

This document describes:

- How to verify the wheel alignment
- How to correct toe-in or toe-out misalignment using the axle bushing method on Motion Composites folding wheelchairs
- How check for other alignment problems

Note that the wheel alignment method using the axle bushing as explained in this document is **valid only for wheelchairs with a camber angle. 0° camber angle rear wheels cannot be aligned**. There is no other way to align the wheels. If you cannot achieve alignment using this method, check section "Alignment problem checks" below.

Please, also refer to the other documents of the series available at <u>motioncomposites.com</u> (Support and Education/ How-to documents):

- Camber, rear wheel parallelism, toe-in, toe-out, and how to verify alignment (MC-MTKG-WI-0001)
- Perform rear wheel alignment on Motion Composites folding wheelchairs (MC-MTKG-WI-0002) (this document)
- Perform rear wheel alignment on Motion Composites rigid wheelchairs (MC-MTKG-WI-0003)
- Rear wheel camber parts and hardware for folding and rigid wheelchairs (MC-MTKG-INF-0001)
- Changing camber angle on folding wheelchairs (MC-MTKG-WI-0004)
- Changing camber angle on rigid wheelchairs (MC-MTKG-WI-0005)

Wheelchair models:

- HELIO A6/A7/C2/XC2/Kids/K
- VELOCE
- PLATINE 1/2

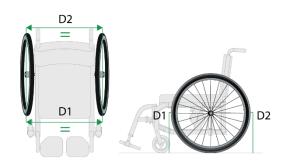
Tool(s) required:

- Measuring tape
- Marker pen or masking tape
- Torque wrench
- 26 mm flat wrench or socket wrench with 26 mm socket
- 5/8" flat wrench Worktable or a flat and even surface
- Wheelchair support or any kind of object to hold the wheelchair



VERIFY THE WHEEL ALIGNMENT

- Please refer to the document "Camber, rear wheel parallelism, toe-in, toe-out, and alignment (MC-MTKG-WI-0001)" for detailed instructions on how to verify the wheel alignment.
 - For pneumatic tires, make sure that the air pressure is at the recommended value.
 - Place the wheelchair on a flat and even surface.
 - Block the wheels on both sides.
 - Ensure the axle bushings are the same length on both sides.
 - Do not use the wheel lock system because it can affect the wheel alignment.
- Measure the front (D1) and rear (D2) distances between wheels at the centre of the wheels.



- On both sides, measure the distance between the inner edge of the tire and the side of the frame at the front to help determine which wheel may require adjustment.
- The measured distances must be the same within 1/8" (3 mm). If the difference is greater than that it means that the wheels are not parallel with the centre line and alignment must be performed.
- If the difference of distances measured is large, you may need to align both wheels.
 - In this case we recommended you first position the axle bushing a zero (or initial) position with the flat edges of the axle bushing parallel to the vertical axis (see next page).
 - Most of the time, it is the easiest and fastest way align the wheels properly when they are very misaligned.

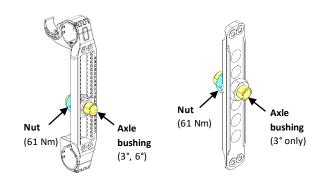
- Front and back measured distances must be the same within %." (6 mm)
 - If the front measure (D1) is smaller than the back measure (D2), it is a **toe-in** situation, and the **wheels must be aligned.**
 - If the front measure (D1) is greater than the back measure (D2), it is a **toe-out** situation, and the **wheels must be aligned.**





CORRECT TOE-IN AND TOE-OUT

- Remove a wheel and put a support or something under the frame.
- Using a **26 mm flat wrench or socket**, loosen the rear nuts (the nuts inward) on the mounting plate but **keep a tension on the nut**.
- Maintain the nut in place with a 26 mm wrench or socket.
- Use a **5/8**" flat wrench to turn the axle bushing <u>slightly</u> in a direction or another to adjust the alignment (toe-in or toe-out) of the wheels.

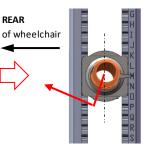


- To correct **toe-out** situation:
 - Turn the **bottom** of the **axle bushing** (the thickest wall) toward the rear of the chair **on both sides**.
 - This is "closing" the wheel toward the inside, correcting the toe-out.



Zero position or

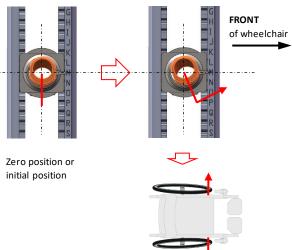
initial position







- To correct **toe-in** situation:
 - Turn the **bottom** of the **axle bushing** (the thickest wall) toward the **front** of the chair **on both sides**.
 - This is "opening" the wheel toward the outside, correcting the toe-in.







- Reinstall the wheel on the chair.
- Recheck the tire-to-frame distance and continue adjustment until both sides are equal.
- To achieve a **proper alignment**, you may have to perform this adjustment on **both wheels**.
- Remeasure the wheel-to-wheel distances in front and in back at wheels middle height
- If the difference between the two measurements is less than ¹/₄" (6 mm), the wheels are aligned.
- If not, **repeat the process** until the **measurements** in the **front** and **back** are **equal**, and the **measurements between** the **tire** and **frame** are equal on both sides of the chair.
 - Once the wheel alignment is complete, tighten the nuts at 61 Nm

ALIGNMENT PROBLEMS CHECKS

If the wheelchair has **0° camber angle** or **you cannot achieve the rear wheel alignment** on a wheelchair with camber angles with the method described in this document, **check the following points** because the root cause of the suspected misalignment may not be the wheel alignment :

- First, make sure that tire pressure (on pneumatic tires) is at recommended value
- Verify the axle nut tightness and torque
- Check for rear wheels shaking and wobbling
- Check for tire or rim deformation
- Check the axle straightness
- Verify the rear wheel mounting plates
- Inspect the frame for any deformation or breaks