken stripped or otherwise ineffective fasteners.
Tires	Daily	Tire pressure Wear patterns

## 5.2.6 MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION SUMMARY

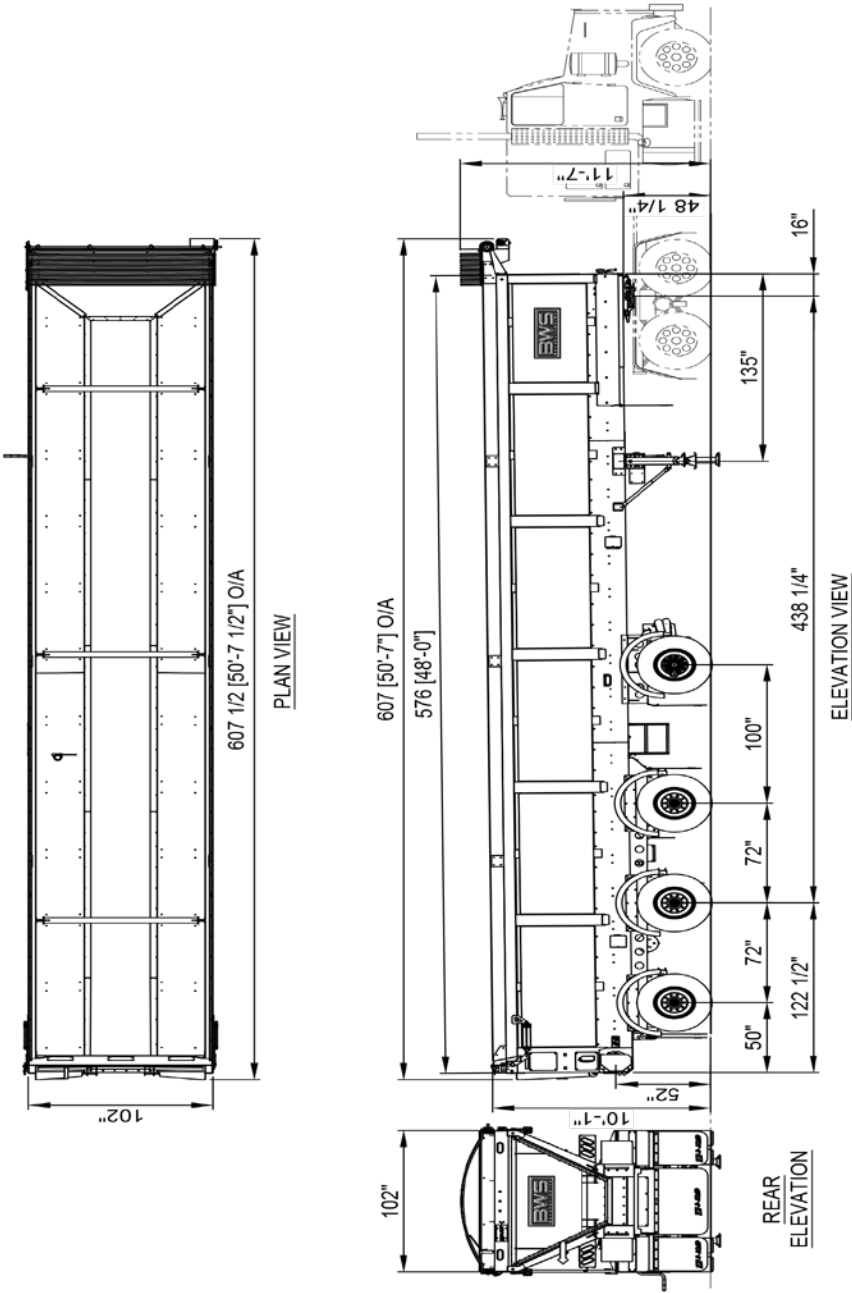
COMPONENT	FREQUENCY	INSPECTION
Axles	As required	Alignment to chassis
<b>SUSPENSION</b>		
Air Ride Suspension	Daily, also see section 4.8	Air leakage Hardware tightness Mechanical Height check
<b>AIR SYSTEM</b>		
Relay Emergency Value	Every 3 to 6 months	Perform operating and leakage tests
Glad Hands	Daily	Check for cracks, worn or damaged components.
Spring Brake Value	Annually or 100,000 mile/150,000 km	Perform operating and leakage tests
Relay Value	Annually or 100,000 mile/150,000 km	Perform operating and leakage tests
Reservoir	Daily Every 6 months	Drain air tanks Integral check value function
Air Lines / Hoses	Daily	Check for leaks, chafing, kinking or other mechanical damage
Electrical System	Daily	Check for burned out bulbs and loose connections

COMPONENT	FREQUENCY	INSPECTION
Conveyor Belt	Daily	Check belt for damage, cracks, cuts. Inspect the belt for loose or missing elevator bolts.
Conveyor Chain Tension	Regularly throughout the "Break In Period"	Check that no individual links are kinked or pivoting and that it's well lubricated.
Planetary Gear Drives	After the first 50 hours of operation	Change the oil in both planetary gear drives. 80W-90 (-26°C), 75W-90 (-40°C)
Lubricant Levels	Daily	Check lubricant levels.



# PROMOTIONAL DRAWING

48ALB4X 40966700 REV. 1

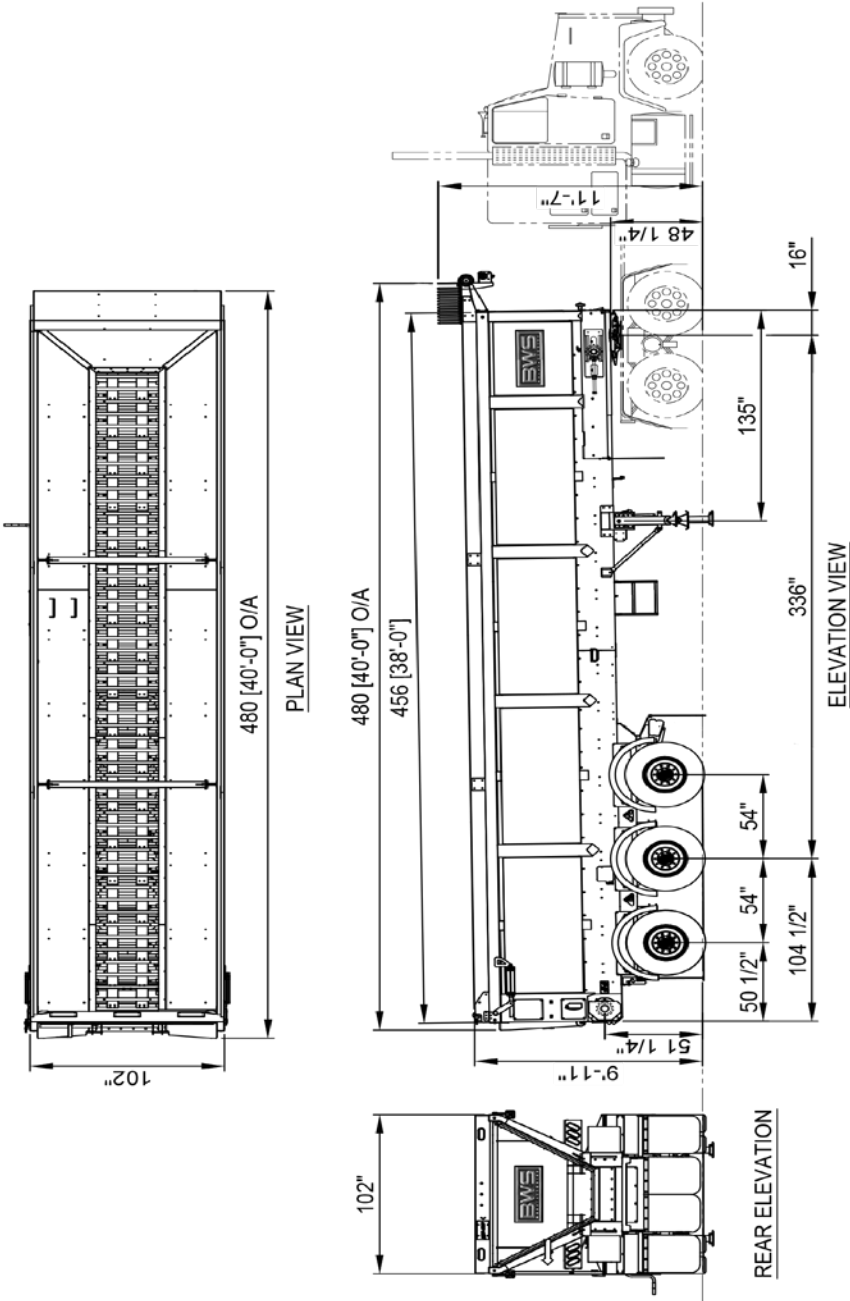


## MODEL: 48ALB4X LIVE BOTTOM TRAILER

NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE LOADED & NOMINAL.

