

Eibach Multi-Pro R1/R2 Camber Plate Conversion Kit (Mm5CO-8)

Component Identification

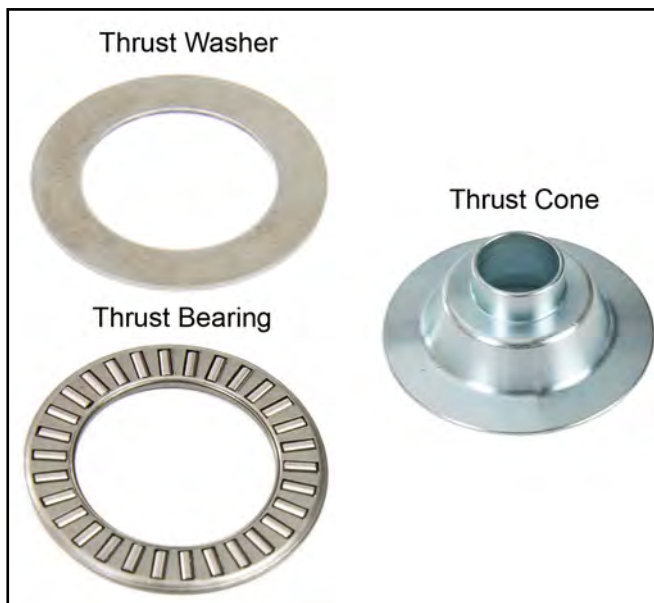
1. Remove the packaging and identify the components depicted below.



A must for any S197 Mustang using Eibach's Multi-Pro R1/R2 Series of struts and MM Caster/Camber Plates. This provides a properly designed upper spring perch that allows the spring and strut to freely rotate.

Read all instructions before beginning work. Following instructions in the proper sequence will ensure the best and easiest installation.

*NOTE: We highly recommend replacing the strut-to-spindle mounting hardware while installing this kit. Ford considers this hardware to be one-time use only. The new OEM hardware can be purchased from your local Ford dealer or Maximum Motorsports (part# MMF-3). Four (4) bolts **W714652 S439** and four (4) nuts **W714653 S900** are required. Note that this is newly updated Ford hardware; it is now fine-thread, and requires a higher tightening torque. The new torque specification for this hardware is 166 lb-ft.*



Strut Removal Procedure

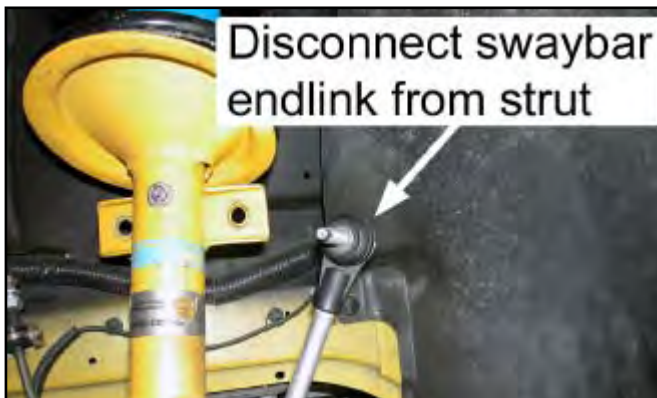
2. Place the front of the car safely on jack stands, or on a lift.



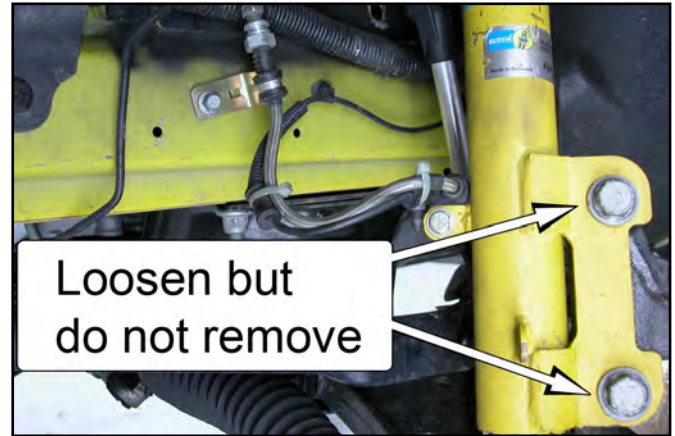
3. Remove the front wheels.
4. Starting on the passenger side, disconnect the brake line bracket and the ABS sensor wire from the strut.



