

### 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  $15^\circ$  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).

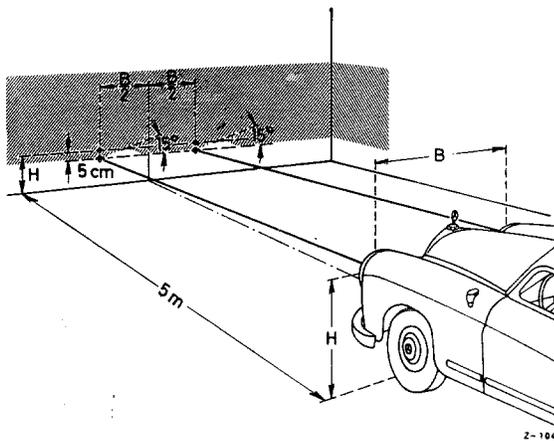


Fig. 82-2/3

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  $15^\circ$  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.