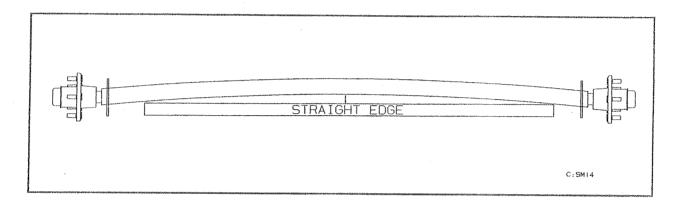
## AXLE BEAM CAMBER

Camber is the arcing of the axle beam to allow for tow-in/tow-out of the wheels when the weight of the trailer itself is applied to the axle and also to compensate for the maximum cargo load recommended when added to the trailer. To check for proper camber on the axle beam, place a straight edge or string across the bottom of the axle beam. Using a tape, measure from the middle of the axle beam (approximate center) to the top of the straight edge. The gap or distance between the axle beam to the top of the straight edge should range from 1/8" to 3/4". Camber may vary from smaller models to larger models.



## ABNORMAL TIRE WEAR

	TIRE WEAR DIA	GNOSTIC CHART	
WEAR PATTERN		CAUSE	ACTION
	CENTER WEAR	Over inflation	Adjust pressure to to particular load per tire catalog
	EDGE WEAR	Under inflation	Adjust pressure to particular load per tire catalog
	SIDE WEAR	Loss of camber or overloading	Make sure load does not exceed axle rating. Align at alignment shop
	TOE WEAR	Incorrect toe-in	Align at alignment shop.
	CUPPING	Out-of-balance	Check bearing adjustment and balance tires
<b>*****</b>	FLAT SPOTS	Wheel lockup and tire skidding	Avoid sudden stops when possible and adjust brakes

## SQUARING AXLE BEAM TO FRAME

To check the axle beam for squareness to frame, it will be necessary to take a measurement on both of the axle springs to the front frame cross channel. Using a tape, measure from the spring pad anchor bolt in Figure A to a parallel point on the front frame cross channel as depicted in Figure B. The measurements found should have a maximum variance of 3/8". (EXAMPLE: If one side measures exactly 69 1/2", the opposite side must fall between the measurements of 69 1/8" to 69 7/8" to be within acceptable tolerances.) This tolerance has been found to be acceptable and will not cause a tire wear problem.

