

Reference Information

Arm Length

The distance from the center of the pivot shaft to the center of the wiper blade

Breakaway Curve

The place where the curve of the glass becomes too great to wipe

Bridge

The connector at the end of the pantograph arm which attaches the idler to the driver and mounts the blade

Bulkhead Fitting

A washer fluid fitting that provides passage through the bulkhead. The washer hose from the pump connects to the inside of the fitting. The washer hose to the nozzles connects to the outside of the fitting.

Coast to Park Motor (12V/24V)

A motor that needs a power source to park the terminal. When the park circuit is energized, the motor continues to run until it reaches its assigned park position. There, the power is disconnected on the motor's park-plate internally. The motor stops because the power is disconnected.

Connecting link

A link with two bearings that connects the motor drive arm to the pivot shaft.

Cord

The straight-line distance that the center of the blade travels in its sweep pattern measured in inches.

Daylight Opening (DLO)

The area of the windshield glass that you can see through from the inside edges of the moulding.

Drive Arm

A crank arm that bolts onto the output shaft of the motor and drives the connecting linkage.

Dynamic Park Motor (12V/24V)

A motor that is electrically locked in its park position. When the circuit is energized, the motor continues to run to its assigned park position. There, it stops very positively and will not move. This method of wiring is usually utilized where high winds or heavy snow carry the momentum of longer arms and blades past the normal coast to park circuitry.

Margin

The unswept area of the glass beyond the cord length.

Pantograph

A sweep pattern in which the blade stays parallel to the side of the glass.

Pantograph Adapter

A plate which supports the pivot post for the idler of a pantograph arm.

Pivot Shaft

A shaft with a lever to input power from the motor via the connecting link. The lever is attached to an inner shaft that oscillates. The wiper arm is attached to the inner shaft on the outside of the vehicle.

Radial

An arced sweep pattern. The arms are sometimes called "standard arc" or "pendulum" type.

Rise (or Rise and Fall)

The amount a wiper arm moves in and out as it follows the curvature of the glass.

Saddle

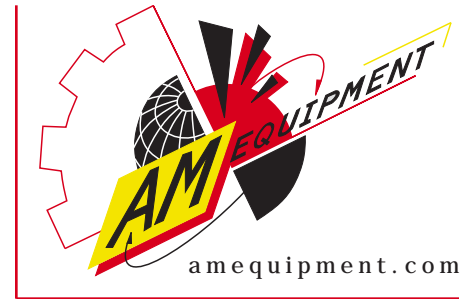
A channel at the end of the wiper arm where the center of the wiper blade attaches.

Sweep angle

The arc of the wiper arm measured in degrees.

Tip Pressure

The amount of force exerted on the blade by the spring tension of the wiper arm.



Reference Information



General conversion table for torque units

To obtain \ Multiply number of	Inch ounces	Inch pounds	Foot pounds	Centi-meter kilograms	Meter kilograms	Newton meters
Inch ounces	1	16	192	13.89	1389	141.6
Inch pounds	.0625 ¹	1	12	.8680	86.80	8.851
Foot pounds	.005208	.08332 ²	1	.07233	7.233	.7376
Centimeter kilograms	.07201	1.152	13.83	1	100	10.20
Meter kilograms	.0007201	.01152	.1383	.01	1	.102
Newton meters	.007061	.1130	1.356	.09806	9.806	1

¹or divide by 16

²or divide by 12