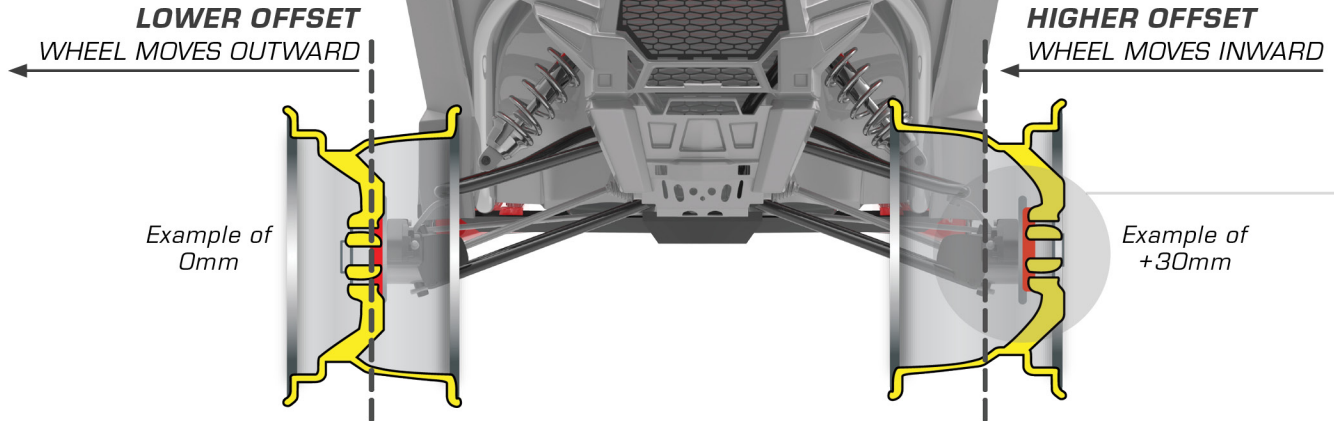


# WHEEL OFFSET GUIDE

## Legend

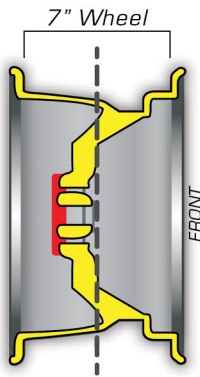
- Hub Face/ Wheel Mounting Surface
- | Wheel Center



## WIDER

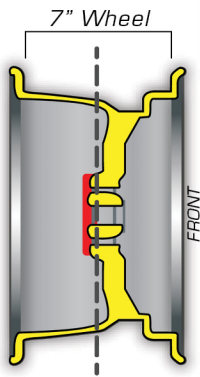
## STANCE

## NARROWER



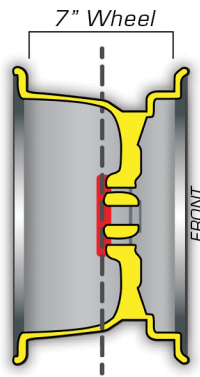
### EXAMPLES

-47mm Offset  
or  
(2+5)



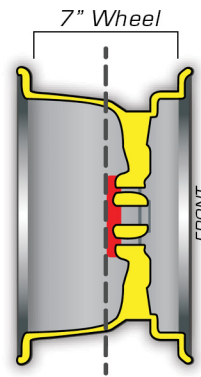
### EXAMPLES

0mm Offset  
or  
(3.5+3.5)



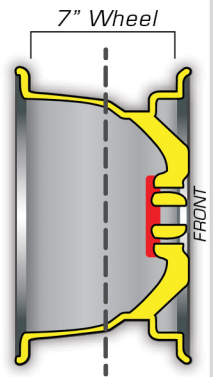
### EXAMPLES

+5mm Offset  
or  
(4+3)



### EXAMPLES

+10mm Offset  
or  
(5+2)



### EXAMPLES

+30mm Offset  
or  
(6+1)

\*The information and images above are intended for informational use only. Images may not represent exact measurements.

**TRUE OFFSET:** The measurement from the wheel's mounting surface to the center line of the wheel. This measurement will be stamped in the back of your wheels as ET. ET is another term used to describe wheel offset. Example: -47mm / 0mm / +5mm / +10mm / +30mm / +38mm / +40mm

**INDUSTRY OFFSET:** Also known as Back Spacing, is the measurement from the wheel's mounting surface to inside the rim flange on the Back Side of the wheel. In the ATV/UTV world, Back Spacing is used as a description of offset and generally looks like this... 2+5, 4+3, 5+2, or 6+1. This measurement description roughly indicates how much wheel will be on the inside and outside of the Wheel mounting surface.

**DISCLAIMER:** Please note, offset and or backspacing measurements are determined by the wheel manufacturers. Measurements can vary slightly between wheel brands. This chart is designed to provide you with a general overview and description of wheel offset and or backspacing measurements. Changing from an OE (Original Equipment) offset can cause clearance issues. Check all clearances at all suspension positions before use.



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