MEASURING VEHICLE

General

Most wheel alignment devices give only a partial measurement. We recommend, therefore, to use the optical wheel alignment device "Exacta" of Messrs. Müller, Heilbronn, for measuring our vehicles.

With its help one can in a short time detect and correct any errors of wheel alignment.

If the measurements are found to be within tolerance limits, the given complaints are not due to incorrect wheel alignment, but to other causes which are mentioned in the beginning of this section.

Misalignment frequently causes unequal tire wear.

If wheel alignment is correct and if the car is not loaded unevenly or often driven on high crowned roads, then tires of the same manufacture and age should wear evenly. The rear tires wear out faster than the front tires.

In addition to periodic inspections, wheel alignment should be checked if tires show uneven wear, or if poor roadability is experienced; also after removing and installing axles.

Since our service stations feature standard measuring frames and stationary facilities, both types of aligning methods will be described. This description will be of no use to a person who is not familiar with this work, it shall only help to guide the expert.

Attention

Prior to checking the wheel alignment of a car, check and, if necessary, correct the tire pressure and the clearance of the axle components.

Measuring Frame

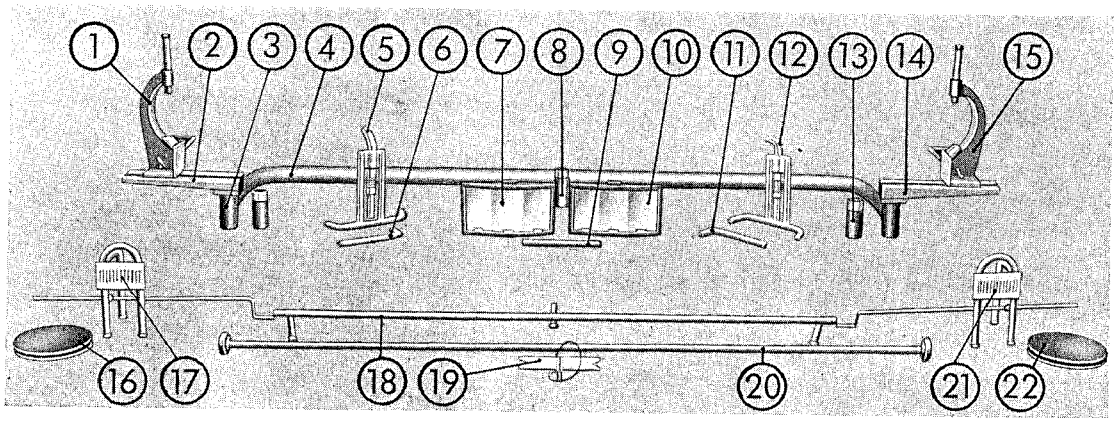

Fig. 5

① Microscope
② Prismatic guide
③ Extension base
④ Rack
⑤ Wheel mirror bracket
⑥ Centre part for 13" rim
⑦ Wheel mirror
⑧ Extension base
⑨ Distance rod
⑩ Wheel mirror
⑪ Centre part for 13" rim
⑫ Wheel mirror bracket
⑬ Extension base
⑭ Prismatic guide
⑮ Microscope
⑯ Wheel support plates
⑰ Scale trestle
⑱ Tripod adjusting rod
⑲ Supporting angle with adjusting wire
⑳ Mirror adjusting bar
㉑ Scale trestle
㉒ Wheel supporting plates