# PROMOTIONAL DRAWING

39ALB3X 40967200 REV. 0

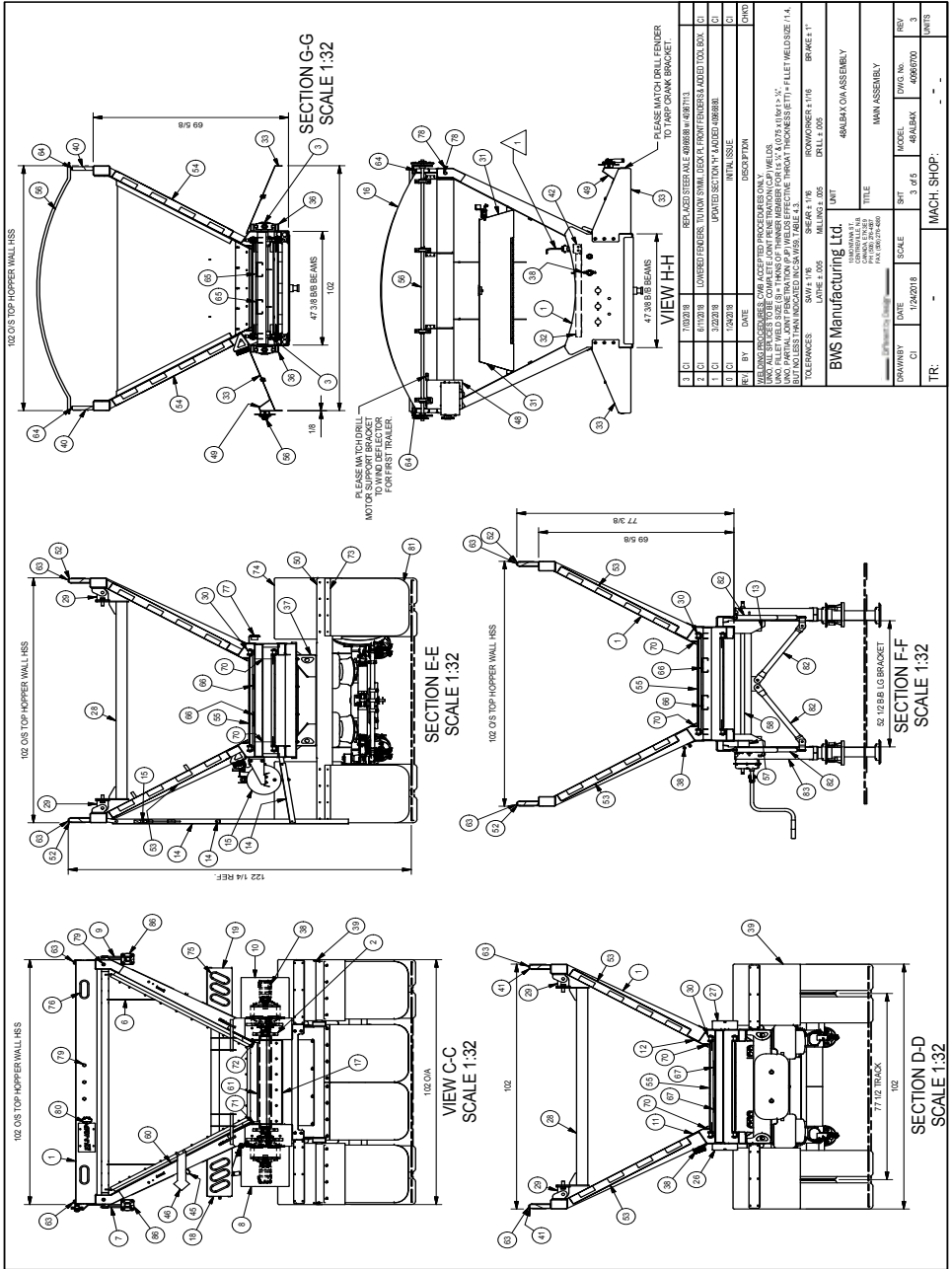


## MODEL: 39ALB3X LIVE BOTTOM TRAILER

NOTE: ALL DIMENSIONS ARE LOADED & NOMINAL.



