Fullsize Chevy & GMC Trucks: 1500 & 2500 LD: 1999-2006 2500HD & 3500HD: 2001-2006 (Includes 2007 "Classic", Excludes 1999-2000 "Classic")

### Preparing the Gate

- 1. Remove the mounting hardware which is banded to the liftgate.
- 2. Verify mounting bracket kit (Figure 1 and Table 1).

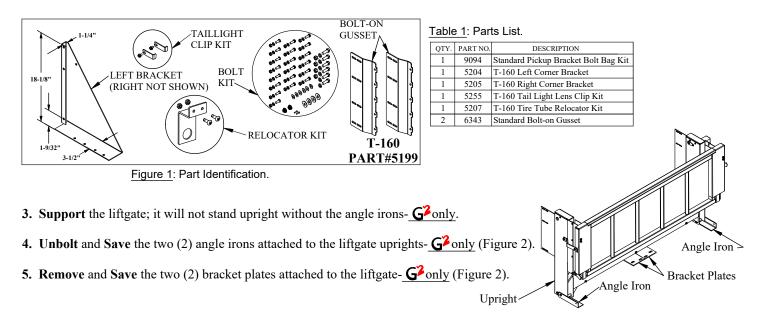


Figure 2: Complete liftgate (G<sup>2</sup> shown).

### Installing the Bolt-on Gussets

- 1. Install the eight (8) 3/8" x 1" button head bolts, lock washers, and nuts in the position shown for your configuration (Figure 3).
  - Original Series bolt-on gussets and button head bolts go to the inside of the 1/4" x 1" strip.
  - G<sup>2</sup> dual drive<sup>•</sup> bolt-on gussets and button head bolts go to the <u>outside</u> of the 1/4" x 1" strip.

Note: The extra hole in the bolt-on gusset is always below the 1/4" x 1" strip (Figure 4). Note: If gussets are already welded to the uprights, you do not need the bolt-on gussets.

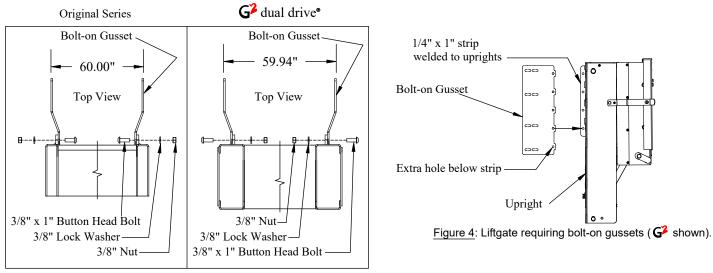


Figure 3: Top view of liftgate bolt-on gussets.

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### Preparing the Truck

- 1. Remove the tailgate and tailgate hardware (Figure 5).
- 2. Support the rear bumper and hitch to keep them from falling while removing the mounting bolts.
- 3. Remove the hitch.
- 4. Remove the rear bumper and bumper mounting brackets.
- Note: The tailgate, tailgate hardware, hitch, and rear bumper cannot be remounted after the liftgate is installed.

## Modifying the Tail Light Mounting

- Note: After this modification, the M8x1.25x12 bolts can be loosened to remove the tail light lenses. Note: This modification must be completed before the liftgate is installed so that the tail light bulbs can be replaced without removing the liftgate.
- 1. Remove four (4) factory tail light screws, two (2) per side (Figure 6). The screws will not be reused after the modification.
- Remove the tailgate cable catch bolts (Figure 6). The bolts will not be reused after the modification.

Note: <u>Do not</u> install tail lights now if  $G^2$  1500 lb application.

- **3. Install** the M8 x 1.25 x 12 bolts and tail light clips (supplied) in the tailgate cable catch bolt locations (Figure 6).
- 4. Apply pressure to the tail light from the rear while tightening the bolt (Figure 6).

## Installing the Spare Tire Tube Holder

Note: This modification allows access to the spare tire crank mechanism after the liftgate is installed.

