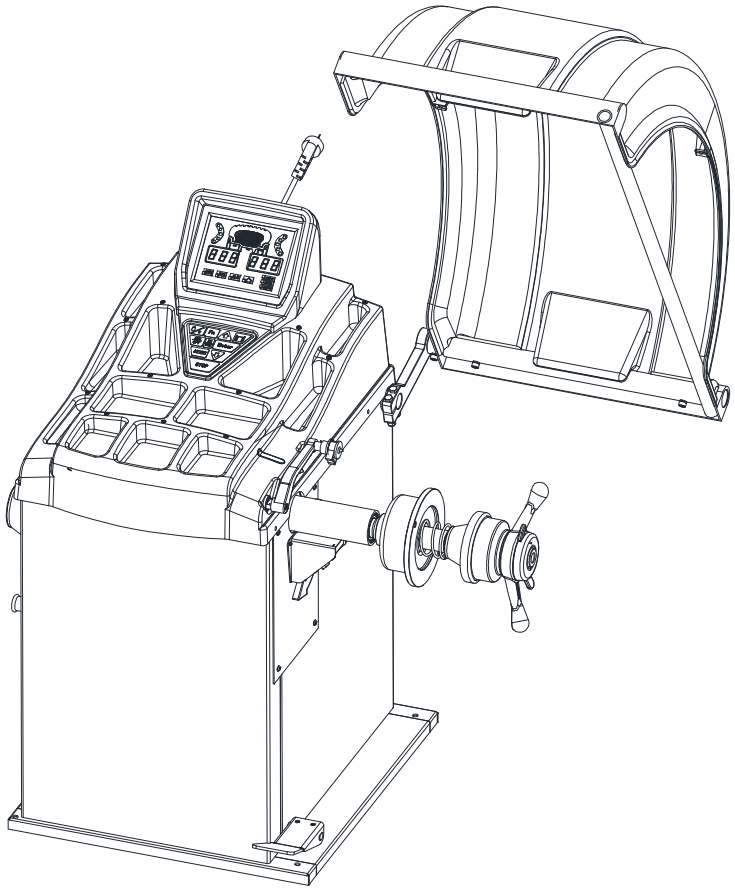
USE
AND
MAINTENANCE
MANUAL

WHEEL BALANCER
WITH MICRO-PROCESSOR

GM - U95 PRO



PRINTING CHARACTERS AND SYMBOLS

Throughout this manual, the following symbols and printing characters are used to facilitate reading:

	Indicates the operations which need proper care
	Indicates prohibition
	Indicates a possibility of danger for the operators
BOLD TYPE	Important information

CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1 – INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing a product from the line of wheel balancer. The machine has been manufactured in accordance with the very best quality principles. Follow the simple instructions provided in this manual to ensure the correct operation and long life of the machine. Read the entire manual thoroughly and make sure you understand it.

1.2 MACHINE IDENTIFICATION DATA

A complete description of the "Wheel balancer model" and the "Serial number" will make it easier for our technical assistance to provide service and will facilitate delivery of any required spare parts. For clarity and convenience, we have inserted the data of your machine in the box below. If there is any discrepancy between the data provided in this manual and that shown on the name plate fixed to the wheel balancer, the latter should be taken as correct.

LOGO		
Type:		
Volt	Amp	Kw
Ph	Hz	
Year of manufacturing:		

1.3 MANUAL KEEPING

For a proper use of this manual, the following is recommended:

- Keep the manual near the lift, in an easily accessible place.
- Keep the manual in an area protected from the damp.
- Use this manual properly without damaging it.
- Any use of the machine made by operators who are not familiar with the instructions and procedures contained herein shall be forbidden.

This manual is an integral part of the manual: it shall be given to the new owner if and when the machine is resold.

	**The illustrations have been made out of prototypes pictures. It is therefore possible that some parts or components of standard production differ from those represented in the pictures.**

TO THE READER

Every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this manual is correct, complete and up-to date. The manufacturer is not liable for any mistakes made when drawing up this manual and reserves the right to make any changes due the development of the product, at any time

CHAPTER 2 – GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 GENERAL SAFETY

- The wheel balancing machine should only be used by duly authorized and trained personnel.
- The wheel balancing machine should not be used for purposes other than those described in the instruction manual.
- Under no way should the wheel balancing machine be modified except for those modifications made explicitly by **THE MANUFACTURER**.
- Never remove the safety devices. Any work on the machine should only be carried out by specialist personnel.
- Avoid using strong jets of compressed air for cleaning.
- Use alcohol to clean plastic panels or shelves (AVOID LIQUIDS CONTAINING SOLVENTS).
- Before starting the wheel balancing cycle, make sure that the wheel is securely locked on the adapter.
- The machine operator should avoid wearing clothes with flapping edges. Make sure that unauthorized personnel do not approach the machine during the work cycle.
- Avoid placing objects inside the base as they could impair the correct operation of the machine.

2.2 STANDARD SAFETY DVICES

- Stop key for stopping the wheel under emergency conditions.
- A wheel guard of high impact plastic that is designed to prevent the counterweights from flying out in any directing except toward the floor.
- A switch interlock system prevents the machine from starting if the guard is not lowered and stops the wheel whenever the guard is raised.

2.3 INTENDED USE

- This wheel balancer has been designed and manufactured exclusively for balancing wheel with a maximum diameter of 1000mm and maximum weight of 75kg. The calibration system is sufficient to cover different wheels from motorcycles to cars.
- In particular **THE MANUFACTURER** cannot be held responsible for any damage caused through the use of wheel balancer for purposes other than those specified in this manual, and therefore inappropriate, incorrect and unreasonable.

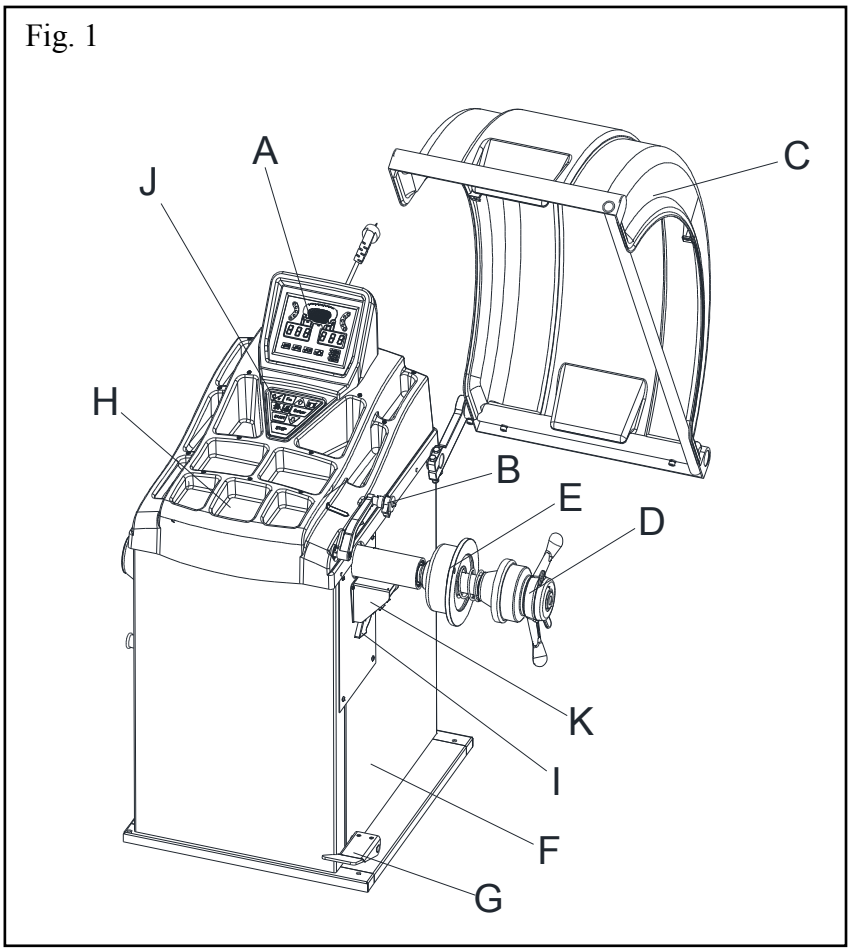
2.4 GENERAL CHARATERISTICS

- Automatic weight positioning where the balancing weight has to be applied
- Automatic braking after spin
- Automatic start/stop when the hood is lowered/raised
- Automatic application of adhesive weights on unbalanced positions
- STOP pushbutton to stop the machine immediately
- Static and dynamic balancing modes
- Four ALU modes
- Rapid optimization (OPT)
- Self-diagnosis
- Self-calibration
- Exceptional stability in reading the unbalance between planes

- Display in grams or ounces, in mm or inch
- Anchor-down installation unnecessary

2.5 MACHINE DESCRIPTION

Fig. 1



A: Display panel
B: Measuring gauge A/D
C: Wheel guard
D: Quick locking nut
E: Wheel shaft
F: Machine body
G: Foot brake
H: Wheel weight tray
I: LED lighter
J: Control panel
K: Laser pointer on 6 o'clock

2.6 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Max. wheel weight	75kg
Wheel diameter	39" (1000mm)
Rim diameter	10" - 32" (255 - 810mm)
Wheel width	1.5" - 20" (39 - 510mm)
Balancing precision	±1g
Resolution	1.4 degrees
Cycle time	7 s
Max. balancing speed	180 rpm
Power supply	110V/220V/230V-1Ph
Motor power	250w
Noise level	< 75 dbA

CHAPTER 3 – TRANSPORTATION, UNPACKING AND STORAGE

3.1 TRANSPORTATION

- The machine must be transported in its original packaging and kept in the position shown on the package itself.
- The packaged machine may be moved by means of a fork lift truck of suitable capacity. Insert the forks at the points shown in figure 2.

