PRECAUTIONS

The correct assembly and adjustment of all equipment is critical to the safe operation of the trailer. Therefore the procedures must only be carried out by competent persons. If you have any doubts about your ability to complete the procedure, we recommend this task is performed by your local service centre. You are advised to wear suitable protective equipment such as safety glasses, gloves and face mask. In addition be aware of the hazards associated with handling workshop materials such as chemicals, oils and greases which may be flammable and can prove to be irritants.

It is recommended that the opportunity is taken to inspect associated items for wear or damage and replace if necessary, they can be obtained through your local stockist.

All procedures should be carried out with the trailer on level ground with either the parking brake applied or wheel chocks front and rear. In addition the drawbar should be supported with the trailer horizontal. Where required consult your trailer handbook for the recommended jacking points and positions for stands.

The components are used in a wide variety of trailers and reference to the trailer manufacturer's manual must always be made for procedures and data relevant to the particular unit.

The instructions relate to:

1. ALL Knott-Avonride Ltd overrun couplings including KFG 13, 20, 27, 30, 35, KF 7.5, 13, 17, 20, 27, and KRV 7.5, 13, 17, 20, 30.
2. Spreadlever brakes 160 x 35, 200 x 50, 203.2 x 40, 250 x 40, 300 x 60
3. Prop stand brackets Ø35, Ø42 and Ø48.

If in doubt, ask.

Use only Knott original replacement parts.

The text includes guidance to assist in the safe execution of the procedures:

WARNING !	Risk of Injury.
CAUTION !	Risk of damage to equipment.
NOTE	Safety requirement.

SAFETY – WORKING PRACTICE

Always work in a clean area, tidying up as you go. Be especially diligent to clear spills and ensure that oils and greases do not contaminate linings and rubber bushes, suspension elements, or tyres. Remember some chemicals (brake fluid) can damage cosmetic finishes (car paint) and plastics.

Always work on a level, firm hard-standing, not muddy, slippery or soft ground.

Allow sufficient time to carry out the task, do not rush or take shortcuts which could endanger you during the work and put a potentially dangerous trailer on the road.

Do not allow animals, pets or children in, around or under the trailer whilst it is being worked on.

As a minimum have basic safety equipment available such as fire extinguishers and first aid kit and familiarise yourself with what to do in an emergency.

Be honest with yourself and do not embark on tasks outside your capability. If you get stuck enlist help.

Do not attempt to undo high torque fasteners with the trailer on a jack in case the force applied pulls the trailer over.

Ensure that spanners are the correct size, are in good condition and are suitable for the task. Never use ill fitting spanners.

Refer to recommended bolt torques and use a torque wrench.

Always replace brake shoes in axle sets and preferably all wheels on a tandem trailer at the same time.

Do not skimp on spare parts. If there is any doubt replace an item, most trailer parts are fairly low cost.

Use only original equipment parts approved by the trailer manufacturer.

Always use new self locking nuts (nylon insert type or deformed metal). Knott hub bearing centre nuts are suitable for use twice only so if the history of the trailer is unknown play safe by replacing with new. Refer to the trailer manufacturer's recommendations for their specific hub data.

Accident damaged components are potentially very dangerous. Wherever any doubt exists replace outright in preference to repairing.

Always ensure bolts are of sufficient length, the correct grade and use new locking nuts every time, ensure tapered washers or shaped washers are used on any surfaces not flat.

Always fit new split pins of the correct length and diameter.

Double check that all fasteners are tight as each item is fitted.

Never weld near rubber bushes or rubber suspension elements or tyres as the heat soak will damage the rubber. Protect adjacent areas from weld spatter.

Discard old brake shoes and dust in a sealed bag.

PERSONAL SAFETY

Do not rely on a jack when working underneath a trailer, always use a reliable secondary means of support such as axle stands. Always ensure that supports have wide bases so they cannot "topple" and that they are placed on firm and level ground.

Always use the correct jacking points as stated by the trailer manufacturer, in particular avoid jacking in the middle of an axle. Additional care is needed if the trailer is loaded, take due note of the weight and its distribution. Wherever possible unload prior to jacking up.

Always ensure that jacks and stands are of sufficient load capacity for the task.

Always ensure that wheels are chocked prior to carrying out any work, never rely on the handbrake alone.

Trailers and components can be heavy - do not try lifting heavy items, get help or use appropriate lifting aids.

Remove jewellery. Particularly metal banded wrist watches (these present a special hazard when working on electrics) and rings (easily snagged and are a major problem to remove if there is an injury to a finger).

Do not inhale brake lining dust, whilst all brakes have non asbestos linings it is recommended that a face mask is worn and dust is carefully brushed away, or use a proprietary brake cleaning fluid. Do not use an air line to blow out brakes or drums as the dispersed powder takes a long time to settle.

Wear eye protection when using power tools or working underneath a trailer.

Wear barrier creams or disposable gloves as a precaution and wash hands as soon as practical after completing the work.

Look out for trailing items which can be trapped in rotating machinery. Ties, loose wrist cuffs and long hair are always vulnerable.

Never work alone. Always ensure that someone is in the vicinity.

Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst working. Smoking can be especially dangerous as there may be chemicals in the air which become dangerous in the presence of heat. There is also the risk of fire or worse still explosion.

Beware of fumes from chemicals, cleaners, solvents, glues and paints, ensure the work area is ventilated and instructions on the can are followed.

Do not store fluids in unmarked containers.