



Repair-13x05x02-01x22-1-1-1.xml



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mcx30.com

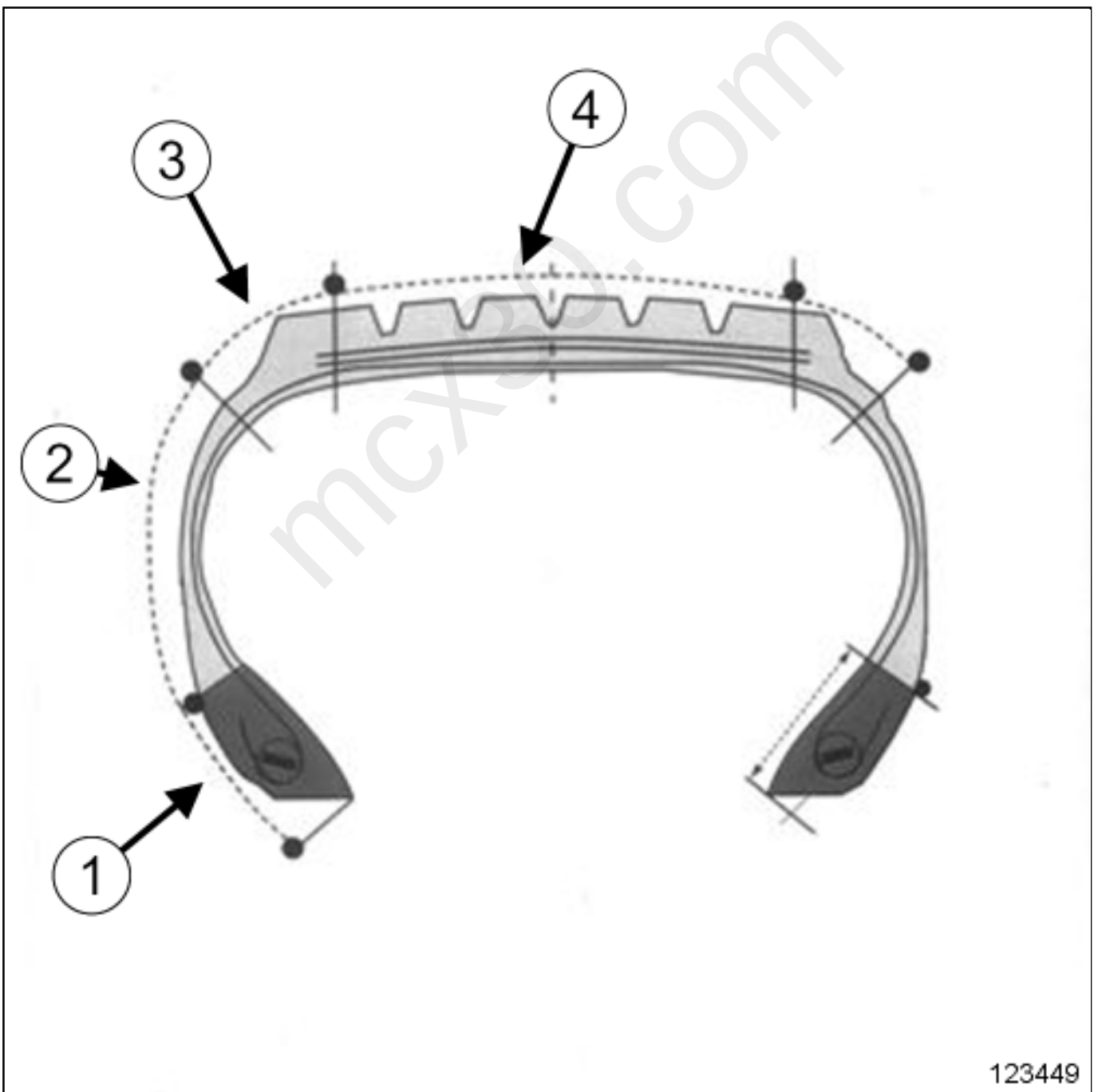
TYRE: REPAIR

Perforation

- There are two types of perforation:
- single perforation: perforation caused by nail etc. not requiring a reinforced tyre boot and which can be repaired when the tyres are cold,
 - damage: rubber detachment etc. requiring repair and reinforcement of damaged plies.

This repair method only covers single perforations.

