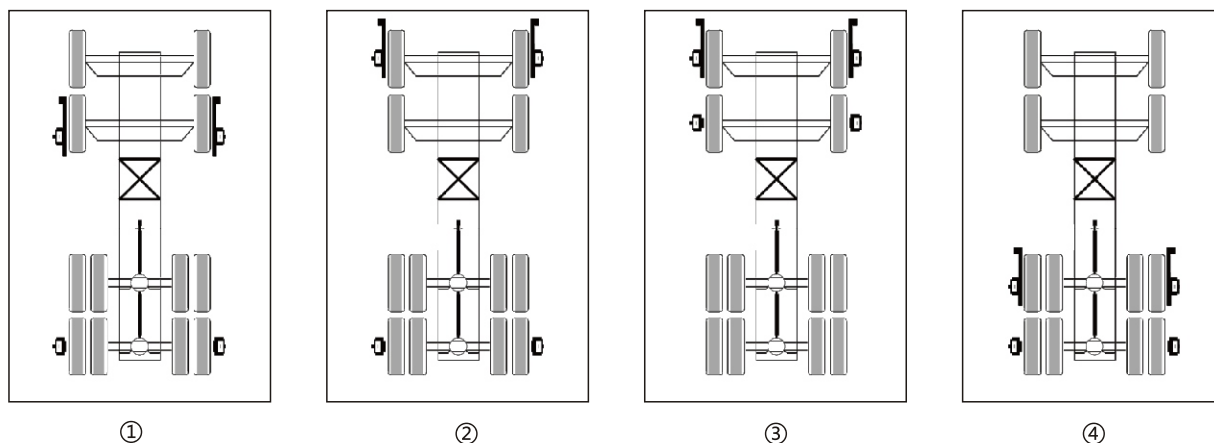




## Traditional Heavy Duty Wheel Alignment Procedure (Dual Axles Turning Model)



- Step 1 Picture ① shows that reference is No.4 axle, adjust the toe of No.2 axle;  
 Step 2 Picture ② shows that reference is No.4 axle, adjust the toe of No.1 axle;  
 Step 3 Picture ③ shows that the drag link between No.1 and 2 axle makes No.1 and 2 axle parallel;  
 Step 4 Picture ④ shows that the adjustment of No.3 axle individual toe.

**Remarks:** When installing sensors, wheels need to be lifted to make run-out compensation.

## 5D Heavy Duty Wheel Alignment Procedure



- Step 1 Install 8 wheel clamps and targets.  
 Step 2 place two sensor boxes as the picture instructs.  
 Step 3 Drive the truck forward about 8° to finish run-out compensation.  
 Step 4 Get the results of 4 axles and still keep real time monitoring the change.

VehiclesPick	PullTest	FastTest	FrontAxleShow	DataPrint	KingpinTest
FrontCamber	FrontToe	FrontTotalToe	FrontRightToe	FrontRightCamber	1
-3°11'	1°49'	-0°41'	-1°08'	-1°32'	
secondLeftCamber	secondLeftToe	secondLeftTotalToe	secondLeftRightToe	secondRightCamber	2
RearCamber	RearToe	RearTotalToe	RearRightToe	RearRightCamber	3
-1°04'	-0°25'	-0°02'	-0°22'	-3°57'	
fourthLeftCamber	fourthLeftToe	fourthLeftTotalToe	fourthLeftRightToe	fourthRightCamber	4
-0°53'	-0°03'	-0°10'	-0°13'	-3°52'	

References	Accuracy	MeasurementRange	Total Range
Camber	±0.02°	±8°	±8°
Caster	±0.05°	±19°	±19°
K.P.I	±0.02°	±19°	±19°
Toe	±0.02°	±22.5°	±45°

References	Accuracy	Measurement Range	Total Range
Turning Angle	±0.08°	±22.5°	±45°
Track Width Difference	±0.03°	±2°	±8°
Front Setback	±0.02°	±2°	±4°
Maximum Turning Angle	±0.02°	±45°	±45°