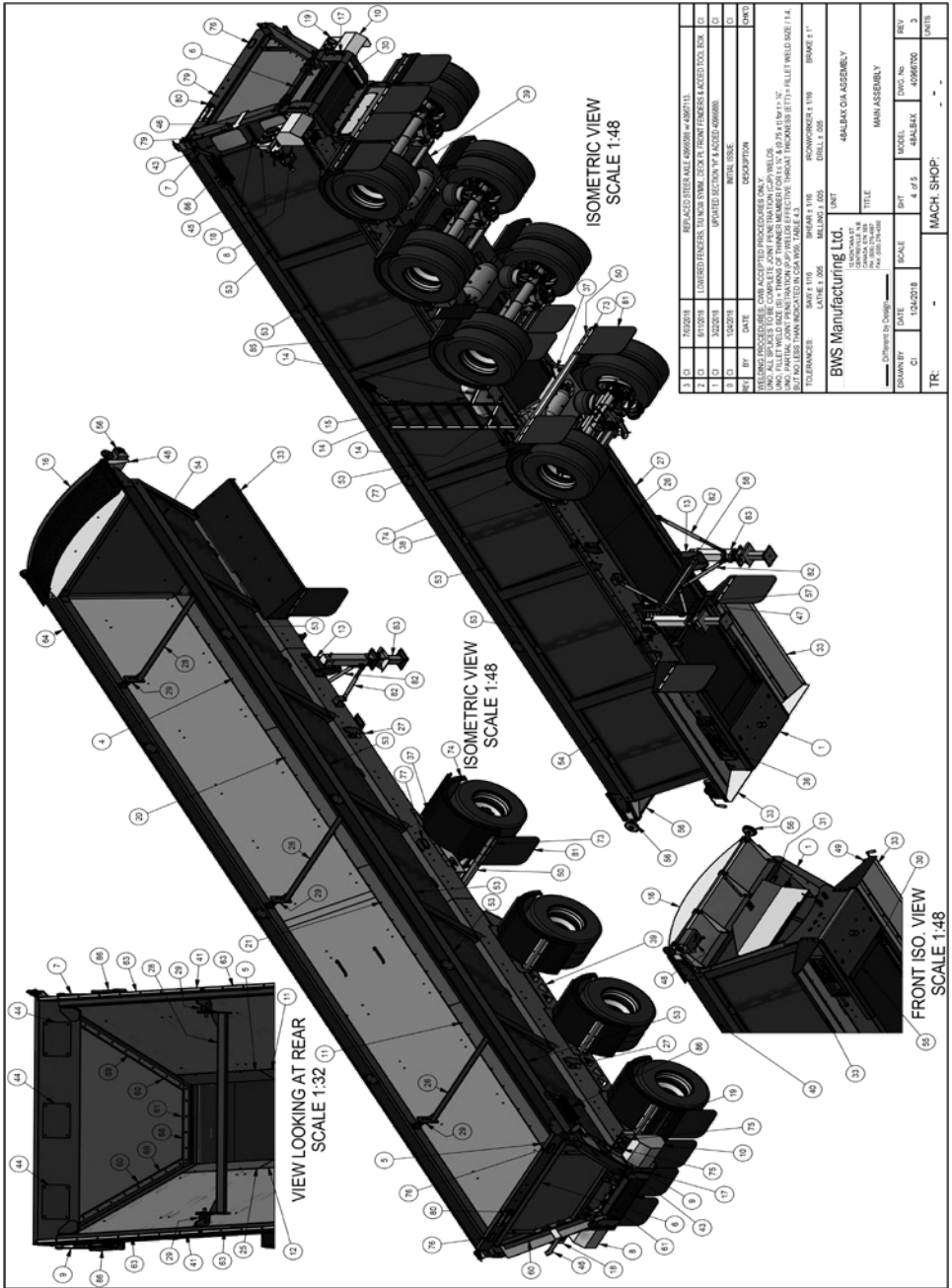




# MAIN ASSEMBLY

48ALB4X 40966700 REV. 3

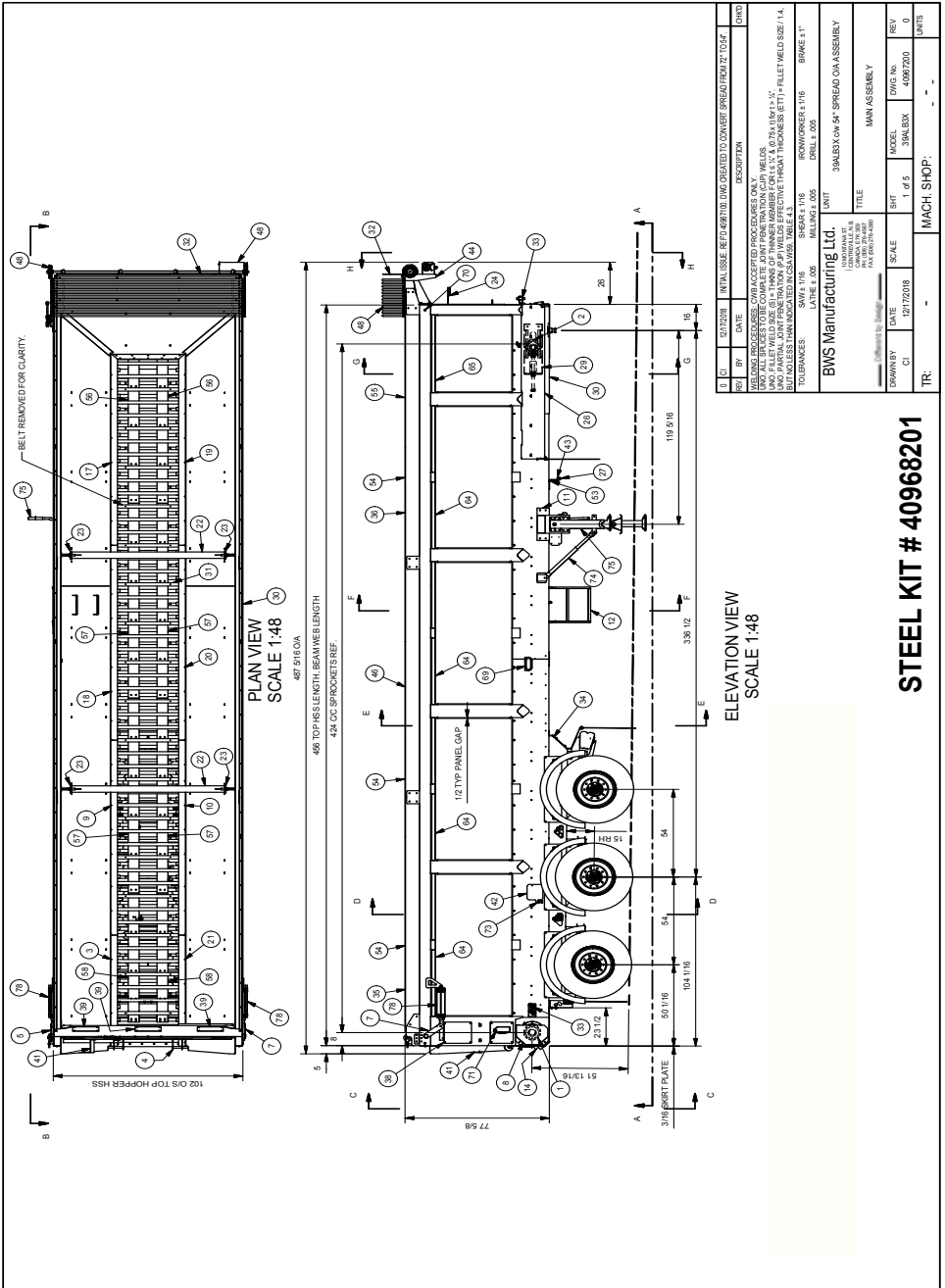
4/5



1	Q	REPLACED STEER AXLE 480000 # 480117
2	Q	UNIFIED FENDER, TO USE WITH 255/75 R17.5 FRONT TIRES & AXLE TOOL BOX
3	Q	UPDATED SECTION OF 48000000
4	Q	INITIAL ISSUE
5	Q	
6	Q	
7	Q	
8	Q	
9	Q	
10	Q	
11	Q	
12	Q	
13	Q	
14	Q	
15	Q	
16	Q	
17	Q	
18	Q	
19	Q	
20	Q	
21	Q	
22	Q	
23	Q	
24	Q	
25	Q	
26	Q	
27	Q	
28	Q	
29	Q	
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92	Q	
93	Q	
94	Q	
95	Q	
96	Q	
97	Q	
98	Q	
99	Q	
100	Q	

<b>BWS Manufacturing Ltd.</b> 1100 WILSON AVENUE WILSON, ONTARIO L0R 1A0 CANADA TEL: 905.709.3800 FAX: 905.709.3800	
Customer No. 0486	UNIT
DATE 1/24/2018	SCALE 4 of 5
CI	REV 3
TITLE MAIN ASSEMBLY	
PART NO. 48ALB4X QTY 4096700	
MACH. SHOP:	





**STEEL KIT # 40968201**









PARTS LIST				PHOTOS LIST			
ITEM	QTY	STOCK No.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH	WIDTH	COMMENTS
1	1	4096324	4096324	HEAD SHIRT ASSY			ASSY
2	1	4096329	4096329	TAIL SHIRT ASSY			ASSY
3	1	4096336	4096336	TAIL SHORT ASSY #5			ASSY
4	1	4096331	4096331	TAIL GATE ASSY			ASSY
5	1	4096342	4096342	TAIL GATE ASSY #2			ASSY
6	1	4096347	4096347	TAIL GATE ASSY #3			ASSY
7	1	4096342	4096342	TAIL GATE (RING) / DRIVE ARM ASSY #5			ASSY
8	1	4096343	4096343	DRIVE GUARD ASSY #5			ASSY
9	1	4096479	4096479	SKIRT BOARD ASSY #5 #4			ASSY
10	1	4096464	4096464	SKIRT BOARD ASSY #5 #4			ASSY
11	1	4096465	4096465	LANDING GAR W/ MOUNTING ASSY			ASSY
12	1	4096338	4096338	LADDER ASSEMBLY			ASSY
13	1	4096550	4096550	ALUMINUM SPRAY TANK ASSEMBLY			ASSY
14	1	4096725	4096725	REAR SKIRT ASSY			ASSY
15	1	4096724	4096724	TAIL LIGHT BRACKET DS			ASSY
16	1	4096750	4096750	TAIL LIGHT BRACKET PS			ASSY
17	1	4096751	4096751	TAIL LIGHT BRACKET CS			ASSY
18	1	4096752	4096752	TAIL LIGHT BRACKET LS			ASSY
19	1	4096754	4096754	SKIRT BOARD ASSY #5 #2			ASSY
20	1	4096756	4096756	SKIRT BOARD ASSY #5 #2			ASSY
21	1	4096772	4096772	SKIRT BOARD ASSY #5 #5			ASSY
22	2	4096858	4096858	LOAD LEVEL MEMBER PIVOTING STYLE			ASSY
23	2	4096863	4096863	PIVOTING CLEVIS			ASSY
24	1	4096704	4096704	TOOL BOX COVER			ASSY
25	1	4096708	4096708	FRONT SPOCKET GUARD			ASSY
26	1	4096709	4096709	FRONT FENDER BRACKET			ASSY
27	1	4096709	4096709	FRONT SPOCKET BRACKET FOR			ASSY
28	1	4096704	4096704	FRONT SPOCKET BRACKET FOR			ASSY
29	1	4096704	4096704	FRONT SPOCKET BRACKET FOR			ASSY
30	1	4096707	4096707	SKALEX WELD ASSY			ASSY
31	1	4096708	4096708	SKALEX CHAIN ASSEMBLY			ASSY
32	1	4096709	4096709	TAMP W/ WIND DEFLECTOR			ASSY
33	1	4096707	4096707	LB HYDRAULIC ASSEMBLY			ASSY
34	1	4096702	4096702	LB 3 AXLE AS/P, 5P SPREAD ON FRONT LIFT			ASSY
35	2	4096842	4096842	2 X 8 LUMBER	7.12 in	7.12 in	DWG. CUT. DRILL
36	2	4096706	4096706	18 ALUMINUM PLATE	188.14 in	12.19 in	DWG. CUT. DRILL
37	1	4096880	4096880	119 ALUMINUM PLATE	3.12 in	4.12 in	DWG. CUT. DRILL
38	2	4096439	4096439	119 ALUMINUM PLATE GR. 5052-H32 (SPW COATED)	17 in	1.33 in	USER
39	2	2700G	4096842	10 GA PLATE	4 in	0.07 in	USER
40	2	2700G	4096842	10 GA PLATE	18.5 in	0.07 in	USER
41	2	2700G	4096842	14 ALUMINUM PLATE GR. 5052-H32 (SPW COATED)	23.0 in	18.5 in	USER
42	2	2700G	4096842	14 ALUMINUM PLATE GR. 5052-H32 (SPW COATED)	23.0 in	18.5 in	USER
43	1	2700G	4096842	10 GA PLATE	11.14 in	18.12 in	0.06 in
44	1	2700G	4096842	14 5000 PLATE	44.34 in	7.61 in	2.27 in
45	1	34516	4096842	3/16 AL ALUMINUM PLATE GR. 5052-H32 (SPW COATED)	81.13 in	10.8 in	2.29 in
46	1	4096701	4096701	119 ALUMINUM DECK PLATE 2005 (GRADE)	14 in	10.18 in	USER

