Wheel Alignment

Two Wheel Steering-2WS

Preparation

1. Check the tire pressure.
2. Check the steering wheel angle. If significantly off center, it may be necessary to remove the steering wheel and reposition it on the splines. Turn the steering wheel to the straight-ahead position.
3. Alignment should be checked/adjusted in one continuous procedure: caster, front camber, rear camber, rear toe, front toe and re-check.

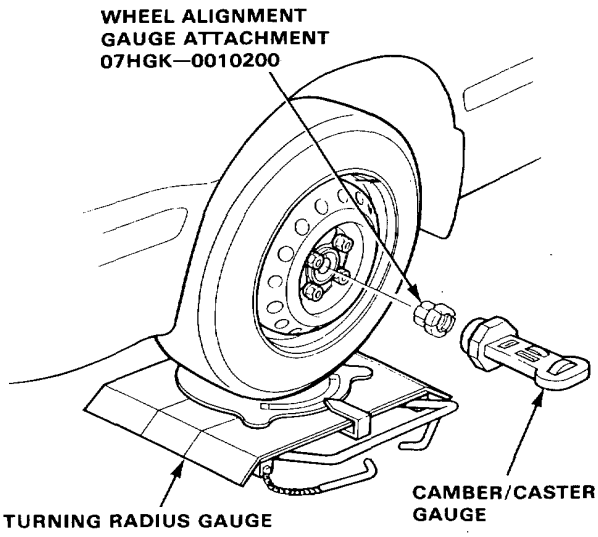
Front Caster:

1. Remove the center cap or wheel cap. Install the Wheel Alignment Gauge Attachments on the wheels.

   NOTE: Make sure the wheel hubs are clean and rust-free before installing the wheel alignment attachments.

2. Install a camber/caster gauge on the Wheel Alignment Gauge Attachment and apply the front brake. Turn the wheel 20° inward.
3. Turn the adjust screw so that the bubble in the caster gauge is at 0°.
4. Turn the wheel 20° outward and read the caster on the gauge with the bubble at the center of the gauge.

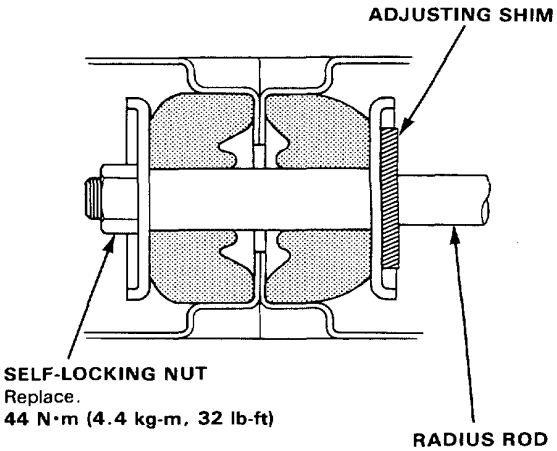
   Caster Angle: 3°00′ ± 1°



5. If adjustment is required, record the caster reading, then go to step 6. If adjustment is not required, proceed to step 11.

NOTE: Caster angle can be adjusted by increasing/decreasing the number of the adjusting shims. Remove and install the radius rod each time the caster angle is adjusted.

6. Raise the front end of the car and place safety stands in the proper locations.
7. Remove the self-locking nut on the end of the radius rod.
8. Remove the radius rod attaching bolts at the lower arm, and radius rod.
9. Adjust the caster angle by increasing/decreasing the adjusting shims.
   - One adjusting shim changes the caster angle by 25′ and the caster angle can be adjusted by 50′ maximum.
   - One adjusting shim is 3.2 mm (0.126 in) in thickness.



NOTE:
- Do not use more than two adjusting shims.
- After the adjustment, tighten the self-locking nut to the specified torque.

10. Recheck the caster angle.