coats®

6065 A/E/AX/EX

Rim Clamp®

Tire Changer

For servicing single piece automotive and most light truck tire/wheel assemblies

Safety Instructions
Operating Instructions
Installation Instructions
Maintenance Instructions

READ these instructions before placing unit in service. KEEP these and other materials delivered with the unit in a binder near the machine for ease of reference by supervisors and operators.

HENNESSY INDUSTRIES, INC.
1601 J. P. Hennessy Drive, LaVergne, TN USA 37086-3565 615/641-7533 800/688-6359
HENNESSY INDUSTRIES INC. Manufacturer of AMMCO®, COATS® and BADA® Automotive Service Equipment and Tools.

Manual Part No.: 8183540 00
Revision: 01/98

® *6065*

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Operator Protective Equipment

Personal protective equipment helps make tire changing safer. However, equipment does not take the place of safe operating practices. Always wear durable work clothing during tire service activity. Shop aprons or shop coats may also be worn, however loose fitting clothing should be avoided. Tight fitting leather gloves are recommended to protect operator's hands when handling worn tires and wheels. Sturdy leather work shoes with steel toes and oil resistant soles should be used by tire service personnel to help prevent injury in typical shop activities. Eye protection is essential during tire service activity. Safety glasses with side shields, goggles, or face shields are acceptable. Back belts provide support during lifting activities and are also helpful in providing operator protection. Consideration should also be given to the use of hearing protection if tire service activity is performed in an enclosed area, or if noise levels are high.

WARNING

Failure to follow danger, warning, and caution instructions may lead to serious personal injury or death to operator or bystander or damage to property. Do not operate this machine until you read and understand all the dangers, warnings and cautions in this manual. Download a copy of the manual from our website at www.ammcoats.com, or for further information, contact:

Hennessy Industries, Inc.
1601 J.P. Hennessy Drive
LaVergne, TN 37086-3565
(615) 641-7533 or (800) 688-6359
www.ammcoats.com

For additonal tire, wheel, and/or inflation information contact the following:

RUBBER MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION
1400 K Street N.W.
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 682-4800
www.rma.com

TIRE GUIDES, INC.
The Tire Information Center
1101-6 South Rogers Circle
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Definitions of Hazard Levels

Identify the hazard levels used in this manual with the following definitions and signal words:

DANGER
Watch for this symbol: **⚠ DANGER**

It Means: Immediate hazards which will result in severe personal injury or death.

WARNING
Watch for this symbol: **⚠ WARNING**

It Means: Hazards or unsafe practices which could result in severe personal injury or death.

CAUTION
Watch for this symbol: **⚠ CAUTION**

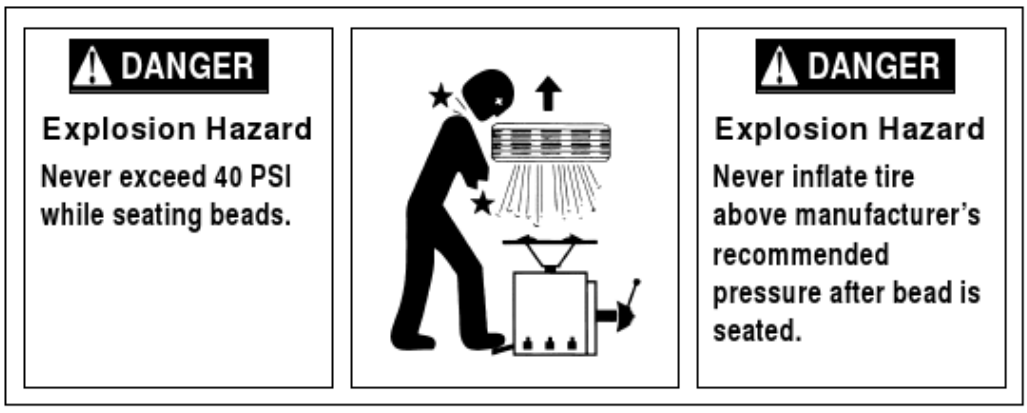
It Means: Hazards or unsafe practices which may result in minor personal injury or product or property damage.

⚠ Watch for this symbol! It means **BE ALERT!** Your safety, or the safety of others, is involved!

