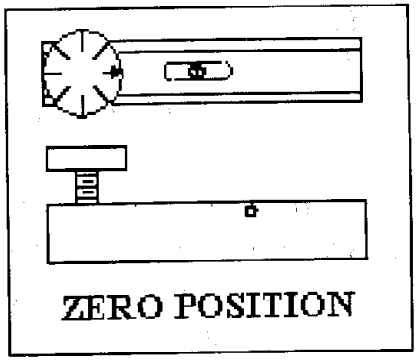
SETUP INSTRUCTIONS FOR CASTER/CAMBER GAUGE

HOW TO READ THE LEVEL

The gauge reads "level" (ZERO) when the arrow on the dial is pointing toward the bubble and the top of the rocker arm is about flush with the top of the channel.

One complete revolution of the dial equals one degree. Each mark on the dial equals one-eighth of one degree.



LEVEL THE CAR "IMPORTANT"

The car must be level to do alignment checks. A 1/8" difference in height with a 57" tread width will cause a 1/8 of a degree variation in camber.

1) Create a level surface by setting a level on a straight piece of wood or angle iron, with the ends where the tires will set.

2) Use shims under the straight piece where the tires will sit. (1/8" Masonite cut into 12" squares works well.)

3) Turntables can be made by putting two pieces of Masonite, smooth side together with a dab of grease between them, under each front tire.

RIM TYPE CASTER/CAMBER GAUGE INSTRUCTIONS

CHECKING CAMBER

1) Position the leg on the bracket to locate the gauge nearest the center of the rim.
2) Set the wheels straight ahead.
3) Set the gauge to the ZERO position.
4) Set the gauge against the rim in a vertical position.
5) Turn the dial until the bubble is centered. Note the direction of rotation and count the marks.
6) Read camber directly from the dial.

Example: If you had to turn the dial 3 marks clockwise to center the bubble, the camber on that wheel is 3/8 of a degree positive. Clockwise=Positive Counterclockwise=Negative

CHECKING CASTER

1) Set the wheels straight ahead.
2) Turn the front of the wheel "in" 20 degrees. (On most cars this is very close to one revolution of the steering wheel).
3) Set the gauge against the rim in a vertical position.
4) Turn the dial to center the bubble. Take the gauge off the rim.
5) Set the wheels straight ahead.
6) Turn the front of the wheel "out" 20 degrees.
7) Set the gauge against the rim in a vertical position.
8) Check the position of the dial arrow, and from that position, note the direction of rotation and count the number of marks needed to center the bubble. Multiply the result by 1.5. Example: If you had to turn the dial 2 complete revolutions clockwise, the caster is (2 x 1.5) or 3 degrees positive.