- **1. Position** the supplied spare tire tube holder on the rear inside lip of the box (Figure 7). The spare tire tube should extend through the 1" hole of the tube holder.
- 2. Mark two (2) 1/4" hole locations on the truck body using the tube holder as a guide.
- **3.** Check for obstructions and Drill two (2) 1/4" holes in the positions marked in step 2.
- 4. Fasten the tube holder with the supplied two (2)1/4"x3/4" bolts and two (2)1/4" locking nuts.
- **5. Remove** and **Discard** the black plastic plug in the rear of the liftgate for spare tire tube access (Figure 12).

# Installing the Filler Strip (Original Series Only)

- Note: The filler strip must be mounted on the liftgate before the liftgate is mounted on the truck. <sup>1</sup> Note: The filler strip will fill the gap between the liftgate and the truck bed.
- Weld the supplied filler strip (12ga.x1-1/4"x58-1/2") to the top corner of the liftgate mainframe (Figure 8).

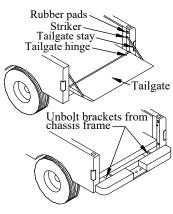
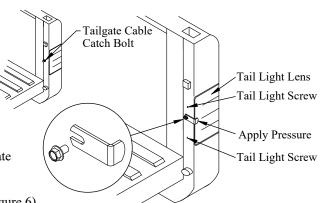


Figure 5: Remove Hardware.



### Figure 6: Tail light modification detail.

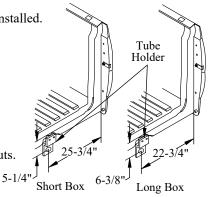


Figure 7: Tube holder location.

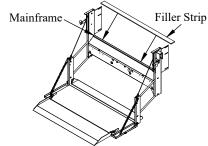
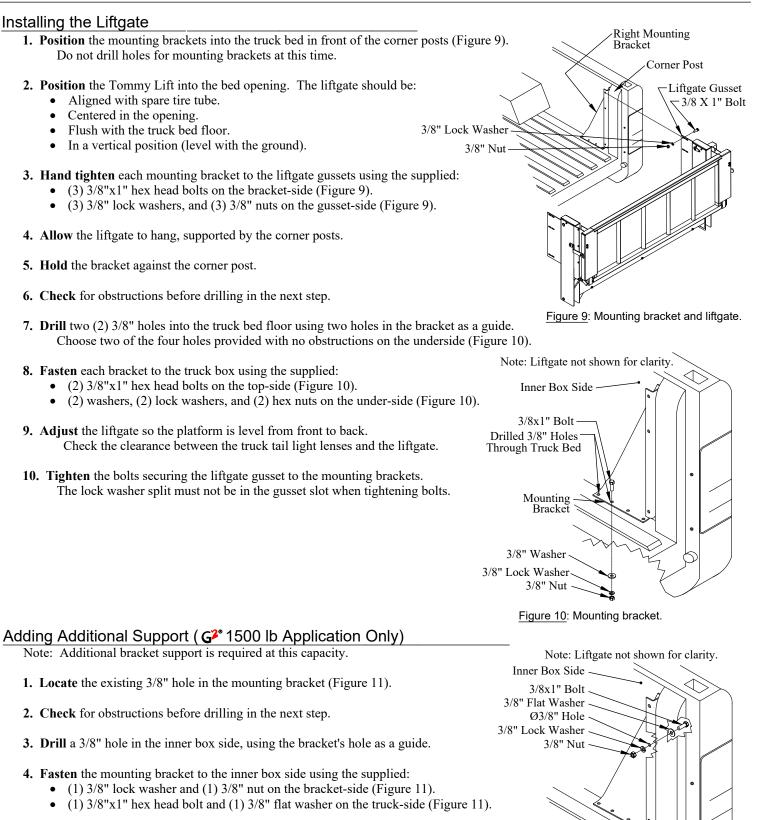


Figure 8: Filler strip location (Original Series).

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- 5. Repeat for the other mounting bracket.
- 6. Install tail light lenses.

Figure 11: Additional support location.

### Checking the Spare Tire Access

Note: There are holes in the mainframe that provide access to the spare tire crank mechanism.

- 1. Remove the box cover by removing the 5/16" hex head nuts or bolts (Figure 12).
- 2. Remove and Discard the black plastic plug(s) from the mainframe at the location shown (Figure 13).
- 4. Verify spare tire access operation by inserting the spare tire crank rod through the access hole(s).

