

## PART 1. REAR SUSPENSION TROUBLE SHOOTING

### FAULTS, CAUSES AND REMEDIES

#### NOISE IN SUSPENSION

(1) Defective shock absorbers, suspension units or mountings: Renew faulty components.

(2) Loose or worn trailing arm/link bushes or pivot bolts: Check and tighten or renew worn components.

(3) Where applicable, worn or broken torsion bar: Check and renew torsion bar.

(4) Where applicable, broken coil spring: Renew coil spring.

*NOTE: As a quick guide to shock absorber or suspension unit condition, bounce the vehicle up and down (one side at a time) and observe if the vehicle comes to rest in a single movement. If the vehicle bounces two or three times before coming to rest the shock absorber or suspension unit is suspect. If suspect, remove the shock absorber or suspension unit and check for damage or leaks.*

*To check the trailing arms, bushes and pivot bolts, insert a lever between the suspect unit and its mounting and lever the unit back and forth checking for excessive movement.*

*Where fitted, check the rear springs visually for breaks and check the spring seats for damage and distortion.*

*Where fitted, remove the torsion bars and height adjustment arm and check for wear and damage.*

#### REAR WHEELS NOT IN ALIGNMENT WITH FRONT WHEELS

(1) Broken or badly worn trailing arm bolts or bushes: Renew faulty parts.

(2) Damaged or bent trailing arm: Renew faulty parts.

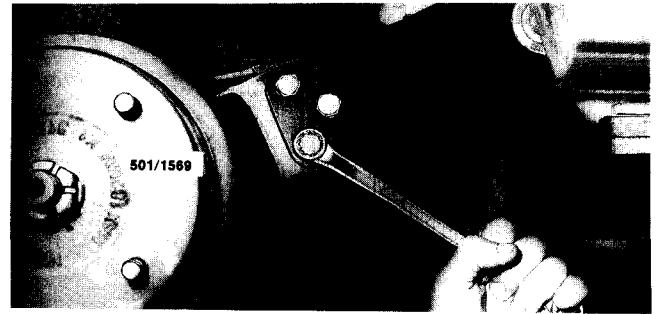
(3) Bent suspension crossmember: Renew suspension crossmember.

*NOTE: to check this condition measure from the centre of the front wheels to the centre of the rear wheels on both sides. Compare the measurements which must be equal. Before measuring, ensure that the front wheels are in the straight ahead position.*

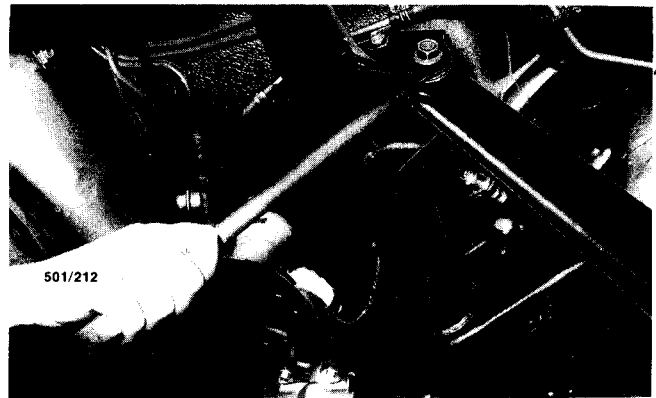
#### POOR OR ERRATIC ROAD HOLDING ABILITY

(1) Low or uneven tyre pressures: Inflate the tyres to the recommended pressures.

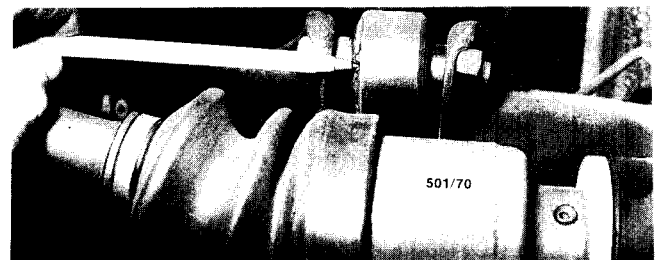
(2) Defective suspension unit or shock absorber:



Checking the trailing link bolts for security.



Using a lever to check the trailing arm pivot bushes.



Inspect the suspension unit lower mounting bush for deterioration.

Check and renew the defective suspension unit or shock absorber, preferably in pairs.

(3) Worn or damaged trailing arm pivot bushes or bolts: Check and renew trailing arm pivot bolts or bushes.

(4) Where applicable, worn or damaged coil spring: Renew the coil spring, preferably in pairs.

(5) Where applicable, worn or damaged torsion bar: Check and renew the torsion bar.

*NOTE: If the rear of the vehicle is laying down further on one side than the other, check that the suspension unit lower spring seats are adjusted equally. Remove the coil spring and check its free length against a new spring. Remove and check the torsion bar on torsion bar suspension.*