

Horizontal Beam Aiming

Aim the headlight beams horizontally in such a way that the break in the light-dark boundary coincides with the lower cross on the adjusting screen (see Fig. 82-2/2). If the break is not clearly visible, the situation can be approved by covering the gusset on the left side of the diffusing lens several times by hand.

Vertical Beam Aiming

The headlight beams are aimed vertically in such a way that the light-dark boundary runs horizontally to the left of the break and coincides with the lower line on the adjusting screen (see Fig. 82-2/2).

When the headlights are adjusted in front of an adjusting screen, mark the height H of the headlights above the ground and their distance B or $\frac{B}{2}$ symmetrically to the longitudinal axis of the car. This gives two adjusting crosses from which two lines should be plotted at an angle of 15° rising toward the right. Then draw in the boundary line for the light-dark boundary 5 cm below the adjusting crosses (see Fig. 82-2/3).

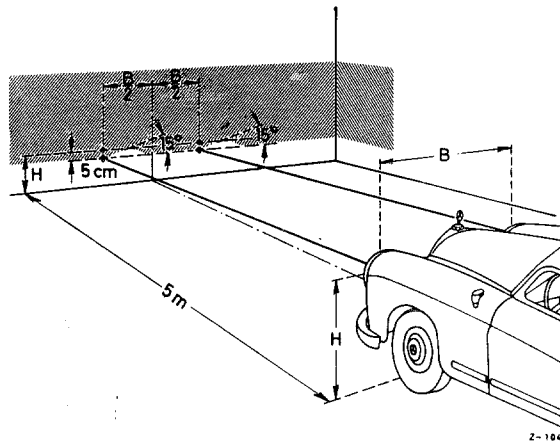


Fig. 82-2/3

Adjust the headlights **only with relation to the lower beam**. In this case the light-dark boundary must run horizontally on the left side as far as the lower adjusting cross and then rise at an angle of 15° toward the right (see Fig. 82-2/3).

B. Adjustment of Fog Lights

On Models 180 to 220 SE the adjustment procedure for the fog lights is the same as on Model 190; please note that according to the new German regulations a load of 70 kg must be placed in the middle of the rear seats.