Tyre areas



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■ Areas which cannot be repaired:

- tyre bead(1) ,
- shoulder(3) .

■ Areas which can be repaired:

- sidewall(2) ,
- crown(4) .

Perforation table *

	Area	
	Crown: max Ø in mm	Sidewall: max Ø in mm
LV speed rating less than or equal to T	6	3
LV speed rating greater than or equal to H	6	0
LCV load index less than or equal to 121	6	3
HGV load index 122 to 177 (inc.)	10	3

LV: Light Vehicle

LCV: Light Commercial Vehicle

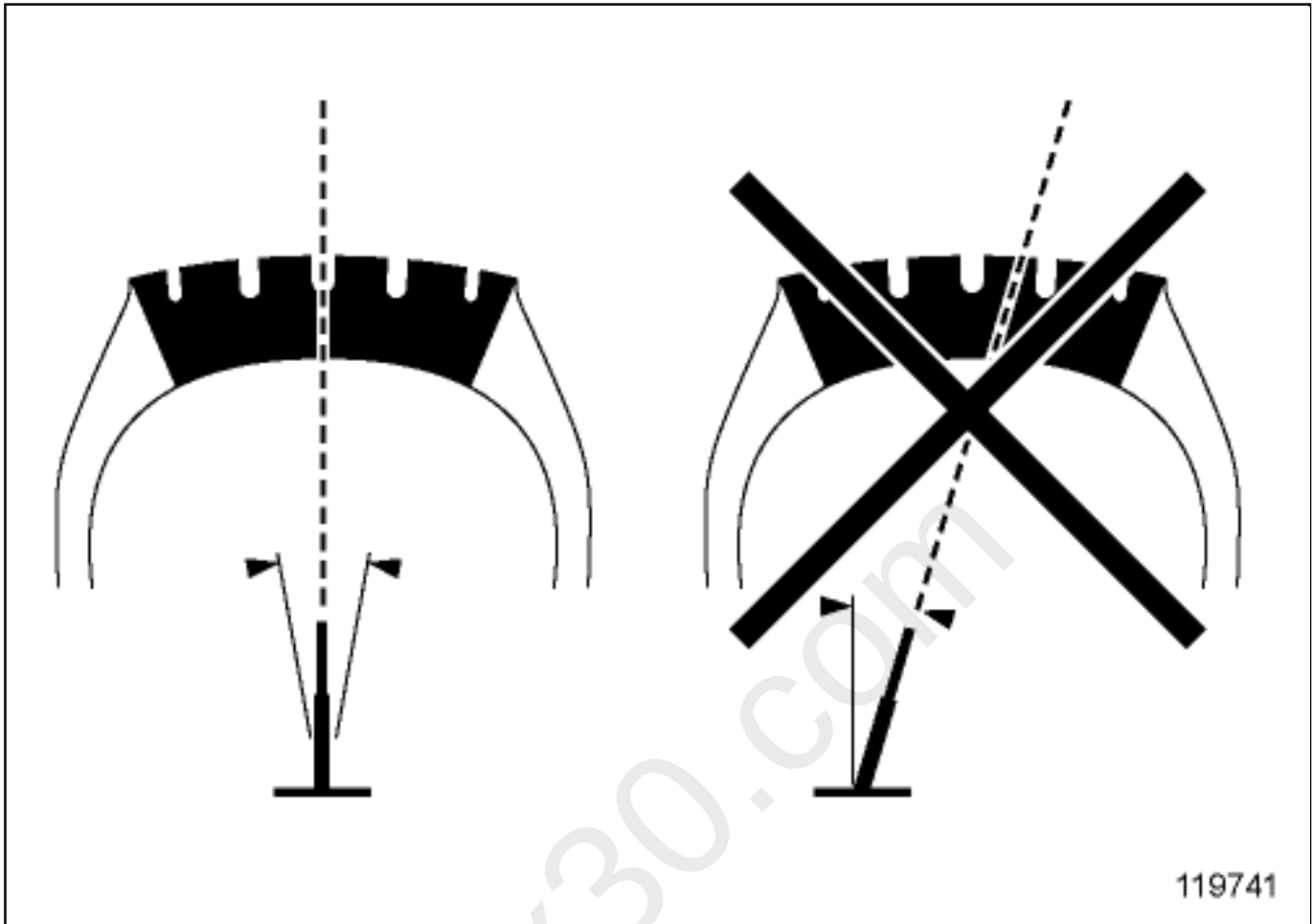
HGV: Heavy Goods Vehicle

* If the diameter of the puncture is greater than these figures, replace the tyre.