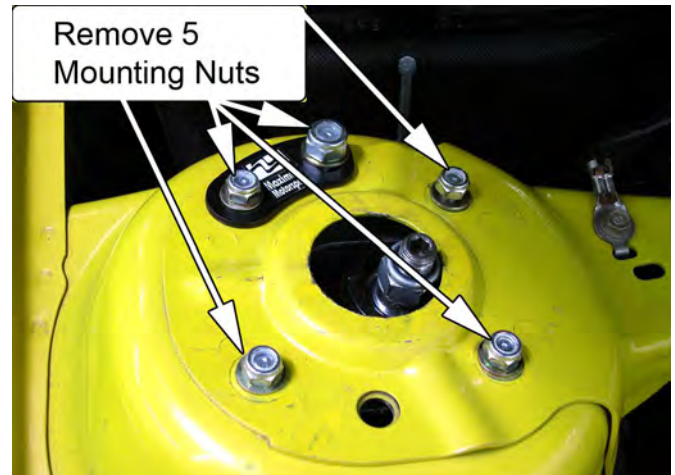
5. Disconnect the swaybar endlink from the strut.



6. Loosen, but do not remove, the strut-to-spindle mounting bolts.

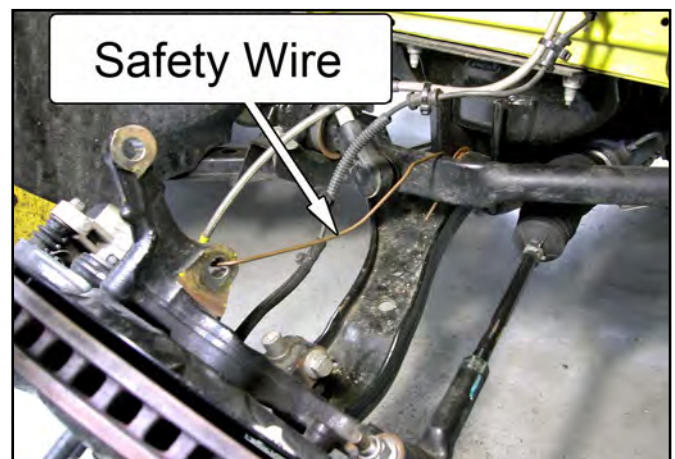


7. Remove the 5 upper strut mount nuts, located on top of the strut tower.



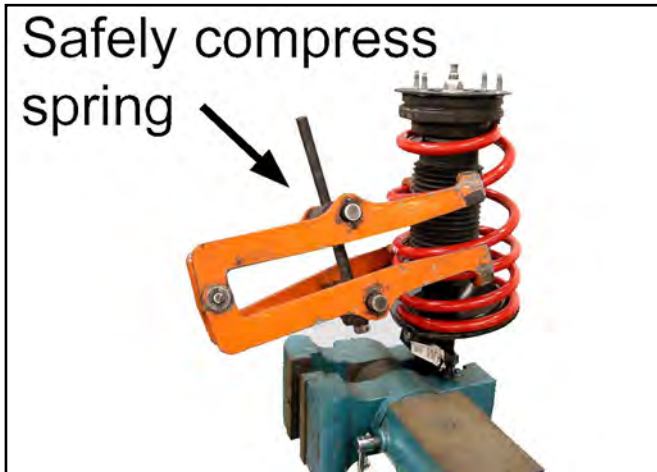
8. Remove the lower strut-to-spindle mounting bolts, and then remove the strut/spring assembly from the vehicle.

NOTE: Use a metal hanger or safety wire to prevent the spindle from placing a strain on the brake lines.

