Mobile Balancing (Precision Balancing)

After wheels have been installed on the vehicle, imbalances could occur, usually causes by imbalances in rotating vehicle parts (wheel hub, brake drum or brake disc). To compensate this residual imbalance, balance the wheels on the vehicle with a mobile balancer (finish balancer or precision balancer).

Electronic imbalance determination is performed using two recorders (measuring stands) with integrated force sensors.

The recording points should be on the axle body, as close as possible to the centre plane of the wheels. Always make sure that there is a rigid metallic connection between the measuring stands and suspension, i.e. do not place the measuring stand under rubber bearings or shock absorber fastening lugs.

Caution!

The wheels on the drive axle must be driven by the vehicle's own engine. The workplace must be equipped with an exhaust extraction unit. To prevent damage, ensure that precision balancing is only performed using the special measuring stands and suitable adapters.

Differing running speeds or directions can cause interruptions to the measurement procedure when precision balancers with "infrared sensors and selective measuring procedures" are used.

Precision balancing of the rear wheels is always performed with two measuring stands. To prevent damage to the differential, the wheels may only be driven by the vehicle's engine.

At the front axle, the wheel which is to be balanced must be driven by the balancing equipment friction wheel in direction of travel. If only one measuring stand is used, the opposite vehicle side does not have to be raised.

Front and rear axle support: In each case under the swivel joint of the lower wishbone (use suitable adapter from balancer manufacturer).