■ The tyre cannot be repaired if:

- a compulsory marking has been worn away(see 35A, [Wheels and tyres, Tyres: Identification](#)) ,
- the interior of the tyre shows signs of under-inflation or overloading,
- the rubber shows signs of chemical damage (hydrocarbons and other corrosive substances),
- incorrect and irreversible repairs have previously been made to the tyre,
- the carcass has been damaged,
- cuts or circumferential wear (cracks) are visible on the interior or exterior of the tyre,
- the tyre bead has been damaged (ply visible),
- the tyre's bead wires are visible, damaged or deformed,
- the tyre shows an irregular wear pattern which may impair vehicle handling,
- the repair requires two tyre boots to be overlapped,

- the manufacturer has expressly prohibited any repairs, in writing,
- there is damage to the shoulder area (junction between the sidewall and the crown),
- the angle of the perforation channel (hole) is greater than 15°.



Tyre inflation kit

using the tyre inflation kit, supplied with vehicles or available from retailers, will leave a film on the inner surface of the tyre.

Before carrying out the repair, clean the inner surface of the tyre and the valve with water.

If the tyre cannot be cleaned in this way, contact the tyre supplier for details of cleaning products which can be used.

REPAIR

1. REPAIR PREPARATION OPERATION



Position the vehicle on a two-post lift [Vehicle: Towing and lifting](#) (02A, Lifting equipment).



Remove the wheel([see 35A, Wheels and tyres, Wheel: Removal - Refitting](#)) .

Inflate the tyre.

Locate the perforation on the exterior of the tyre and mark it with chalk.

Remove the tyre.

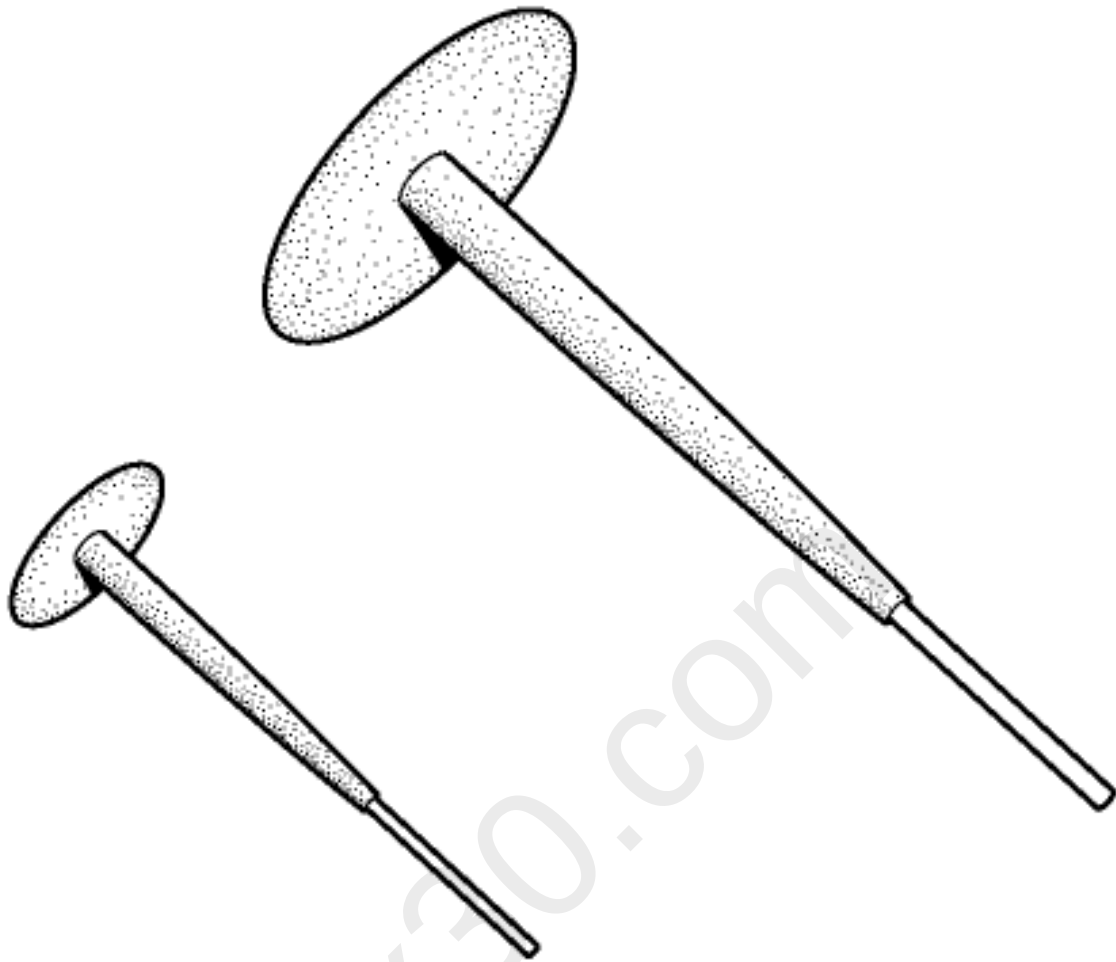
Locate the perforation on the interior of the tyre and mark it with chalk.

