

## Instructions for use of the Stein Chainline Checking Tool

The Stein Chainline Checker is useful for establishing the nominal center location of various rear cog combinations with relation to the center of the chainrings. Typically, the preferred location of the chainwheels is offset slightly from the nominal value. To achieve this, the amount of offset is added to the value shown in the chart.



1. Move the chain to the inner chainring. Attach the Chainline Checker to the front chainring using the two knurled knobs to tighten the screws. The slots are provided to permit the Checker to be most conveniently located. It is sometimes necessary to remove the front derailleur to install the Checker clamps. Alternately the Checker can be installed on the bottom of the chainring. The rear end of the bar should be located just in front of the rear dropout on the chain stay of the bike. A little experimentation may be needed.
2. Set the scale up against the outside face of the largest cog to the cassette (typically called first gear) and extend out over the checker bar. Measure the distance to the OUTSIDE surface of the Checker bar.
3. Compare the measured value to the nominal value show in the chart. Values greater than shown indicate the chain wheels are located farther out from the frame and lower values indicate the chain wheels are closer to the frame.
4. It is necessary to be sure the clamps are firmly seated onto to teeth of the chainring and to set the scale perpendicular to the largest cog of the cassette

Designed and Manufactured By: J A Stein Company 2002 Pine Drive Prescott AZ 86305 USA  
E-mail: [jim@jastein.com](mailto:jim@jastein.com) Internet: [www.jastein.com](http://www.jastein.com)

Teeth on cassette >>>	5	6	7	8	9	10	SS
Double Chainwheels >>>	38.9	40.1	41.3	43.5	43.7	45.0	22.2
Triple Chainwheels >>>	42.6	43.8	45.0	47.2	47.4	48.7	