

Turn the movable part of the rotary switch fully to the right, counting the number of turns.

Divide the number of turns counted by 2.

Turn the movable part of the rotary switch to the left by the number of turns calculated.

The rotary switch is now within the turn of its neutral position.

Example:



5 turns were counted between the full left and full right position of the rotary switch.

Turn the movable stop of the switch 2.5 turns to the left to find neutral again.

Continue the rotation until the marks are aligned.

The switch is now in the neutral position.



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# RULES FOR USING STRUCTURAL BODYWORK TOOLS: DESCRIPTION



Note, one or more warnings are present in this procedure



The operator will choose the right tool depending on:

- access to the work area : flat; at an angle; in a corner,
- the environment where the welding overlap is located : sensitive to splashes or not,
- the position in the sheet stacking for unpicking : primary or secondary,
- the type of material for working : mastic, adhesive or sheets.

## 1. STRIPPING TOOLS

By definition, these tools must remove all paint protections from the body panel without damaging the material.



### CAUTION

This is only possible on metal parts. For plastic components, you must be careful not to damage the support (see details in the procedures).



Functions:



In the phase of removing welded components, the idea is to locate the spot welds to be able to unpick them. It is not necessary to strip the components completely.



In the pre-assembly phase, the mating surfaces on the vehicle and new part must be stripped to prepared the surfaces for assembly.

## 2. MACHINING TOOL

By definition these tools are used to remove particles of a material that constitutes the body component, during unwelding, grinding or cutting operations.