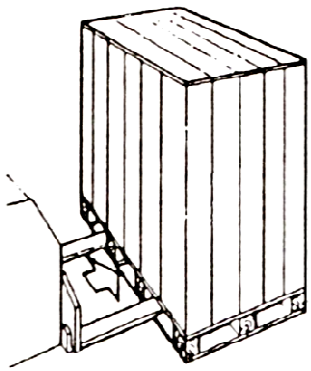


Fig. 2

3.2 UNPACKING

- Remove the protective cardboard and the nylon bag.
- Remove the fixing bolts from the packing pallet.
- Check that the equipment is in perfect condition, making sure that no parts are damaged or missing. Use fig. 1 for reference.

	If in doubt do not use the machine and contact your retailer.

3.3 STORAGE

Packages must be stored in a covered place, out of direct sunlight and in low humidity, at a temperature between -10°C and +40°C.
In the event of storage for long periods of time, be sure to disconnect all sources of power and grease the clamp sliding guides on the turntable to prevent them from oxidizing.

CHAPTER 4 – COMMISSIONING

4.1 SPACE REQUIRED

⚠	**When choosing the place of installation, make sure that it complies with current safety at work regulations.** **Do not operate the balancer while it is on the pallet.**

- The balancer must be located on a flat floor of solid construction, preferably concrete. The balancer must sit solidly on its three feet. If the balancer is not leveled, the balancer will not function properly and may produce inaccurate balance readings.
- Select a location for the balancer that provides a level, solid floor, and adequate clearance around and above the balancer. The place of installation must also provide at least the space shown in pictures Fig. 3 and Fig. 4 so as to allow all parts of the machine to operate correctly and without any restriction.
- Make sure the location selected has enough room above and behind the machine so the wheel guard can be raised completely. The location must also provide working room for mounting and removing wheels. Make sure the area has adequate lighting.
- If the machine is installed outside it must be protected by a lean-to.

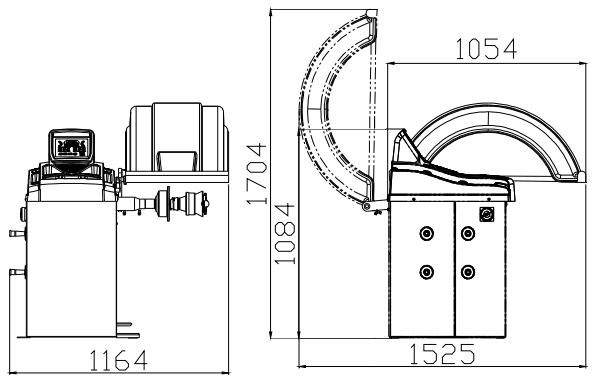


Fig. 3

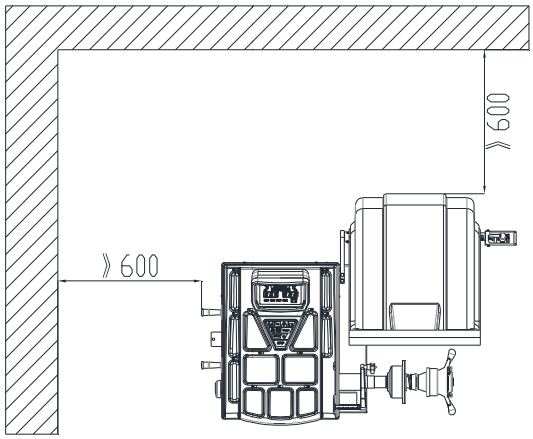


Fig. 4

4.2 SHAFT ASSEMBLY

- Mount the thread end piece (A) onto the shaft by screwing the retaining screw (B).
- Tighten the retaining screw (B) thoroughly by using the supplied wrench (C).

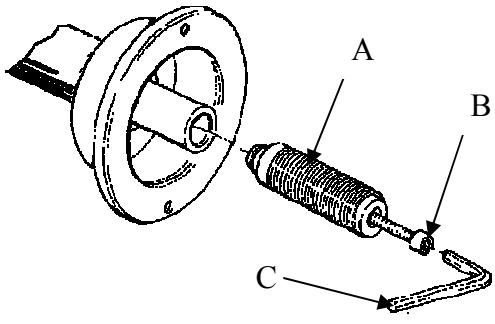


Fig. 5

4.3 WHEEL GUARD MOUNTING

- Mount the wheel guard onto the guard arm by the supplied screws according to Fig. 6.
- Check the micro switch is held down when the wheel guard is closed. Adjust it if necessary.

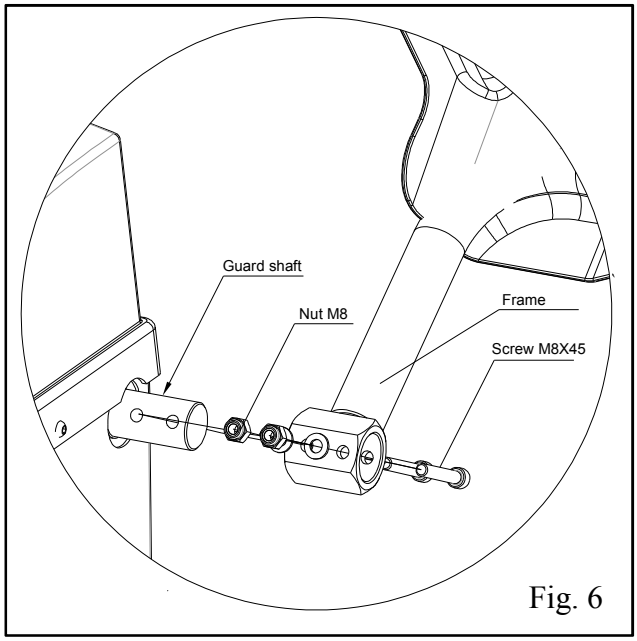


Fig. 6

	Do not clean on the guard during the wheel balancing cycle.

4.4 ELECTRIC CONNECTION

	Any electric connection job must be carried out by professionally qualified personnel. **Make sure that the power supply is right.** **Make sure the connection of the phases is right. Improper electrical hook-up can damage motor and will not be covered under warranty.**

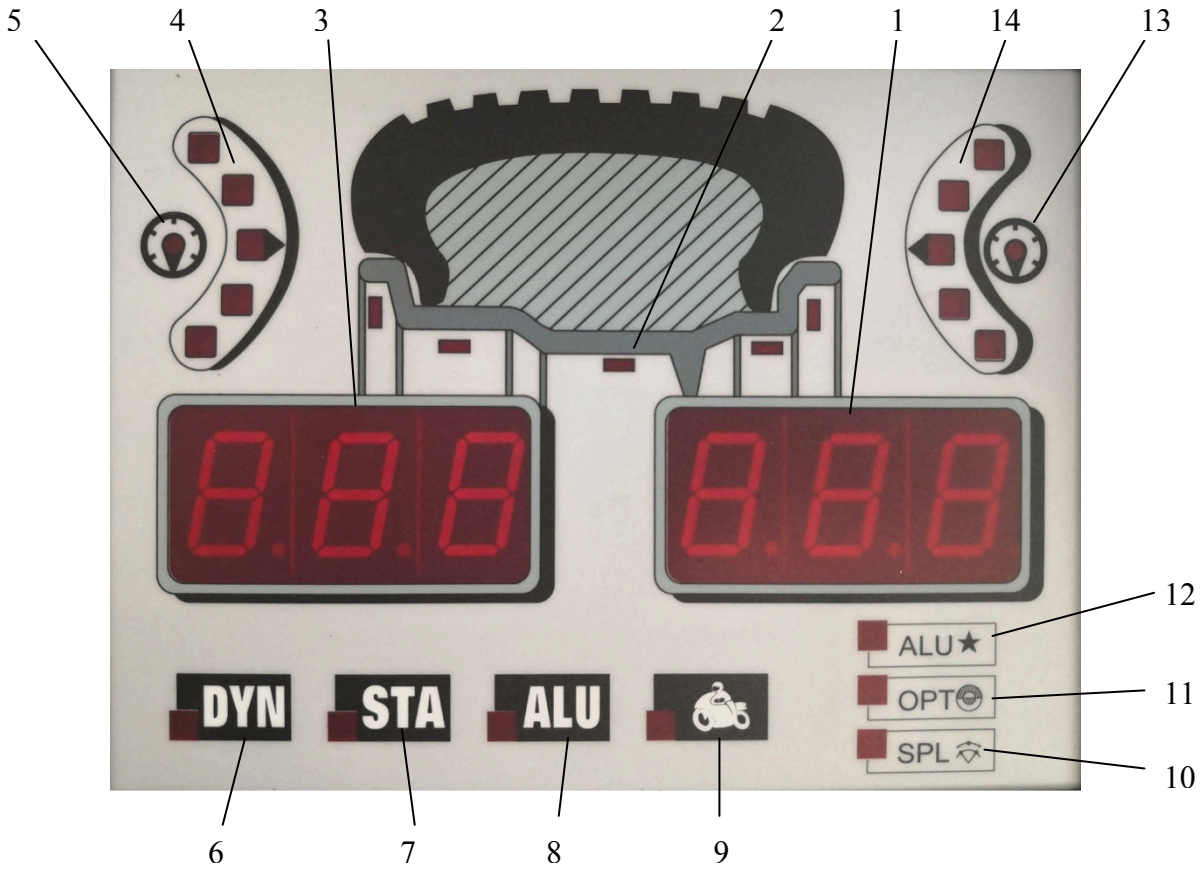
- The machine is supplied with a single phase mains cable plus earth (ground)
- Check to make sure the characteristics of your systems correspond to those required by the machine. The supply voltage (and mains frequency) is given on the machine nameplate. It cannot be changed.
- Connect the machine to the main electric power supply. If the machine does not include the electric plug, the user must set one, which must conforms to the voltage of the machine, in compliance with the regulations in force.
- The machine should not be started up without proper earthing.