Remove the foreign body which caused the puncture.

Determine the direction of the perforation channel.

Determine the size of the hole:

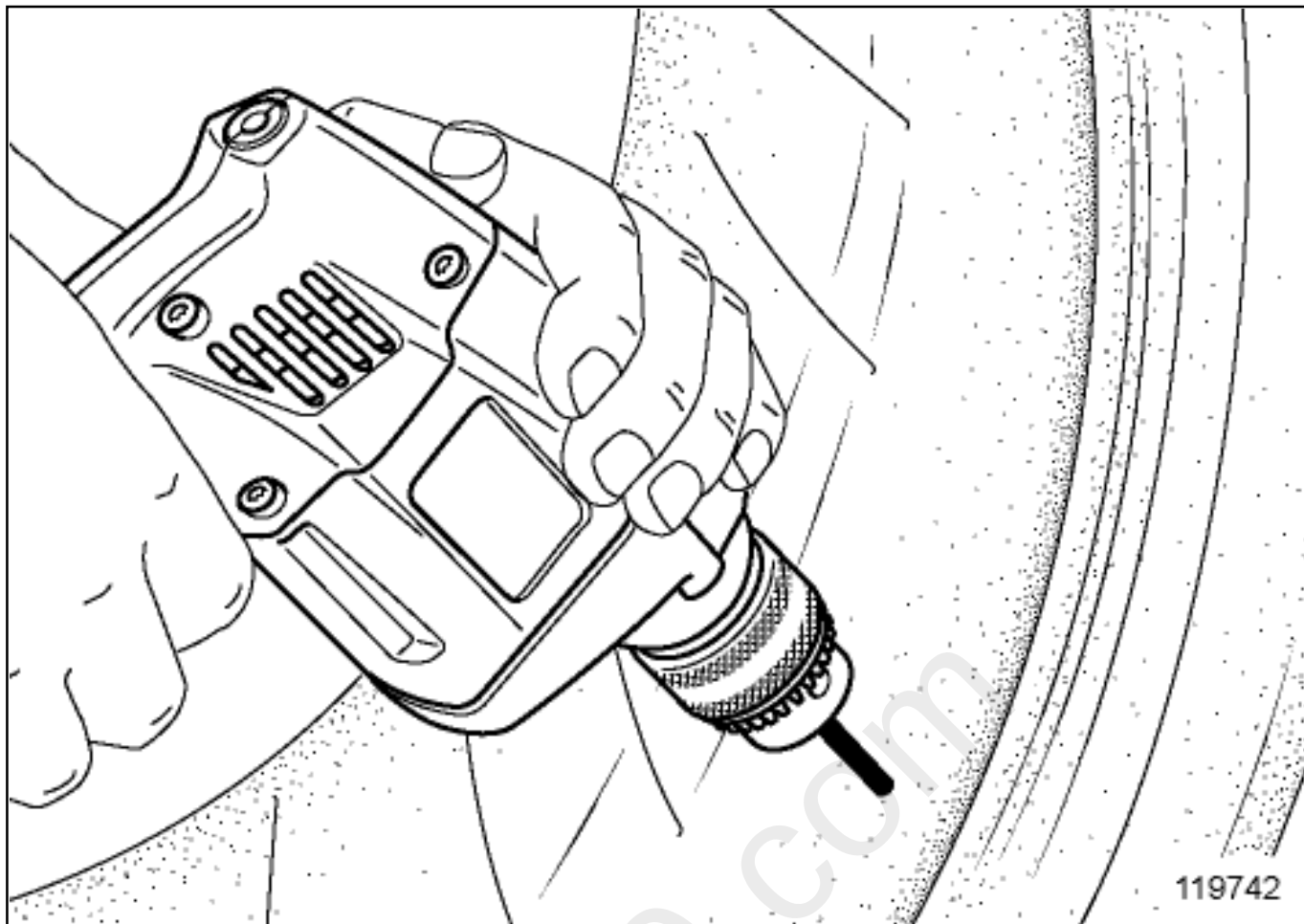
- - measure the size of the foreign body,
 - measure the extent of the damage to the tyre.