⚠ Owner's Responsibility ⚠

To maintain machine and user safety, the responsibility of the owner is to read and follow these instructions:

- Follow all installation instructions.
- Make sure installation conforms to all applicable Local, State, and Federal Codes, Rules, and Regulations; such as State and Federal OSHA Regulations and Electrical Codes.
- Carefully check the unit for correct initial function.
- Read and follow the safety instructions. Keep them readily available for machine operators.
- Make certain all operators are properly trained, know how to safely and correctly operate the unit, and are properly supervised.
- Allow unit operation only with all parts in place and operating safely.
- Carefully inspect the unit on a regular basis and perform all maintenance as required.
- Service and maintain the unit only with authorized or approved replacement parts.
- Keep all instructions permanently with the unit and all decals on the unit clean and visible.



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Watch for this symbol! It means BE ALERT! Your safety, or the safety of others, is involved!

Explosion Hazard Never exceed 40 PSI while seating beads.

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• Carefully check the unit for correct initial function.

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• Make certain all operators are properly trained, know how to safely and correctly operate the unit, and are properly supervised.

• Allow unit operation only with all parts in place and operating safely.

• Carefully inspect the unit on a regular basis and perform all maintenance as required.

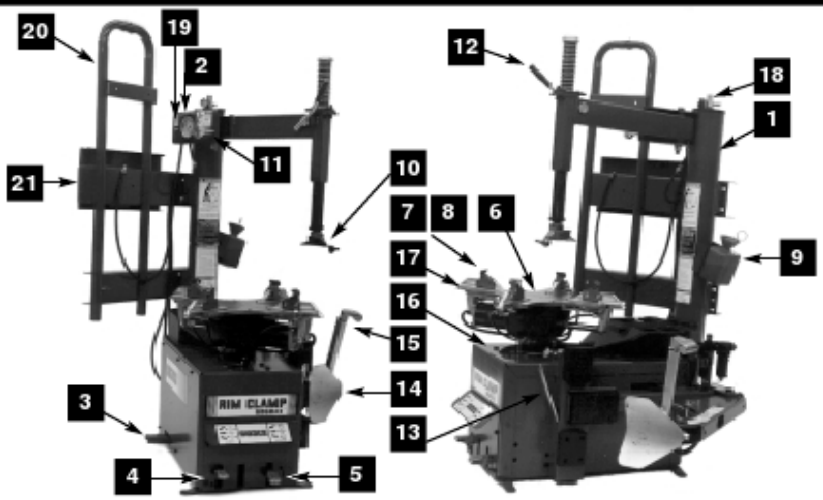
• Service and maintain the unit only with authorized or approved replacement parts.

• Keep all instructions permanently with the unit and all decals on the unit clean and visible.

Explosion Hazard Never inflate tire above manufacturer’s recommended pressure after bead is seated.

Principal Operating Parts

Know Your Unit
Compare this illustration with the unit before placing it into service. Maximum performance and safety will be obtained only when all persons using the unit are fully trained in its parts and operation. Each user should learn the function and location of all controls. Prevent accidents and injuries by ensuring the unit is properly installed, operated, and maintained.



1 **Tower** — Support for horizontal and vertical slides, also air storage tank.

2 **Air Inflation Gauge** — Registers tire pressure when clip-on chuck is attached to valve stem and inflation pedal is released.

3 **Inflation Pedal** — Single position pedal allows input line air pressure to flow through the clip-on chuck. Provides line air pressure through the bead sealing jets on the tabletop.

4 **Clamp Control Pedal** — Three position pedal that opens and closes rim clamps.

5 **Table Top Pedal** — Three position pedal that controls rotation of table top.

6 **Table Top** — Rotating chuck for tire changing.

7 **Clamps** — Secures wheel to table top for tire changing.

8 **Adjustable Clamp (AX/EX)** — Adjusts outward to allow outside clamping of wheels up to 21".

9 **Lube Bottle** — Dispenser for rubber lubricant.

10 **Combination Mount/Demount Head** — Mounts and demounts tire from wheel.

11 **Swing Arm Adjustment Knob** — Adjusts swing arm/vertical slide assembly for proper horizontal positioning of mount/demount head.

12 **Vertical Slide Locking Handle** — Locks and unlocks vertical slide and sets correct vertical position to maintain head/wheel clearance.

13 **Bead Lifting Tool** — Used to lift and position tire bead correctly on mount/demount head.

14 **Bead Loosener Shoe** — Pivoting shoe for loosening tire beads.

15 **Bead Loosener Handle/Button** — Controls operation of bead loosener shoe.