CHAPTER 5 – CONTROL PANEL AND MENU FUNCTION

5.1. DISPLAY PANEL

	Press buttons only with your fingers. Never use the counterweight pincers or other pointed objects. **When the beep signal is enabled, pressing of any push button is accompanied by a "Beep".**

Fig. 7 – DISPLAY PANEL

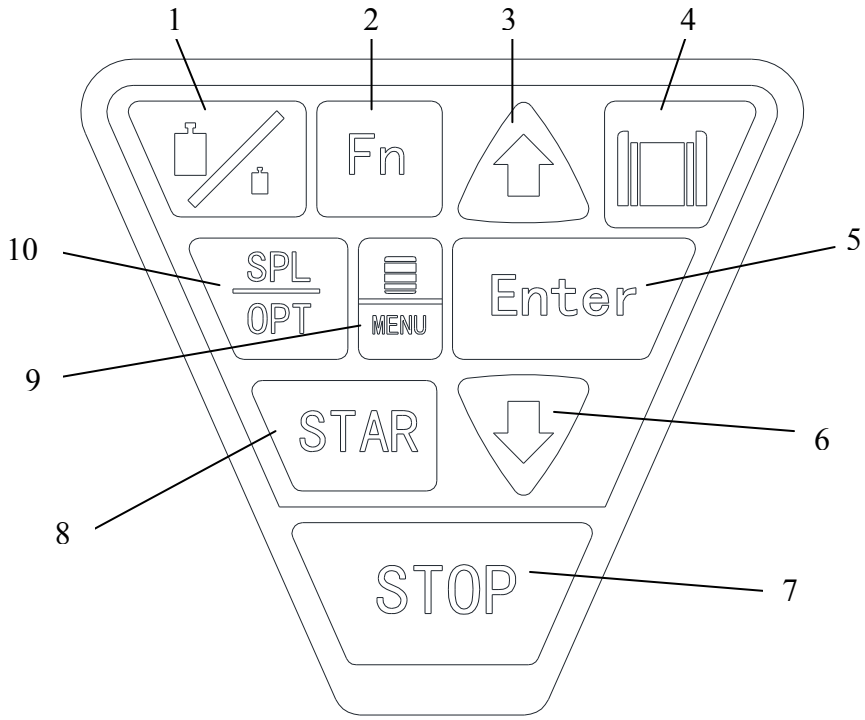


1. Digital readouts, AMOUNT OF UNBALANCE outside
2. Indicators, position of application for correction weights
3. Digital readouts, AMOUNT OF UNBALANCE inside
4. LED indicator, POSITION OF UNBALANCE inside
5. Indicator, inner adhesive weight position at 6 o'clock
6. Indicator, DYNAMIC mode selected
7. Indicator, STATIC mode selected
8. Indicator, ALU mode selected
9. Indicator, MOTORCYCLE mode selected
10. Indicator, SPLIT function
11. Indicator, OPT
12. Indicator, ALU☆ mode selected
13. Indicator, outer adhesive weight position at 6 o'clock
14. LED indicator, POSITION OF UNBALANCE outside

5.2. CONTROL PANEL

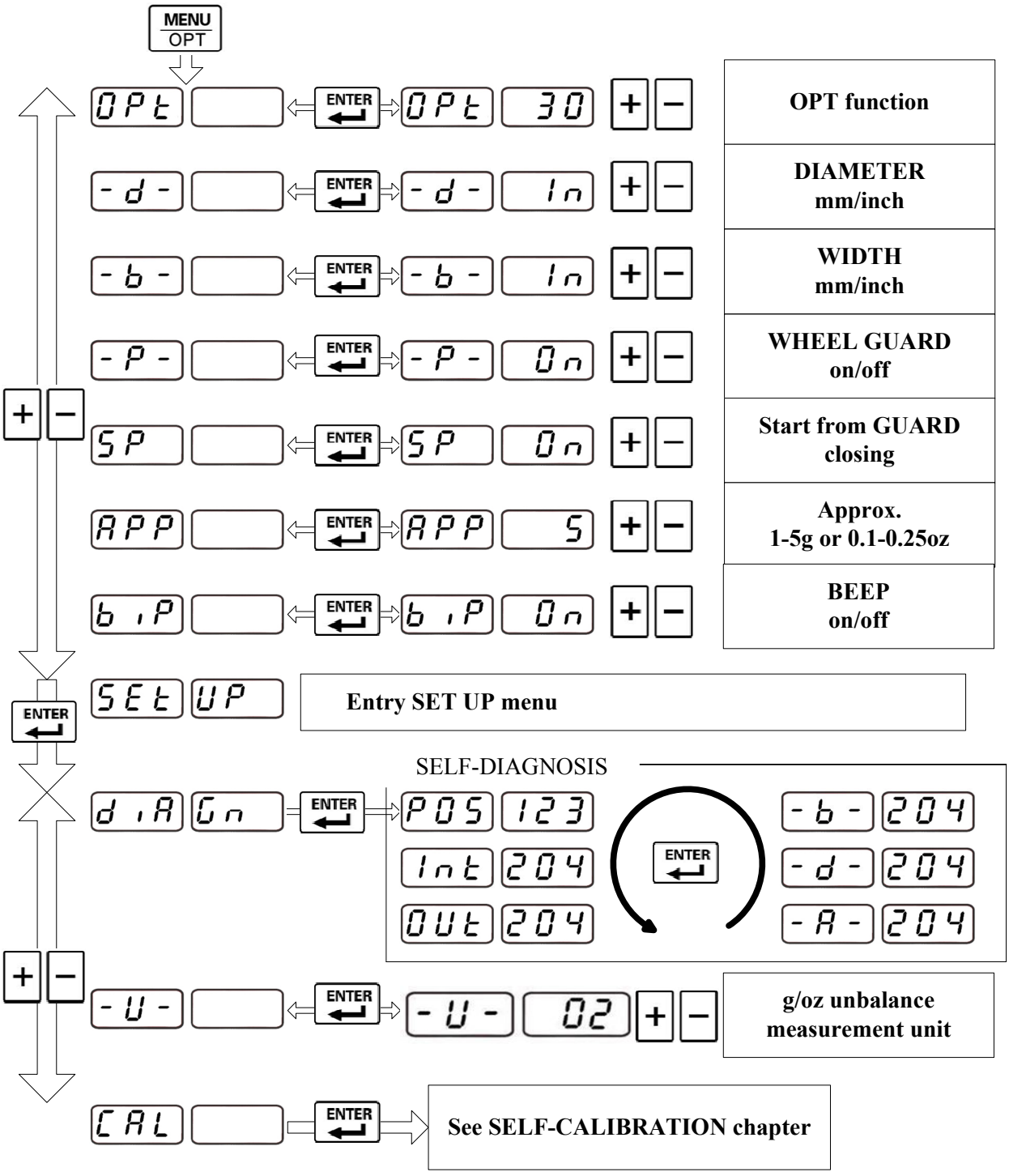
	Press buttons only with your fingers. Never use the counterweight pincers or other pointed objects. **When the beep signal is enabled, pressing of any push button is accompanied by a "Beep".**

Fig. 8 – CONTROL PANEL



1. Unbalance reading selection
2. Unbalance mode selection
3. Function selection (UP)
4. Rim parameters selection
5. Confirm button
6. Function selection (DOWN)
7. Emergency/home button
8. Start button
9. SET UP MENU button
10. OPT function button

5.3 MENU FUNCTIONS (figure 9)



Press STOP to exit any function.

