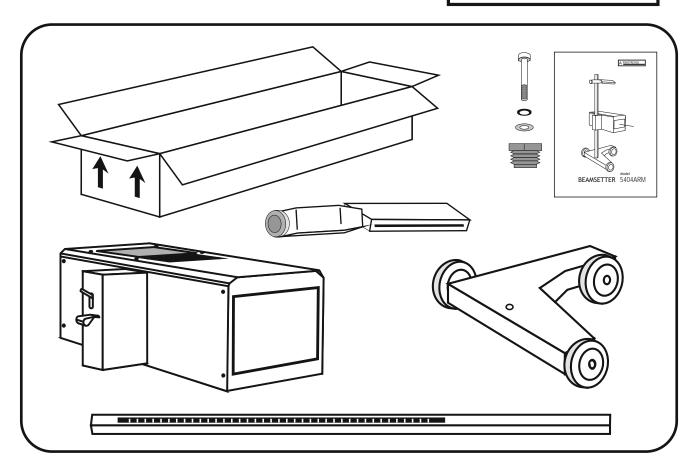
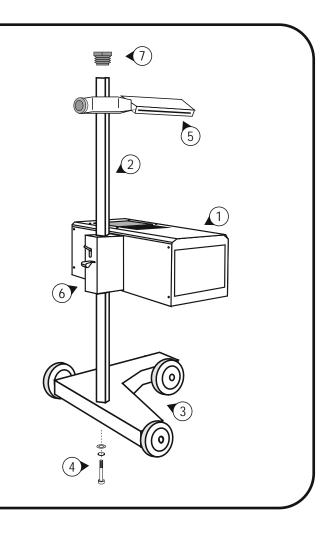


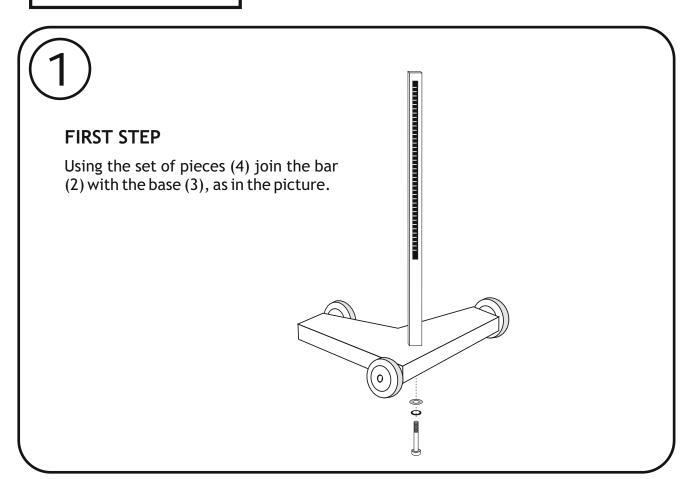
Model BEAMSETTER 5404ARM

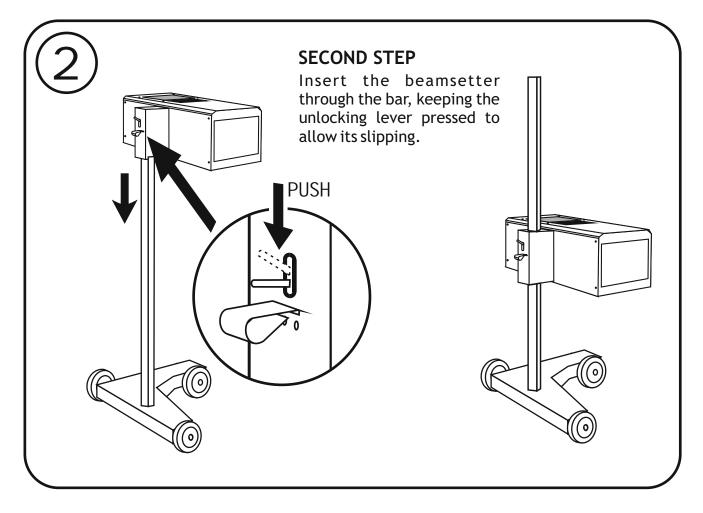


PARTS

- Beamsetter
- 2 Bar
- Base with wheels
- Set of pieces to join the base with the bar:.
 - 1 Screw DIN 912 M10x60
 - 1 Washer DIN 7980 10mm
 - 1 Washer standard 10mm
- Shaligning visor
- 6 Locking knob
- ⊕ Bar cap.





