

IDENTIFYING WHEEL DIMENSIONS

There are four important measurements that are used to categorize and identify a wheel for fitment purposes. They are:

A. RIM DIAMETER

This is the actual diameter of the wheel at the point where the tire bead seats (not the outer lip)

B. RIM WIDTH

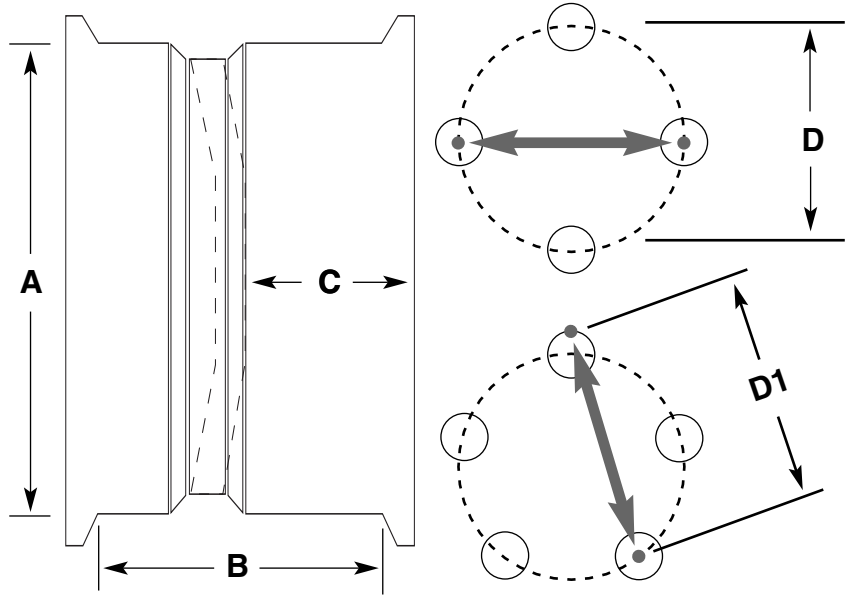
Measure this from the inside of the outer lip at the bead seating point to the inner lip

C. BACK SPACING

A very important measurement, it's from the inside of the wheel at the point where it contacts the hub, brake drum or axle flange to the inside edge (lip) of the wheel

D. BOLT PATTERN

Count the number of mounting holes for the wheel and determine the diameter of a circle that would run through their center. On a 4, 6 or 8-lug wheel it's a direct measurement. On a 5-lug wheel, you can measure from the center of one hole to the OUTER edge of the hole diagonally across from it and get an approximate number that's very close to the bolt circle diameter.

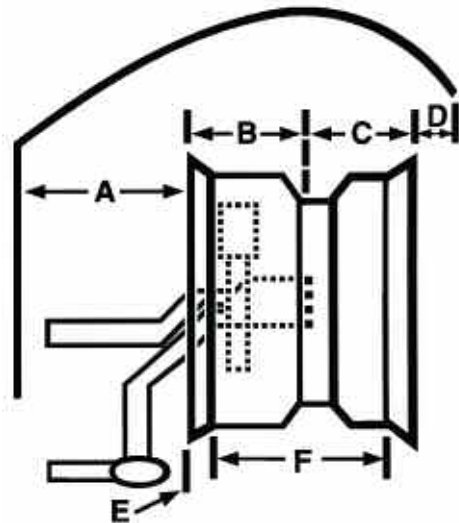


DETERMINING PROPER FITMENT

VEHICLE CLEARANCE

In many instances, the objective will be to fit a larger tire and within the confines of a given wheel well or fender. To make sure there is ample clearance for the tire and wheel (including considerations for suspension travel and brake drums/calipers), a number of measurements must be taken and supplied to the Wheel Vintiques tech staff. Please refer to the drawing at right for references.

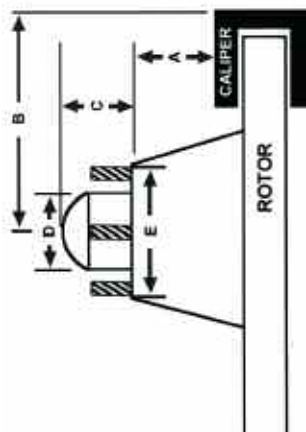
- A _____ B _____
 C _____ D _____
 E _____ F _____



DISC BRAKES

The brand/model (aftermarket) or year/make/model of OEM discs, or the following dimensions will be required to provide necessary clearance for brake calipers:

- A _____
 B _____
 C _____
 D _____
 E _____



DRUM BRAKES

The year/make/model of OEM drum brake or following dimensions are required to assure proper fitment:

- A _____
 B _____
 C _____
 D _____
 E _____