16 **Oil Check Dipstick** — Transmission oil level.

17 **Bead Sealing Nozzles** — Expands tire sidewall to bead seat area of rim to seal and allow inflation.

18 **Pressure Safety Valve** — High pressure safety valve set to exhaust at line pressures above 185 PSI.

19 **Release Valve** — Allows the manual release of air pressure from tire.

20 **Inflation Guard** – Tubular structure to help protect operator from physical danger during inflation process.

21 **Inflation Control Panel** – Inflation of tire is controlled by these two levers. Operator must actuate both levers from behind the barrier tubes to inflate tire.

Principal Operating Parts

Tower — Support for horizontal slides, also air storage tank.

and vertical

Vertical unlocks vertical Slide Locking slide and Handle sets correct — Locks vertical and

Air Inflation Gauge — Registers tire pressure when clip-on chuck is attached to valve stem and inflation pedal is released.

position to maintain head/wheel clearance.

Bead tire bead Lifting correctly Tool on — mount/demount Used to lift and head.

position

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Bead loosening Loosener tire beads.

Shoe — Pivoting shoe for

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Bead operation Loosener of bead loosener

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— Controls

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Bead sidewall Sealing to bead Nozzles seat area of — rim Expands to seal and tire allow inflation. 6

Pressure valve set Safety Valve — High pressure safety to exhaust at line pressures above 185 PSI.

Release air pressure Valve from — tire.

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Inflation protect operator Guard from – Tubular physical structure danger to during help

inflation process.

21 Inflation controlled 7

Control Panel – Inflation of tire is by these two levers. Operator must actuate both levers from behind the barrier tubes to inflate tire. 2 • COATS 6065A/AX/EX Rim Clamp Tire Changer

Operating Instructions

The unit must be properly operated and properly maintained to help avoid accidents that could damage the unit and injure the operator or bystanders. This section of the Operating Instructions manual review basic operations and use of controls. These instructions should be reviewed with all employees before they are allowed to work with the machine. Keep these instructions near the machine for easy reference.

Bead Loosening and Demounting

⚠ CAUTION **This machine may operate differently from machines you have previously operated. Practice with a regular steel wheel and tire combination to familiarize yourself with the machine's operation and function.**

A. Remember to remove all weights from both sides of the wheel. Weights left on back side of wheel may cause the wheel to be clamped unlevel. This may result in the combination mount/demount head contacting the rim causing scratches. On alloy wheels, always rotate the wheel one turn after setting the head to insure proper wheel chucking.

B. Always review nicks and scratches with owners of expensive wheel and tire combinations prior to servicing.

C. Review the performance wheel section of this manual prior to servicing performance tire/wheel combinations.

1. Deflate tire completely by removing the valve core from the valve stem (Figure 1).

Figure 1 – Remove Valve Core to Deflate Tire

NOTE: Loosening the beads on a partially or fully inflated tire is unsafe and causes excess movement and friction against the bumper pads and excessive wear on pivots. Deflate the tire completely to prolong the life of your machine.

D. Always loosen the bead on the narrow side of the wheel's drop center first. See Figure 4 for more information on the drop center.

E. The clamps on the table top may extend beyond the table top itself. To avoid damaging the clamps, move them to their full inward position before positioning a tire for bead loosening.

F. Use extra care in positioning the bead loosener shoe on larger wheels/tires, and on alloy wheels. Make sure the shoe rests next to but not on the rim, and not on the tire sidewall.

2. Pull the bead loosener shoe away from the machine and roll wheel into position. The valve stem should be in the 3 o'clock position. Position the bead loosener shoe against the tire next to, but not on, the rim. Press the button on the bead loosener to actuate the shoe and loosen the bead. It may be necessary to loosen the bead in multiple locations around the tire (Figure 2).

Figure 2 – Position Tire and Bead Loosener Shoe

3. Turn wheel around and repeat loosening procedure on the other side of the wheel. This should be the long side of the drop center (see Figure 4).

G. It will be easier to clamp the wheel to the table top if the lower bead is loosened last.

4. Apply tire manufacturer's approved rubber lubricant liberally to entire circumference of both tire beads after loosening (Figure 3).

