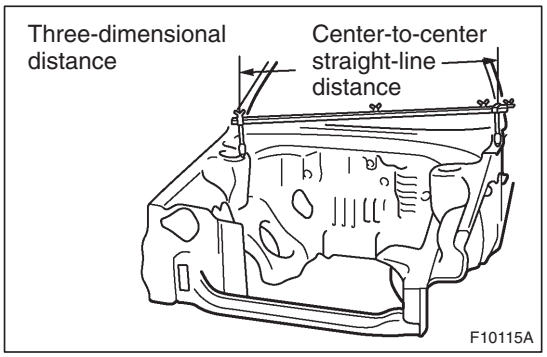
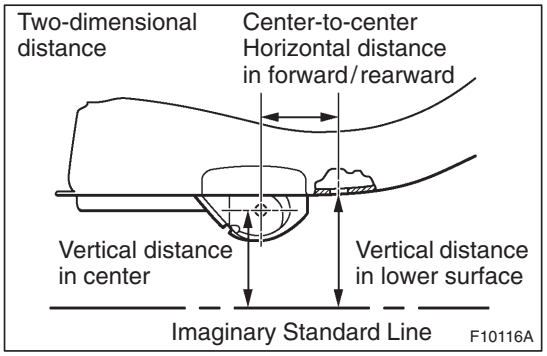
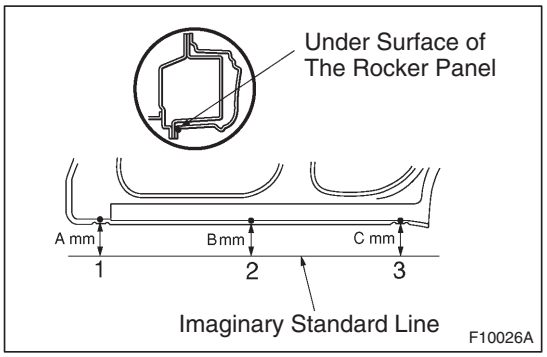






GENERAL INFORMATION

1. BASIC DIMENSIONS

(a) There are two types of dimensions in the diagram.

(1) (Three-dimensional distance)

- Straight-line distance between the centers of two measuring points.

(2) (Two-dimensional distance)

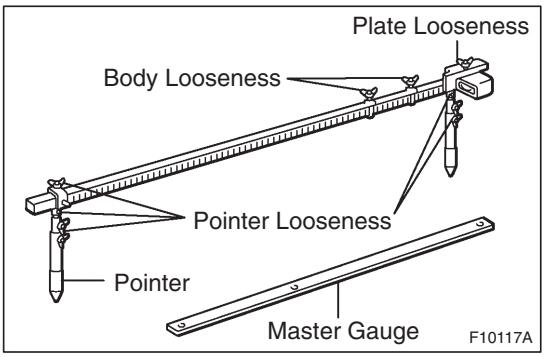
- Horizontal distance in forward/rearward between the centers of two measuring points.
- The height from an imaginary standard line.

(b) In cases in which only one dimension is given, left and right are symmetrical.

(c) The dimensions in the following drawing indicate actual distance. Therefore, please use the dimensions as a reference.

(d) The line that connects the places listed below is the imaginary standard line when measuring the height. (The dimensions are printed in the text.)

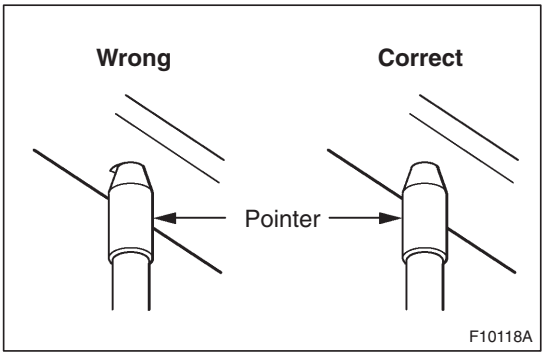
SYMBOL	Name
1	The place that was lowered A mm from the under surface of the rocker panel centered on the front jack up point.
2	The place that was lowered B mm from the under surface of the rocker panel centered between 1 and 3.
3	The place that was lowered C mm from the under surface of the rocker panel centered on the rear jack up point.



2. MEASURING

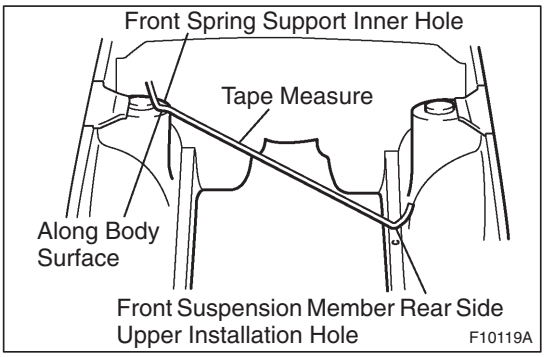
(a) Basically, all measurements are to be done with a tracking gauge. For portions where it is not possible to use a tracking gauge, a tape measure should be used.

(b) Use only a tracking gauge that has no looseness in the body, measuring plate, or pointers.



HINT:

1. The height of the left and right points must be equal.
2. Always calibrate the tracking gauge before measuring or after adjusting the pointer height.
3. Take care not to drop the tracking gauge or otherwise shock it.
4. Confirm that the pointers are securely in the holes.



(c) When using a tape measure, avoid twists and bends in the tape.

(d) When tracking a diagonal measurement from the front spring support inner hole to the suspension member upper rear installation hole, measure along the front spring support panel surface.