Checking / Adjusting Height

Note

Adjusting can be used to correct different left to right wheel loads. With correct ride level height the wheel load differences will be within permissible tolerances, insofar as coil springs have the same installed length (installed spring preload) on each axle.
Tolerances: ± 1mm.
Wheel load differences can be kept as small as possible in conjunction with wheel load scales. Left to tight tolerances on front and rear axles less than 20 kg (44 lbs.).

Park car on a level surface or test station to check the ride level height. Car ready-to-drive with full fuel tank, spare wheel and tools. Bottom the suspension at front and rear of car 2 or 3 times and let the springs return the car to its height.

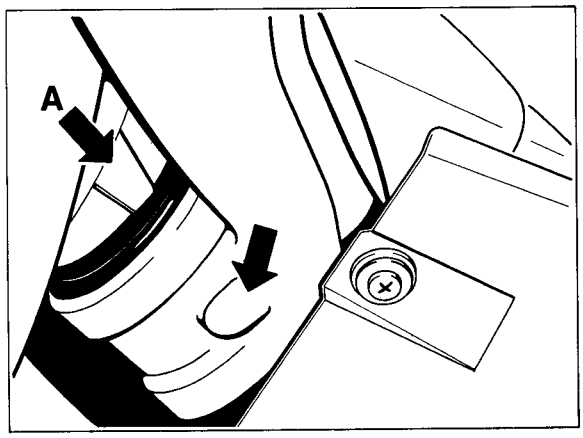
Front Axle

Measure the distance from the point of wheel/ floor contact to the outer cross member-to-body bolt head's lower edge.

See page 44 - 02 for front alxe (V) and rear axle (H) specifications.

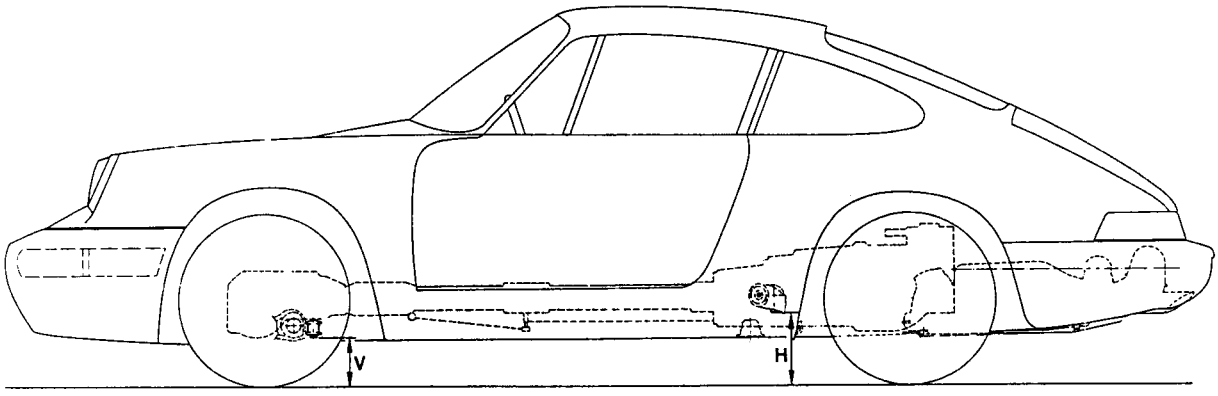
Rear Axle

Measure the distance from the point of wheel/ floor contact to the body end measuring surface on the outer arm mount (arrow with A). Some cars do not have this measuring surface. In such cases the cast boss on the rear axle arm (arrow without A) must be used as a measuring point.



The car ride level height is adjusted **on the rear and front axles** by turning the adjusting nut on the bottom spring retainers. Use a hook-type wrench or Special Tool VW 637/2 (lever) for this purpose.

Adjusting Nut
- turned clockwise = car higher
- turned counterclockwise = car lower



Printed in Germany – III, 1989