ALIGNMENT MEASUREMENTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

Before each alignment reading the vehicle should be jounced (rear first, then front). Grasp each bumper at the center and jounce the vehicle up and down several times. Always release the bumper when it is at the down position. **Set the front end alignment to specifications while the vehicle is in its NORMALLY LOADED CONDITION.**

SUSPENSION HEIGHT (4WD)

The front suspension of a new vehicle will settle slightly during the first 2,000 miles/3,200 km of operation. To compensate for this, the front suspension height is slightly higher than the service specification height. A vehicle with less than 2,000 miles/ 3,200 km, SHOULD NOT be adjusted downward. The torsion bars have not set and can be no more than 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) higher than specifications.

(1) Clean the surface areas where the suspension arm height will be measured (Fig. 2).

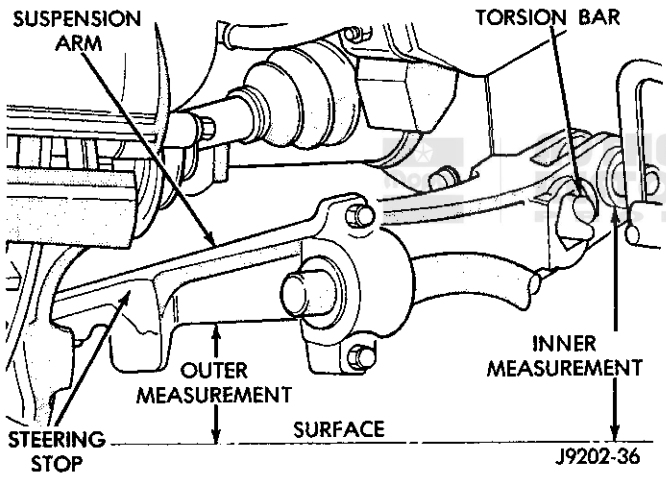

Fig. 2 Height Measurement (4WD)

(2) Measure the suspension arm height according to the following instructions:

- Inner measurement—from the floor surface to the underside of the pivot bores between the webs (Fig. 2)
- Outer measurement—from the floor surface to the underside of the rear edge inboard of the steering stop (Fig. 2)

(3) The height of each front suspension arm is adjusted by turning the torsion bar adjustment bolt (Fig. 3).

- CLOCKWISE to raise the vehicle
- COUNTERCLOCKWISE to lower the vehicle

(4) After each adjustment, jounce the vehicle before measuring to determine the effects of the adjustment.

The suspension arm heights at both sides of the vehicle must be measured even if only one side was adjusted.

(5) The difference in height between the inner and outer measurement should be 1.50 inch (38.00 mm) plus or minus 1/4 inch (6.4 mm). The side-to-side height difference should not be more than 0.25 inch (6.4 mm).

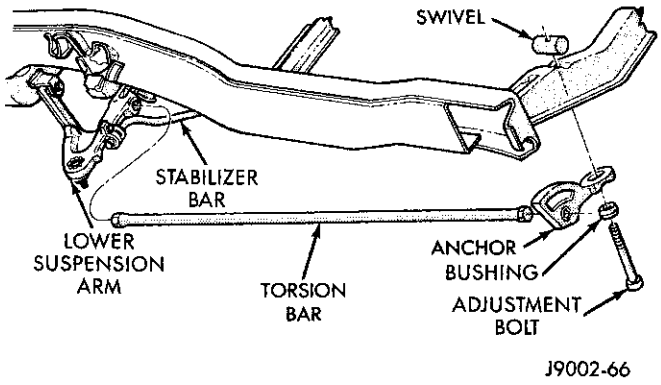

Fig. 3 Suspension Arm Height Adjustment

CAMBER AND CASTER ADJUSTMENT

Camber and caster angle adjustments involve changing the position of the upper suspension arm pivot bar (Fig. 4).

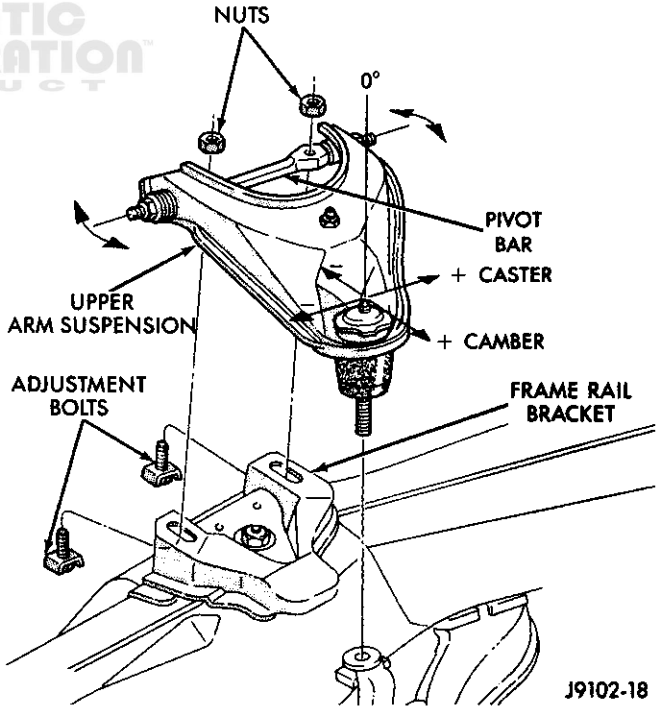

Fig. 4 Caster & Camber Adjustment Location

CASTER: Move only the rear position of the pivot bar in or out. This will change the caster angle significantly and camber angle only slightly. To retain the camber while adjusting caster, move the rear pivot bar in or out. Move the forward pivot very slightly in the opposite direction.

For example, to increase a positive caster angle, move the rear position of the pivot bar in-