

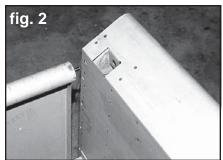
## BED PARTS ASSEMBLY GUIDE 47-48 GM SHORT STEPSIDE

If you have not yet disassembled your original bed, make notes or sketches and take pictures of part locations to aid in the assembly procedure. Use the following steps to assemble the entire bed to test fit all parts.

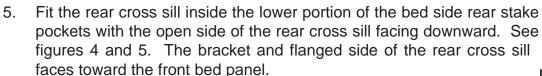
1. Begin by installing a 5/16" flat washer, lock washer, and nut onto one end of the front bed panel tie rod. Stand the front bed panel on end. Insert the tie rod end without hardware into the front bed panel top curl plug. While looking down through the curl, align the tie rod with the opposite end plug of the front panel curl. See figure 1.



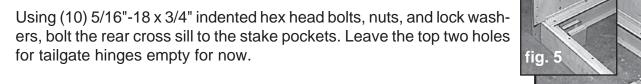
2. Insert the tie rod end without hardware through the top hole in bed side. Secure with a 5/16" flat washer, lock washer, and nut. Bolt the front bed panel side flange to the inside of the bed side with (4) 1/4"-20 x 5/8" hex head bolts, lock washers, and nuts. See figure 2.

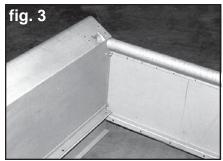


- 3. Remove the hardware from the other end of the front bed panel tie rod. Install this end through the other bed side and secure with a 5/16" flat washer, lock washer, and nut.
- 4. Bolt the front bed panel to the other bed side with (4) 1/4"-20 x 5/8" hex bolts, lock washers, and nuts. See figure 3.

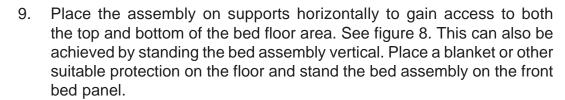


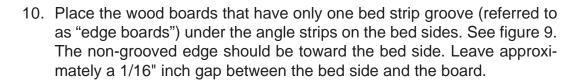
6.

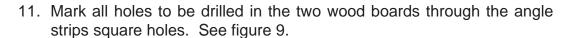


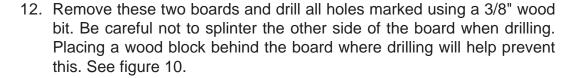


- 7. Once these four pieces of the bed are assembled, you will need to make sure your bed is square. Measure the bed width at the top and bottom of bed sides to ensure that the bed sides are straight up and down and are **50**" apart. See figure 6. These measurements should be within 1/16" of each other to ensure bed squareness. Tighten rear cross sill bolts.
- 8. Also measure crosswise from the front of the bed to opposite rear of the bed on both sides. See figure 7. Now tighten all bolts.

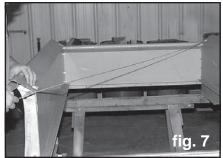






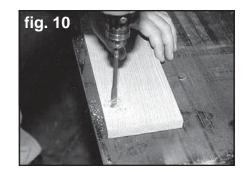




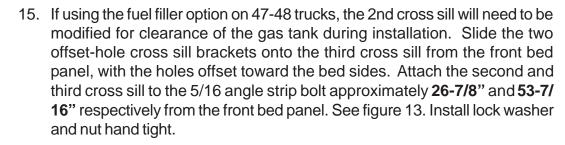


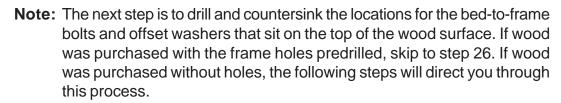






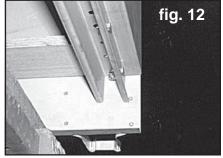
- 13. Install the edge boards underneath the angle strips as in step 10. Place 5/ 16"-18 x 1-1/2" carriage bolts through the angle strips through the boards. See figure 11. Leave off the lock washers and nuts for now.
- 14. Slide the two center-hole cross sill brackets onto the front cross sill (identified by the hole pattern on the side leg of the cross sill), and attach the front cross sill to the first angle strip bolt from the front bed panel. This cross sill also bolts to the front bed panel with nine 1/4"-20 x 5/8" hex head bolts, lock washers, and nuts supplied with the front panel hardware. See figure 12.

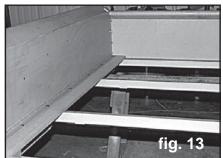




16. Install the second board on each side next to the edge board from step #13. Leave a 1/2" gap between them. Install a bed strip between these boards and secure it to the cross sills and the rear cross sill with the 1/4"-20 x 1-1/4" carriage bolts, lock washers, and nuts. If using MAR-K's custom bed strips with hidden fasteners, follow the instructions supplied with the bed strips for correct installation.