CHAPTER 6 – OPERATION OF THE WHEEL BALANCER

	**Do not use the machine until you have read and understood the entire manual and the warning provided.** **The wheel guard must not be opened before the wheel stops. The STOP button serves to stop the machine immediately in emergencies.** **Do not permit the control panel to get wet!**

	**Chains, bracelets, loose clothing or foreign objects in the vicinity of the moving parts can represent a danger for the operator.**

6.1 BASIC OPERATION INFORMATION

	**The initial screen when switching on is in DYNAMIC mode.**

- Mount the wheel on the shaft of machine. Use the most appropriate mounting method. Always remove any weight attached to the wheel.
- Switch on the machine.
- Measure and entry the wheel data.
- Select the most appropriate balancing mode. The initial screen when switching on is in DYNAMIC mode.
- Start the machine. Performing a spin can be started by pressing START button or closing the wheel guard if START FROM GUARD CLOSING is enabled.
- When the figures have been established, the spin is automatically braked to a stop in the correction zone. After the machine stops, the unbalanced amounts are shown on the digital readouts.
- Rotate the wheel slowly by hand until LED indicators light up to indicate the correct angular wheel position to apply the counterweights.
- Apply weights on the position for correction.
- With the counterweights correctly in position, restart the machine to check the correct balancing of the wheel.
- Reset the balancing mode referring to Fig. 8.

6.2 MOUNTING WHEEL ON SHAFT

	**Avoid back injury, seek assistance when lifting a heavy wheel onto the balancer shaft.** **Make sure to tighten the quick locking nut. Failure to do so may result in serious personal injury.**

- Select the most appropriate mounting method for the wheel you are balancing. Using the proper method ensures secure mounting and safe balancer operation, and prevents damage to the wheel.

- On most wheels, the inner side of the wheel hub usually has the most uniform surface for wheel balancing. Always center the wheel by the most uniform shaped side of the hub to achieve the most accurate balance.
- Regardless of mounting type, always make sure that the wheel is forced firmly against the shaft faceplate and that the quick locking nut is tightened. To assist in centering the wheel properly, rotate the wheel and the shaft while tightening the nut.

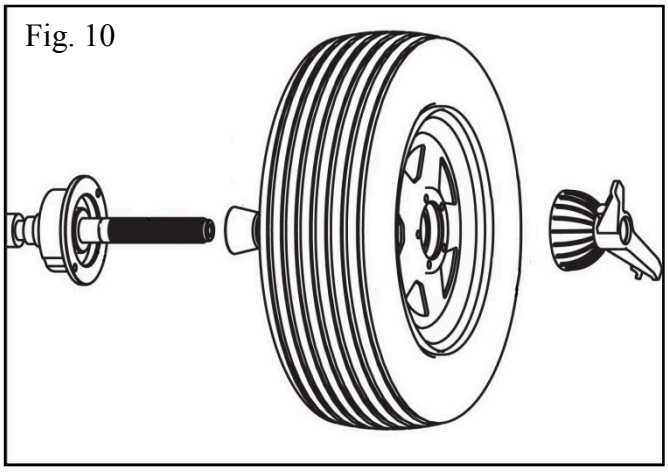
6.2.1 STANDARD BACK CONE MOUNTING (ref. Fig. 10)

	**Carefully clean the component surface before performing any operation.**

Most steel wheels can be mounted properly using this method. The wheel is centered on a cone from the inner side of the hub.

- Select the cone that best fits the centre hole in the wheels. Slide the cone onto the shaft with the large end towards the faceplate.
- Lift the wheel onto the shaft and centre it on the cone.
- Attach the pressure cup to the quick locking nut and install the assembly onto the shaft. Tighten securely.

Fig. 10

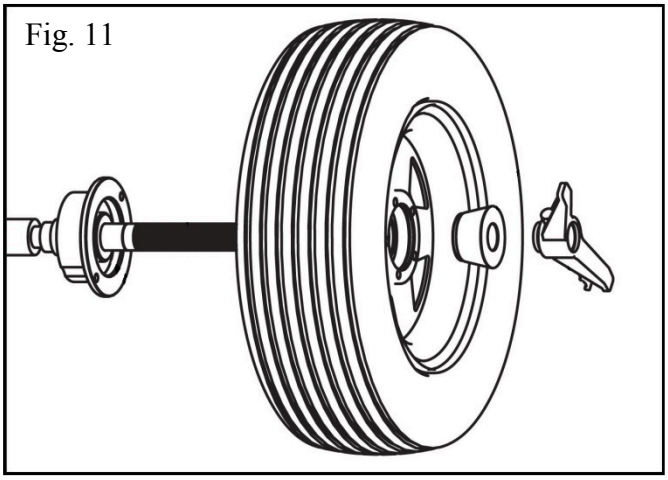


6.2.2 STANDARD FRONT CONE MOUTING (ref. Fig. 11)

A wheel should be centered by the outer side of the hub only when the inner surface will not provide an accurate surface to center on.

- Select the cone that best fits the center hole in the wheel.
- Lift the wheel onto the shaft and slide it back against the shaft faceplate.
- Slide the cone onto the shaft and into the center of the wheel. You will need to lift the wheel to seat the cone in the centre hole.
- Install the quick locking nut (without the pressure cup) onto the shaft. Tighten securely against the cone

Fig. 11



6.3 WHEEL DATA ENTRY

	Before balancing a wheel, wheel data must be entered.

6.3.1 WHEEL DATA

Fig. 12 – STANDARD MODES

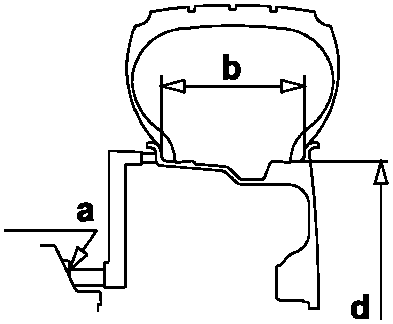
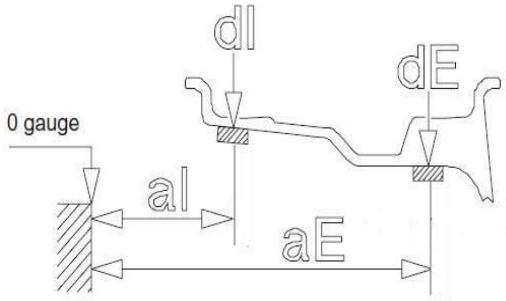


Fig. 13 – ALU☆ MODE



For STANDAD MODES, measure the wheel dimensions as shown in the figure 12.
For ALU☆ MODE, measure the wheel dimensions as shown in the figure 13.
In this machine, A and D values also can be entered either manually or automatically.
At special request, the machine can be supplied with the automatic B gauge.

6.3.2 AUTOMATIC ENTRY OF A/D

- Move the A/D gauge to measure the A and D dimensions as shown in the figure 14. The dimensions A and D are determined and set automatically, and a beep sound is heard in the meantime.

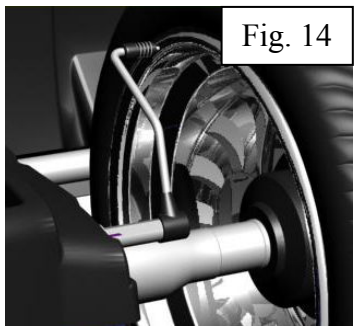


Fig. 14

6.3.3 AUTOMATIC ENTRY B (optional)

- Move the B gauge to measure the B dimension as shown in the figure 15. The dimension B is determined and set automatically.

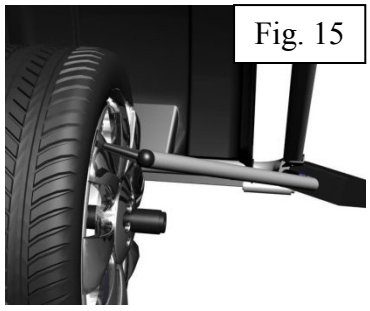


Fig. 15

6.4 BALANCING MODE

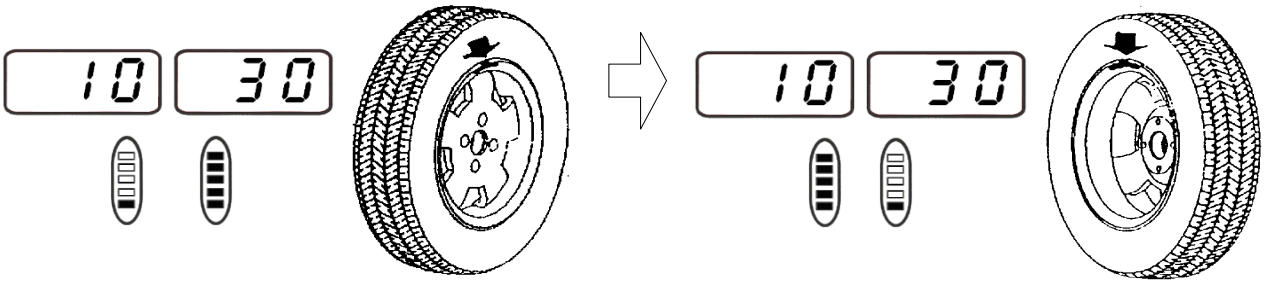
6.4.1 DYNAMIC MODE

The dynamic mode is used for most passenger and light truck wheels using the most common location for corrective weights. Clip-on weights are placed on the inner and outer sides of the rim at 12 o'clock position.