**STEEL KIT # 40968201**

ITEM QTY STOCK No. PART No. DESCRIPTION LENGTH WIDTH COMMENTS

46	2	4096701	4096701	2 X LUMBER	144 in		AREA (SQ.FT.) COMMENTS
47	1	4096704	4096704	3/8" X 7.125" X 210" PINE 3/16" X 1/16" HOT HARD ASPHALT CONVEYOR BELT	7.12 in		MATCH DRILL PURCHASED
48	1	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
49	1	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
50	1	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
51	1	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
52	1	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
53	1	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
54	1	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
55	1	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
56	1	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
57	1	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
58	1	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
59	1	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
60	1	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
61	1	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
62	1	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
63	1	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
64	1	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
65	2	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
66	2	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
67	2	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
68	2	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
69	2	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
70	2	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
71	2	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
72	2	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
73	2	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
74	2	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
75	2	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
76	2	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
77	2	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED
78	2	4096708	4096708	NICHOLS GRAVEL GUARD TAMP ELECTRIC ON CONVEYOR BELT			PURCHASED

ISOMETRIC VIEW  
SCALE 1:24

**BWS Manufacturing Ltd.**  
 1100 HWY 101  
 UNIT 10  
 WINDYBUSH, ONTARIO  
 L0R 1A0  
 CANADA  
 TEL: 905.882.2222  
 FAX: 905.882.2222

39ALB3X ON 5P SPREAD ON ASSEMBLY  
 TITLE  
 DATE  
 DRAWN BY: MACH. SHOP.  
 CHECKED BY: MACH. SHOP.  
 SCALE: 5:1  
 SHEET: 5 OF 5  
 MODEL: 39ALB3X  
 DWG. No.: 40967200  
 REV: 0  
 UNITS: MILLIMETERS



## 6.0 HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

The conveyors main control valve is the PV-4 Proportional Valve. It is located at the driver side rear of the trailer. With the PTO engaged and the valve handle pushed towards the rear of the trailer, the conveyor will start to unload the product. The valve's pressure relief will be set to 2650 PSI. There is a pressure gauge mounted on the control valve to indicate line pressure at the valve. Pulling the valve handle back to the neutral position will stop the conveyor bed from moving. Pulling the control valve handle towards the front of the trailer will reverse the conveyor. **\*NEVER OPERATE THE CONVEYOR IN REVERSE FROM INSIDE THE TRUCK.** There is a pressure relief valve on the reverse side, set between 500 & 700 PSI. Never adjust the reverse side relief valve higher and operate. This may cause serious damage to the trailer and may void the Live Bottom Trailer's warranty. Disengaging the PTO will also stop and start the conveyor bed from moving, if being operated from inside the truck.

The Live Bottom trailer is equipped with (2) hydraulic motors and (2) planetary gear drives. It is recommended to change the oil in both planetary gear drives after the first 50 hours of operation. It is not uncommon to see metal filings in the oil during the "Break in Period".



Figure 25 Hydraulic Pressure lines



Figure 27 Belt Control

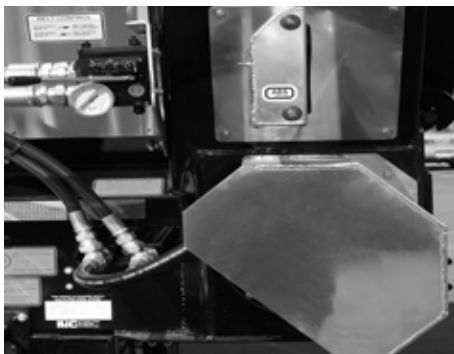


Figure 26 Hydraulic Motor box

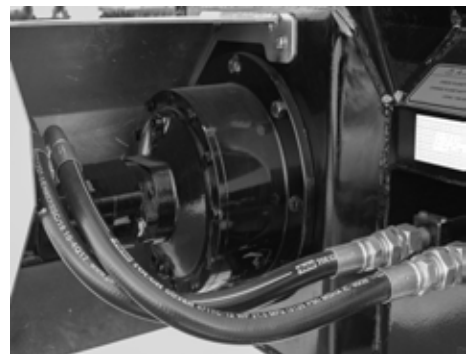
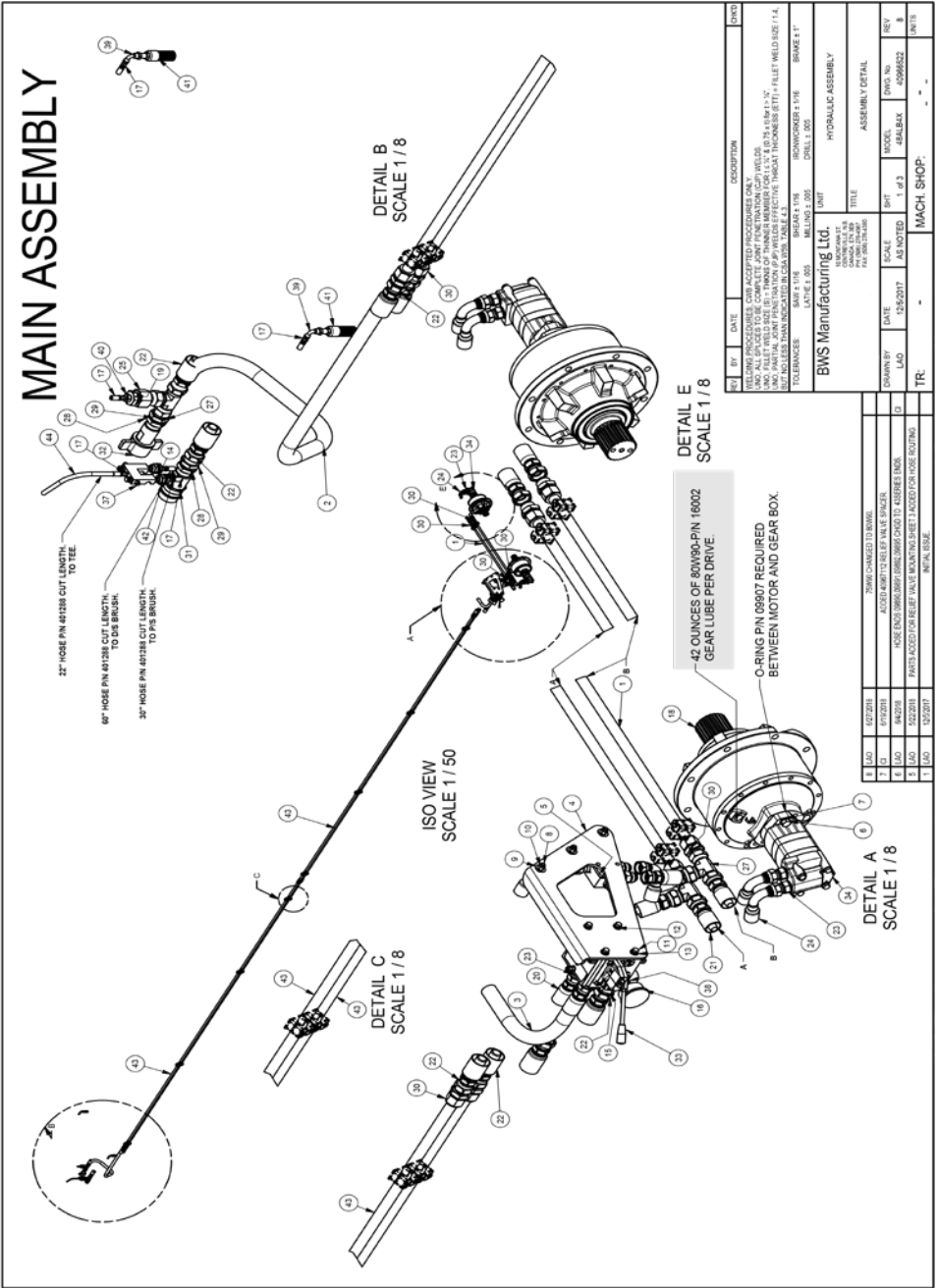


Figure 28 Hydraulic Motor

## MAIN ASSEMBLY



REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
1		ISSUED FOR MANUFACTURE	HYDRAULIC ASSEMBLY
2		ISSUED FOR MANUFACTURE	ASSEMBLY DETAIL
3		ISSUED FOR MANUFACTURE	ASSEMBLY DETAIL
4		ISSUED FOR MANUFACTURE	ASSEMBLY DETAIL
5		ISSUED FOR MANUFACTURE	ASSEMBLY DETAIL
6		ISSUED FOR MANUFACTURE	ASSEMBLY DETAIL
7		ISSUED FOR MANUFACTURE	ASSEMBLY DETAIL
8		ISSUED FOR MANUFACTURE	ASSEMBLY DETAIL