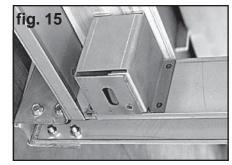
- 17. The first cross sill near the front bed panel is the first bed-to-frame hole location. Mark the bottom of the second board from each side through the 1/2" diameter cross sill holes that are **36-5/8**" apart from center of hole to center of hole. See figure 14.
- 18. The second bed-to-frame bolt location is in the third cross sill counting back from the front bed panel. Mark the bottom of the outer two wood boards through the 1/2" diameter cross sill holes that are 44-1/4" apart from center of hole to center of hole. The second cross sill does not have a bed-to-frame bolt. See figure 14.

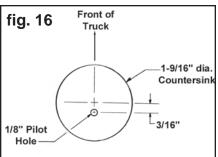
- 19. The third bed-to-frame bolt location does not pass through a cross sill. There are two brackets attached to the rear cross sill. These large brackets should fit against the bottom of the outer wood boards on each side. See figure 15.
- 20. Mark the bottom of the outer wood boards through the big brackets. The spacing of the bracket holes in reference to each other should be 44-1/4" apart. This mark should be 73-1/4" back from the front of the wood boards to the center of the mark.
- 21. Make reference as to which end of each board is at the front of the bed. Remove the bed strips, cross sills, and the 4 boards. The bottom side of these boards should now have 1/2" diameter holes marked on them. Drill a 1/8" diameter pilot hole through the center of each mark completely through the boards.
- 22. On the top surface of the boards, measure 3/16" from each pilot hole toward the front of each board and mark the boards for the countersink. See figure 16.
- 23. Using a 1-9/16" diameter Forstner bit, a drill press if available, or a hand drill, countersink each location approximately 1/8" to 5/32" deep. See figure 17.
- 24. From the top surface, drill through the 1/8" pilot holes with a 1/2" drill bit to complete the bed-to-frame holes. See figure 18. Before drilling the hole, place a piece of scrap wood directly under the 1/8" hole to prevent splintering as the drill breaks through.
- 25. Reinstall the side boards. The front cross sill gets the offset hole brackets with the hole offset to the outside of the bed. All brackets should line up with the bed-to-frame holes in the sills and wood when reassembled.
- 26. Tack weld the cross sill brackets in place on the sills. Make sure that the bed-to-frame spacing measurements are the same as listed in steps 17, 18, and 20.

tight. See figure 19.

27. Where there is not a cross sill attached to the angle strip bolts, install a 1-1/2" outside diameter flat washer

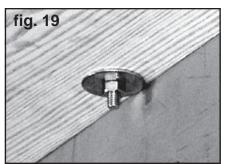
with a 5/16" diameter hole on the bottom of the wood surface before installing lock washer and nut hand



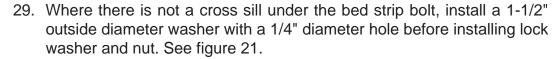


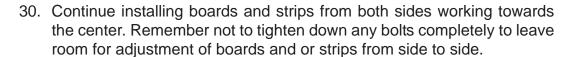


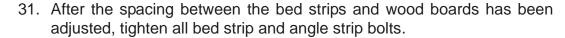


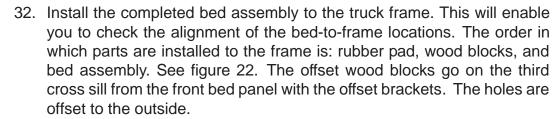


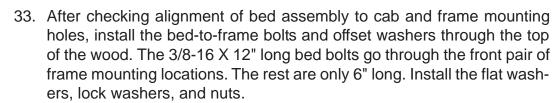
28. Place the next boards from step #17 into position on both sides leaving approximately a 1/2" space between the boards. Place a bed strip in the grooves on top of the boards. The end of the strip with the hole closest to the end is positioned on the rear cross sill. See figure 20. The cross sill holes should line up to a bed strip hole. Loosely install the 1/4" bed strip bolts, lock washers, and nuts.



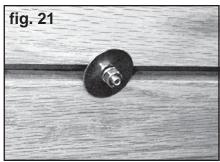


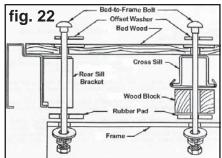














34. Attach one hinge onto passenger bed side rear stake pocket. Secure with (2) 5/16"-18 x 3/4" indented hex head bolts. Install tailgate to this hinge. Install second hinge into other end of tailgate. Bolt second hinge to driver stake pocket. See figure 23.

- 35. Install tailgate chain eyebolts into stake pockets. This model has a left and right tailgate chain hook. See figure 24. Secure with 5/16" lock washers and nuts.
- 36. You have assembled the entire bed. Check all parts for correct fit and alignment. Be sure the bolts are in place and that all dimensions are correct. Now remove the bed from the frame and disassemble the parts to prepare for painting.



#### FINAL ASSEMBLY

After the parts are painted, the bed is assembled by the same procedure. By taking the time to assemble and test fit the bed before painting, you have reduced the chances for errors or problems in final assembly.