On the initial screen press 

Fig. 16

Correction of outer side **Correction of inner side**

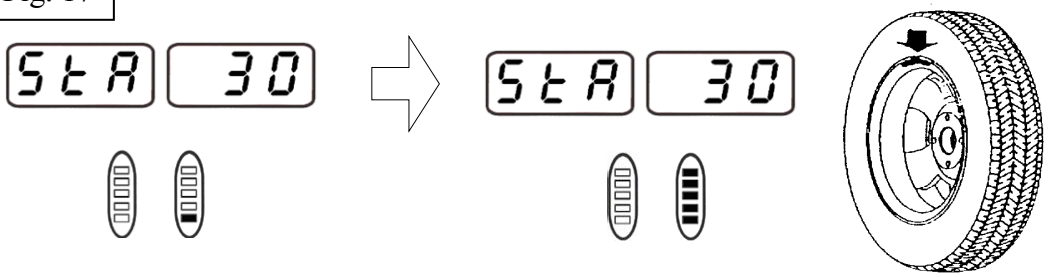


6.4.2 STATIC MODE

The static mode is used for motorcycles or narrow wheels when it is not possible to place the counterweights on both sides of the rim. Clip a single weight at 12 0'clock position on one of sides of the rim or in centre of wheel according to the diameter of the wheel mounted.

Press FUNCTION to select "Static mode".
When the LED indicator STA lights up and then press 

Fig. 17

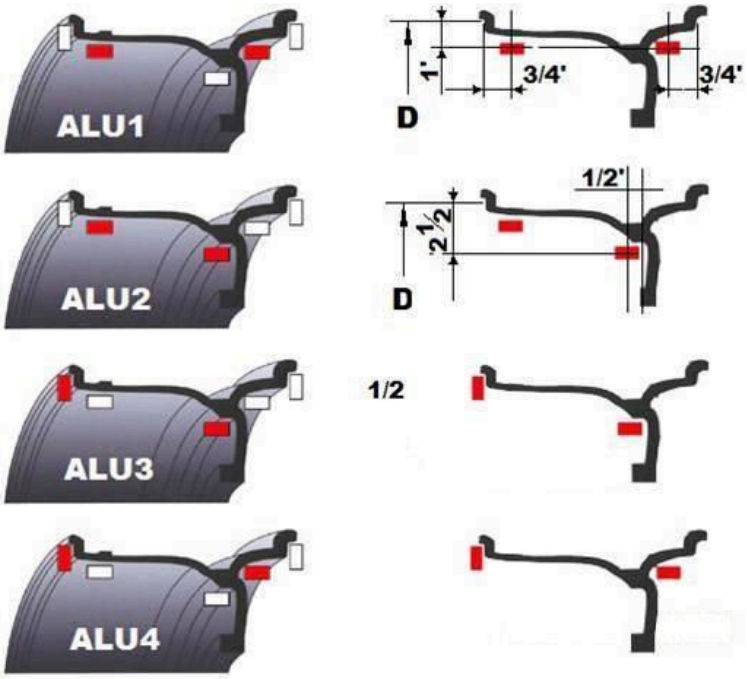


6.4.3 STANDARD ALU MODE

All the ALU modes are dynamic balance. Choose the option that best fits the available locations as shown in the figure 18

From the measurement screen, press [ALU] to select the modes **ALU1⇨ALU2 ⇨ALU3⇨ALU4.**

Fig. 18



Balancing of light alloy rims with application of adhesive weights on the rim shoulders.
Both weight positions are at 6 o'clock.

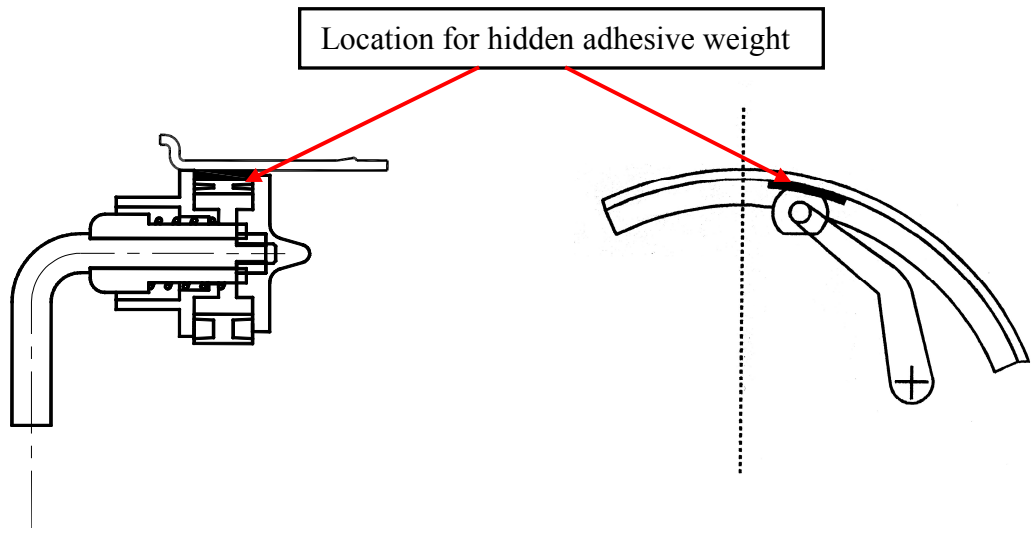
Balancing of light alloy rims with hidden application of adhesive weights.
Both weight positions are at 6 o'clock.

Combination application: clip-on weight inside at 12 o'clock and hidden adhesive weight on outside at 6 o'clock.
Outer weight position is same as ALU2.

Combination application: clip-on weight inside at 12 o'clock and adhesive weight on outside at 6 o'clock.
Outer weight position is same as ALU1.

	Hidden adhesive weights can be applied by the pusher on the automatic gauge, as shown in the figure 19. **When the rim is rotated to inner unbalanced position under ALU1 and ALU2 mode, the laser pointer is actuated to point to 6 o'clock adhesive position.**

Fig. 19



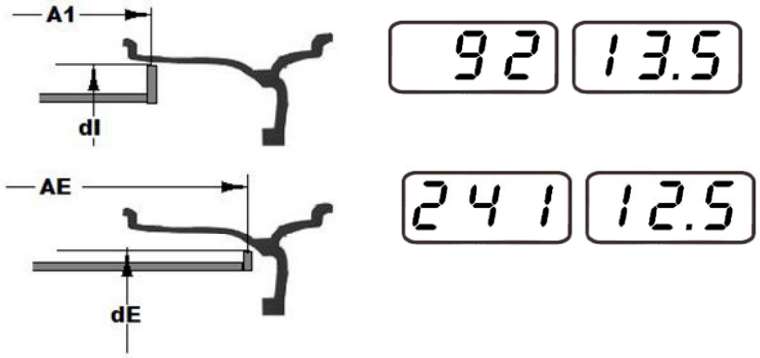
6.4.4 ALU☆ MODE

This is a special ALU mode for precise and fast application of the adhesive weights on the rim by means of the automatic gauge. There are two modes of ALU1☆ and ALU2☆.

Press [ALU] **to select ALU1☆ mode.**
Choose two positions on the rim where can be applied with the adhesive weights and then measure the dimensions as shown in the diagram (Fig. 20).

Pay attention to press [ENTER] to memorize A1 dimension which should be measured at first, then measure AE dimension which will be memorized automatically.

