

Alignment Stand Leveling Procedure

- 1. Alignment stands are mobile so that various wheel bases and track width vehicles can be accommodated. The alignment stand feet are also adjustable to accommodate variations in garage floor elevations. The goal of this procedure is to have all alignment stands level and at the same elevation.**
- 2. Refer to your alignment system's requirement for the level tolerance of your working surface. This will probably be in the range of 1/16" to 1/8" for all alignment stand turnplate tops to be level to each other. All leveling and elevation adjustments are made by adjusting the threaded feet on the alignment stands.**
- 3. Choose one of the front stands either right hand or left hand to as your "home" position. All other stands will use this "home" alignment stand to reference their location. Once it is determined which stand is home, it is a good idea to mark the location of the home stand on the floor so that it can be quickly replaced for future wheel alignments procedures.**
- 4. The next steps are best achieved by using a laser level similar to a Bosch GLL 2-20.**
- 5. Lock the home position turnplate with the lock pins attached to the alignment stand. By adjusting the threaded feet on the bottom of the alignment stand, level the stand using a bulls eye bubble level on the turnplate or similar device so that the turnplate is level side to side and front to rear.**
- 6. Locate the other three alignment stands for the wheel base and track width of the vehicle to be aligned. Be sure that all of the turnplates are in the locked position by using the attached lock pins.**
- 7. Place the laser level on the "home" alignment stand turnplate. Using a tape measure, a bulls eye bubble level, and the laser level make sure that all of the alignment stand turnplates are level and at the same elevation within your alignment system's tolerance.**