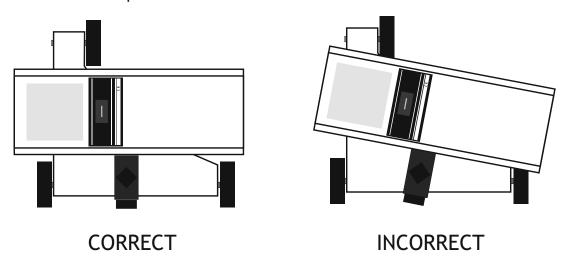


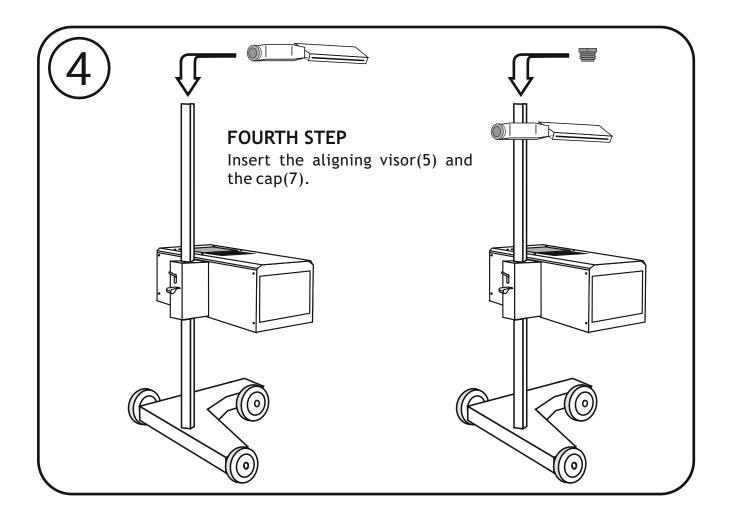




THIRD STEP

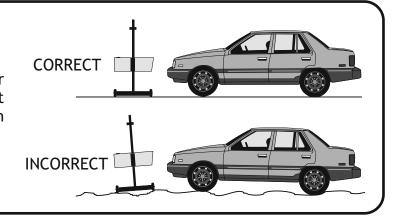
Verify the bar position is correct, by checking the position of the beamsetter body is parallel to the base side . Otherwise, loose the screw and correct the position.





PLACING

For a correct use, the beamsetter must be used on a flat (although not necessarily horizontal) and smooth surface.



ALIGNING THE BEAMSETTER WITH THE VEHICLE

The headlight beams must light in the same direction than the longitudinal axis of the vehicle. To check that, it will be necessary at first to place the beamsetter in a manner that both beamsetter and vehicle's longitudinal axis be coincident. The procedure is as follow:

1. Place the beamsetter at a distance between 30 and 50 cm from the car front.



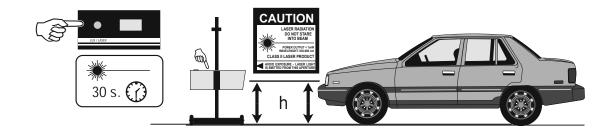
2. Choose two simmetric points of the vehicle located at a same height. Regarding through the visor, turn the beamsetter until you see the two points over the line.

The beamsetter is then aligned with the vehicle. By sliding it to the front of each headlight, it will be possible to adjust them.