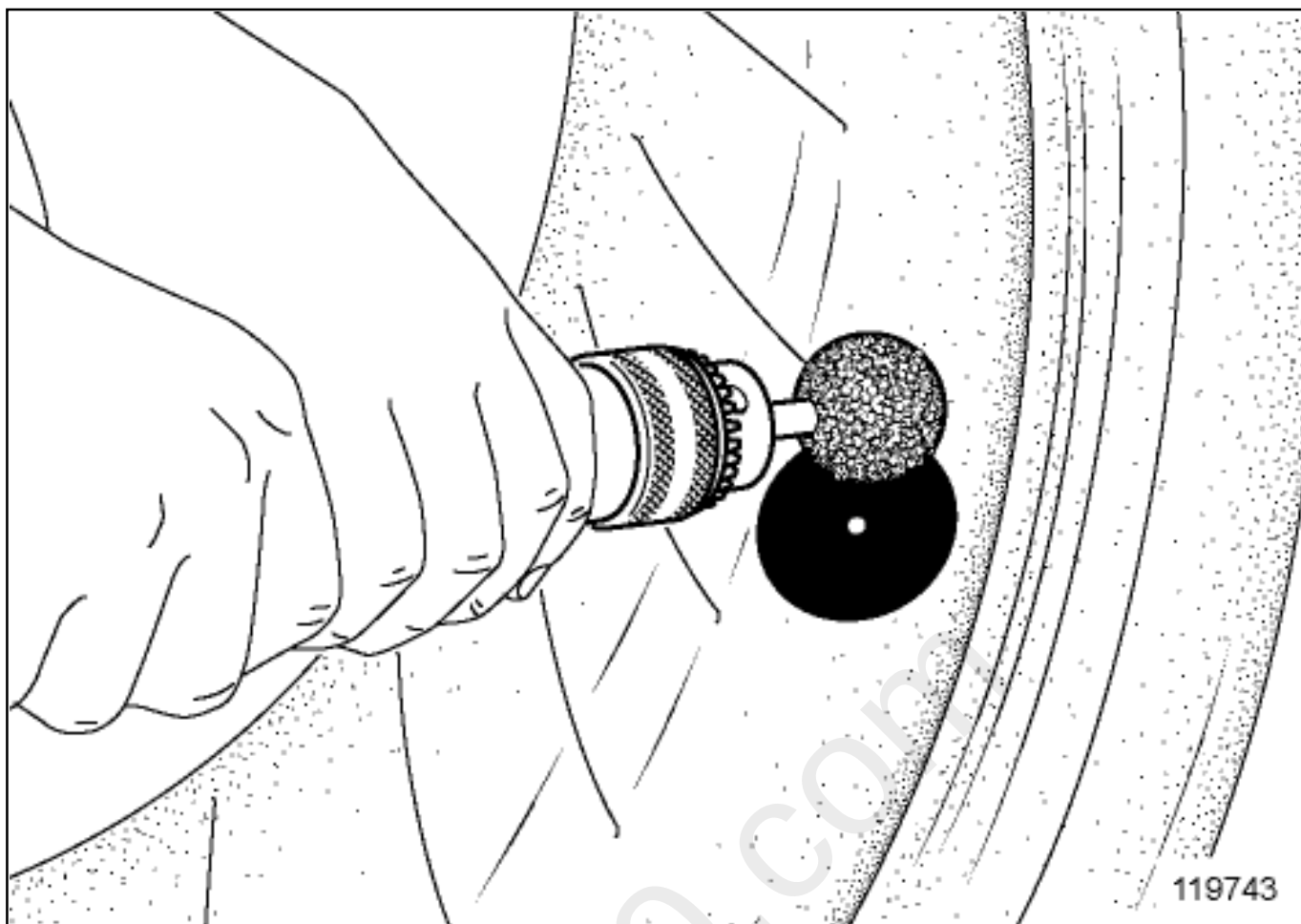
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Choose the size of plug (mushroom type plug) depending on the size of the hole.

