
TIRE AND WHEEL

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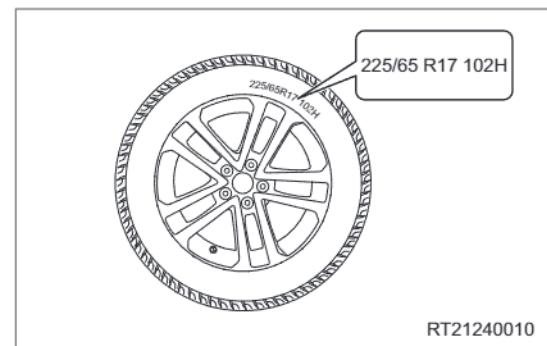
GENERAL INFORMATION

Precautions

- Use tires only with the standard specification and type, because they have excellent reliability and skid resistance. Non-standard tire may lead to vehicle malfunction, causing accident or even serious injury and death.
- Contact surface of rim and tire should be cleaned before installing a new tire.
- When installing the wheel bolts, firstly, pre-tighten the bolts by hand, and then tighten them to the specified torque with a torque wrench.
- Do not apply grease to the wheel bolts.
- Some bad driving habits will shorten the life of tire:
 - Rapid acceleration
 - Depress brake pedal suddenly and firmly
 - High-speed driving
 - Turn at excessive speed
 - Striking curbs or other obstacles
 - Tire pressure is too high or too low when driving vehicle

Tire Identification

- Letter and number code of tire type, size, load index and speed level are stamped on the side wall of tire as shown in the illustration.



Specifications

Torque Specification

Description	Torque (N·m)
Wheel Mounting Bolt	110 ± 10

Tire Type

Description	Parameter
Tire Type	225/65 R17 102H

Rim Type

Description	Parameter
Rim Type	17 × 7 J

Tire Pressure Specifications of Cold Tire

Description	Pressure (kPa)
Front Tire (Unloaded)	230
Rear Tire (Unloaded)	230
Spare Tire	250

DIAGNOSIS & TESTING

Problem Symptoms Table

HINT:

Use the table below to help determine the cause of the problem symptoms. Check each suspected area in sequence. Repair or replace the faulty components, or adjust as necessary.

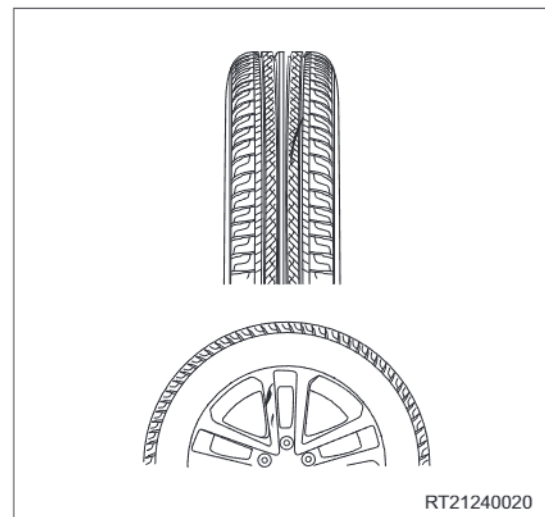
Symptom	Suspected Area	See page
Wear on one side of tire	Wheel alignment (wrong)	23-47
Wear on both sides of tire	Tire pressure (insufficient)	24-4
Tire center wear	Tire pressure (excessive)	24-4
Serrated wear	Wheel alignment (wrong)	23-47
Severe wear of some area of tire	Brake (too hard)	-
Scratches on side wall of tire	Sharp objects on road (scratched)	24-5
Excessive tire noise	Tire pressure (incorrect)	24-4
	Tire (worn)	24-5

Inspection

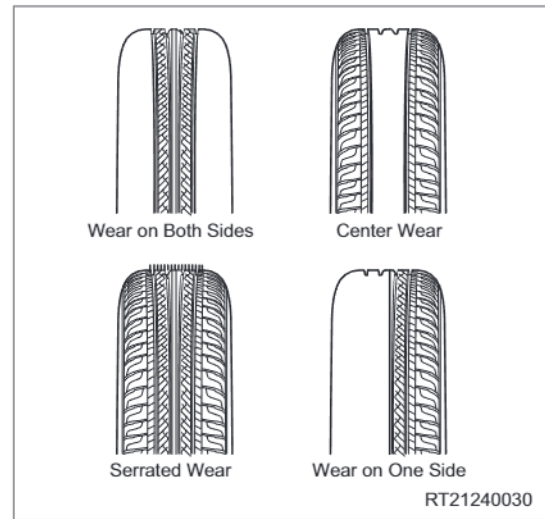
CAUTION

- Be sure to refer to the instruction when installing non-standard tires and rims.
- Use tires only with the standard specification and type.