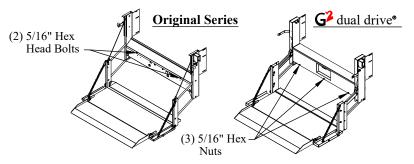


Figure 12: Box cover locations.

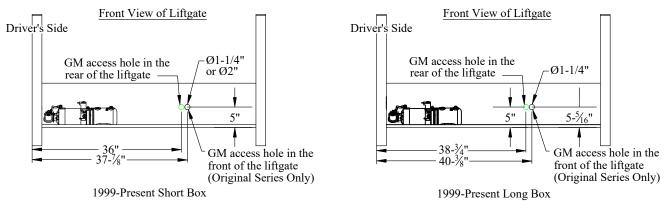


Figure 13: Spare tire access holes.

### Preparing the Gate for Wiring

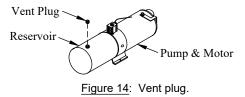
1. Unscrew the solid plastic plug from the pump reservoir. The box cover should already be off.

Note: The hydraulic system has already been filled with the proper amount of hydraulic oil so do not add any oil at this time.

- 2. Attach 12 volts from a battery to the liftgate power cables (no battery chargers).
- 3. Push the hidden "Power On" switch (Figure 15). The amber "Power On" LED will illuminate.
- 4. Push the hidden "Liftgate Activated" switch twice within one second. The red "Liftgate Activated" LED will illuminate.

Note: With both lights on, the liftgate can be raised or lowered. If not used for 90 seconds, the control will automatically shut off.

- 5. Push the toggle switch down to lower the liftgate to the ground.
- 6. **Remove** the following from inside the liftgate mainframe:
  - Owner/Operator Manual
  - License plate light(s)
  - License plate light hardware
  - (1) Vent plug
  - (2) Latch balls with studs (Original Series only)
  - (1) 150 Amp manual reset circuit breaker
  - (4) Copper lugs
  - (2) License plate nuts and screws
  - (1) Padlock with keys
  - (5) 3/8" plastic plugs ( **G<sup>2\*</sup>**only)
  - (1) Drop away pin
  - (1) Lower mounting kit
- 7. Install the vent plug provided into the pump reservoir (Figure 14).



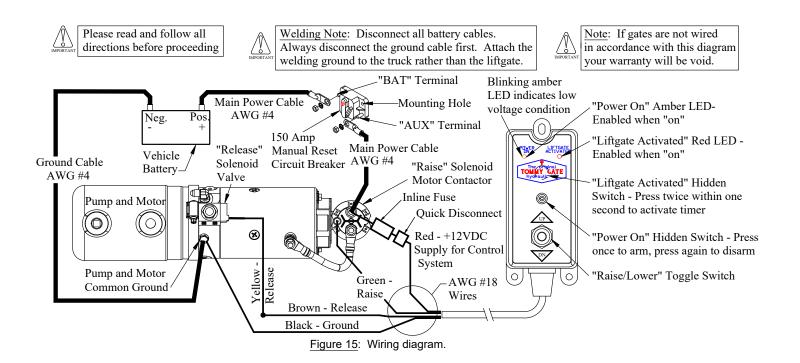
# $G^2$ dual drive<sup>®</sup> and Original Series Wiring and Final Assembly for Fullsize Pickups T-160

