

TRAILER INFORMATION • ALIGNMENT • BOLT CIRCLE

SPECIAL NOTE: Tow Vehicle Manufacturer's Hitch Specification are usually included in the Owner's Manual. Do not exceed the vehicle manufacturer's recommended hitch tongue weight or gross trailer weight

Trailer Information

This following provided to help you select the proper axles and running gear . If you need further assistance or have questions, please call our Croft professionals.

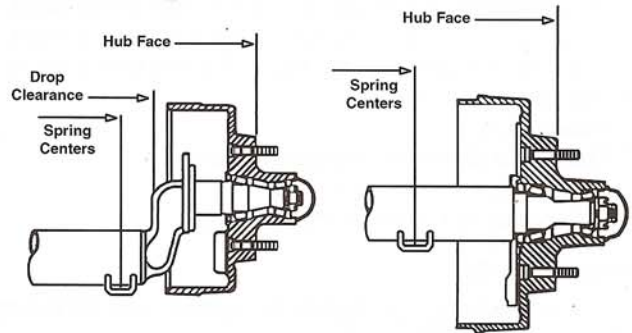
GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT - (GVW) is the weight of an empty trailer *plus* the weight of the intended cargo. (Example: GVW of 7,000 lb is 2,000 lb empty trailer weight plus 5,000 lb of cargo.)

BRAKES - determine if you want brakes and on how many axles. Most states require by law that at least one axle has brakes after a specific GVW. To determine how many brakes are necessary in a specific state, contact your local Department of Motor Vehicles. There are several choices of brakes: Electric, Hydraulic, Hydraulic Free-Backing, Hydraulic Disc, or Air.

NUMBER OF AXLES - based on the GVW determine whether you want single, tandem or triple axle setup.

BOLT PATTERN - depends on the capacity of the axle. The bolt pattern determines the type of wheel and tire that can be used. If there is a specific wheel and tire you would like to use, please relay that information so we can help determine the proper bolt pattern and axle.

HUB FACE - is measured from the surface threaded for the wheel bolt of one hub to the same surface of the other hub.



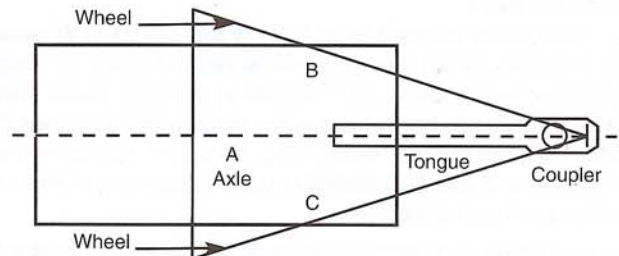
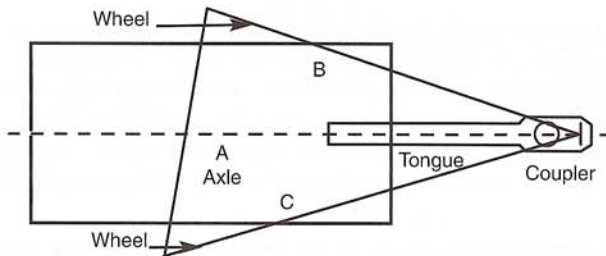
SPRINGS - there are two basic types of springs to choose from: Double Eye or Slipper Springs. Double Eye Springs are used with shackle type suspensions. Slipper Springs are heavy duty springs used with slipper type suspensions.

SPRING CENTERS - is the measurement from the center line of one spring pad to the center line of the other spring pad on the axle. Spring centers are usually matched to the approximate frame width of the trailer.

HANGER KITS - there are several hanger kits to choose from - single, tandem or triple for both double eye and slipper springs. Hanger kits consist of spring hangers that attach to the frame, equalizers (tandem or triple hanger kits), shackle straps (if double eye springs) and all necessary hardware. See page 114 for hanger kits.

Trailer Alignment

A - TRAILER AXLE B - MEASUREMENT C - MEASUREMENT



ISOSCELES TRIANGLE - TWO SIDES EQUAL

(straight tongue trailer shown, applies to A-frame tongues also)

Poor Alignment - B and C unequal. Trailer will pull to long measurement side then be pulled back in or past line and repeat pulling to one side swaying and whipping while towing. Same results when coupler socket is off centerline and axle is square with frame. Trailer sways and whips, tires wear and whipping will bend the spindles.

Good Alignment - B and C equal (within 1/4" of each other). Trailer tracks true and wheels run straight because tow-length from coupler socket to spindle ends is the same. No sway or whip - tires won't wear and spindles won't bend from whipping. Tandem axle trailer - measure rear axle the same way - axle should be equal distance apart.

How To Determine Bolt Circle

Match wheels to hubs by bolt circle diameter. Illustrations at right show and tell how to measure even and odd numbers of holes, or hub bolts.