2. REPAIR OPERATION



Use a drill fitted with a suitable bit, perpendicular to the surface of the tyre, to bore the interior then the exterior of the perforation channel.



Carefully scrape the rubber seal around the perforation, to the size of the base of the plug (mushroom type plug).

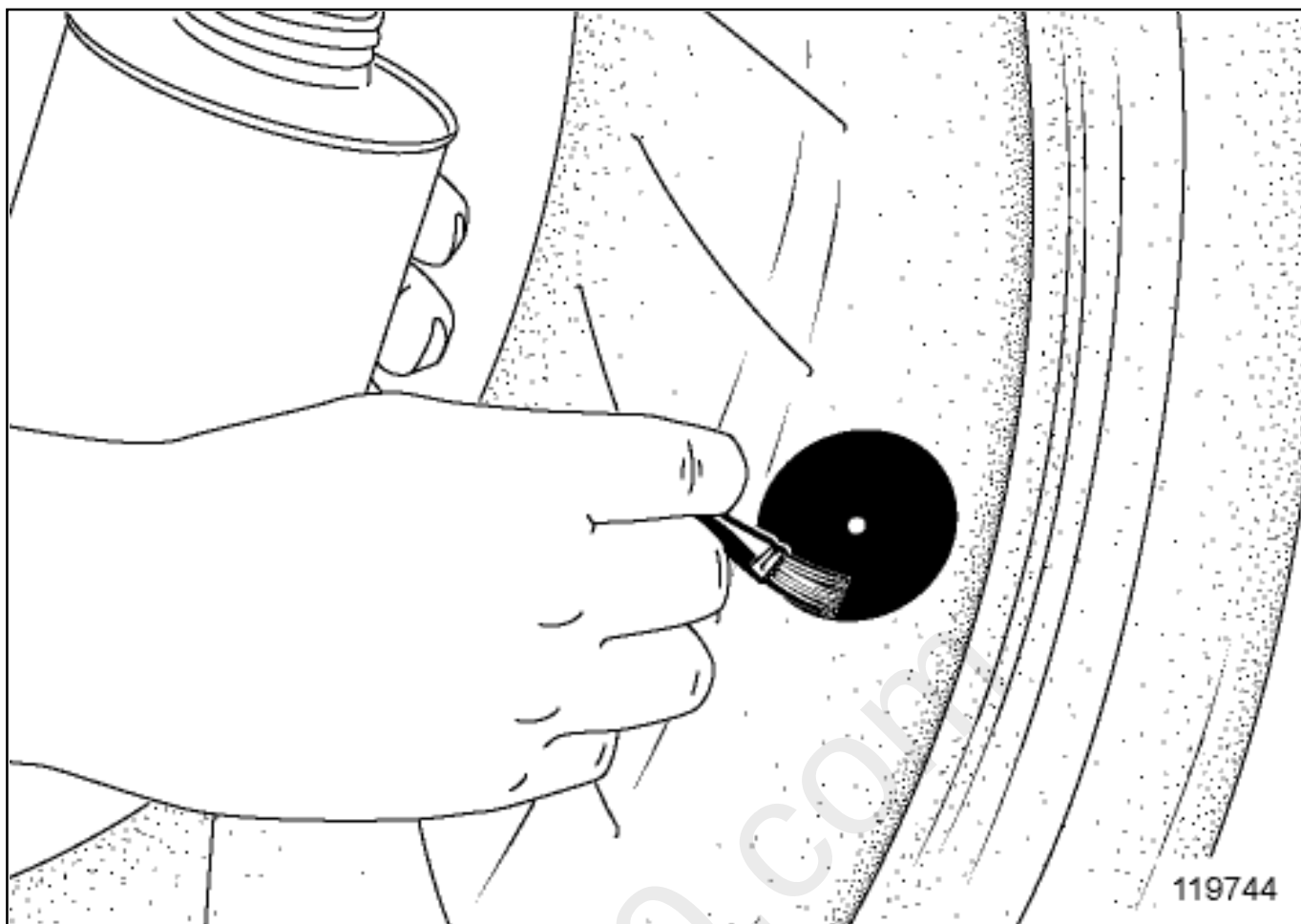


Note:

If the rubber seal is damaged during this operation, replace the tyre.