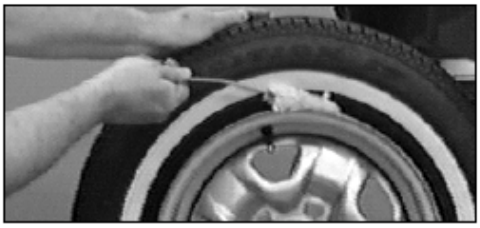

Figure 3 – Apply Rubber Lubricant to Tire Beads

Operating Instructions

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Figure 3 – Apply Rubber Lubricant to Tire Beads

5. Determine the mounting side of the wheel. The mounting side is the narrow side of the drop center. (Tire removed in Figure 4 for clarity.)

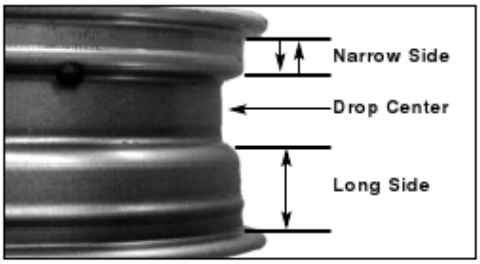

Figure 4 – Determining Mounting Side of Wheel

6. Place tire/wheel assembly on table top with mounting side up (Figure 5). Use the clamp control pedal to move the clamps inwards (push pedal down) or outwards (toggle pedal up). Clamp steel wheels from the inside (clamps push outwards against wheel). Clamp mag and custom wheels from the outside (clamps push inwards against the outside rim edge). Refer to the Performance Tires and Wheels section.

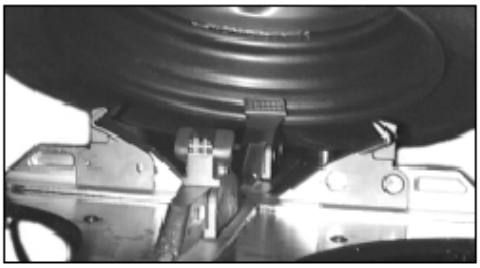

Figure 5 – Place Tire/Wheel Assembly on Table Top

7. Move the swing arm into position. Pull the locking handle forward to release the slide. Push down on the top of the vertical slide to move the demount head into contact with the rim edge. Push the locking handle back to lock the slide into place. As the slide is locked, the mount/demount head will move upward approximately 1/8 inch from rim edge (Figure 6).

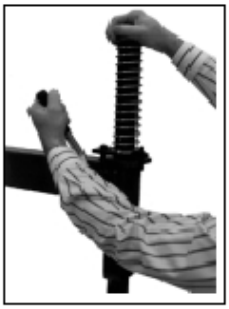

Figure 6 - Position Mount/Demount Tool

8. The mount/demount head roller should be in contact with the rim edge. Turn the swing arm adjusting knob to move the roller away from the rim 1/8 to 1/4 inch (Figure 7).

Figure 7 - Adjust Swing Arm to Position Head Roller

9. Check head positioning. Mount/demount head should be positioned with 1/8 to 3/16" clearance between the top of the rim edge and the bottom of the head, and 1/8 to 1/4 inch clearance between the rim edge and the head roller. This clearance will be maintained as long as the locking handle and adjustment knob are not changed. The operator may swing the arm out of the way and back into place again without needing to reposition the head (when changing a like set of wheels) (Figure 8).

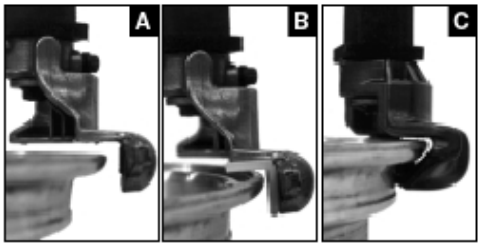

Figure 8 - Proper Mount/Demount Head Position

Figure 8A – Depicts proper mount/demount head positioning with the standard 6065 head.

Figure 8B – For additional protection on decorative wheels, the nylon "bootie" (part #182963) should be used. The clearance may also be reduced when using the "bootie."

Figure 8C – For maximum protection on decorative wheels, the optional nylon head should be used (part #182960). This head replaces the metal head. The vertical locking mechanism "lift" feature must also be reduced to 1/16".

H. The vertical tool clearance may change with machine use and should be inspected often. Failure to maintain the proper clearance may result in damage to the wheel rim and/or tire.

5. Determine the mounting side of the wheel. The mounting side is the narrow side of the drop center. (Tire removed in Figure 4 for clarity.)