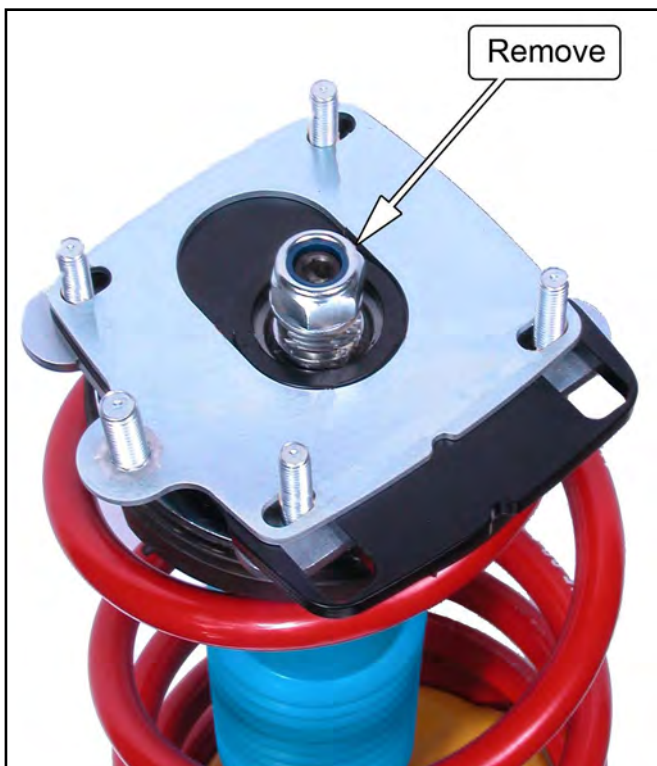


9. Using an external spring compressor, compress the spring to release the spring force on the upper strut mount assembly.

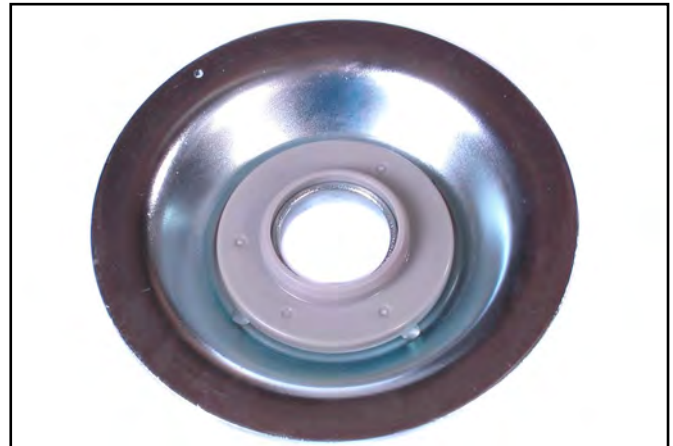
NOTE: The spring is under considerable pre-load. You MUST secure the spring with an external spring compressor before attempting to disassemble the spring from the strut. Not following the proper disassembly procedure may cause severe personal injury and property damage.



10. Remove the strut top lock nut along with the Caster/Camber plate assembly including the spacers used for installation.



11. Discard the old Spring Perch (shown below), and any of the existing spacers. Pliers may be needed to remove any spacers inserted into the spherical bearing.



Eibach Strut Mount Removal

12. Remove the top mount from the Eibach strut assembly.



13. Remove the upper spring perch from the Eibach strut assembly.



Upper Spring Perch Installation

14. Place the O-ring into the groove on the top of the Upper Spring Perch.



15. Place a Thrust Washer into the recess on top of the Upper Spring Perch.



16. Pack the Thrust Bearing with a high quality Moly wheel bearing grease and place it on top of the installed Thrust Washer.



17. Place the second Thrust Washer on top of the Thrust Bearing.



18. Slide the assembled Upper Spring Perch onto the strut shaft.



NOTE: Make sure the Upper Spring Perch is below the shoulder on the strut shaft when tightening the assembly in Step 22. If the perch is shifted to one side, it could bind and prevent the locknut from securing the assembly.



