



WHEEL ATTACHMENT & TORQUE REQUIREMENTS



WHY PROPER WHEEL INSTALLATION MATTERS

Ensuring your trailer's wheels, tires, and axles are properly matched is critical to safe operation. Equally important is applying and maintaining correct torque on your lug nuts or bolts. Improperly installed wheels can lead to loosening, damage, or even wheel separation—all of which pose serious safety hazards.

SELECTING THE RIGHT WHEELS

When choosing or replacing trailer wheels, it's vital to ensure all components are compatible. Pay close attention to the following factors:

1. Bolt Pattern Compatibility

Double-check that the wheel's bolt circle matches your hub. Slight differences can result in an improper fit, even if the wheel appears to attach correctly. Make sure hub pilot holes and mounting surfaces align and that lug studs fully protrude.

2. Load Capacity

Verify that replacement wheels meet or exceed the weight capacity and pressure rating of the trailer's tires and axles.

3. Offset Alignment

Offset refers to the distance between the wheel's centerline and the hub face. Using a wheel with a different offset than the original may reduce axle performance and safety.

4. Rim Profile

Use replacement tires and rims with the same contour as originally specified. Mismatched parts can result in explosive separation or blowouts.



Caution: Always ensure replacement tires match the specifications of the original equipment. Using incompatible tires and rims can result in sudden separation under pressure, potentially causing serious injury. A mismatch may also lead to blowouts and loss of vehicle control, increasing the risk of accidents and severe harm or death.



Caution: Never attempt to repair or alter a wheel. Do not install an inner tube to compensate for a leak or damage. Cracks or structural weaknesses can lead to sudden failure and severe injury or death.

FASTENING & TORQUE INSTRUCTIONS

Torque—a measure of the force used to tighten bolts—must be applied accurately. A torque wrench is the only reliable method for achieving this. For example, 90 pounds of force applied at the end of a 1-foot wrench equals 90 ft-lbs of torque.



Caution: Failure to apply the correct torque may cause wheels to loosen or detach while driving, risking injury or death.

STEPS FOR SAFE WHEEL INSTALLATION

1. Hand-Start Nuts or Bolts

Always begin threading by hand to avoid cross-threading.

2. Tighten in Phases

a. Initial Snug Pass: Tighten to approximately 10 ft-lbs to seat the wheel evenly on the hub.

b. Progressive Torqueing: Use the appropriate star or crisscross pattern (see diagrams) and tighten in stages to the specified torque for your wheel size and fastener.

3. Check After Driving

Re-torque your wheels after driving the first 10, 25, and 50 miles following installation. Continue checking periodically thereafter.

4. Ensure Full Thread Engagement

Lug nut threads should be fully engaged with the studs, with around 3 threads visible past the nut. This varies with hardware thickness and wheel design.



**HIGHWAY
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TRAILER PARTS

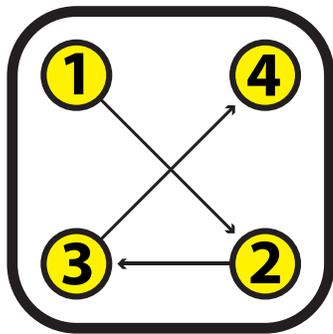
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LUG NUT TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

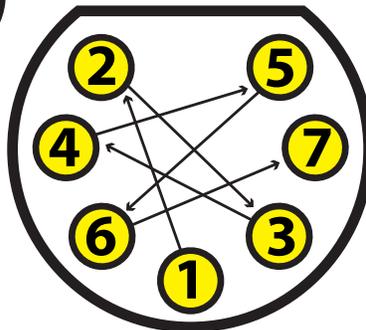
Stud Size	Lug Nut Type	Torque Specs (ft-lb)	Wheel Size/Type	Wheel Material
1/2"	Coned	78-85	8"-14"	Steel/Aluminum
1/2"	Coned	90-120	15"	Steel
1/2"	Coned	90-120	16"	Steel
9/16"	Coned	120-140	16"	Steel
5/8"	Coned W/Wheel Clamp Ring	190-210	16" Dual/17.5" Single or 17.5" Dual 865	Steel
5/8"	Flanged Nuts (Non-Rotating Flange)	275-325	16" Dual/17.5" Single or 17.5" Dual 865	Steel
5/8"	Flanged Nuts (Non-Rotating Flange)	190-210	16" Dual/17.5" Single or 17.5" Dual 865	Steel
1/2"	Coned	90-100	15"	Aluminum
1/2"	Coned	90-100	16"	Aluminum
9/16"	Coned	120-140	16"	Aluminum
9/16"	Coned	130-150	17.5"	Aluminum
5/8"	Coned	140-160	17.5"	Aluminum
5/8"	Flanged Nuts (Non-Rotating Flange)	150	16"	Aluminum

Disclaimer: Consult with the wheel manufacturer for torque specifications.

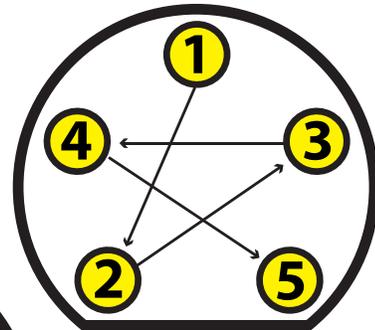
TORQUE SEQUENCES



4-BOLT



7-BOLT



5-BOLT