Fig. 20



For an example

A1 = 92

AE = 241

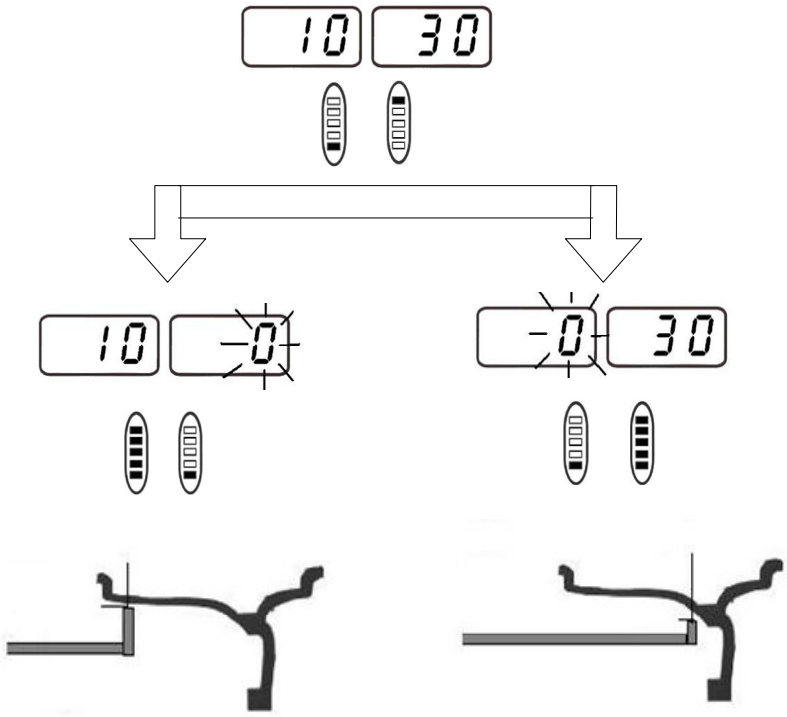
dI = 13.5

dE = 12.5

Press [START] 

After performing the balancing spin, pull the gauge to the inner and outer position separately until “0” is shown on the digital readouts, where to apply the adhesive weights

Fig. 21

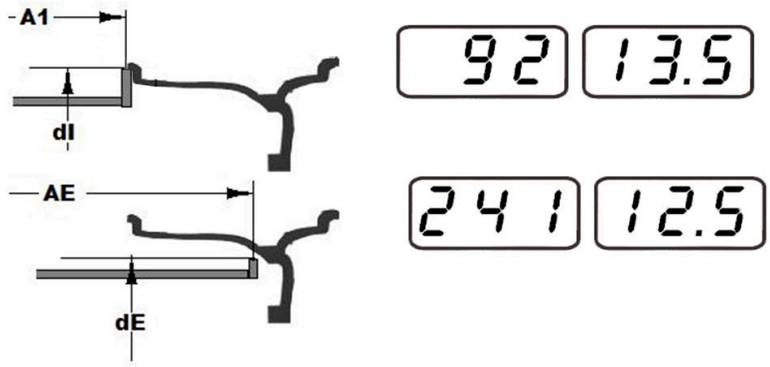


Press ALU to select ALU2☆ mode.

This is the combination application: clip-on weight inside and attach the adhesive weight on rim. Measure the dimensions as shown in the diagram (Fig. 22).

Pay attention to press ENTER to memorize A1 dimension which should be measured at first, then measure AE dimension which will be memorized automatically.

Fig. 22



For an example

A1 = 92

AE = 241

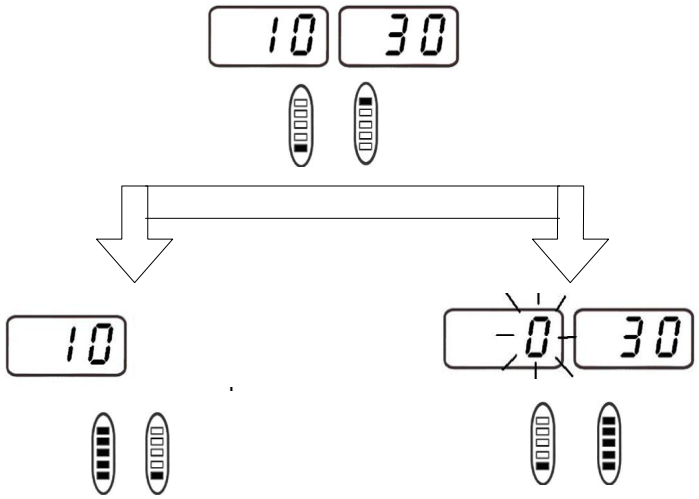
dI = 13.5

dE = 12.5

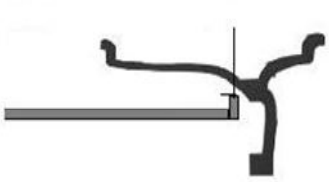
Press START 

After performing the balancing spin, manually rotate the wheel to the unbalance position to clip on the weight inside, then pull the gauge to the outer position until “0” is shown on the digital readouts, where to apply the adhesive weights

Fig. 23



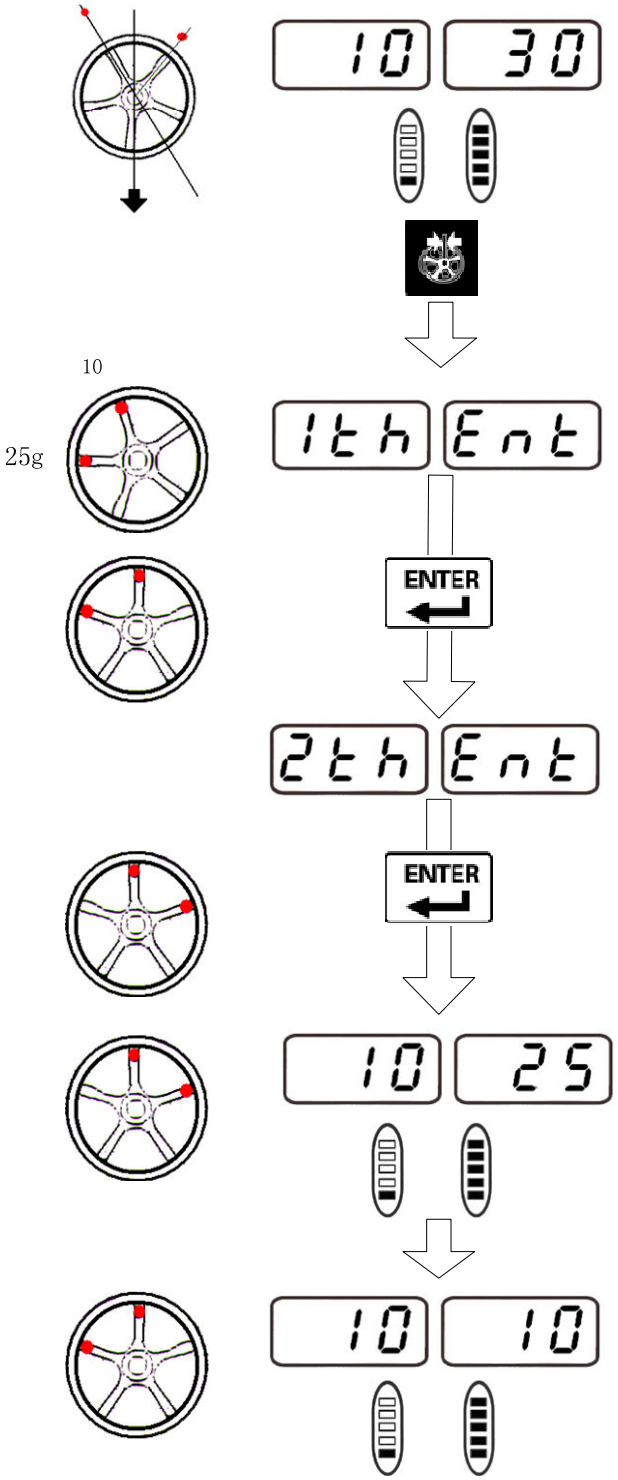
Rotate wheel to the unbalance position manually to clip on the weight on the rim.



6.4.5 SPLIT FUNCTION

The SPLIT function is used to position the adhesive weight behind the wheel spokes so that they are no longer visible. It is advisable to use this function only in the static unbalance or in the ALU☆ mode. Input the wheel data and start the spin. To start the SPLIT function, in the following data for an example:

Fig. 24



At ALU☆ mode, the unbalanced amount of the outer side of the rim shown on the digital readouts is 30g.

Press  to SPLIT function.

Choose the first spoke of two adjacent spokes. Rotate the wheel to move the first spoke to 12 o'clock position.

Press ENTER to memorize the position.

Choose the second spoke of two spokes. Rotate the wheel to move the second spoke to 12 o'clock position.

Press ENTER to memorize the position.

Move the first spoke back to the memorized position. Brake the pedal and then apply the adhesive weights on the position according to the unbalanced amounts shown on the digital readouts.

Move the second spoke back to the memorized position. Brake the pedal and then apply the adhesive weights on the position according to the unbalanced amounts shown on the digital readouts.

To exit SPLIT function, press  and then STOP.

6.4.6 UNBALANCE OPTIMIZATION (OPT)

This function is used to determine the best mating of tire and rim that will result in the least amount of total unbalance of the wheel. It severs to reduce the amount of weight to be added in order to balance the wheel. It is suitable for static unbalance exceeding 30g.

	**A high unbalance may indicate the improper mounting of the wheel on the balancer. If the unbalance is excessive, it may be prudent to replace the rim, the tire, o both. If either is replaced, do not continue with optimization. Balance the new tire and rim and evaluate the readings.**

After performing the static balance, press MENU OPT.

If the unbalance amount shown on the digital readouts is exceeding 30g, the digital readouts display "YES" "OPT". In this case, start OPT function:

- Mark with chalk reference points on the same position of both the tire and the rim.
- Rotate the wheel to move the marked points to 12 o'clock position.
- Press ENTER to memorize the position.
- Remove the wheel from the balancer.
- Remove the tire from the rim with the aid of a tire changer.
- Only mount the rim on the balancer.
- Rotate the rim to move the mark to 12 o'clock position.
- Press START to spin the rim.

