

Tire damage

Replace damaged tires. Do not patch or vulcanize a tire casing.

We recommend that punctured inner tubes be replaced. Inner tubes should be patched only in emergency situations when replacement tubes are not available. If replacing an inner tube, be certain to select the correct size for the tire casing. Be certain to locate and eliminate the cause of damage before reassembling the tire and tube on the wheel.

WARNING: Patching may adversely affect wheel balance. Also, a poorly bonded patch may cause subsequent tire deflation.

- a. Remove the wheel assembly to be worked on as described in Front or Rear Wheel Removal pages 65 or 67.
- b. Remove brake plate assembly and/or axle, so wheel can be layed flat. Lay wheel assembly on a rag or cardboard to prevent hub surface damage.
- c. Remove valve core and valve stem

- d. retaining nuts. Locate and remove any sharp object if the cause of puncture.
- d. Step down on tire to break it free from the rim. Repeat on the opposite side.
- e. Using two small or medium size irons, placed 4-6 in. apart and inserted between the rim edge and tire bead at the valve stem location, pry in and downward with both tire irons while depressing the tire bead opposite the tire irons, with your foot. When tire bead is above the rim edge remove one tire iron and move it 3-4 in. further away from the tire iron supporting the tire bead and insert and pry the tire bead further off of the rim. Proceed in this manner until the entire side of the tire casing is above and clear of the rim edge.
- f. The deflated inner tube can now be pulled from the tire casing and the inner tire casing inspected for damage or protruding sharp object etc. Locate and eliminate cause of flat or puncture.
- g. Install a new inner tube of the correct size by inflating very slightly. Leave the valve core in the valve stem.