19. Grease the bottom of the Thrust Cone and place it on top of the Upper Spring Perch.



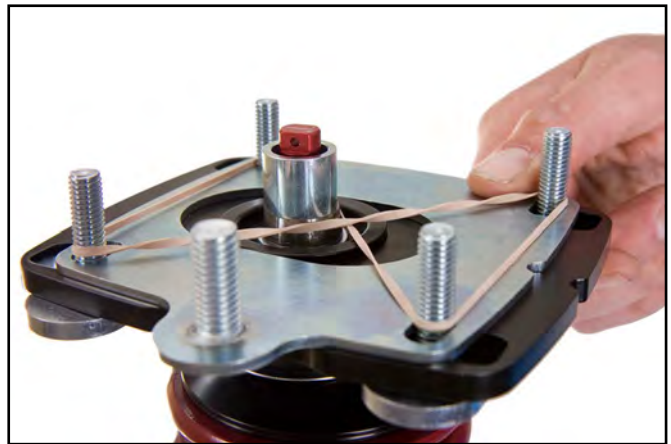
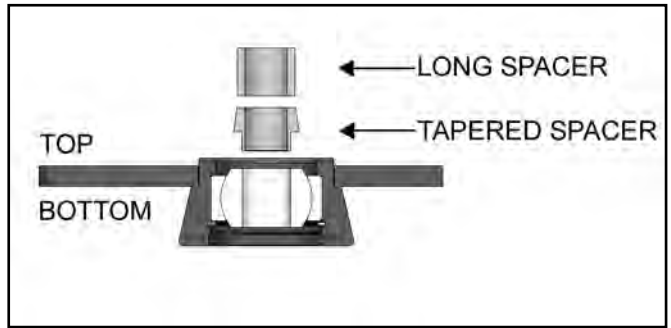
20. Place the passenger side MM Caster/Camber Plate assembly onto the strut shaft by slipping the shaft through the spherical bearing.



NOTE: Make sure that the Thrust Cone is fully seated inside of the Bearing as shown below. If this is not installed correctly, the assembly will make noise.



21. Place the spacer stack configuration shown below onto the strut shaft. Ensure that the tapered spacer is properly seated in the spherical bearing.



22. Compress the spring to thread the locknut on and torque to 46 lb-ft (62 Nm). This completes the strut & spring assembly.

The strut & spring assembly is now ready to install in the car.

Strut Reinstall Procedure

23. Reinstall the strut assembly into the vehicle. Be careful to orient the notches on the MM Caster/Camber Plate towards the outboard side of the vehicle. Install the forward 8mm nuts and washers to hold the assembly in place and thread them on until the tip of the bolts touch the Nylock portion of the nut.



24. Place the passenger side Support Bracket onto the protruding studs, as shown in the photo. The Support Bracket should be oriented towards the outboard side of the vehicle.



25. Place one of the provided large G8 washers on to the Caster Plate Stud, followed by one of the provided 10mm Nylock nuts and thread it on until the tip of the bolt touches the Nylock portion of the nut.



26. Place one of the provided small G8 washers onto each of the remaining studs, followed by the provided 8mm Nylock nuts, and thread them on until the tip of the bolt touches the Nylock portion of the nut.



27. Reattach the strut to the spindle and torque the lower mounting bolts to 166 lb-ft.

NOTE: To ensure your safety, all S197 Mustangs should have the strut to spindle mounting hardware replaced with the latest OEM revision. This OEM hardware can also be purchased from Maximum Motorsports.

28. Reattach the brake line bracket and the ABS sensor wire removed in Step 8.

29. Reattach the swaybar endlink to the strut and torque the mounting nut to 85 lb-ft.

30. Loosen the five nuts on the MM Caster/Camber Plate very slightly, until the plate can barely slide in its adjustment slots. Slide the entire MM Caster/Camber Plate assembly forward and torque the 10mm nut to 26 lb-ft.

NOTE: It is easiest to grab on to the strut housing from underneath the fender and pull it forward.



31. Next, center the strut shaft in the strut tower opening side to side. Once centered, torque the four 8mm Nylock nuts to 20 lb-ft.

NOTE: It is easiest to grab on to the strut housing from underneath the fender, and push/pull it inboard or outboard.