Figure 4 – Determining Mounting Side of Wheel

6. Place tire/wheel assembly on table top with mounting side up (Figure 5). Use the clamp control pedal to move the clamps inwards (push pedal down) or outwards (toggle pedal up). Clamp steel wheels from the inside (clamps push outwards against wheel). Clamp mag and custom wheels from the outside (clamps push inwards against the outside rim edge). Refer to the Performance Tires and Wheels section.

Figure 5 – Place Tire/Wheel Assembly on Table Top

7. Move the swing arm into position. Pull the locking handle forward to release the slide. Push down on the top of the vertical slide to move the demount head into contact with the rim edge. Push the locking handle back to lock the slide into place. As the slide is locked, the mount/demount head will move upward approximately 1/8 inch from rim edge (Figure 6).

Figure 6 - Position Mount/Demount Tool

Narrow Side

Drop Center

Long Side

8. The mount/demount head roller should be in contact with the rim edge. Turn the swing arm adjusting knob to move the roller away from the rim 1/8 to 1/4 inch (Figure 7).

Figure 7 - Adjust Swing Arm to Position Head Roller

9. Check head positioning. Mount/demount head should be positioned with 1/8 to 3/16" clearance between the top of the rim edge and the bottom of the head, and 1/8 to 1/4 inch clearance between the rim edge and the head roller. This clearance will be maintained as long as the locking handle and adjustment knob are not changed. The operator may swing the arm out of the way and back into place again without needing to reposition the head (when changing a like set of wheels) (Figure 8).

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H. The vertical tool clearance may change with machine use and should be inspected often. Failure to maintain the proper clearance may result in damage to the wheel rim and/or tire.

10. Insert the smooth curved end of the bead lifting tool over the forward end of the demount head and below the top bead of the tire. Use your free hand to press down on the tire opposite the head to help with tool insertion (Figure 9).

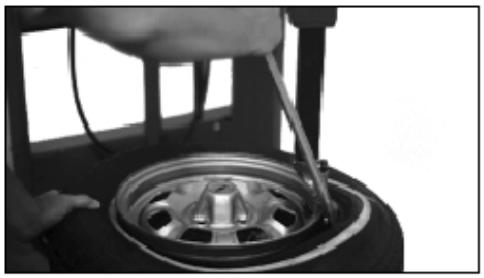

Figure 9 - Insert Bead Lifting Tool

11. Push the bead lifting tool down towards the wheel to lift the tire bead up and over the knob portion of the demount head (Figure 10). The bead lifting tool may now be removed from between the tire and the wheel.

Figure 10 - Lift Bead Over Demount Head

12. Depress the table top pedal to rotate the wheel clockwise. The demount head will guide the upper bead up and over the edge of the wheel.

    J. Push down on the tire across from the demount head during table top rotation to utilize the drop center area of the wheel. This reduces the tensional force on the top or first bead during demount (Figure 9).

13. Lift and hold the tire at an angle so that the lower bead is resting in the drop center directly across from the demount head, and is loose below the demount head (Figure 11). Insert the smooth curved end of the bead lifting tool down over the forward end of the mount/demount tool and below the lower bead. Lift the bead up and over the knob on the demount head (Figure 12).

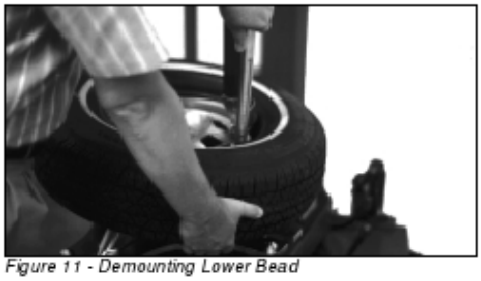

Figure 11 - Demounting Lower Bead

14. Depress the table top pedal to rotate the wheel. The demount head will guide the bead up and over the edge of the wheel. Continue rotation until lower bead is demounted.

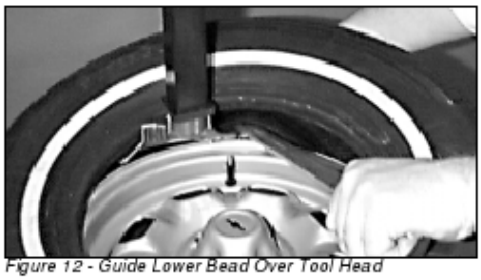

Figure 12 - Guide Lower Bead Over Tool Head

K. With tube-type tires, demount the upper bead and remove the tube before demounting the lower bead.

L. Table top rotation can be stopped at any time by removing your foot from the rotation pedal.

M. Normal table top rotation for demounting is clockwise. Depress the table top pedal to rotate this direction. To rotate the table top counterclockwise, lift the pedal up with your toe.