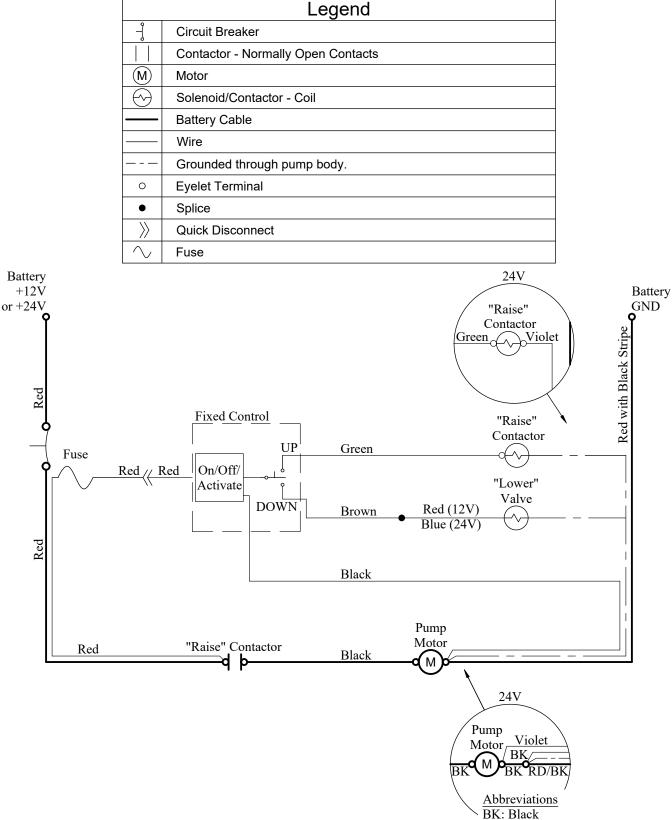
#### Routing the Power Cables

- 1. Install the circuit breaker on the vehicle fender, firewall, or other location inside the engine compartment away from moving parts. Leave enough room for the power cables to be installed and so that the circuit breaker can easily be reset.
- 2. Loosen the strain relief on the back of the liftgate mainframe.
- **3. Pull** the power cable (coiled up in the liftgate mainframe) carefully through the strain relief. Leave approximately two (2) inches of slack inside the liftgate mainframe.
- 4. Tighten the strain relief.
- 5. Route the power cables along the frame to the battery following the Tommy Gate Recommended Electrical Wiring Guidelines.
- 6. Pull the excess cable beyond the battery.
- 7. Separate the positive(+) and negative(-) leads.
- 8. Cut the positive(+) lead to the length required to reach the auxilliary (AUX) terminal of the circuit breaker.
- 9. Cut the remaining pos.(+) lead long enough to reach from the circuit breaker battery (BAT) terminal to the pos.(+) battery terminal.
- 10. Cut the negative(-) lead to the length required to reach the negative battery terminal.

**IMPORTANT**: The pump and motor unit for this lift can require significant electrical power at 12 volts D.C. Be sure that the negative(-) ground lead is connected to the negative(-) terminal of the vehicle battery.

- 11. Install the copper lugs and heat shrink tubing on all required ends.
- 12. Connect the circuit breaker and battery as outlined in the *Tommy Gate Recommended Electrical Wiring Guidelines* and wiring diagram (Figure 15).





# Ladder Logic/Wiring Diagram

RD/BK: Red with Black Stripe

# **G<sup>2</sup>dual drive**<sup>®</sup> and Original Series Wiring and Final Assembly for Fullsize Pickups

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### Installing the Lower Mount

IMPORTANT: Do not install a liftgate on a pickup without installing the lower mount.

1. Install the two (2) mounting angle irons to the bottom of the liftgate (Figure 16). Select the holes in the liftgate that position the angle irons adjacent to the truck frame rails.

Note: Nuts have been welded to the inside of the liftgate to accept the bolts. Note: If the liftgate already has a long angle iron, use it in place of the two mounting angle irons.

- **2. Bolt** the bracket plates to the truck frame (Figure 17). Modification to the bracket plates may be required.
- **3.** Clamp the short angle irons to the bracket plates. The short angle irons should extend out to the mounting angle irons on the liftgate.
- 4. Tack weld the bracket plates (see welding note at right), the short angle irons, and the mounting angle irons together.
- 5. Remove the tacked lower brackets from the truck.
- 6. Weld all seams with a heavy weld:
  - Where the bracket plates meet the short angle irons.
  - Where the short angle irons meet the mounting angle irons.
- 7. Bolt the completed brackets back to the truck frame and bottom of the liftgate.

Note: The lower mount is of great importance because it adds additional support to the liftgate.

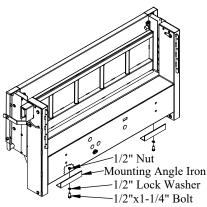
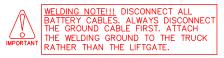


Figure 16: Mounting angle iron location.



