

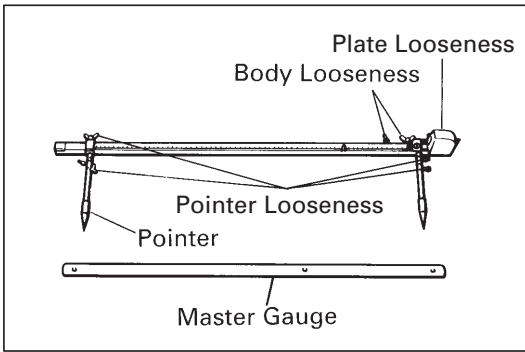
## GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1. BASIC DIMENSIONS

- (a) There are two types of dimensions in the diagram.  
(Three-dimensional distance)
- Straight-line distance between the centers of two measuring points.

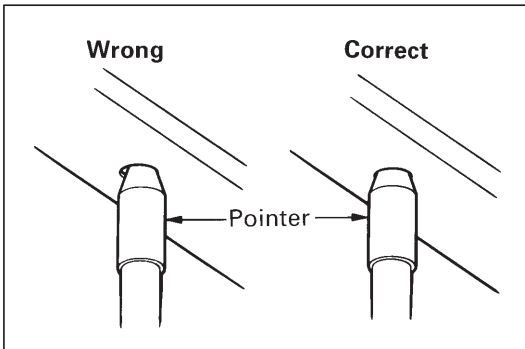
(Two-dimensional distance)

- Horizontal distance in forward/rearward between the centers of two measuring points.
  - The height from an imaginary standard line.
- (b) Incases 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 this text.)
- Ⓐ: The place that was lowered A mm from the centered on the front jack up point.
- Ⓑ: The place that was lowered B mm from the under surface of the rocker panel centered between Ⓐ & Ⓒ.
- Ⓒ: The place that was lowered C mm from the under surface of the rocker panel centered on the rear jack up point.



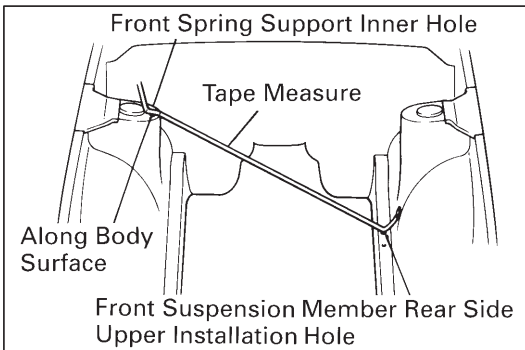
**2. MEASURING**

- (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 pointers 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.