⚠ CAUTION **The bead lifting tool may encounter resistance or come under load at times during the mount and demount procedures. Keep one hand firmly on the tool to avoid possible tool disconnect. Use the reversing feature to back out of jam ups.**

After successfully completing the demount process, proceed to Mounting (page 6).

10. Insert the smooth curved end of the bead lifting tool over the forward end of the demount head and below the top bead of the tire. Use your free hand to press down on the tire opposite the head to help with tool insertion (Figure 9).

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13. Lift and hold the tire at an angle so that the lower bead is resting in the drop center directly across from the demount head, and is loose below the demount head (Figure 11). Insert the smooth curved end of the bead lifting tool down over the forward end of the mount/demount tool and below the lower bead. Lift the bead up and over the knob on the demount head (Figure 12).

Figure 11 - Demounting Lower Bead

14. Depress the table top pedal to rotate the wheel. The demount head will guide the bead up and over the edge of the wheel. Continue rotation until lower bead is demounted.

Figure 12 - Guide Lower Bead Over Tool Head

K. With tube-type tires, demount the upper bead and remove the tube before demounting the lower bead.

L. Table top rotation can be stopped at any time by removing your foot from the rotation pedal.

M. Normal table top rotation for demounting is clockwise. Depress the table top pedal to rotate this direction. To rotate the table top counterclockwise, lift the pedal up with your toe.

The bead lifting tool may encounter resistance or come under load at times during the mount and demount procedures. Keep one hand firmly on the tool to avoid possible tool disconnect. Use the reversing feature to back out of jam ups.

After successfully completing the demount process, proceed to Mounting (page 6).

Mounting

This information must be read and followed carefully to prevent accidents and injuries during mounting.

⚠WARNING **Check tire and wheel carefully before mounting. Make sure tire bead diameter and wheel diameter match exactly. Consult the *Rubber Manufacturers Association*'s charts or The Tire Guide for approved rim widths for tire sizes (contact information included with Table of Contents).**

⚠DANGER **Attempts to force a bead seat on mis-matched tires and wheels can cause the tire to explode violently, causing serious personal injury or death to operator and/or bystanders.**

⚠CAUTION **Never mount a tire and wheel handed to you by anyone without checking both tire and wheel for damage and compatibility. Be extra cautious of persons without knowledge of tire service. Keep bystanders out of service area.**

⚠WARNING **Never mount a damaged tire. Never mount a tire on a rusty or damaged wheel. Damaged tires and/or wheels may explode during bead seat and or inflation.**

⚠CAUTION **If you damage tire bead during mounting, STOP!, remove the tire and mark it as damaged. Do not mount a damaged tire.**

1. Inspect the wheel closely for damage. Clean the wheel and remove any light corrosion or rubber residue (Figure 13). Do not attempt to service heavily corroded wheels.

Figure 13 - Inspect and Clean the Wheel

2. Inspect tire for damage, paying close attention to the beads. Verify size match between tire and wheel (Figure 13).

3. Lubricate tire beads liberally with tire manufacturer approved lubricant (Figure 14).

Figure 14 - Lubricate Beads

4. Place tire over wheel and move swing arm into position. Position tire so that the lower bead is above the rear extension of the mount/demount head and below the front knob (Figure 15).

Figure 15 - Position Tire Against Mount/Demount Head

5. Depress table top pedal and rotate the wheel to mount the lower bead. Use the drop center of the wheel to reduce the tensional force on the bead by pressing down on the tire directly across from the mount head. Rotate table top until lower bead is fully mounted.

Figure 16 - Mounting Top Bead

6. For top bead, rotate the table top until the valve stem is directly across from the mount head. Lift the upper bead up and over the rear of the mount head. With your left hand press down on the tire between the mount head and the valve stem to hold the tire in the drop center. Depress table top pedal and rotate tire until the bead is mounted. Continue to press down on tire during the remaining mounting process (Figure 16).

⚠WARNING **Do not force the tire onto the rim. Bead damage could result making the tire unsafe and/or creating the risk of injury.**

N. If table top rotation stalls, reverse the table top momentarily until the tire bead is again loose on the wheel. Reposition the tire on the mount head, make sure the bead is correctly positioned in the drop center of the wheel, then attempt mounting again.