Remove any dust and remaining particles of rubber using a clean, dry cloth.

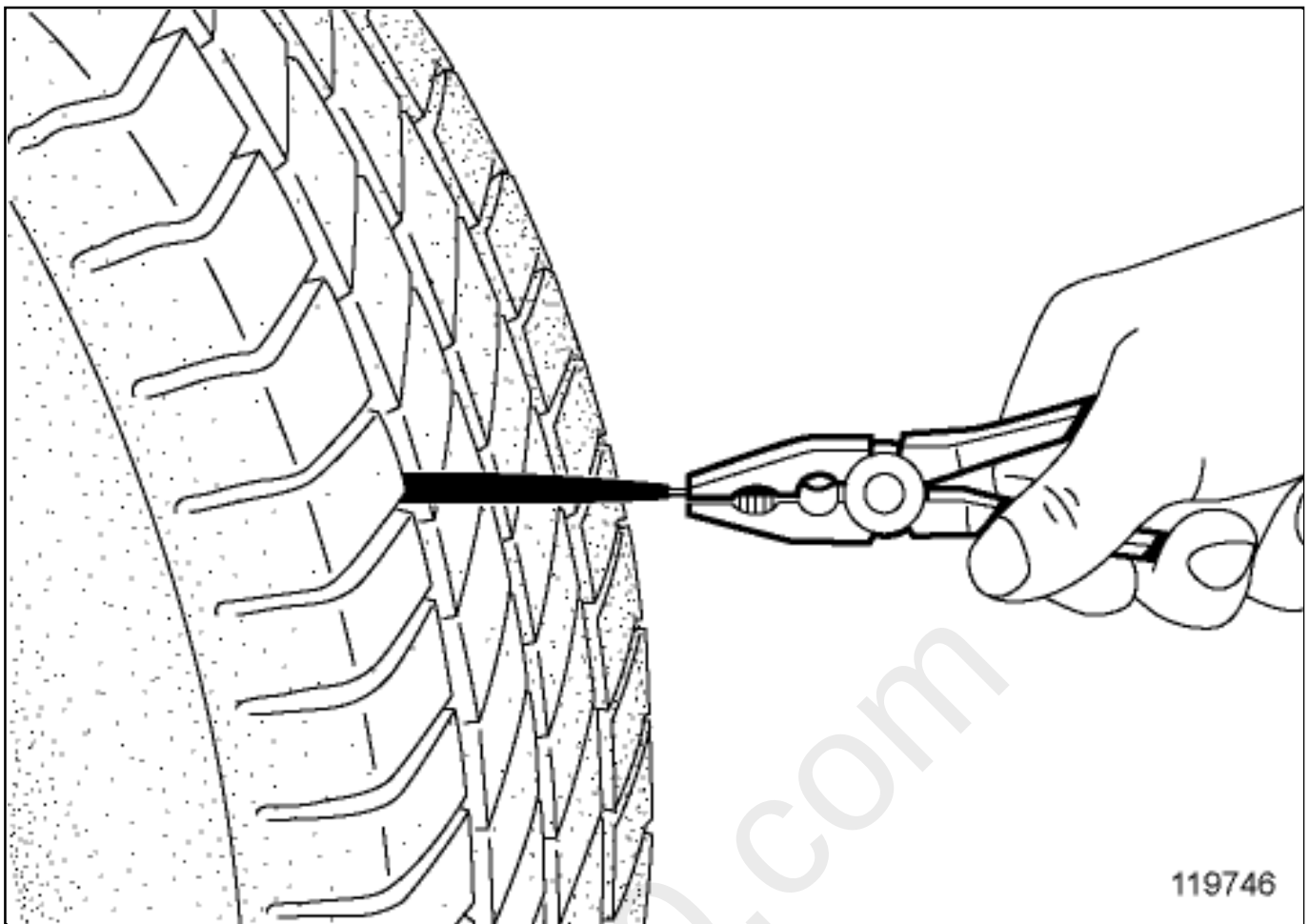


Apply the solution to the scraped surface.



Note:

Respect the required drying time for the solution.