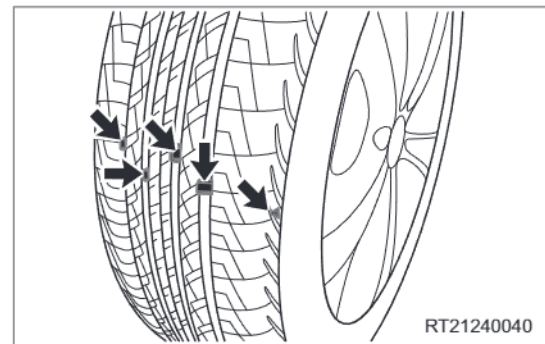
1. Check if tires are damaged or scratched as shown in the illustration.
2. Check if rims are damaged or scratched as shown in the illustration.



3. Check if tires are worn abnormally as shown in the illustration.



4. Check the tread wear indicators (arrow) as shown in the illustration. When tires are worn to the indicating mark, replace them.



5. Use tire pressure gauge to check if pressures of all tires (including spare tire) are normal. Inflate tires to specified tire pressure as necessary.
6. Check the air cock for leakage.

ON-VEHICLE SERVICE

Tire Replacement

WARNING

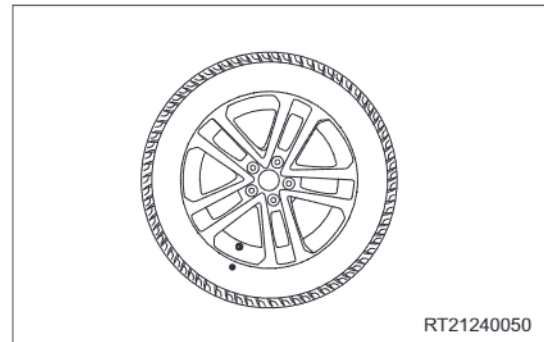
- Speed level of new replaced tire must meet the specified values for safe operation; otherwise the tire may blow out.

1. Remove the wheel (See page 24-9).
2. Use a tire remover to remove the tires according to the instructions.

CAUTION

- Before installing air cock, check if air cock hole of wheel is smooth without any burrs, and apply glycerin to air cock rubber surface or soak air cock in glycerin fluid, and then using a tool to pull or press locating ring of air cock with force to pass it through the hole and install it into place (it is possible to use soapy water instead of glycerin).
- Apply glycerin or soapy water around tire before assembling the tires.
- When there is "dark point" mark on rim, align static balance "light point" testing mark or dynamic balance "light point" testing mark on tire with the "dark point" of rim.
- When there is no "dark point" mark on rim, align static balance testing mark or dynamic balance "light point" testing mark on tire with the air cock.

3. The white dot on tire edge must be aligned with the air cock on rim when installing the tires, as shown in the illustration.



4. Adjust tire pressure to the specified value.

CAUTION

- Be sure to inflate tires as specified air pressure. The maximum air pressure cannot exceed 10% of rated air pressure during inflating the tire.
- Replace using specified standard tire with the same size and type.

5. Check the contact surfaces among air cock, tire and rim for leakage.
6. Using a dynamic balancer, adjust the wheel balance ([See page 24-10](#)).
7. Install the wheel ([See page 24-9](#)).
(Tightening torque: $110 \pm 10 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$)

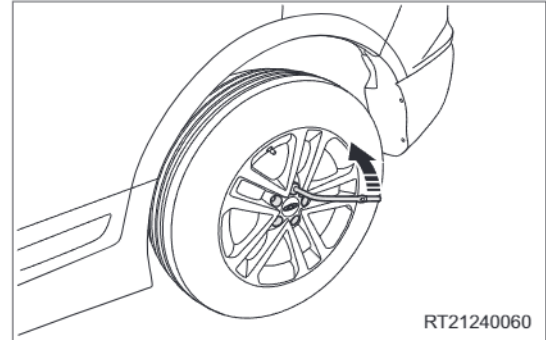
CAUTION

- Avoid scratching tires and rims when removing tires.
- Contact surface between tire and rim should be cleaned when installing tires.