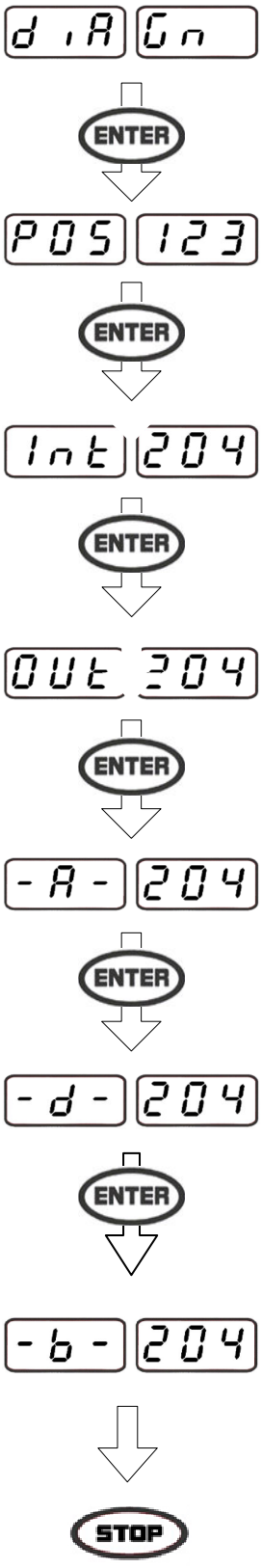
After performing the spin:

- Rotate the rim until LED indicator for outside (Fig. 7 – 22) lights up.
- Mark with chalk on the rim at 12 o'clock position.
- With the aid of the tire changer, refit the wheel with the reference marks coinciding between the rim and tire.

CHAPTER 7 – SET UP

7.1 SELF-DIAGNOSIS

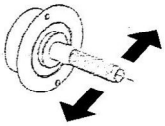
Fig. 25



Diagnosis of phase

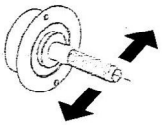
Rotate the wheel in direction of rotation, the readouts display from 0 to 255.
Rotate the wheel in reverse direction of rotation, the readouts displays from 255 to 0.

Diagnosis of inner piezo



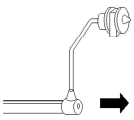
Push the balancing shaft from any direction, the readouts change.

Diagnosis of outer piezo



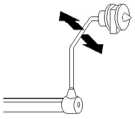
Push the balancing shaft from any direction, the readouts change.

Diagnosis of distance "A" potentiometer



Pull the gauge indext gradually,the readouts change.

Diagnosis of diameter "D" potentiometer



Rotate the gauge indext, the readouts change.

Diagnosis of diameter "B" potentiometer

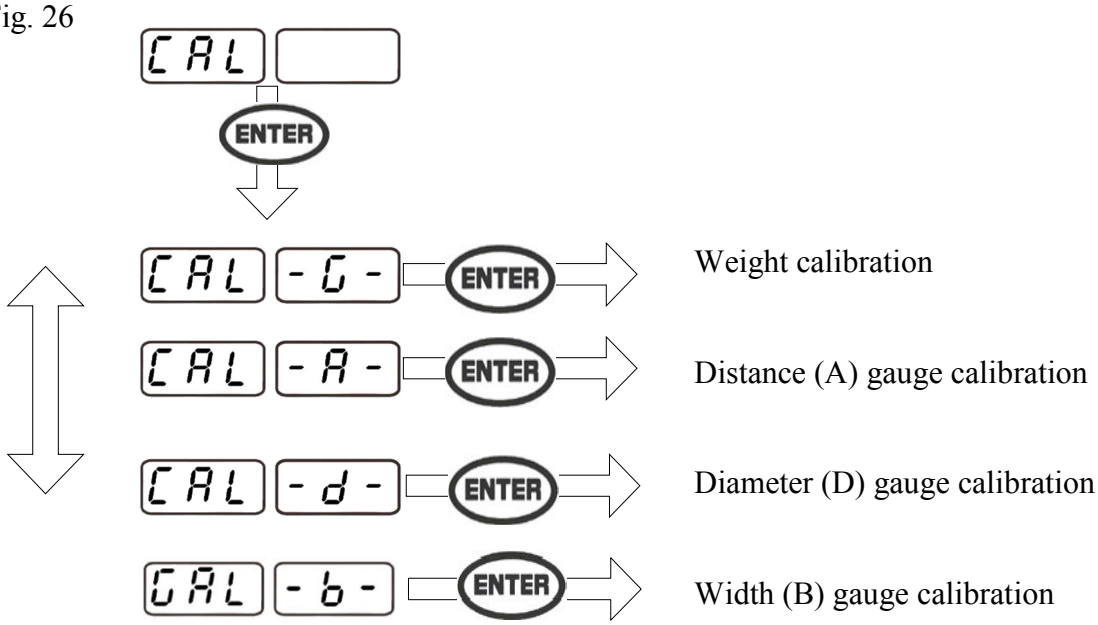
Move the gauge from "0" position to the shaft flange, the readouts change.

Press STOP to end SELF-DIAGNOSIS,

7.2 CALIBRATION

To access SELF-CALIBRATION menu, refer to Fig. 8.
For the self-calibration proceed as follows:

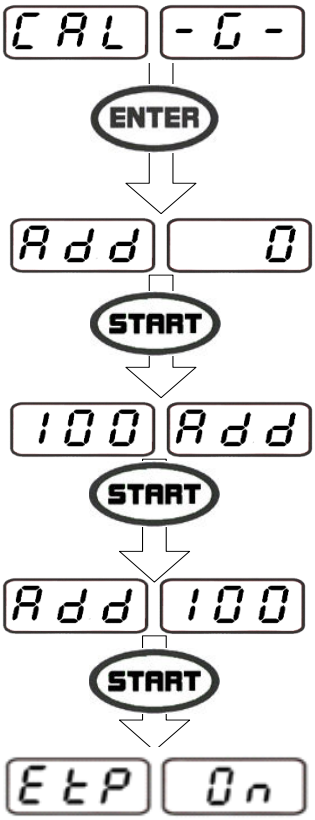
Fig. 26



7.2.1 WEIGHT CALIBRATION

	Make sure to entry the exact date of the wheel mounted. Entry of incorrect data would mean that the machine is not correctly calibrated, therefore all subsequent measurements will be incorrect until the new self-calibration is performed with the correct data.

Fig. 27



Mount a wheel with average data on the shaft.
Entry the exact data of the wheel mounted.

Perform the first spin under normal condition

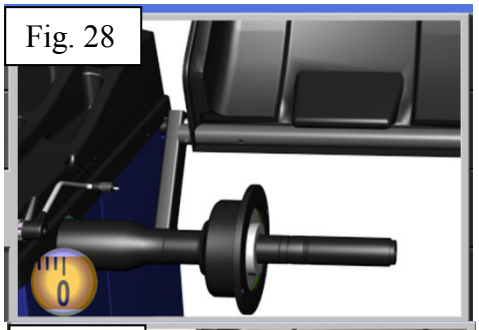
Rotate the wheel manually to 12 o'clock and apply 100g weight on the inner side of the rim.
Start the second spin.

After the second spin, rotate the wheel manually to 12 o'clock, then remove the 100g weight applied on the inner side of the rim and apply 100g weight on the outer side of the rim.

Start the third spin.
After the spin, EtP On flashes seconds to exit the weight calibration automatically.
Remove the 100g weight from the wheel.

7.2.2 CALIBRATION OF A GAUGE

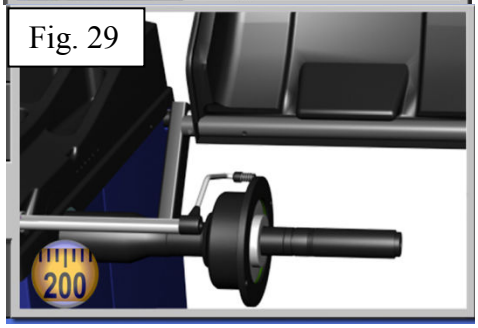
Fig. 28



Set the gauge on "0" position..

Press ENTER to memorize "0" position".

Fig. 29

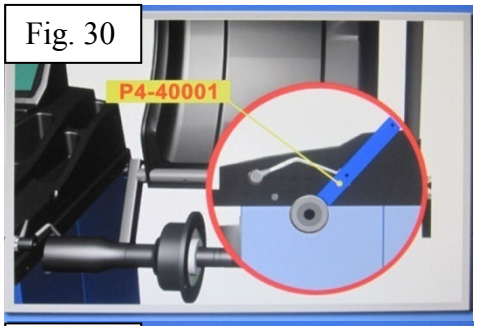


Set the gauge at the distance 200mm.

Press ENTER to memorize.