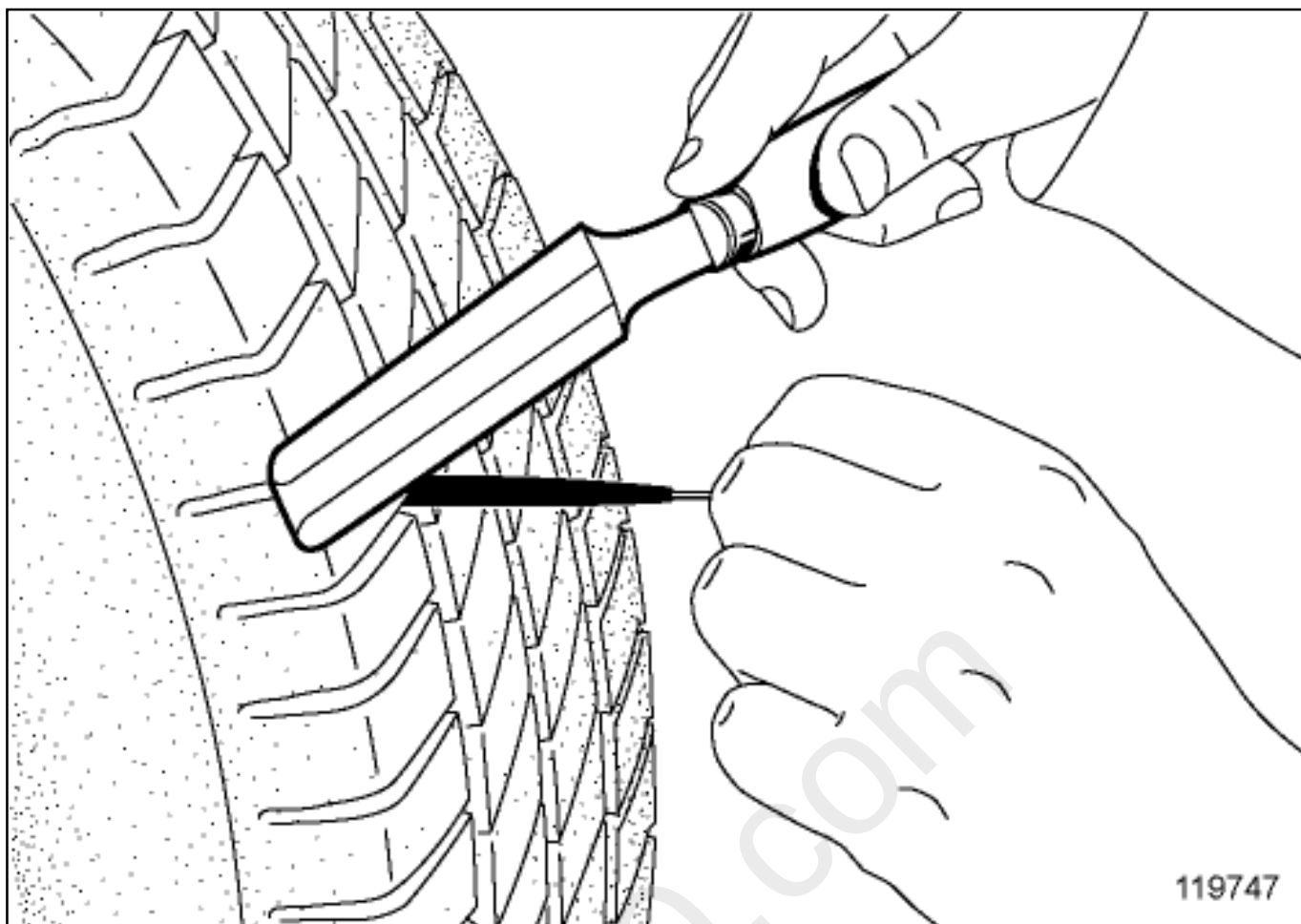


Fit the (mushroom type) plug via the interior of the tyre by pulling on it using pliers.

Press gently on the base of the mushroom plug, inside the tyre.

Refit the tyre.

Inflate the tyre [Tyre pressure: Identification](#) .



Cut the protruding end of the stalk without pulling on it.

Check the tyre seal.

3. FINAL OPERATION.

Balance the wheel([see 35A, Wheels and tyres, Wheel: Balancing](#)) .

Refit the wheel([see 35A, Wheels and tyres, Wheel: Removal - Refitting](#)) .