### **FACTS ABOUT OUR PARTS**

**Stainless Steel:** Bed strips, angle strips, and stainless mouldings are made of type 430 or 434 bright stainless steel, selected because of its color. It is a magnetic grade of stainless formulated for automotive stainless steel trim. When it is polished and buffed, its bright color looks similar to chrome plating. Stainless hardware items such as bolts, nuts, tailgate chain parts, and bed-to-frame washers are made of nonmagnetic stainless selected for superior resistance to rust and corrosion.

Care of Stainless / Rusting: With proper care, stainless steel will remain bright and smooth for long periods of time. It may be cleaned with liquid polish intended for stainless of chrome. DO NOT use steel wool, a steel wire brush, or a buffing wheel which has been used on steel or other metals. Bright stainless parts should be coated with a good nonabrasive wax for maximum protection. Stainless steel will rust or corrode under certain conditions, especially when contaminants such as salt water, battery acid, or steel particles and moisture are present. Frequent washing and waxing are a great protection against damage to stainless steel surfaces.

**Electro-galvanized Steel:** Many of the sheet metal parts MAR-K manufactures are made of electro-galvanized steel. This means the metal is electroplated with a thin layer of zinc by the steel manufacturer. There are several reason for selecting this steel for our product.

- 1. Electro-galvanized steel is clean and dry.
- 2. The zinc protects our parts from rusting during our processing and while on the shelf.
- 3. After the parts are painted, the zinc under the paint helps prevent loss of paint adhesion or rusting if the paint surface is scratched or damaged.

**Preparing Parts for Painting:** The objectives of painting a part are to protect the metal and to provide a beautiful colored surface. No matter how beautiful the paint, if it doesn't stick to the surface, it will not be satisfactory. Excellent paint adhesion to a metal surface depends mainly on two things, the quality and characteristics of the primer used, and how well the surface is cleaned and prepared for painting. Prepare the surface as follows to help the paint have the best adhesion possible.

# **Steps for Excellent Paint Adhesion on MAR-K parts**

The following steps are a general guideline to obtain excellent paint adhesion to your new parts

1. Select the primer product with the best adhesion properties within the paint system you are using. Products such as PPG "DPLF Epoxy Primer", Sherwin Williams G.B.P. Etching Filler or Etching Primer, and DuPont Variprime 615S/625S Self-Etching Primer will provide excellent adhesion to MAR-K metal parts that have been properly prepared for painting.

- 2. Wipe the part with solvent such as PPG DX330 Wax and Grease Remover, Sherwin Williams R7K156 Solvent Cleaner, or DuPont 3919S Prep-Sol to remove grease and lubricants from the manufacturing process.
- 3. Scrub all surfaces of the part with mild detergent in hot water. Rinse well and wipe dry with a clean dry cloth.
- 4. Wipe the part again with solvent as in step 2 above. The surface must be absolutely clean before sanding to prevent the sanding process from spreading the contaminants or imbedding them into the surface.
- 5. Scuff sand all areas to be painted using progressively finer grit to about 240 grit paper. Do not try to completely remove or sand through the zinc plating, but the complete part must be thoroughly sanded for best paint adhesion. Use a "DA" sander for broad flat areas and hand sanding for areas that can't be reached with the power sander.
- 6. Wash and rinse away all sanding residue. Use compressed air to blow the rinse water out of all seams and dry the parts with a clean towel. If the rinse water beads up anywhere on the surface, it is not clean and the solvent wipe and water washing steps must be repeated and additional sanding may be required in that area.
- 7. Wipe with solvent such as PPG DX330, Sherwin Williams R7K158, or DuPont 3901S to remove any traces of contaminants or sanding residue. Wipe the surface dry with a clean cloth. Do not allow the solvent to evaporate dry on the surface. Wet it again if it should evaporate dry.
- 8. The parts should be ready for prime painting. PPG recommends a final wipe with a clean damp cloth to remove any residue left from evaporation of the solvent. A quick wipe with a tack rag right before priming helps remove any remaining dust.
- 9. Immediately after cleaning and drying the parts as above, apply the primer according to the manufacturer's instructions for the products you are using. The recommended drying time between coats is especially important.

# Some other helpful hints for a successful paint job.

- 1. Be sure to use fresh paint products that are top quality from a reputable manufacturer. Do not try to economize by using inferior or leftover paint materials.
- 2. Select all the products for a paint job from a single manufacturer and do not mix different systems within a brand of paint. Use only products that are intended to be used together.
- 3. Do not use the same air hoses on your paint gun that are also used with air tools such as sanders and air wrenches. Oil in the air tools will find its way into the hose and be a source of contamination for the paint. New hoses contain oils and other contaminants and should be cleaned before use on a paint gun.
- 4. Wear clean latex or nitrile gloves to prevent fingerprint oils from contaminating the surfaces of your cleaned parts.
- 5. Plan to prime the parts immediately after cleaning and sanding to prevent any bare steel areas from developing surface rust or the parts from becoming contaminated again.
- 6. Obtain a technical data sheet for each product being used and read and follow the instructions. The manufacturer's data sheet will provide specific instructions that apply to the product being used. These are available on-line or from your paint supplier.

©Copyright 2007 MAR-K Quality Parts L.L.C. All rights reserved.