#### **Measurements under Test Load**

Model	Load		
	with weights in vehicle	with suspended loads 1	
280 S/8, 280 SE/8 280 SEL/8, 280 SE/9 3.5	$2\times65$ kg on front seats $1\times65$ kg on rear seats	100 kg on front axle 95 kg on rear axle	
280 SE/9 3.5	2×75 kg on front seats 40 kg in trunk		

<sup>1)</sup> On mounting brackets of front and rear bumpers.

## G. Vehicle Level

### Vehicle Level on Front Axie with Vehicle Ready for Driving

Model	Front axle load <sup>1</sup> ) approx. kp	Control arm position mm
280 S/8	745	
280 SE/8 Lim	755	93 ± 15
280 SEL/8	770	
280 SE/8 Cp	765	
280 SE/8 Ca	800	00 + 45
280 SE/9 3.5 Cp	825	89 ± 15
280 SE/9 3.5 Ca	860	
280 SL/8 <sup>2</sup> )	730	88 ± 15

**Special version:** Harder springs for bad road conditions and special sedans with higher rear axle load, for example police radio cars.

280 S/8	730	
280 SE/8 Lim	750	97 ± 15
280 SEL/8	755	
280 SE/8 Cp	765	
280 SE/8 Ca	800	92 ± 15
280 SE/9 3.5 Cp	825	92 ± 15
280 SE/9 3.5 Ca	860	
280 SL/8 <sup>2</sup> )	730	84 ± 15

<sup>1)</sup> Additional load with sliding roof approx. 10 kg, with power steering approx. 10 kg, with automatic transmission approx. 15 kg.

<sup>2)</sup> Vehicle with coupe roof and with roadster top in well; front axle load without coupe roof approx. 5 kg less.

# Vehicle Level on Rear Axle with Vehicle Ready for Driving

Model	Rear Axle Load <sup>1</sup> ) approx. kg	Rear Wheel Camber	
Standard Suspension			
280 S/8	735		
280 SE/8 Lim	740	O° ± 30'	
280 SEL/8	755		
280 SE/8 Cp	745		
280 SE/8 Ca	790		
280 SE/9 3.5 Cp	745		
280 SE/9 3.5 Ca	790		
280 SL/8 ²)	675	+ 1°30′ ± 30′	
Special Version: Harder suspension	for bad road conditions.		
280 S/8	730		
280 SE/8 Lim	740		
280 SEL/8	750	_	
280 SE/8 Cp	750	+ 0°30′ ± 30′	
280 SE/8 Ca	800	_	
280 SE/9 3.5 Cp	745		
280 SE/9 3.5 Ca	790		
280 SL/8 <sup>2</sup> )	675	+ 1°15′ ± 1°	
Special Version: Harder suspension	for special sedans with higher rear axle load, t	or example police radio car	
280 S/8	880		

Additional load with sliding roof approx. 10 kg, with suspended load approx. 20 kg.
 Vehicle with coupe roof and roadster top in well; rear axle load without coupe roof approx. 40 kg less

### Vehicle Level on Rear Axle under Load on Vehicles with Hydropneumatic Compensating Spring<sup>1</sup>

Model 280 S/8, 280 SE/8, 280 SEL/8, 280 SE/9 3.5

		Rear axle camber		
Test	Vehicle load 2)	Normal vehicle level	Higher vehicle level	
		normal suspension	harder suspension for bad road conditions, special sedans with higher rear axle load, for example police radio cars	
Vehicle level under test load	approx. 100 kg in trunk or approx. 95 kg suspended load at rear <sup>3</sup> )	-0°45′ ± 30′	0° ± 30′	
Function test	approx. 200 kg in trunk or approx. 120 kg suspended load	Rear wheel camber up to 1° less than when meas ing level under test load		
Leak test	on rear end + approx. 50 kg in trunk <sup>3</sup> )	Permissible reduction of rear wheel camber in connection to function test 2° within 2 hours		

<sup>1)</sup> For testing and adjustment of hydropneumatic compensating spring refer to Job No. 32-7, Section B.

### Vehicle Level on Vehicles with Air Suspension

	Normal level 1)		Higher level 4
	Values for adjustment <sup>2</sup> )	Values for checkup <sup>3</sup> )	Values for checkup
Model 300 SEL/8, 300 SEL/9 3.5			
Control arm position of front axle	57 ± 2 mm	57 ± 10 mm	107 ± 10 mm
Rear wheel camber	-0°45′ ± 15′	-0°45′ ± 1°	+ 3° ± 1°
Model 300 SEL/8 6.3			
Control arm position of front axle	42 ± 2 mm	42 ± 10 mm	92 ± 10 mm
Rear wheel camber	-0°45′ ± 15′		+ 3° ± 1°

<sup>1)</sup> The normal vehicle level with the vehicle ready for driving is adjusted by adjusting the connecting rods on the level control valves (at left and right each on front axle and in center of rear axle).

<sup>2)</sup> Prior to applying the load, the vehicle should be ready for driving (refer to "Loads for Vehicle Measurements").

<sup>3)</sup> Attach suspended load to mounting brackets for rear bumper.

<sup>2)</sup> Actuate level control valves manually until the specified level has been attained.

<sup>3)</sup> The difference in the tolerance between the values for adjustments and the values for checkups is the result of the idle travel of the level control valves. The values obtained during adjustment by actuating the level control valves manually are maintained only with the vehicle in driving condition.

<sup>4)</sup> The values for the higher level are stated not for making adjustments, but for a checkup.