P. For low profile or stiff sidewall tires, it may be advantageous to use the bead lifting tool to initially hold the upper bead down in the drop center, or use drop center tools as shown in Figure 32, page 11.

R. For tube type tires, mount the lower bead first, move swing arm out, install the tube, and then mount the upper bead.

Mounting This information must be read and followed carefully to prevent accidents and injuries during mounting.

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INFLATION

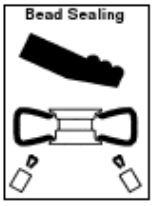
Tire inflation is performed in three steps: bead seal, bead seat, and inflation. These steps are explained in detail on page 13. Read the explanation of each step and understand them thoroughly before proceeding.

⚠ CAUTION **Check for proper inflation gauge operation. Accurate pressure readings are important to safe tire inflation. Refer to the Operating Maintenance section of this manual for instructions.**

⚠ CAUTION **If the rim has been clamped from the outside for tire mounting, release the clamps, lift the tire, and move the clamps to the center of the table top.**

⚠ CAUTION **If the wheel/tire has a diameter larger than 14 inches and is difficult to bead seal, the clamps should be moved to the center of the table top for the bead seal operation.**

⚠ DANGER **Tire failure under pressure is hazardous. This tire changer is not intended to be a safety device to contain exploding tires, tubes, wheels, or supplemental bead sealing equipment that may be attached to the tire/wheel assembly. Inspect tire and wheel carefully for match, wear, or defects before mounting. Always use approved tire bead lubricant during mounting and inflation.**



The inflation pedal, located at the rear of the left side of the machine, controls the flow of air through the bead sealing jets and the inflation hose to achieve bead seal.

The bead seating/inflation hand control valves are located on the back side of the Inflation Guard. These valves control air pressure flow through the inflation hose.

NOTE: The clip-on chuck on the end of the hose should always be an open style with all parts in proper working order. On open style chuck is on that allows air flow when not attached to a valve, and will flow air when the foot valve or hand valves are actuated.

⚠ CAUTION **Use the bead seal pedal for bead sealing only. Do not use this control to bead seat or inflate the tire. Inflating the tire with this feature bypasses the pressure liminting features and could lead to over inflation and possible tire explosion. Do not use this pedal without a tire and wheel positioned on the table top. Dirt and debris could be blown into the air with enough force to injure the operator or bystanders.**

S. The unit is equipped with a pressure limiter to assist the operator with proper tire inflation. When the inflation valves are pushed open simultaneously and held, the pressure limiter cycles the air flow on and off, checking the tire pressure during the off cycle. This cycling helps to prevent over inflation of the tire. Tires can still be over inflated and explode with the use of this pressure limiter if all of the instructions in this manual are not followed completely. The pressure limiter will keep most car and light truck tires from inflating beyond 60 PSI (smaller tires may reach higher pressures). It is the operator's responsibility to follow all instructions and to control inflation pressure as specified in these instructions. Check the function of the pressure limiter regularly and maintain it according to the instructions provided in this manual for safe and proper operation. Do not tamper with or attempt to adjust the pressure limiter. Tires requiring inflation beyond 60 PSI should be inflated in an inflation chamber/safety cage, or securely mounted on the vehicle if such a device is not available.

Bead Sealing

1. Position valve stem in front of operator and connect the inflation hose. Hold tire up against upper edge of the wheel. Be sure tire's top bead is over the bottom of the valve stem (Figure 17).

Figure 17 - Lift Tire Upwards for Bead Sealing

2. Depress the bead seal pedal and hold for about 2 seconds. The blast of air from the jets will expand the tire and seal the beads to the rim.

3. Release the bead seal pedal. Verify that both beads are completely sealed to the wheel. Repeat these steps if beads have not sealed. It may be necessary to wait a few seconds for the air storage tank to recover before attempting again.

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Tire failure under pressure is hazardous. This tire changer is not intended to be a safety device to contain exploding tires, tubes, wheels, or supplemental bead sealing equipment that may be attached to the tire/wheel assembly. Inspect tire and wheel carefully for match, wear, or defects before mounting. Always use approved tire bead lubricant during mounting and inflation.

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T. If tire and wheel are properly lubricated and operator cannot achieve bead seal after 3 or 4 attempts, the valve core may be removed from the valve stem to allow more air flow into the tire to assist with bead seal. After bead seal is achieved, remove the chuck and reinstall the valve core.

