REPLACING WHEEL STUDS

Note: To access the wheel studs **the brake calipers and rotors will first need to be removed**

STEP 1: REMOVE OLD WHEEL LUGS

Lift your vehicle off the ground and safely support it on jack stands. If you opt to use a jack, make sure you only lift the wheel you are working on and have the other wheels chocked to prevent the vehicle from rolling and potentially crushing you.

Once supported and off the ground, start by removing the factory lug nuts. Using your impact wrench with an impact socket, remove all the lug nuts until the wheel and tire is free. Once free, set the wheel, tire and lug nuts aside.

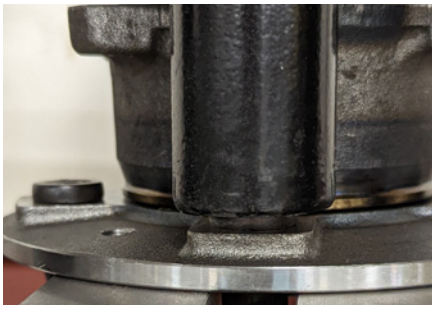
STEP 2: REMOVE EXISTING STUDS

Depending on your vehicle, longer studs may not fit without removal of the hub. If you choose to keep the hubs on the vehicle, use a stud removal tool. **(If you don't have one, you can rent one from your local auto parts store.)**

If you remove the hubs and use a shop press, support the hub flange around the stud head to avoid damaging the hub when pressing out the studs. Once free, the studs will pull out of the back of the wheel hub assembly.

STEP 3: INSERT NEW, LONGER STUDS

Insert new studs from the back side of the wheel hub. Using a shop press, support the front face of the hub evenly around the stud and press slowly until the stud head meets the back of the hub. Once inserted, use a .001" feeler gauge at the base of the stud to ensure it is tight against the hub.



STEP 4: INSTALL YOUR NEW WHEELS

You're almost done! All that is left is to re-install your wheel.

Hand-tighten the lug nuts all around the wheel. Once the lugs are hand tight, lower vehicle onto the ground. When on the ground, finish tightening lugs with your torque wrench to the manufacturer specified torque setting. NEVER use an impact gun as this may damage your wheels. Follow torque checking guidelines outlined in the post installation section of the installation guide during the first 100 miles of driving.

Published Feb 2022