

INFORMATIVE NOTES

Tie Rod Ends

Technical Information

The tie rod end will allow the ends of the tie rod to change angle as the left and right side wheels are at different heights and this joint is the wear point on the tie rod end. The cone must always be able to pivot freely, in any axial play (in and out).

It is recommended to replace both rod ends at the same time as they will wear at about the same rate and the truck must be realigned, one or both sides replaced.



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IDENTIFICATION REPLACEMENT TIE ROD ENDS

1) CENTER TO END

Measurement is taken from the center of the ball joint to the ends of the threads. It is essential to align the truck. If too short or too long a tie rod end is installed, it may not fit.

2) CONE HEIGHT

The measurement is from the conus minor (smallest section) to the center line of the tie rod. If it is too high, it could contact the wheel in a full turn and both the wheel and the bar could be damaged.

3) SMALLER AND LARGER CONE DIAMETER

They are the diameters of the smallest and largest portion of the cone. Avoid measuring at the top of the threads or bottom of the bushing. If the cone diameters do not match, it would not be possible to secure the tie rod end to the steering knuckle.

4) THREADED AREA

Take into account the size of the taper bolt thread. Identify the area of the adjusting rod, end of the steering rod and the diameter of the thread. It threads into the tie rod.



Brands, drawings and original parts references have the aim of facilitate the pieces identification