Bead Seating

⚠WARNING Operator should always stand behind Inflation Guard and keep hands, arms, and entire body away from the tire during the remaining bead seat and inflation procedures. Do not permit anyone to stand over the tire as personal injury could result.

⚠ DANGER Operating a tire changer with a defective, improperly adjusted, or by-passed pressure limiter could cause an operator to accidentally over-pressurize a tire, resulting in a tire explosion with severe injury or death to the operator or bystanders. Always be sure that the pressure limiter is present and is operating properly on the machine at all times.

⚠WARNING NEVER increase air pressure to exceed 40 PSI when attempting bead seat. If operator is unable to obtain bead seat, something is wrong. Deflate tire completely, inspect the tire and wheel for defects and make sure that the tire and wheel size match. Correct any problems found, relubricate both tire beads, and reattempt bead seal and seating procedures.

1. Once the tire is sealed to the rim, move to the area behind the Inflation Guard and push the inflation valves simultaneously. Both valves must be actuated to inject air into the tire. Continue to inject air into the tire in short intervals, checking the pressure frequently. Stand behind Inflation Gaurd during bead seat. Keep hands, arms, and entire body away from tire during this procedure.

   Tire beads should move outward and "pop" into their bead seat position as pressure inside the tire increases. If this does not happen, a problem exists. Investigate carefully for defects and make sure the tire and wheel sizes match.

⚠ DANGER Check tire pressure frequently. Never exceed 40 PSI while seating beads. Once seated, never exceed tire manufacturer's recommended air pressure. Tires can explode, especially if they are inflated beyond their limits. At all pressure levels when inflating through the valve stem, stay behind the Inflation Guard and keep hands, arms, and entire body away from inflating tire. An exploding tire, wheel, or bead sealing equipment may propel upward and outward with sufficient force to cause serious injury or death to operator or bystander.

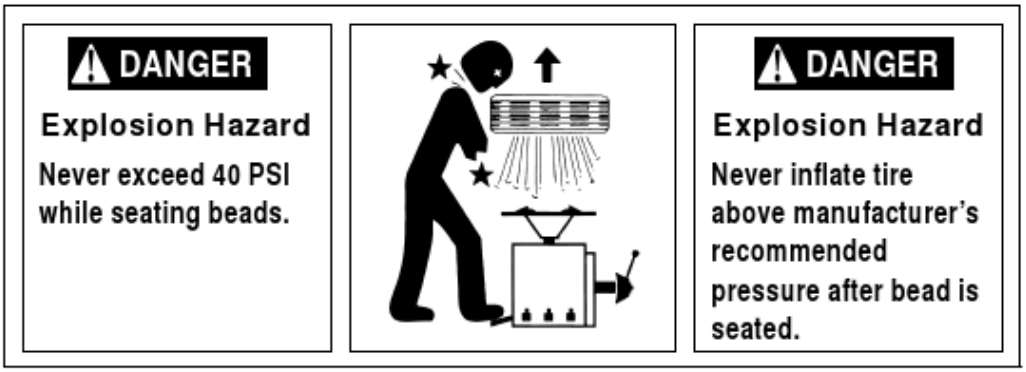
Inflation

⚠ DANGER NEVER exceed tire manufacturer's recommended air pressure. Tires can explode, especially if inflated beyond these limits. Stay behind Inflation Guard and keep hands, arms, and entire body back from inflating tire. Avoid distraction during inflation. Check tire pressure frequently to avoid over inflation. Excessive pressure can cause tires to explode, causing serious injury or death to operator or bystander.

1. Make sure both beads are seated. When both beads are seated, the tire is ready for inflation.
2. Replace the valve core if it was removed.
3. Depress inflation valves simultaneously and hold to inflate tire. Pressure limiter will cycle the air flow as described earlier. On most passenger car tires, the pressure limiter will cease air flow at approximately 60 PSI. On smaller volume tires the pressure may be higher.

U. Release air pressure from tire by pressing the manual release valve button (inflation hose must be attached to the valve stem, Figure 18).

IMPORTANT: When inflating tires that require more than 60 PSI, always use a safety cage and an air hose with a clip-on air chuck and an in-line valve. The hose must have enough length between the chuck and the operator/in-line valve to allow the operator to stand outside the trajectory.



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Explosion Hazard Never inflate tire above manufacturer's recommended pressure after bead is seated.