

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.**

1) How are lateral and radial runout of wheels and tires checked?

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2) What are the precautions and recommendations regarding tire maintenance?

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3) What is the difference between static and dynamic balance?

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4) Why is a pin plate used on some wheels when attaching it to a balancer?

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5) What are the most commonly used tire rotation methods?

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## Answer Key

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- 1) Radial runout checks that the wheel and tire are round. Lateral runout checks for side-to-side movement that can cause a vibration. Both are checked with the wheels off the ground and using a dial gauge.  
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- 2) The precautions and recommendations regarding tire selections and maintenance include: maintaining correct tire pressures, avoiding overloading the vehicle, keeping the tires balanced and rotated regularly.  
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- 3) Static balance is balancing in one plane or direction. Static balance does not account for any "wobble" or imbalance inside or outside of a tire/wheel assembly. Dynamic balance is balancing in two planes and accounts for imbalance both radially and laterally.  
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- 4) A pin plate adapter that is designed to support the wheel/tire assembly on a tire balancer instead of using a centering cone. Pin plates are often specified to attach a chrome clad wheel to the tire balancers to insure an accurate balance  
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- 5) The method most often recommended is the modified X method. In this method, each tire eventually is used at each of the four wheel locations. The other commonly used method is to move the front tires to the rear and the rear tires to the front on the same side of the vehicle or full "X" crossing the tires front to rear and rear to front.  
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