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
1		ISSUED FOR MANUFACTURE	HYDRAULIC ASSEMBLY
2		ISSUED FOR MANUFACTURE	ASSEMBLY DETAIL
3		ISSUED FOR MANUFACTURE	ASSEMBLY DETAIL
4		ISSUED FOR MANUFACTURE	ASSEMBLY DETAIL
5		ISSUED FOR MANUFACTURE	ASSEMBLY DETAIL
6		ISSUED FOR MANUFACTURE	ASSEMBLY DETAIL
7		ISSUED FOR MANUFACTURE	ASSEMBLY DETAIL
8		ISSUED FOR MANUFACTURE	ASSEMBLY DETAIL

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	UNIT
1		ISSUED FOR MANUFACTURE	HYDRAULIC ASSEMBLY
2		ISSUED FOR MANUFACTURE	ASSEMBLY DETAIL
3		ISSUED FOR MANUFACTURE	ASSEMBLY DETAIL
4		ISSUED FOR MANUFACTURE	ASSEMBLY DETAIL
5		ISSUED FOR MANUFACTURE	ASSEMBLY DETAIL
6		ISSUED FOR MANUFACTURE	ASSEMBLY DETAIL
7		ISSUED FOR MANUFACTURE	ASSEMBLY DETAIL
8		ISSUED FOR MANUFACTURE	ASSEMBLY DETAIL

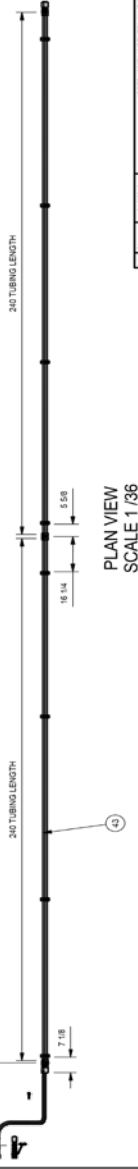
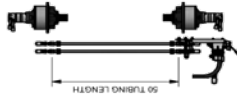
# HYDRAULIC ASSEMBLY

48ALB4X 40966522 REV. 4

2/3

ITEM	QTY	STOCK No.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH	WIDTH	AREA (SQ FT)	COMMENTS
1	13	061130	40966528	1" X 1/2" B BRASS T. CO. X .131 WALL	50 in			CUT
2	1	19139	40966530	PARKER 1" HD HOSE FITTIC 1/8 IN.				CUT
3	1	19138	40966532	PARKER 3/4 INCH HYDRAULIC HOSE FITTIC 1/8 IN.				CUT
4	1	3414	40966633	PLATE 1/4 ALUMINUM SMOOTH GR. 5032-142 (SPV COATED)	19 1/4 in	13 1/8 in	1.75	LASER BRAKE
5	1	3414	40967112	1/4 ALUMINUM PLATE GR. 5032-142 (SPV COATED)	2 3/4 in	2 3/4 in	0.06	LASER
6	4	03106	Bak. Hex. 1/2-13 UNC. 1.5					
7	4	02126	Plain Lock washcr. 0.5					
8	3	02148	BOIT 3/8 X 1.14 UNC S5					STOCK
9	8	03152	Flar Washer 3/16. Regular. Typ B					STOCK
10	3	02197	3/8 25 NC Nylon Lock Nut					STOCK
11	4	02066	5/8-11.8X1.125 20					STOCK
12	1	02104	WASHER FLAT 3/16					STOCK
13	4	02066	WASHER FLAT 3/16					STOCK
14	2	02062	FITTING 1/8 NPT CLOSE NUTS					STOCK
15	2	02122	PARKER 12 ORB X 1/8 ACI 18-12 F500-5					STOCK
16	1	0051559	GAUGE 0-5000 PSI HYDRAULIC LIQUID FILLED					STOCK
17	8	09710	1/8 NPT SWIVEL HOSE END FOR 3/16 HOSE					STOCK
18	2	06867	ALB-JUN POWER WHEEL & DRIVE					STOCK
19	1	06888	1 NPT X 3/8 NPT REDUCER PARKER FITTING					STOCK
20	3	06890	10M3 1/2-13 PARKER HOSE END					STOCK
21	7	06891	1-1/16 AC SW TO 1" HOSE PARKER 10M3 1/2-16					STOCK
22	8	06892	1-1/16 AC SW TO 1" HOSE PARKER 10M3 1/2-16					STOCK
23	1	06893	12-10 F500-5 BT COUNT PARKER FITTING					STOCK

ITEM	QTY	STOCK No.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH	WIDTH	AREA (SQ FT)	COMMENTS
24	6	06926	06926	12M3 1/2-13 PARKER HOSE END				STOCK
25	1	06926	06926	12M3 1/2-13 PARKER HOSE END				STOCK
26	2	06927	06927	1" TUBE UNION PARKER FITTING 1/8 IN.				STOCK
27	4	06928	06928	TEE 1.5 IN AC 1/8 IN S PARKER FITTING				STOCK
28	2	06929	06929	BULKHEAD 1/8 INPT 1/8 PARKER FITTING NUT				STOCK
29	2	06930	06930	1" TUBE TO 1/4 IN AC 1/8 IN S PARKER TUBE FITTING				STOCK
30	8	06931	06931	1" TUBE TO 1/4 IN AC 1/8 IN S PARKER TUBE FITTING				STOCK
31	1	06932	06932	1/4 INPT 1/8 PARKER QUICK COUPLER				STOCK
32	1	06933	06933	1/4 INPT 1/8 PARKER QUICK COUPLER				STOCK
33	2	104-1032-006	06955	TOPGIDE MOTOR. EXTON 1/4-1032-006				STOCK
34	2	06957	06957	SEAL O-RING FOR TORQUE MOTOR				STOCK
35	2	06958	06958	SEAL O-RING FOR TORQUE MOTOR				STOCK
36	1	06959	06959	SEAL O-RING FOR TORQUE MOTOR				STOCK
37	1	06926	06926	1/4 INPT 1/8 PARKER 1/4 HOSE				STOCK
38	1	06926	06926	1/4 INPT 1/8 PARKER 1/4 HOSE				STOCK
39	2	17142	17142	ELBOW 1/8 NPT STREET BLACK IRON				STOCK
40	1	17250	17250	3/4 NPT TO 1/2 NPT REDUCING BUSHING				STOCK
41	2	402595	402595	OR NUT LUBRICATING BRUSH				STOCK
42	2	4685-A	4685-A	TERMINAL BOLT 1/8 NPT FN-3/2 LONG				STOCK
43	4	5911-20	40966523	1" HD TUBING 1" OD X 1/20 WALL	240 in			STOCK
44	1	407288	40966533	1/8 HOSE PARKER 1/8 IN				STOCK



