Rear Shock Absorber Maintenance

This playbook outlines the steps required to maintain rear shock absorbers on a vehicle. Following these steps will help ensure ride comfort and handling stability.

Step 1: Inspection

Visually inspect the rear shock absorbers for any signs of damage, leaks, or wear. Check for dents, corrosion, and worn mounts or bushings.

Step 2: Testing

Perform a bounce test by applying downward pressure on the rear of the vehicle and observe how the shock absorbers handle the bounce. The vehicle should resist multiple bounces and return to its original position quickly if the shocks are working properly.

Step 3: Cleaning

Clean the shock absorber with a suitable cleaner to remove any dirt, grime, or debris that could hide potential issues and affect performance.

Step 4: Bushings Check

Closely inspect the bushings for signs of excessive wear or cracking. Replace if necessary.

Step 5: **Tightness Check**

Ensure that all mounting hardware and fasteners are tight and secure to prevent any movement or noise during operation.

Step 6: Damping Adjustment

If the shock absorbers have adjustable damping, consult the manufacturer's guidelines and adjust accordingly to suit the vehicle's load and driving conditions.

Step 7: Replacement

If any serious issues are found during the inspection, or if the shocks fail the bounce test and adjustments don't resolve the issue, replace the shock absorbers with new ones that match the specifications for the vehicle.

General Notes

Periodicity

Regular maintenance checks should be scheduled according to the vehicle manufacturer's recommendations or at least once a year.

Safety

When performing any maintenance on the vehicle's suspension system, ensure the vehicle is properly supported and never work under a vehicle supported only by a jack. Use jack stands for safety.

Environmental Disposal

When disposing of old shock absorbers, follow local environmental guidelines to prevent contamination.

Powered by: PlaybookWriter.com