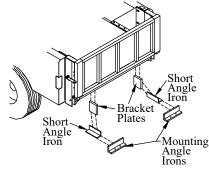


Figure 17: Lower bracket support.

### Finishing the Liftgate Installation

- 1. Install the two (2) knobs on the platform latches (Original Series only) see (Figure 18).
- 2. Install the two (2) square plastic insert nuts for the license plate into the square holes on the liftgate.
- 3. Install the license plate using the two (2) stainless steel screws provided.
- 4. Install the license plate light(s) into the holes provided.
- 5. Connect the license plate light(s) to the vehicle's wiring following the *Tommy Gate Recommended Electrical Wiring Guidelines*. The license plate light wire(s) can be run through the strain relief in the back of the liftgate.

Note: Additional wire may need to be spliced into the license plate light circuit to reach the connection point. Note: All electrical splices should be heat shrunk for corrosion protection.

6. Install the 3/8" round plastic plugs into the empty holes in the bottom of the uprights (G<sup>2</sup> only).

- 7. See the Owner's / Operator's Manual if drop away feature is desired.
- 8. Install the "Do's and Do Not's" decal in a highly visible area in the vehicle cab. This decal is with the Owner's / Operator's Manual.
- 9. Reinstall the spare tire, if previously removed.

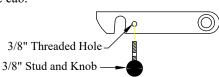
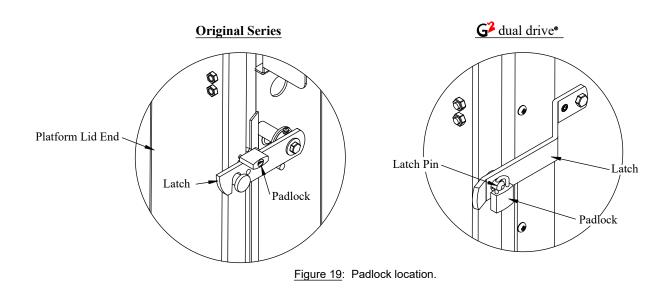


Figure 18: Original Series platform latch knob.

### Testing the Operation of the Liftgate

CAUTION: Keep all foreign objects (body parts, tools, load weights, etc) out of the liftgate mainframe and away from pinch points at all times when operating the liftgate.

- Check operation of the safety control for proper lift operation. Be sure the control shuts off automatically after 90 seconds of not being used.
- 2. Raise and Lower the unloaded platform on a flat surface looking for proper operating speed and alignment with the ground.
- **3. Load** the platform with the rated capacity and **Measure** the time necessary to raise the platform. The platform should raise at roughly 2-3 inches per second.
- 4. Examine the platform for any downward creep.
- **5. Time** the lowering operation with the platform still loaded. The load should descend at roughly 7-9 inches per second.
- 6. Remove the load from the platform and Examine the liftgate and vehicle for any problems such as hydraulic oil leaks, loose wiring, etc.
- 7. Reinstall the box cover.
- 8. Close and Latch the platform.
- 9. Lock the padlock through the hole in the platform or latch pin (Figure 19).
- 10. Place Owner's / Operator's Manual and padlock keys in the vehicle.



# G<sup>2</sup>dual drive<sup>®</sup> and Original Series Wiring and Final Assembly for Fullsize Pickups

#### Painting the Liftgate (if needed)

Your Tommy Gate has been primed with a gray polyurethane and painted with a black semi-gloss polyurethane topcoat to protect it from the environment. No additional paint is required unless shipping or installation damage or outdoor storage exposure has deteriorated the Tommy Gate paint. Tommy Gate will not be responsible for shipping or installation damage or outdoor storage exposure that has marred or otherwise deteriorated the Tommy Gate paint.

If you need to refinish the liftgate you should do the following:

- 1. Remove any dirt, oil, grease, salt, or other contamination by washing with a mild detergent solution.
- 2. Rinse thoroughly with fresh water and allow to dry.
- 3. Lightly Scuff Sand the Tommy Gate topcoat.
- 4. Sand and Spot Prime any area of the Tommy Gate paint that shows signs of damage or deterioration.
- 5. Mask off all safety decals, cylinder shafts and vents before painting.

