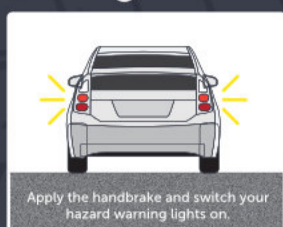
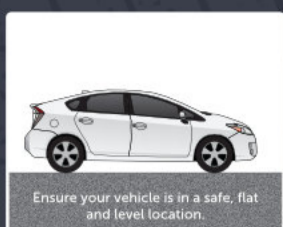


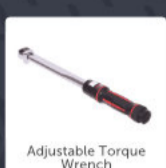
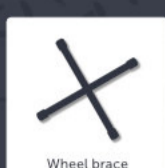
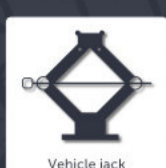
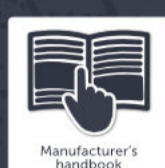
HOW TO CHANGE A WHEEL ON YOUR CAR

Helpful advice from Norbar – the voice of torque control

• Before you start



What you'll need



LET'S BEGIN

1

Loosen the wheel bolts using the manufacturer's wheel brace. Do not completely remove the bolts, they only need to be loosened.



2

Now refer to the manufacturer's handbook for the correct jacking point for your vehicle.



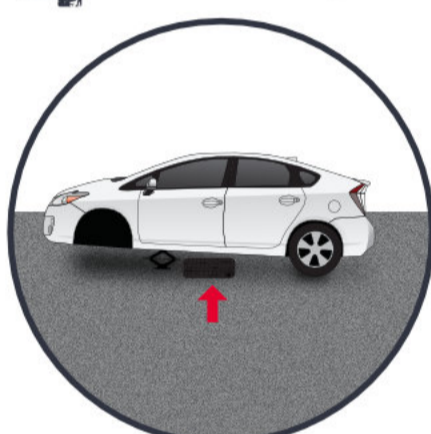
3

Raise the car using the jack until the damaged wheel is just clear of the ground.



4

Now it is safe to remove all the wheel nuts, and then the wheel. Place the damaged wheel under the car as an added safety precaution.



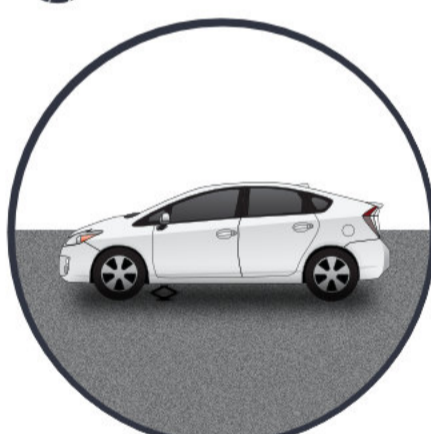
5

Now align the new wheel and secure in place with the bolts – the bolts should be snug but not fully tight.



6

Lower the vehicle back down using the jack, so all four wheels are back on the ground.



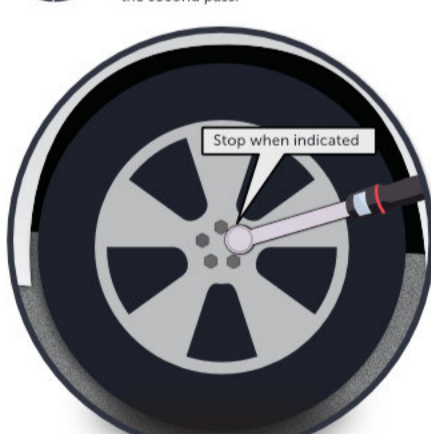
7

Refer to the car manual for the correct torque setting and set your wrench.

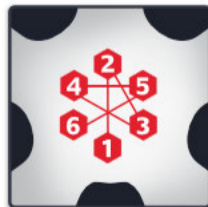


8

Using the bolting pattern below, tighten each bolt to around 75% of the correct torque. Complete the bolting sequence and then go back and tighten to final torque on the second pass.



NOTE: Ensure you use the appropriate wheel bolting sequence



FINALLY

Remember to check for any instructions on the new wheel. Modern spare wheels are not designed for long distances and may have a speed restriction.

Don't forget to keep the damaged wheel, as this will need to be repaired as soon as possible.

If the torque wrench is going to be stored for a long time, it's good practice to wind it down to the lowest setting but never to zero.