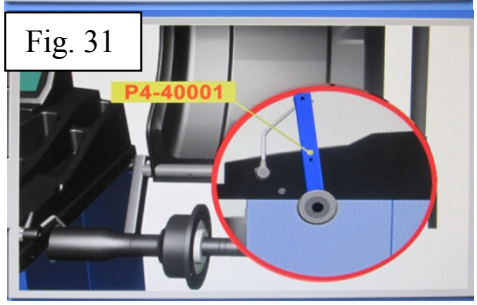
7.2.3 CALIBRATION OF D GAUGE

Fig. 30



Place the supplied calibration meter on the HIGER PROFILE surface of shaft (“0” position) and then set the gauge tip into the lower hole of the meter.

Fig. 31



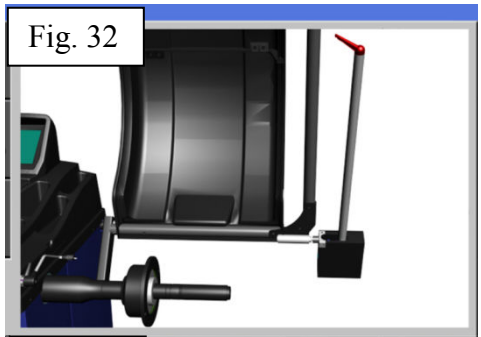
Place the supplied calibration meter on the HIGER PROFILE surface of shaft (“0” position) and then set the gauge tip into the upper hole of the meter (“200” position)

Press ENTER to memorize.

To exist, press STOP.

7.2.4 CALIBRATION OF B GAUGE – optional

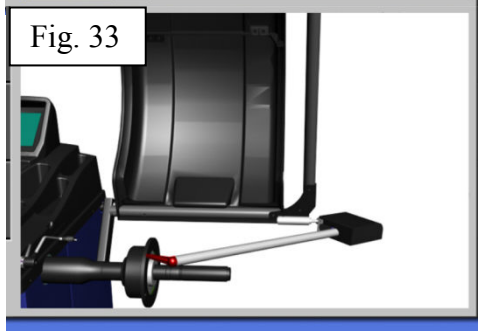
Fig. 32



Place the gauge to the “0” position.

Press ENTER to memorize.

Fig. 33



Set the gauge head to the outer surface of the shaft flange.

Press ENTER to memorize.

To exist, press STOP .

CHAPTER 8 – MAINTENANCE

8.1 GENERAL WARNINGS

	**Unauthorized personnel may not carry out maintenance work.**

- Regular maintenance as described in the manual is essential for correct operation and long lifetime of the machine.
- If maintenance is not carried out regularly, the operation and reliability of the machine may be compromised.

	**Before carrying out any maintenance work, disconnect the electric supply.**

	**Do not clean the machine with compressed air or jet of water.**

- Defective parts must be replaced exclusively by expert personnel using the manufacturer's parts.
- Removing or tampering with safety devices is extremely forbidden.

	**In particular, the Manufacturer shall not be held responsible for complaints deriving from the use of spare parts made by other manufacturers or for damage caused by tampering or removal of safety systems.**

8.2 ORDINARY MAINTENANCE

This balancer requires only minor maintenance to keep the machine operating properly.

- Keep the area around the machine clear.
- Keep the display clean and clear. Use a vaporizing cleaner only. Do not use cleaners or the solvents which leave oil or firmly residues behind.
- Keep the adaptors, cones, thread shaft, pressure cup, and the quick locking nut clean. Grease and dirt buildup will cause inaccurate balancing and premature wear. Clean these items at once a day using a vaporizing solvent.
- Clean the weight tray, the cone holders and accessories using a vaporizing solvent. Weights stored in a dirty tray may pick up grease and dirt which may keep them from attaching to the wheel securely.

CHAPTER 9 – ERRORS AND TROUBLE-SHOOTING

9.1 ERROR DISPLAY

During machine operation, various cause of faulty operation can occur. If defected by the micro-processor, they appear on the display as follows:

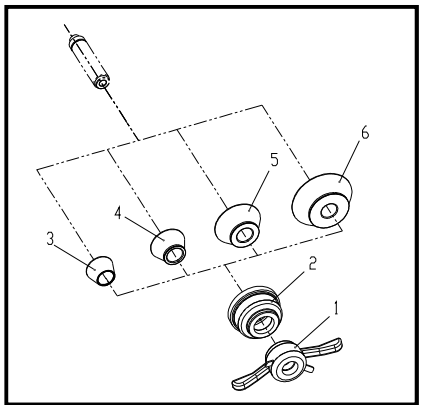
ERRORS:	MEANING:	SOLUTION:
Err -0-	The machine is not preset up by the manufacturer before delivery.	Call for the technical service.
Err -CAL-	Faulty calibration.	Recalibration.
Err -2-	Speed too low during balancing measurement spin.	Check the driven belt Check the bearings Check the motor Check the quick locking nut tightness
Err -5-	Micro switch is not adjsuted properly or defcetive.	Check and adjust it or replace it if necessary.
Err -6-	The balancing measurement spin is stopped by carelessness.	

9.2 TROUBLE-SHOOTING

TROUBLE:	POSSIBLE CAUSE:	SOLUTION:
No display when switching on	1. There is no power. 2. The faulty power plug. 3. The electrical wires are disconnected. 4. Wrong power voltage. 5. Fuses are blown.	1. Check power on. 2. Replace. 3. Reconnect. 4. Check for correct voltage. 5. Replace.
The diameter measured is not correct.	1. The gauge is not positioned correctly when measuring. 2. The gauge is not calibrated.	1. Position the gauge correctly. 2. Calibrate the gauge.
The measurement gauge cannot function properly.	1. The gauge fails to return onto its orginal position automatically.	1. Reset the gauge. 2. Switch off and switch on the machine again
The machine does not spin when the wheel guard is closing.	1. The function “start from the guard closing” is not enabled. 2. The wheel guard is not closed completely. 3. The electric wire for the micro switch is disconnected. 4. The micro switch is not adjusted properly or faulty.	1. Enable the function if necessary. 2. Close the guard completely. 3. Reconnect. 4. Check for correct adjustment or replace it if necessary.
Inconsistent unbalance reading	1. The machine is shocked. 2. The machine is not rested solidly. 3. The wheel is not tightened. 4. Wrong data entry. 5. The machine is not calibrated.	1. Do not shock the machine and restart a spin. 2. Sit the machine solidly. 3. Tighten the wheel. 4. Entry the correcgt data. 5. Calculate the machine.

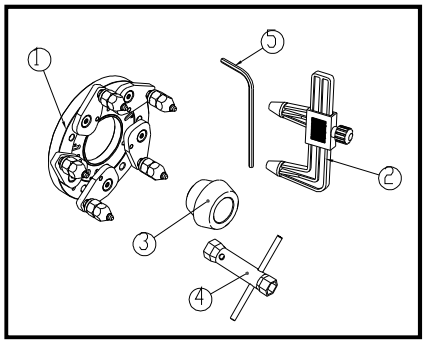
CHAPTER 10 – ACCESSORES

10.1 STANDARD ACCESSORIES



1. **TR40X3 Quck locking nut**
2. **Pressure cup**
3. **P1-12001W Cone D.44-70**
4. **P1-12002W Cone D.59-82**
5. **P1-12003W Cone D.78-111**
6. **P1-12004W Cone D.85-132**

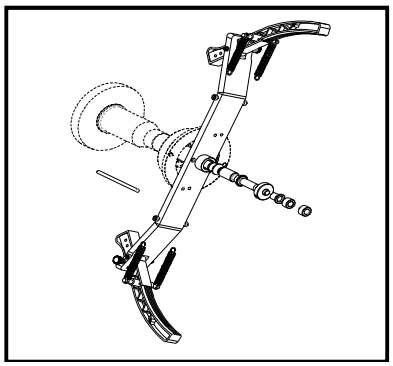
10.2 OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES



PF-211 Universal flange

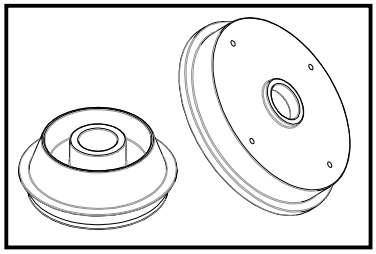
Universal flange for wheels with/without central hole, suitable for any vehicle wheel with 3-4-5 holes.

1. Complete flange
2. Holes detector
3. Pre-centering cone
4. T-hexagonal wrench
5. Hexagonal elbowed wrench

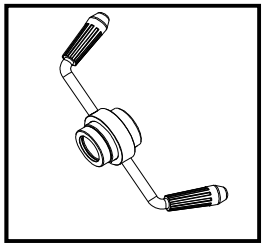


PF-810 Motorcycle adaptor.

1. PF-141 Kit of adaptors
2. P08AG Wheel clamp kit
3. PF-100001 Distance extension



Light truck adaptor
1. PF-221201 Spacer
2. PF-221202 Cone D.111-165



P3-61000
Heavy locking nut