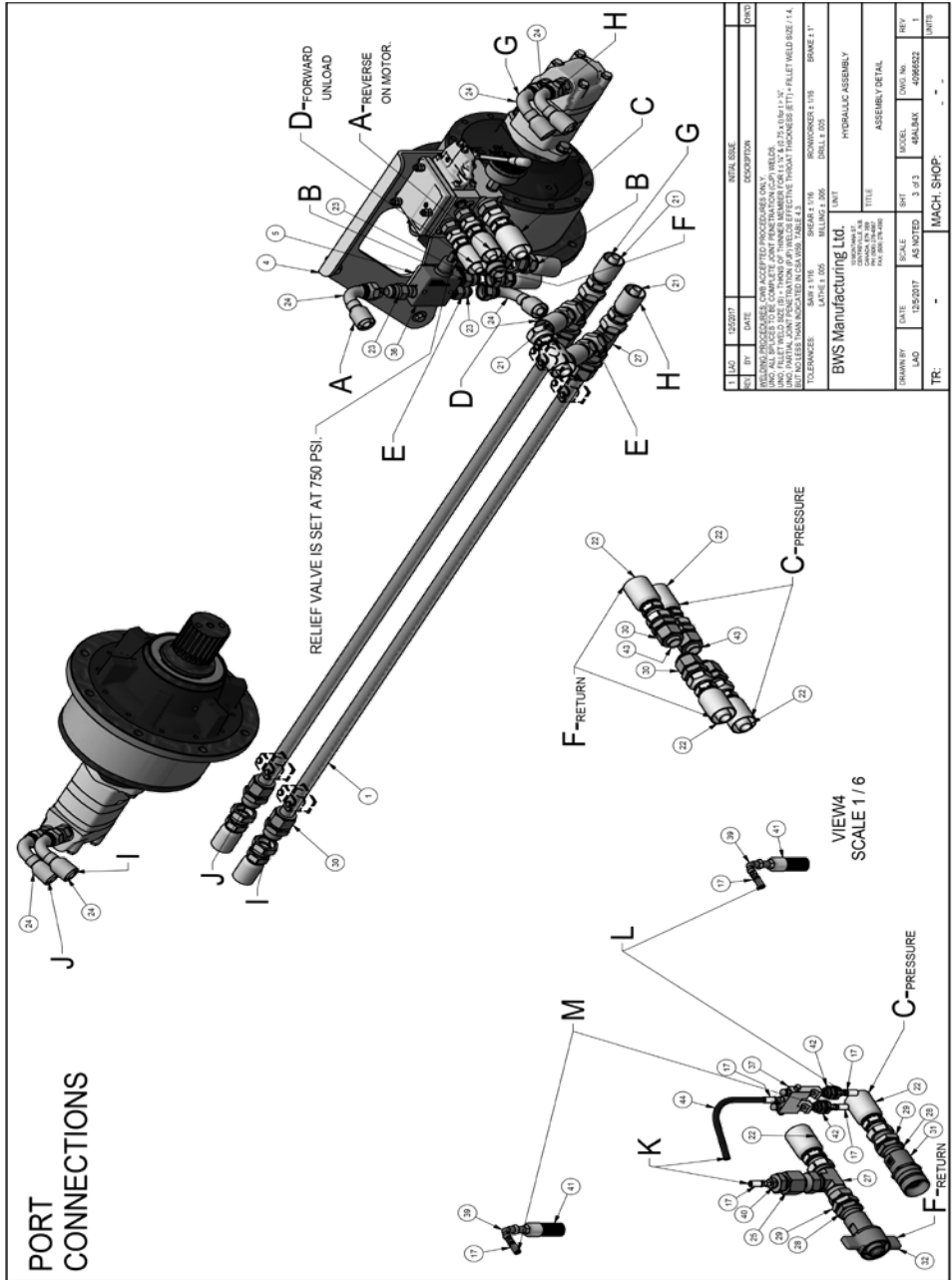
4	CD	61927H	ACET 48PTD BELT FLAKE PAPER					
3	LAD	40257H	TURBO DRUM 2PT OXID TO DRUMING					
2	LAD	40257H	QUANTITY TO BESE INDEX					
1	LAD	40257H	INDEX INDEX					
1	BY	02071	DESCRIPTION					
1	BY	02071	DESCRIPTION					
<p>ANY PARTS NOT LISTED ARE TO BE ORDERED FROM THE SUPPLIER. ALL PARTS TO BE ORDERED FROM THE SUPPLIER MUST BE ORDERED FROM THE SUPPLIER. ALL PARTS TO BE ORDERED FROM THE SUPPLIER MUST BE ORDERED FROM THE SUPPLIER. ALL PARTS TO BE ORDERED FROM THE SUPPLIER MUST BE ORDERED FROM THE SUPPLIER.</p>								
<p>TOLERANCES: LATHES 1:50 MILLING 1:200 DRILL 1:300</p>								
<p>UNIT: HYDRAULIC ASSEMBLY</p>								
<p>ASSEMBLY DETAIL</p>								
DRAWN BY	DATE	SCALE	SHEET	REV. No.	REV			
LAO	03/20/17	AS NOTED	2 of 3	48ALB4X	40966522			
TR:			MACH. SHOP:					



# HYDRAULIC ASSEMBLY

48ALB4X 40966522 REV. 1

3/3



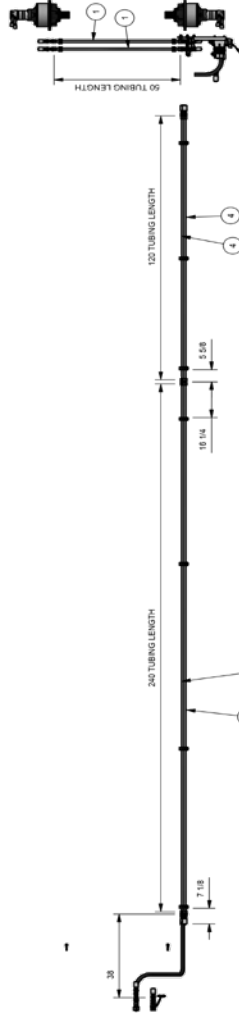


# HYDRAULIC ASSEMBLY

39ALB3X 40967107 REV. 0

2/3

Parts List				Parts List				
ITEM	QTY	STOCK No.	PART No.	DESCRIPTION	LENGTH	WIDTH	AREA (SQ.FT.)	COMMENTS
1	2	591120	4096553	1" HYD TUBING 1" OD X .120 WALL	50 in			CUT
2	1	19109	4096553	PARKER 1" HYD HOSE 47TC16 RL				CUT
3	1	19109	4096553	PARKER 1" HYD HOSE 47TC16 RL				CUT
4	2	591120	4096553	1" HYD TUBING 1" OD X .120 WALL	120 in			CUT
5	1	19109	4096553	PARKER 1" HYD HOSE 47TC16 RL				CUT
6	1	19109	4096553	PARKER 1" HYD HOSE 47TC16 RL				CUT
7	4	3414	40967112	1/4 ALUMINUM PLATE GR 5052-032 (SPY COATED)	2.34 in	2.34 in	0.08	LASER
8	1	3414	4096662	PLATE 1/4 ALUMINUM SMOOTH GR 5052-032 (SPY COATED)	18.14 in	13.116 in	1.75	STOCK
9	4	3106		Bolt Hex 1/2-13 UNC - 1.5				STOCK
10	4	3258		Plain Lock washer .05				STOCK
11	9	32746		BOLT 3/8 X 1.14 UNC SS				STOCK
12	10	32752		Flat Washer 0.275 - Regular - Type B				STOCK
13	11	32797		3/8 SS NC Nylon Lock Nut				STOCK
14	12	32999		Bolt Hex 1/8 x 1.25 x .20				STOCK
15	13	32997		WASHER SPRING BMM				STOCK
16	14	32998		WASHER FLAT 1/8 X 1.25 X .20				STOCK
17	15	32999		WASHER FLAT 1/8 X 1.25 X .20				STOCK
18	16	32998		WASHER FLAT 1/8 X 1.25 X .20				STOCK
19	17	1855-1859	30300	PARKER 1/2 OMB 1/8 AC 16 12 2960 63				STOCK
20	18	09710	30300	GAUGE 0.500 PSI HYDRAULIC LIQUID FILLED				STOCK
21	19	09710	30300	1/8 NPT SWIVEL HOSE END FOR 3/16 HOSE				STOCK
22	20	09887	30300	AUBURN POWER WHEEL DRIVE				STOCK
23	21	09888	30300	1 NPT X 3/8 NPT REDUCER PARKER FITTING				STOCK
24	22	09890	30300	1/8 X 1/2-12 PARKER HOSE END				STOCK
25	23	09891	30300	1/8 X 1/2-12 PARKER HOSE END				STOCK



PLAN VIEW  
SCALE 1/36

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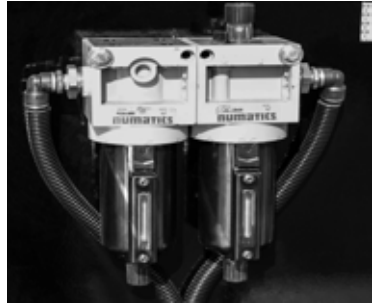


## 7.0 PNEUMATIC SYSTEM

The BWS Live Bottom Trailer is equipped with a Ride Air RA016S-C002 Suspension & Tail Gate Control Box. This Suspension & Tail Gate Control Box is located at the rear of the trailer on the driver's side. The (2) solenoid valves on the right "C" and "D" allow the operator to operate the tail gate from inside the truck. The "C" solenoid valve (behind) opens and closes the lock cylinders. The "D" solenoid valve opens and closes the lift cylinders. These (2) tailgate solenoids can also be manually operated by pushing and rotating the plunger on top of the valve. Located on the inside of the control box door is a detailed component diagram.



Figure 29 Suspension / Tailgate Control



The air cylinder filter and lubricator are located above the control box at the driver's side rear of the trailer. The filter is used to remove excessive moisture and contaminants from air lines prior to the tail gate cylinders. The filter is equipped with a sight glass and drain valve at the bottom, to release the stored moisture. The lubricator is used to help lubricate internal air cylinder components and to prevent cylinder seals/ gaskets from drying out and excessive wear. The lubricator is also equipped with a sight glass. Lubricant levels should be checked daily.

