	TIRE & WHEEL	ELECTRIC SYSTEM	BODY	
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5. AUTOMOTIVE SPECIAL TOOLS Dismantling the Mechanism (5) **Tire & Wheel Mechanism**



MECHANISM

Function and mechanism of tire

The tires support the weight of the vehicle, they not only transfer the drive and braking power, they also protect the vehicle from road shock and play a role in transferring the vehicle's functionality to the road.

The following details the parts of the tire structure: Tread: This is the area that comes into contact with the road. Shoulder: The area that protects the carcass of the tire. Sidewall: The area where the tire size and the manufactures name is displayed. Bead area: This is made up of the rubber layers, belts, carcass, and bead wire materials and is where the tire is fixed to the rim.



Cross section of a bias tire



MECHANISM 2

Wheel & hub

A wheel consists of a rim and tire which is attached to the "hub" assembly. In modern cars the hub is a disc which normally contains 4-6 bolts (or studs) and is attached to the axle by way of the axle nut. The average amount of bolts is between 4-6. The heavier the vehicle, the more wheel nuts/bolts will be required.



Cross section of wheel

Torque management suggestion

Not only the tires, but faulty attachment or tightening of the hub bolts (wheel nuts) will largely influence safe driving. For example, if tightening of the hub nut (wheel nut) is weak, the tire can fall off because of vibration. If tightening is too strong, the hub bolt can break. In order to prevent these accidents, the tightening torque should be managed with a torque wrench. The common tightening torque for passenger vehicles is 103N-m and this torque is relatively easy to achieve. If the hub-nut (wheel nut) of your vehicle cannot be loosened with the provided tire wrench (providing there is no rusting), the hub nuts have been tightened excessively.





Wheel attachment and removal

Connectors for replacement:

Conne	No.		
Straight connector		AGT23-A1	
Double connector		AGT23-A2	
Clip Connector		AGT23-A3	

UTOMOTIVE SPECIAL TOO

TIRE & WHEEL

DIGI-PRO® DEPTH GAUGE									
No.	Range	Minimal indication	Precision	Battery life	Battery used	Whole length		₿	
GDT-25	0~25mm	0.1mm	±0.2mm	Approx. 2 years	SR44	83	40	10	
D									

PurposeFor measuring the groove depth if the tires (four-wheel and two-wheel vehicles).

Reference: tire wear limit					
Tire types Passenger vehicle and light trucks		Small type trucks	Trucks and buses	Motorcycle	
Groove depth limit	1.6	2.4	3.2	0.8	

*The groove depth limit adheres to the Road Transport Vehicle Laws

No.	D	l	L		ø	
AH2-4	17	165	235	40	1	

• Long shaft enables operation without hitting tire with the tool and improves work

TIRE AIR GAUGE								
No.	Range	Minimal indication	Thickness	l	L		ø	
AGT231	0~500kPa (0~5kgf/cm2)	10kPa	95	100	270	800	1	
AGT232	0~1200kPa (0~12kgf/cm2)	10kPa	95	100	270	800	1	

Tire Air Gauge 500: for passenger cars and commercial cars (vans) Tire Air Gauge 1200: for motorcycles, passenger cars, trucks and buses.

Light touch lever enables smooth fine adjustment.

Large gauge (ϕ 70mm) easy to read measurements. Possible to measure and decrease pressure without connection with the air hose.

- Usable for some of the inner tire depending on the notch shape of the wheel.

TIRE & WHEEL