Wheel

Removal

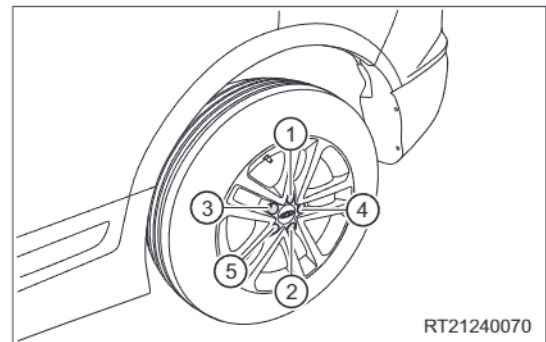
1. Remove the wheel.
 - a. Stop the vehicle at a level ground and apply parking brake.
 - b. Using a tire wrench, loosen the wheel mounting bolts.
 - c. Firmly support and raise vehicle to a proper height.
 - d. Using a tire wrench, remove 5 wheel mounting bolts.



- e. Remove the wheel.

Installation

1. Install the wheel.
 - a. Anticorrosion treatment is conducted on the contact surface between wheel and brake disc.
 - b. Install the wheel and pre-tighten the wheel mounting bolts by hand.
 - c. Using a torque wrench, tighten the wheel mounting bolts evenly to the specified torque in the order shown in the illustration.
(Tightening torque: $110 \pm 10 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$)



CAUTION

- DO NOT attempt to repair wheels by striking, heating or welding.
- Replace wheel mounting bolts with the special wheel mounting bolts, rather than those with different specifications or inferior quality.
- Be careful not to damage coating on wheel.
- To avoid damage to tire or over/under tightening the wheel mounting bolts, never use an impact wrench.
- DO NOT apply grease to wheel mounting bolts.
- To ensure wheel mounting bolts are tightened in place, wheel mounting nuts should be tightened after driving 100 km at the first time.

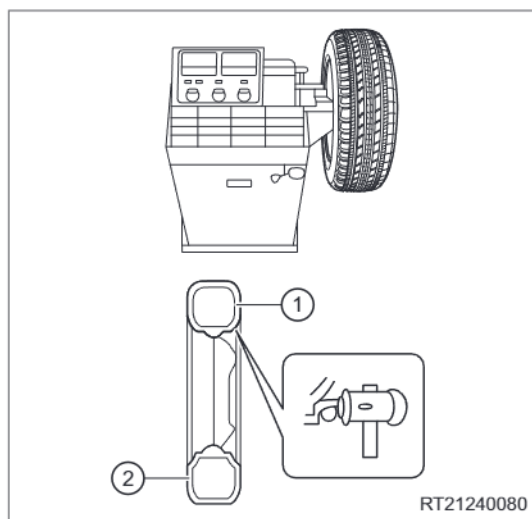
Wheel Balance

Adjustment

CAUTION

- Dynamic balancer must be calibrated before adjusting wheel balance.
- Remove impurities inside the tread pattern and original balance blocks to ensure wheel balance.

1. Remove the wheel (See page 24-9).
2. Adjust tire pressure to the specified value.
3. Install the wheel to balancer with balance block removed. Install the balance shaft with mounting surface of wheel facing inward, choose a suitable taper body, and firmly lock the wheels using a locking device (align the taper body with center hole, otherwise data may be incorrect).
4. Turn on power source of balancer, and input parameters such as the measured distance from rim to balancer, rim width and rim diameter.
5. Put down the wheel protector, and proceed to balance test procedure automatically (start button should be pushed for some balancers). When the measurement is completed, unbalanced weight for both sides of tire will be displayed on the balancer automatically, and the wheel automatically brakes until it stops. Do not open the protector before stopping. Failure to do this may lead to accident.
6. According to the measurement result, corresponding balance blocks should be installed on the outside (1) and inside (2) of rim edge as shown in the illustration.



7. Perform the test again after assembly is completed, until the balancer displays 0.
8. After dynamic balance is completed, remove the wheel.

CAUTION

- When installing balance blocks, the final assembly unbalanced degree should be less than 200 g·cm, which means clamp type balance block of inside rim is 8 g and paste type balance blocks of outside rim is 10 g.
- DO NOT tap balance blocks forcibly when installing them in order to prevent balance blocks from deforming.
- DO NOT reuse deformed balance blocks, replace as necessary.

Tire Rotation

Description

Front and rear tires operate at different loads and perform different steering, driving and braking functions. For these reasons, different wear rate is formed, causing irregular wear patterns. These effects can be reduced by rotating the tires at regular time.

Advantages of tire rotation:

- Improving tread life
- Maintaining traction levels
- Maintaining smooth and quiet driveability

CAUTION

- Chery recommends you rotate your tires every 10000 km. However, the best suitable time for tire rotation differs depending on driver's driving habits and road conditions.

Rotation Method

Perform tire rotation as shown in the illustration.

