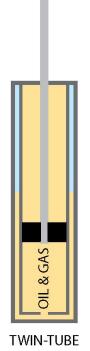
All vehicles are equipped with some form of suspension damping control. They may use hydraulic fluid, air, gas or be electrically controlled. The two most widely used internal designs are twin-tube and monotube.

The twin tube design is the most commonly on passenger cars, light trucks, SUVs and vans. It $\hat{a} \in \mathbb{T}^M$ s a cost effective unit that provides excellent handling & control characteristics for most driving conditions. The monotube design offers additional performance and comfort.

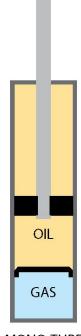


A TWIN-TUBE SHOCK OR STRUT HAS TWO CYLINDERS:

The inner working cylinder is where the piston and shaft move up and down. The outer cylinder serves as a reservoir for the hydraulic fluid. There are fluid valves in the piston and in the stationary base valve. The base valve controls fluid flow between both cylinders and provides some of the damping force. The valves in the piston controls the damping. The term Gas Shock usually refers to the same twin-tube design but with one improvement, low pressure nitrogen gas is added to replace any oxygen air. The effect lessens aeration and performance fade.

THE MONOTUBE DESIGN HAS A SINGLE CYLINDER:

The cylinder is divided into sections: A fluid area and a gas chamber. The piston and shaft move in the fluid portion. It uses a single fluid valve assembly in the piston. The diameter of the single working cylinder and piston valve is larger than in a twin tube even though the outside dimensions of each may the same. There is no need for an air or gas in the fluid area so the valve can operate more responsively and without any aeration or performance fade. The high pressure gas chamber is separated from the fluid area by a floating piston & seal. That provides an expansion area for the excess fluid movement during the compression stroke. On more aggressive movement the floating piston is pushed further into the gas chamber which increases gas pressure quickly and provides additional damping force. Because of its higher performance capabilities, the monotube design is used as



MONO-TUBE

original equipment on some vehicles and offered as an upgrade on vehicles that came equipped with the twin tube design.

Twin Tube

- Complicate Structure Traps Heat
- Lesser Oil Capacity
- Limitation To Internal Piston
- Gas And Oil In Same Chamber, Limitaion on Mounting Angle.

Mono Tube

- Durable And More Rigidity
- Large Oil Capacity Helps Reduce Heat
- Capable Of Large Internal Piston
- Seperate Gas And Oil Chamber Allows Any Mounting Angle