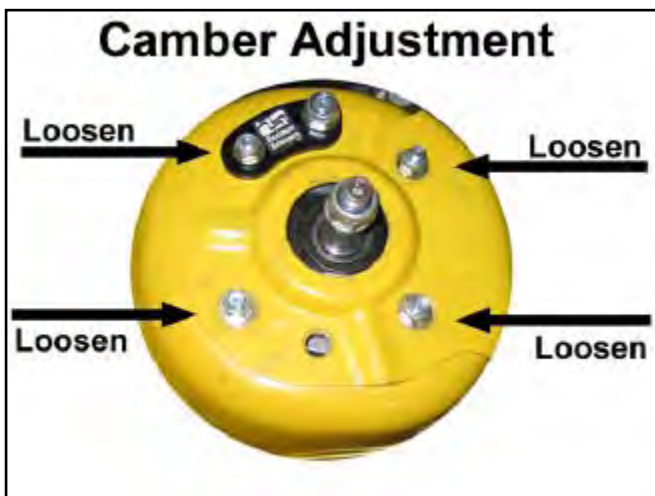
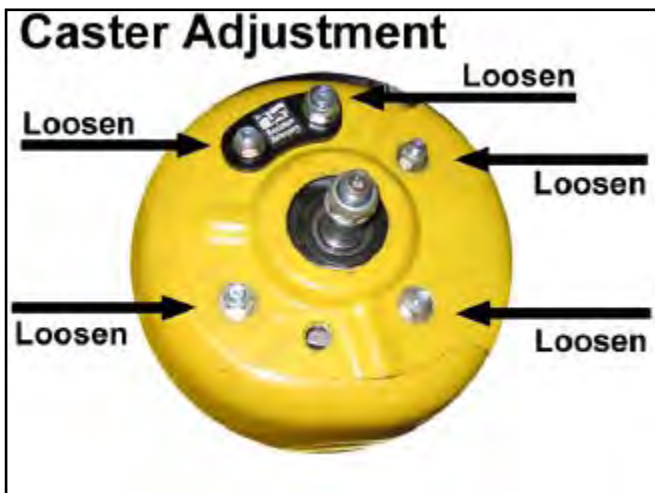
32. Repeat Steps 4-31 for the driver side of the vehicle.
33. Reinstall the wheels and safely lower the vehicle to the ground. Torque the lug nuts to the manufacturer's specifications.
34. The car must now have a proper front-end alignment. While some do-it-yourselfers perform their own alignments at home with the help of a Maximum Motorsports Camber Gauge, many people elect to take their Mustang to a professional alignment shop. **The following is important information to pass on to the alignment technician.**

Maximum Motorsports offers the **MMT-3** Camber Gauge for about the same cost as a professional alignment. The **MMT-3** comes complete with detailed instructions on how to properly measure and adjust caster and camber.



Important Notes for Alignment

- The Caster/Camber Plate will NOT move for adjustment if the front suspension is loaded. The front end MUST be raised. BOTH front wheels must be off of the ground in order to adjust the caster and camber. You cannot simply jack up one side of the vehicle to adjust the alignment, because the front sway bar will transmit a load to the raised side, from the other side's suspension.
- While caster and camber are adjusted separately with the MM plates, the caster should be adjusted *first*, locked down, and then the camber adjusted.



Alignment Recommendations

Caster

It is typical for alignment shops to set the passenger side caster to a slightly greater amount than the driver side setting. For street-driven cars, a difference of $1/4^\circ$ to $1/2^\circ$ will help counter the effect of road crown, and prevent the car from pulling towards the right on most roads.

Unlike camber, there are many variables that affect the caster. For example, if the car has any rake, the measured amount of caster will be less than if the car was level. Changes in ride height will affect the measured amount of caster. Different technicians using different alignment equipment will measure caster at varying amounts. Unlike camber, the number of degrees that caster is set to does not have to be exact. As long as caster is in the desired range, and the difference from one side to the other is not greater than $1/2^\circ$, it is acceptable.

Camber

On the other hand, camber should be set very carefully.

- Street-driven cars: 1° negative, $\pm 1/4^\circ$. Keep a close watch on tire wear patterns, and adjust camber to reduce poor wear, if necessary.
- Race cars: Depends greatly upon the track, driver, etc. Usually set around 2° negative as a starting point. Adjustments should be made after checking tire temperatures and wear patterns.

Toe setting

- Street-driven cars should be set at toe-in for straight-line stability. They can be set to the factory specification of 0.5° toe-in.
- Competition cars are typically set up with some amount of toe-out, for quicker turn-in response and increased front grip. A typical starting point would be 0.5° toe-out.

Remember that any time any change is made to the camber setting, the toe setting will be affected, and must be readjusted. It is a good idea to always keep a record of the alignment settings. Inspect the tires frequently for uneven tread wear patterns. If uneven tire wear becomes evident, have the alignment adjusted. With a record of the previous alignment it will be easier to diagnose the problem and make alignment adjustments to improve tire wear.

Visit our website www.maximummotorsports.com for future additions to our line of 2005 suspension parts. Conversion kits for the use of 2.50" diameter coil-over springs, along with a line of adjustable shocks and struts, will be coming soon.

Mm5CO-8 kit includes:

- 2 Upper Spring Perch
- 2 Tapered Spacer
- 2 Long Spacer
- 2 O-Ring
- 2 Thrust Cone
- 2 Thrust Bearing
- 4 Thrust Washer