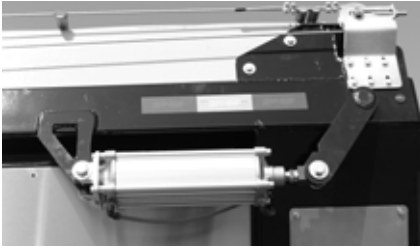


Figure 30 Lift Cylinder



Figure 32 Tailgate Latch

## 7.1 SPRAY TANK CLEANING SYSTEM

**Spray Tank Cleaning System (Optional)** - The BWS Live Bottom Trailer may be equipped with a Spray Tank Cleaning System. It is used to spray the inside hopper walls of the trailer, prior to loading the trailer. The system uses pressurized air from the spray tank to spray a releasing agent, thru a hand-held spray nozzle. **\*NEVER TRY TO REMOVE TANK FILL CAP WHEN TANK IS PRESSURIZED..... \*NEVER EXCEED 100 PSI ON SPRAY TANK.**



### TO ADD THE RELEASING AGENT TO THE SPRAY TANK

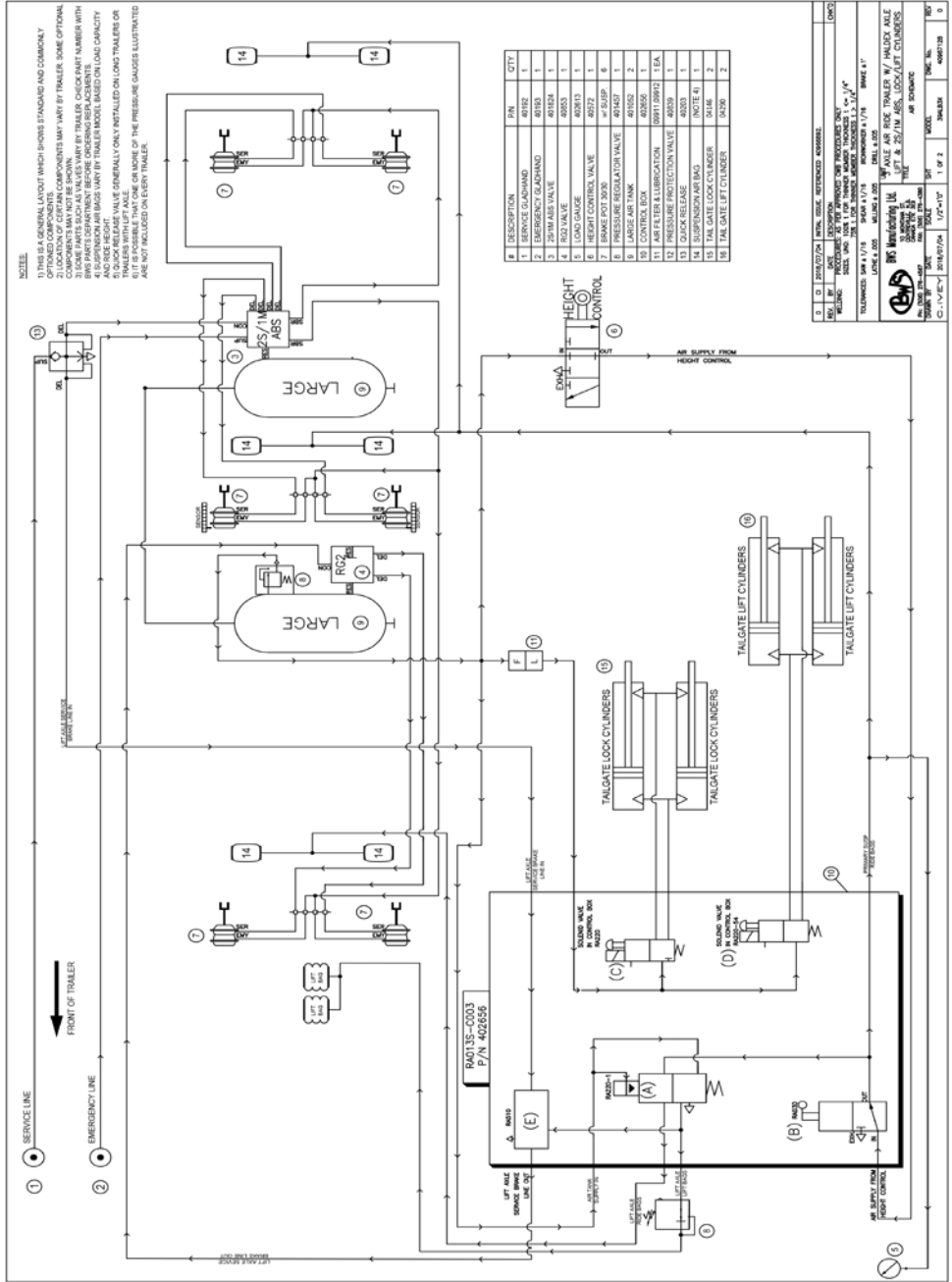
1. Close the regulator valve.
2. Open the ball valve (on the right of the air pressure gauge) to release the spray tanks air pressure.
3. Remove the tank cap and add the releasing agent, (making sure to allow room for air)

Figure 33 Spray Tank









**LEGEND:**

- ① SERVICE LINE
- ② EMERGENCY LINE
- ③ FRONT OF TRAILER
- ④ AIR SUPPLY FROM HEIGHT CONTROL
- ⑤ AIR SUPPLY FROM FRONT CONTROL
- ⑥ AIR SUPPLY FROM HEIGHT CONTROL
- ⑦ AIR SUPPLY FROM FRONT CONTROL
- ⑧ AIR SUPPLY FROM HEIGHT CONTROL
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- ㊾ AIR SUPPLY FROM FRONT CONTROL
- ㊿ AIR SUPPLY FROM HEIGHT CONTROL

**REVISIONS:**

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
0	10/18/04	ISSUE AS PER TRAILER W/ VALVE AILE
1	10/18/04	ISSUE AS PER TRAILER W/ VALVE AILE
2	10/18/04	ISSUE AS PER TRAILER W/ VALVE AILE
3	10/18/04	ISSUE AS PER TRAILER W/ VALVE AILE
4	10/18/04	ISSUE AS PER TRAILER W/ VALVE AILE
5	10/18/04	ISSUE AS PER TRAILER W/ VALVE AILE
6	10/18/04	ISSUE AS PER TRAILER W/ VALVE AILE
7	10/18/04	ISSUE AS PER TRAILER W/ VALVE AILE
8	10/18/04	ISSUE AS PER TRAILER W/ VALVE AILE
9	10/18/04	ISSUE AS PER TRAILER W/ VALVE AILE

**MANUFACTURER:** BWS MANUFACTURING, INC.  
**ADDRESS:** 1000 W. 10TH ST., ST. LOUIS, MO 63104  
**PHONE:** (314) 241-1100  
**FAX:** (314) 241-1101  
**WEBSITE:** WWW.BWSMFG.COM



# 8.0 WARRANTY

BWS Manufacturing Ltd. warrants directly to you that the BWS equipment identified below, except for exclusions specified below, will be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 12 months beginning at the date of equipment delivery (in service date), under normal use and service. This warranty extends only to you, the first owner/purchaser, it is not transferable and applies only to those items that were originally installed by BWS Manufacturing at time of manufacture. Auction sales are as-is-where-is-. NO warranty is applied to these products.

## COMPONENT PARTS

BWS Manufacturing Ltd. provides 100% parts and labor coverage on all non-wear components for the first year from the in-service date with the exception of tires and ABS sensor alignment. After the first year, any remaining extended supplier warranty coverage and terms apply. Consequential damage is not covered.

Trailer frame and steel components	3 years 0-1 year 100% 1-2 years 50% 2-3 years 25%
Conveyor chain, slats, drive shaft and rubber belt.	1 year 100% <b>(Note A)</b>
Hydraulic lines, hoses, and fittings	1 year 100% <b>(Note B)</b>
Hydraulic motor	1 year 100% <b>(Note B)</b>
Planetary Gearbox	1 year 100% <b>(Note C)</b>
Tarp mechanism installed by BWS Manufacturing	1 year 100%
Airlines, air bags, pneumatic leveling valve, shock absorbers, bearings, Pneumatic cylinder, and other components	1 year 100%

**Note A:** If used in accordance with BWS approved practices, a pro-rated warranty will be applied to the belt, the chains, the slats and the main drive shaft. 1-2 years (75%) • 2-3 years (50%). The use of the trailer must be on a base of maximum of 12 hours, 5 days a week or 60 hours. If trailer is used on a base of 24 hours per day this pro-rated warranty does not apply.

