

NewArc™ Wheel Straightener

Reference and Qualifying Material

Essential Qualifying Material Explained

The photos on the following pages explain the qualifying components packaged with your NewArc™ Wheel Straightening Machine. These items include tools, instructions and reference materials required to perform SAE accepted wheel straightening repairs.

Included Items

The following items are included with your NewArc™ Wheel Straightening Machine.

- Dye Penetrant Kit
- Infrared Thermometer
- Reference Material
- Bend Assessment Tool
- Quality Assurance Reports
- Temporary Repair Labels



Dye Penetrant Kit

This is the state-of-the-art inspection system used both in the aerospace and automotive industries to detect cracks in critical components such as turbine blades and crankshafts.

The kit contains a proprietary fluorescent dye and an ultraviolet light, which is used for examination. Replacement items from the kit can be purchased directly at our website store.



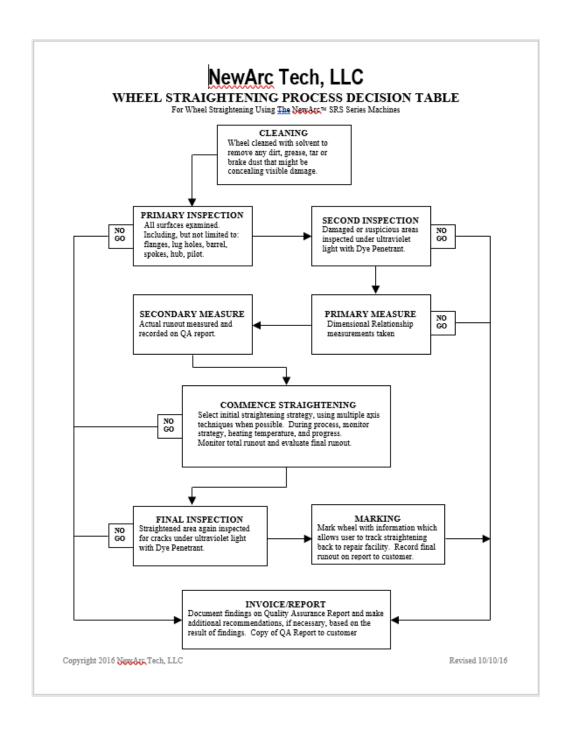
Infrared Thermometer

As you apply heat to the wheel, this device is used to monitor wheel temperature. A laser targets the heating area and displays the temperature on a screen. In order to monitor heat applications properly, this tool must be used. This monitoring method insures that the NewArc™ established limits recognized by the SAE are not exceeded.

Reference Material

Technician reference material is used in coordination with the Decision Flow Chart for approved methods, which include inspection, repair, marking and recording. This material is also used for bend evaluation to determine if it falls within the NewArc[™] established acceptance criteria for straightening. The following reference material is included:

- Decision Flow Chart
- Do Not Straighten Formula
- Bend Ratio Chart
- Bend Assessment Tool
- Quality Assurance Reports
- Temporary Repair Labels



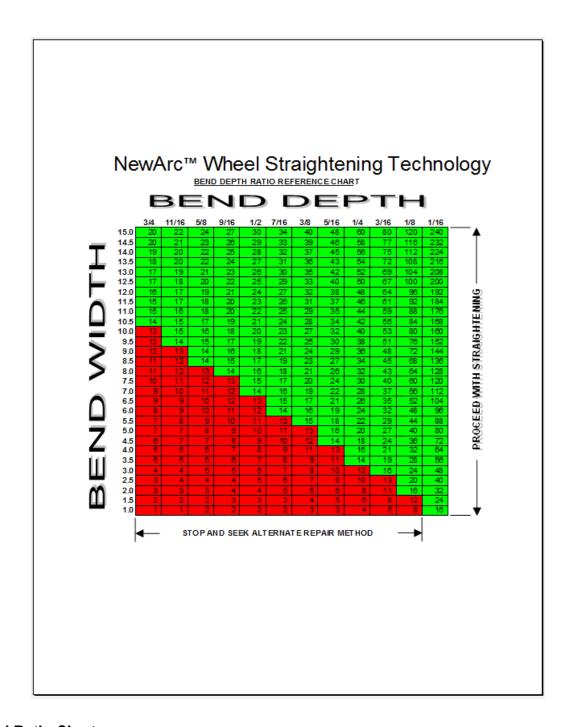
Decision Flow Chart

This flow chart shows the patented NewArc[™] procedures that must be used on every straightening repair to qualify or disqualify wheels. This process was certified by Independent Test Services and was subsequently presented to the Society of Automotive Engineers. In April 2016, this wheel straightening process was officially recognized by the Society of Automotive Engineers.



ITS Certificate

On the back of the Decision Flow Chart is a copy of the actual certificate issued by Independent Test Services. This document confirms that the patented NewArc[™] repair process was scientifically certified and is now officially recognized by the Society of Automotive Engineers.