WARNING: Paint overspray on the cylinder shaft(s) or vent(s) will damage the cylinder seals and void warranty.

- 6. After proper cleaning and surface preparation, Apply desired finish coat per paint manufacturer's recommendations.
- 7. Remove the masking from the safety decals and cylinders.

8. Check to ensure that all decals are clean and legible. Additional decals are available from the factory, if needed.

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### WIRE ROUTING

- (1) When routing wires, avoid heat (above 180°F), abrasion, vibration, metal edges, screws, and trim fasteners. If such routings are not possible, protective devices must be used. If wires must cross a metal edge, the edge should be covered with a protective shield and the wiring fastened within 3 inches on each side of the edge.
- (2) Grommets must be used where wires pass through holes in sheet metal, castings, and / or frame rails. Do not bend wires in a radius smaller than 10 times the wire diameter.
- (3) Routing wires into areas exposed to wheel wash should be avoided. If this cannot be avoided protective shields are required to protect the wires from stones, ice, salt and water damage. Provide a drip loop to prevent moisture from being conducted into switches, relays, circuit breakers, and fuses.
- (4) Wires should be supported every 18 inches with plastic zip ties or rubber-lined clips.
- (5) Wires must be routed to clear moving parts by at least 3 inches unless positively fastened or protected by a conduit. If wiring must be routed between two members where relative motion can occur, the wiring should be secured to each member, with enough wire slack to allow flexing without damage to the wire.
- (6) Maintain at least a 6 inch clearance from exhaust system components. If this is not possible, high temperature insulation and heat shields are required. Existing OEM heat shields, insulation, and wire shielding must be maintained.
- (7) Do not route or attach electrical wires to fuel lines. Route electrical wires at least 1-1/2 inches away from the engine.

#### **BATTERY, WIRE, TERMINALS, AND CONNECTORS**

- (1) Wire attachments at the battery must be protected from tension loads so there is no undue strain on the battery terminals. Wires should be routed down rather than horizontally from the terminals with no sharp bends adjacent to the connections.
- (2) Battery power for your Tommy Gate should come directly from the battery through the supplied circuit breaker or fuse. The circuit breaker or fuse should be installed as close to the battery as possible.
- (3) Do not splice battery cables. If splicing is necessary, the most durable splice joint will be bare metal barrel crimped, flow-soldered and covered with adhesive lined heat shrink tubing. Strip the wire ends making sure that individual conductor strands are not damaged. Use only rosin core solder, proper crimping tools, and wire with a gauge at least equivalent to the circuit being lengthened. Do not use electrical tape.
- (4) Battery cable terminals will be bare metal barrel crimped or flow-soldered and covered with adhesive lined heat shrink tubing.
- (5) Use wire connectors with locking features such as positive locking, inertia locking, bolt together, and soft mold-over with locking external retainers.

#### GENERAL

- (1) All frame contact areas must be wire brushed to bare metal, free of paint, dirt, and grease. Frame connections must be made using hardened flat washers under the bolt head and lock nuts. Corrosion preventive grease or compound is to be applied to the terminal area of the frame connection.
- (2) Frame cross members are not recommended as part of the ground return.
- (3) All circuit breakers and fuses should be located in one easily serviceable location with a means provided for identification of circuit function and current rating. Do not put circuit breakers or fuses in the vehicle cab.
- (4) Before welding to the chassis disconnect the battery. Also disconnect the power train, engine, valve, and transmission control modules.
- (5) Do not alter vehicle ignition, starting, and / or charging systems. Do not reroute engine compartment wiring.
- (6) Full copper circuitry and standardized polarity grounds are recommended.
- (7) Never increase the rating of a factory installed fuse or circuit breaker.
- (8) Disconnect the battery negative (ground) wire prior to any vehicle modification.

Following the above guidelines will provide you with years of trouble free service. Failing to incorporate the above guidelines will result in a voided warranty. Non-compliance with the guidelines above may result in a failure of electrical components, shutdown of engines, loss of backup brake systems, and the possibility of fire.