

# WHEEL ALIGNMENT

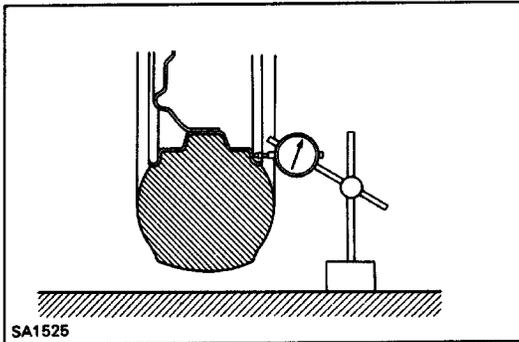
## 1. MAKE FOLLOWING CHECKS AND CORRECT ANY PROBLEMS

- (a) Check the tires for wear, size and proper inflation pressure.

### Cold tire inflation pressure:

kPa (kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, psi)

Tire size	Front	Rear
185/65 R 14 85S	200 (2.0, 29)	190 (1.9, 28)
205/60 R14 87H	200 (2.0, 29)	190 (1.9, 28)
205/55 R15 87V	230 (2.3, 33)	220 (2.2, 32)
215/50 R15 88V (2WD)	210 (2.1, 30)	190 (1.9, 28)
215/50 R15 88V (4WD)	220 (2.2, 32)	210 (2.1, 30)



- (b) Check the wheel runout.

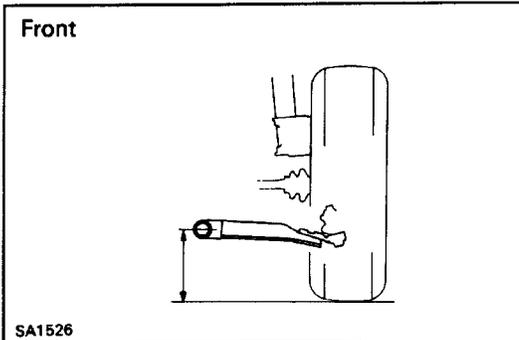
**Lateral runout: Less than 1.0 mm (0.039 in.)**

- (c) Check the front wheel bearings for looseness.  
 (d) Check the front suspension for looseness.  
 (e) Check the steering linkage for looseness.  
 (f) Check the ball joint for excessive looseness.  
 (g) Check that the front shock absorber work properly by using the standard bounce test.

## 2. MEASURE VEHICLE HEIGHT

### Vehicle height:

	2W D	4WD
Front	185.0 mm (7.283 in.)	187.5 mm (7.390 in.)
Rear	251.5 mm (9.902 in.)	237.0 mm (9.323 in.)



### HINT:

- Measuring point  
 Front– Measure from the ground to the center of the lower suspension arm mounting bolt.  
 Rear – (2WD)  
 Measure from the ground to the center of the body side strut rod mounting bolt.  
 (4WD)  
 Measure from the ground to the center of the body side No.2 suspension arm mounting bolt.
- Before inspecting the wheel alignment, adjust the chassis ground clearance to specification.  
 If the clearance of the vehicle is not standard, try to adjust it by pushing down in the body or by lifting the body. (f still not correct, check for bad springs or suspension parts.