Bend Ratio Chart

Studies have shown that the relationship between bend depth and width. The Bend Ratio chart is a guideline reference for assessing and qualifying wheel damage for repair in graph form. Once the bend is measured, the ratio of depth to width dimensions can be compared to determine if the wheel should be straightened. This chart will help to minimize chance of cracking a wheel during the straightening process.

NewArc™ Wheel Straightening Acceptance Criteria

Guidelines For Standard Repair Services
Refer to NewAcc[®] Dimensional Relationship Chart for Additional Criteria

DO NOT STRAIGHTEN ANY MOTORCYCLE WHEELS

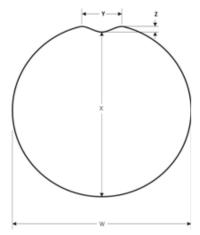
DO NOT STRAIGHTEN AUTOMOBILE WHEELS UNDER THE FOLLOWING CIRCUMSTANCES

Any deformation that appears to have compromised the structural integrity of a wheel. The following types of bends could compromise the structural integrity of a wheel and should not be straightened.

- · Any wheel that is cracked
 - Either visible or discovered during Dye Pen inspection (see Decision Flow Chart)
- · Any bend in the spoke on a wheel
- . Any severe bend extending laterally through the hub of a wheel

DIMENSIONAL RELATIONSHIPS AND DO NOT STRAIGHTEN FORMULA

Dimensional comparison criteria can be used to determine severity.



The dimensions shown in the drawing on the left are defined as follows:

W = Normal diameter

X = Diameter under bend

Y = Width of bend

Z = Depth of bend

DISQUALIFICATION FORMULA

If Y < 14Z Then DO NOT STRAIGHTEN

See Bend Ratio Chart <u>For</u> Additional Examples

RECOMMENDATIONS TO CUSTOMERS ON CRACKED WHEELS

If primary, secondary or final inspections reveal cracks, the information must be documented on your invoice or on an official report to your customer and the wheel will not be repaired. If a wheel is cracked in such a way that would damage its structural integrity, it should not be repaired under any circumstances. This includes but is not limited to cracks in the following locations:

- Spokes
- Bead Seat
- Barrel

- Lug Holes
- Centerbore
- Hub

NOTE: Depending on the type and location of the crack, it is possible that the wheel might still be repaired to a serviceable condition by a qualified repair facility. If a crack in a wheel is limited to the flange area, it could be safe to weld. If crack extends down into the bead seat, the wheel must never be repaired. Although the possibility of welding cracked wheels is feasible, more testing needs to be done. At the present time it is the policy of NewArc Tech, LLC that all cracked wheels be immediately taken out of service.

Acceptance Criteria

On the flip side of the Bend Ratio chart is the NewArc[™] criteria for wheel straightening. This material includes a mathematic equation which reflects the same information shown in the graph. Other important compliance guidelines are provided as well.

In any case, it is imperative that the bend be measured accurately, which can be done with the Bend Assessment Tool. This template is also included in the components shipped with the machine.



Bend Assessment Template

Since it is difficult to determine the true width of a bend, NewArc Tech developed this tool to simultaneously measure the true width and depth of a bend. The accuracy of this tool can be validated. Validation method is explained on the Technical Pages of the NewArcTM website.

Once this ratio is established, you can use the previously described reference material to determine if the wheel can be straightened. A record of your assessment should be included with every repair.

Primary Inspection.	Pass	Fail[
Secondary Inspection	Pass	Fail
Number of Bend (s)		_
Location of Bend (s)		_
Maximum Deflection		- ₋
Dimensional Relationship	<u>:</u>	Pass Fail
Final TIR		_
Date of Repair		_
Time of Repair		_
Heat Treat Control	Pass	Fail
Final Inspection	Pass	Fail
Marking Standard	Pass	na [
NewArc™ Machine Serial Number		
Invoice Number.		
Comments		
Technician Name:		
Company Name:		
Company Phone:		

Quality Assurance Reports

Professional repair standards dictate that all repairs be properly documented. One copy of this carbonless two page report is intended for the customer and the other is to be attached to company invoice as a permanent and traceable record. Instructions on how to complete this report can be found on the Technical Pages of the NewArc Tech website.

Wheel Straightening Repair Information	Wheel Straightening Repair Information	
Company Name:	Company Name:	
Contact Info:	Contact Info:	
Date of Repair:	Date of Repair:	
Repair Number:	Repair Number:	
Wheel Straightening Repair Information	Wheel Straightening Repair Information	
Company Name:	Company Name:	
Contact Info:	Contact Info:	
Date of Repair:	Date of Repair:	
Repair Number:	Repair Number:	
Wheel Straightening Repair Information	Wheel Straightening Repair Information	
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company Name:	Company Name:	
Contact Info:	Contact Info:	
Date of Repair:	Date of Repair:	
Repair Number:	Repair Number:	

Repair Labels

Every NewArc[™] machines comes with repair labels that can be used until you get your own made. SAE standards dictate that repaired wheels be marked in a way that is traceable to those providing the repair. The best marking method is with a permanent that contains the essential information shown here on these temporary labels. Engraving is also an acceptable marking alternative as long as the engraving contains enough information to contact the repair facility, such as a company phone number.