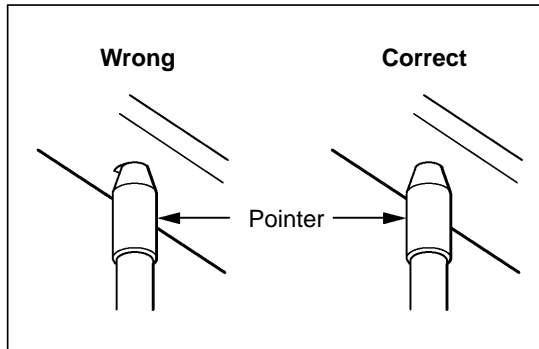
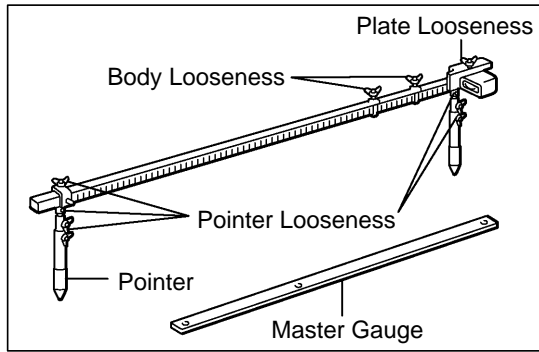


## GENERAL INFORMATION

### 1. BASIC DIMENSIONS

- (a) There are two types of dimensions in the diagram.
  - (1) (Three-dimensional distance)
    - Straight-line distance between the centers of two measuring points.
  - (2) (Two-dimensional distance)
    - Horizontal distance in forward/rearward between the centers of two measuring points.
    - The height from an imaginary standard line.
- (b) In cases 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 the text.)

SYMBOL	Name
1	The place that was lowered A mm from the under surface of the rocker panel centered on the front jack up point.
2	The place that was lowered B mm from the under surface of the rocker panel centered between 1 and 3.
3	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.