

7-100

1999-06 Tundra 2WD 2001-07 Sequoia 2WD

Step by step instructions and checklist: Use the proper tools and safety equipment to perform all work. Torque all fasteners to proper specifications and double check work. Align your vehicle after installation.



Position truck on a flat surface and lift front wheels off the ground. Use jack stands or a two post lift if available, and remove the driver's side front wheel.

Remove the four bolts on the lower ball joint and the sway bar nuts on both sides of truck, allowing the lower control arm to drop to its lowest point.

*It is recommended that you complete one side of the installation before starting the second side.

Remove the strut from the vehicle and mount it in a bench vise, and install the new kit. Torque fasteners to OEM specification. Note the shape of the new spacer; the strut will be rotated 180 degrees when reinstalled.

Reinstall the strut assembly in its stock location. Then reinstall the lower ball joint bolts. *It may be necessary to use a pry bar and c-clamp as shown to aid in the reinstallation of the strut assembly and a floor jack or jack stand to raise the lower A-arm in order to get the lower ball joint bolts installed.







Remove the front skid plate and save the OEM hardware. Locate the (2) front differential mounts and remove the factory bolts and nuts. Be sure to save the OEM washers.	
Install the new supplied spacers between the differential mounts and the cross-member and secure using the new hardware along with the OEM washers. Torque to the factory settings. Re-install factory skid plate and torque hardware to the factory specs.	
Wheel Alignment; a certified alignment technician that is experienced with lifted vehicles is recommended to perform the alignment. *It is recommended that you have your vehicle's alignment checked whenever installing new tires. *Adjust your headlights whenever your vehicle's ride height is altered.	

Final Checks & Adjustments

Post Installation Warnings: Once the vehicle is lowered to the ground, check all parts which have rubber or urethane components to insure proper torque. Torque wheels to factory specs. Move vehicle backwards and forwards a short distance to allow suspension components to adjust. Turn the front wheels completely left then right and verify adequate tire, wheel, brake line, and ABS wire clearance. Test and inspect steering, brake and suspension components for tightness and proper operation. Inspect brakes hoses and ABS lines for adequate slack at full extension. Failure to perform the post inspection checks may result in vehicle component damage and/or personal injury or death to driver and/or passengers. Test drive vehicle and re-check the torque of all fasteners and re-torque wheels on vehicle.

Wheel Alignment/Headlamp Adjustment:

It is necessary to have a proper and professional wheel alignment performed by a certified alignment technician. Align the vehicle to factory specifications. It is recommended that your vehicle alignment be checked after any off-road driving. In addition to your vehicle alignment, for your safety and others, it is necessary to check and adjust your vehicle headlamps for proper aim and alignment.

Vehicle Re-Torque and Safety Inspection:

Upon completion of all services and adjustments performed on your vehicle, and within 50 miles of driving, check to ensure all fasteners and hardware are properly torqued to specification as noted in the vehicles factory service manual or the torque chart included.