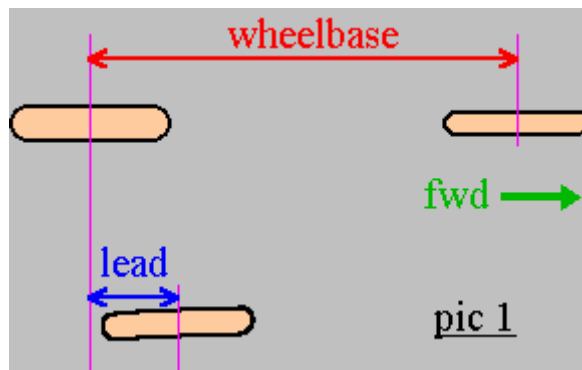


In this explanation the combination is rearwheel driven, only the frontwheel is steering and the sidecar is mounted at the right side of the bike .

**Pic 1;**

A combination is an asymmetric vehicle. The driving force comes from the rear wheel and it's located at the left side from the combination.

The sidecar wheel axle is often placed about 20 to 35 cm before the rear wheel axle, this is called the "lead".



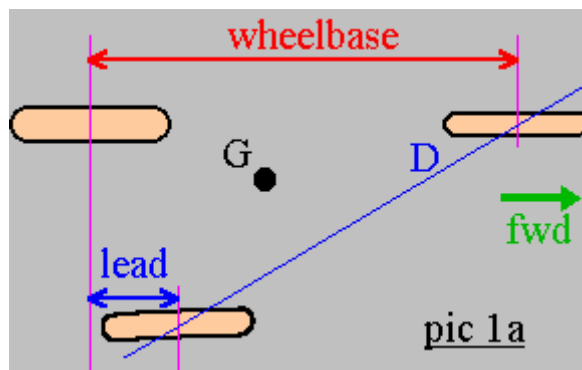
It is possible that the combination lifts at the back. To avoid this kind of problem the sidecar wheel must have some "lead".



**Pic 1a;**

When the centre of gravity (G) is close to the blue line (D), the combination could make a dangerous front wheelie.

When loading the combination try to move point G backwards away from line D. And try to make the centre of gravity as close to the floor as possible.



**Pic 2:**

The sidecarwheel is pointing forwards to the frontwheel. This will help to make the left turns a bit easier.

The distance between the red line (C) and blue line (B) is called "toe-in".