**Note B:** Hydraulic components need to be kept free of contamination such as heat, dirt, and water.

**Note C:** The oil in the planetary gear box must be replaced as per manufacturer's instructions.

## EXCLUSIONS FROM WARRANTY COVERAGE

**This warranty shall not apply to:**

1. Components manufactured by persons or organizations other than "BWS", when independently warranted by that Component Supplier/Manufacturer beyond the BWS 12 month warranty period. a). Such as, but not limited to: tires (refer all tire claims directly to tire manufacturer), suspension components, axles, wheel bearings, brakes, ABS system components, air, electrical or hydraulic systems, or brake shoes etc.)
2. Component warranties are all subject to the original manufacturer warranty once beyond the BWS first year total warranty.
3. Any trailers/units which shall have been operated in such a manner against the specific instructions or recommendations of BWS, or which shall have been maintenance neglected, or used in any way deemed inappropriate to the opinion of BWS, consequently affecting the intended performance levels.
4. Any trailers/units to which parts have been replaced, or alterations made, without the express of written consent and approval of BWS Manufacturing.
5. Normal required regular maintenance, adjustment(s) and service.
6. BWS products operated with cargo/payload(s) exceeding BWS' rated unit capacity.
7. Any/all freight and transportation costs associated any any warranty claims to BWS.

Any new or used BWS equipment sold through any auction (private or public), does not qualify for any BWS administered or supported warranty coverage.

# 8.0 WARRANTY

## OTHER TERMS/CONDITIONS

Coverage detailed in this Warranty Agreement is available to the first purchaser only. Your sole exclusive remedy against BWS Manufacturing Ltd. and the selling BWS dealer, arising from your purchase and use of this BWS equipment, is limited to the repair or replacement of specified defective parts/materials or workmanship at an Authorized BWS Warranty Centre, or at the BWS OEM facility (in Centreville, NB). Claims made from the remote locations may necessitate advance repair quote submissions from local service facilities to be prepared for, reviewed and accepted by BWS prior to the commencement of service or repair.

## GENERAL CONDITIONS

- Warranty is only extended to the original owner of the trailer bought from an authorized BWS Dealer.
- Warranty is based on normal use, proper care and regular maintenance of the equipment.
- Wear or consequential damage is not considered as warrantable defects.
- All units must have the warranty registered with BWS Manufacturing Ltd to receive warranty claim processing.
- The customer is responsible for delivery and pick up of the trailer to the assigned service provider.
- Authorization is required from BWS Manufacturing Ltd prior to warranty work commencing.
- Component parts claims are pending the supplier's warranty review and approval – parts usually have to be returned for inspection. After one year.
- For all claims, take-off warranty parts must be salvaged, bagged, & tagged, made ready to be returned either to BWS or the supplier as instructed.

3 YEARS

Trailer Frame

3 YEARS

Paint warranty with BWS standard colors

6 YEARS

ABS Valve

Haldex Brake Parts

Slack Adjuster

4 YEARS

Brake Chambers Gold Seal

8 YEARS

Brake Chambers Life Seal

7 YEARS

Grote Ultra Blue

Wire Harness

10 YEARS

Grote Supernova LED Lights

For more information, contact the nearest BWS Manufacturing Ltd. authorized dealer, visit [www.bwstrailers.com](http://www.bwstrailers.com) or contact us.

## BWS CONTACT INFORMATION

29 Hawkins Road, Centreville, NB E7K 1A4

Phone 1 (506) 276-4567 Toll Free 1-888-896-5777

Email [warranty@bwstrailers.com](mailto:warranty@bwstrailers.com)

Monday-Friday

8:00am-5:00pm AST

After hours email: [gary.thomas@bwstrailers.com](mailto:gary.thomas@bwstrailers.com)

## 8.5 TROUBLE SHOOTING

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
<b>COUPLER LOCK DOES NOT FULLY ENGAGE</b>	Dirt or gravel contamination.	Wash and inspect.
	Worn parts.	Check fifth wheeling locking adjustment (see Maintenance Section).
	Mechanism improperly adjusted.	Check for excessive wear.
<b>EXCESSIVE OR UNEVEN TIRE WEAR</b>	Over or under inflation.	Inflate to recommended pressure.
	Loose wheel nuts or clamps.	Tighten wheel nuts or clamps to recommended torque.
	Loose or tight wheel bearing.	Adjust bearings.
	Axle bent or out of alignment.	Straighten, align or replace axle.
	Tires not properly matched.	Match tires.
	Improper acting brakes.	Correct brakes as required.
	Rapid stopping.	Apply brakes slowly when approaching stops.
	Excessive speed on turns.	Reduce speed.
	*See your tire dealer for any tire issues.	
<b>SCUFFED TIRES</b>	Over or under inflation.	Inflate to recommended pressure.
	Excessive speed on turns.	Reduce speed.
<b>WOBBLY TIRES</b>	Tire wobble due to uneven rim clamping.	Torque tighten all rim clamps.
	Worn or damaged wheel bearings.	Replace bearings.
	Broken or bent wheel or rim.	Replace wheel or rim.
	Bent axle.	Replace or straighten axle.
	Broken wheel studs.	Replace wheel studs.
<b>DOG TRACKING</b>	Blown air bag.	Replace air bag.
	Bent axle.	Replace or straighten axle.
	Frame or suspension (axles) out of alignment.	Straighten frame or align axles.
	Worn or damaged torque arms or bushings.	Check or replace.

## 8.5 TROUBLE SHOOTING

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
<b>LOSS OF TIRE AIR PRESSURE</b>	Puncture in tire.	Repair or replace tire.
	Faulty valve or valve core.	Replace valve assembly or core.
	Wheel or rim damage.	Replace wheel or rim.
<b>BRAKES DO NOT APPLY EVENLY</b>	Brake valve(s) not operating correctly.	Check brake adjustment and related items.
	Loading of trailer not proportional.	Redistribute load.
<b>BRAKES DO NOT RELEASE</b>	Brake shoe bound up at anchor pins.	Lubricate brake operating parts.
	Brake hoses restricted.	Replace hoses.
	Brakes out of alignment.	Adjust brakes.
	Damaged brake assembly.	Replace damaged parts.
	Contaminated air valves.	Clean or replace.
	Tractor lines crossed.	Attach properly.
<b>NO BRAKES OR INSUFFICIENT BRAKES</b>	Source of air supply shut off at tractor.	Open cutout cocks at rear of tractor cab or push control valve "IN".
	Disconnected or not properly coupled glad hands.	Connect or properly couple glad hands.
	Lower brake line pressure.	Check air pressure gauge on tractor or for inoperative compressor.
	Brake pads worn or glazed.	Replace pads.
	Reservoir drain valve open.	Close drain valve.
<b>GRABBING BRAKES</b>	Oil, grease or foreign material on brake lining.	Reline brakes.
	Brakes out of adjustment.	Adjust brakes.
	Brake drum out-of-round.	Replace brake drum.
	Damaged brake chamber or internal assembly.	Replace complete brake chamber.
	Leaking or broken hose between valve and brake chamber.	Replace or repair as required.

# 8.5 TROUBLE SHOOTING

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
	Control valve linkage broken or disconnect.	Inspect and repair.
<b>EXCESSIVE SHOCK ABSORBER WEAR.</b>	Defective height control valve.	Replace valve.
	Damaged air spring.	Replace air spring(s).
<b>HEIGHT CONTROL VALVE NOT FUNCTIONING.</b>	Dirt or foreign matter in air supply line.	Check and clean air filter. Inspect, clean or replace height control valve.
<b>DIM OR FLICKERING LIGHTS.</b>	Battery on tractor not sufficiently charged.	Charge battery.
	Bad connection.	Check electrical system circuits.
	Damaged wire in jumper cable.	Repair or replace cable.
	Poor ground sockets.	Repair as necessary.
<b>COMPLETE LOSS OF TRAILER LIGHTS.</b>	Broken main harness.	Repair or replace.
	Frayed wires.	Check circuit breaker at front.
<b>BELT NOT TURNING</b>	No Hydraulic Pressure	Check pump.
	Valve not turned on.	Turn on valve.
	Valve malfunction.	Replace as necessary.
	Truck pump not delivering enough oil or pressure.	Repair as necessary.
	Oil too hot.	Cool down.
	Oil bypass is open.	Replace as necessary.
	Hydraulic Motor Malfunction	Replace as necessary.
	Planetary Gear Box Malfunction	Replace as necessary.

## 8.5 TROUBLE SHOOTING

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
<b>BELT NOT TURNING</b>	Oil Hose leaking.	Repair oil hose.
	Check Belt Slats for twisted or broken pieces.	Replace as necessary.
	Idler bearing not turning.	Replace as necessary.
<b>BELT TURNING TOO SLOW</b>	Truck Pump Malfunction	Repair.
	Oil bypass open	Replace as necessary.
	Not enough engine RPM's.	Increase RPM's.
<b>BELT IS LOOSE</b>	Adjust idler bearing take up bolts.	Repair as necessary.
<b>HYDRAULIC NOISE</b>	Oil is too hot.	Cool down.
	Oil bypass malfunction.	Replace as necessary.
	Oil leak.	Repair leak.





# HARD WORKING TRAILERS

FOR HARD WORKING PEOPLE



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