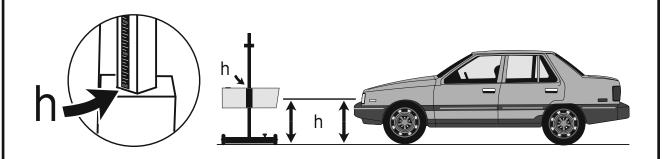
CORRECT

INCORRECT

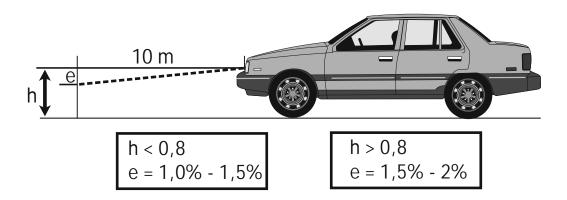




3. Measure the distance (h) from the center of the headlight beam to floor. Then adjust the beamsetter at the same height (the upper border of the blocking system must fit the value marked in the bar which corresponds with the height (h) measured).



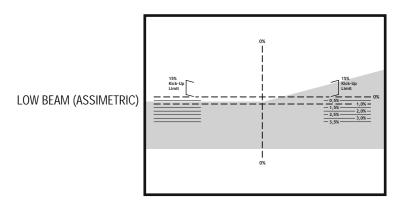




LOW BEAMS (AND FOG LAMPS) - BEAM DIRECTION AND HEIGHT

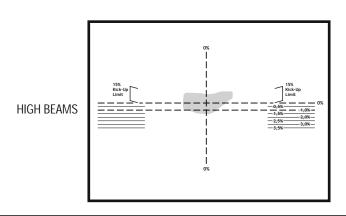
Before to proceed to the beamsetting, it is important to know its height. It is measured from the center of the light to the floor. If the beam's height is less than 800 mm. it must be adjusted between 1% and 1,5% slope. If it is more than 800 mm, between 1,5% and 2%. This data are generic and can vary depending on the traffic laws for different countries. Light up the low beams (or fog lamps). The light projected on the screen must stay inside the corresponding limits.

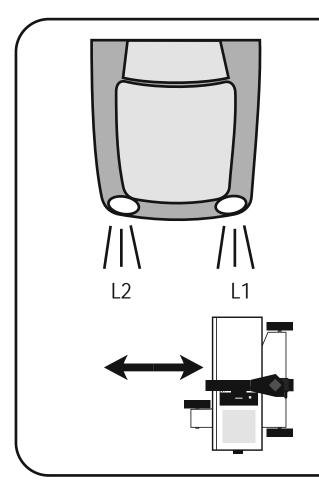
For assimetric low beams, the assimetric part must also stay inside the corresponding limits, and the angle's vertix must be located on the center of the screen, otherwise the beam is bad directed.



HIGH BEAMS - DIRECTION AND HEIGHT

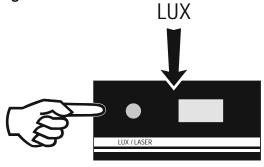
The projection of the high beam must be centered over the intersection of the dashed lines on the screen. Otherwise, the beam is bad directed.

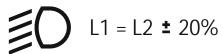




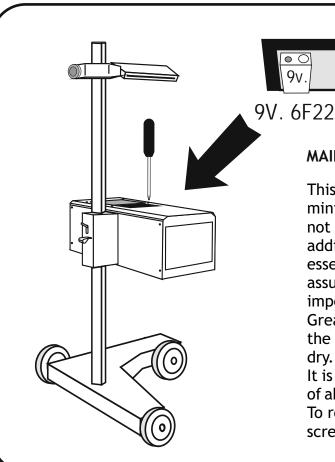
BEAM STRENGTH

Once the direction and slope is adjusted, push the switch and read the luxmeter. Compare the readings between equivalent lights.





1 L1 = L2 **±** 20%





MAINTENANCE

This beamsetter has been designed for a minimun of maintenance needs. Thus, it is not necessary any type of power supply. In addition, because of the high quality of the essential components, their conservation is assured for a long time. Cleaning is very important for a long operating life.

Grease and oil can lead to a faulty locking of the beamsetter, so keep the bar clean and dry.

It is highly recommendable to avoid deposits of abrasive dust on the lens surface.

To replace LUX/LASER battery, uscrew the 4 screws and use a 9F22 9V battery.

