
TIRE AND WHEEL

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GENERAL INFORMATION

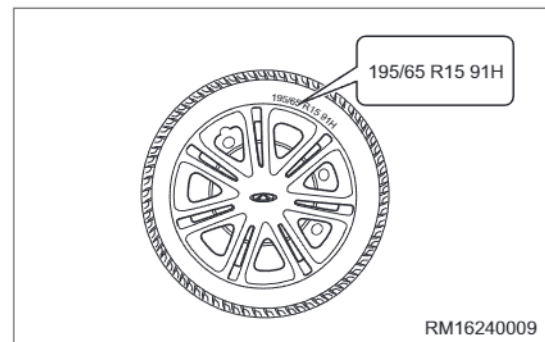
Precautions

- Use tires only with the standard specification and type, because they have excellent reliability and skid resistance. Using a non-standard tire may lead to vehicle malfunction, which may cause an accident, resulting in serious injury or even death.
- Contact surface between rim and tire should be cleaned before installing a new tire.
- When installing 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 may shorten the tire life:
 - Rapid acceleration
 - Depressing brake pedal suddenly and firmly
 - High-speed driving
 - Turning at excessive speed
 - Striking curbs or other obstacles
 - Tire pressure is too high or too low when driving vehicle

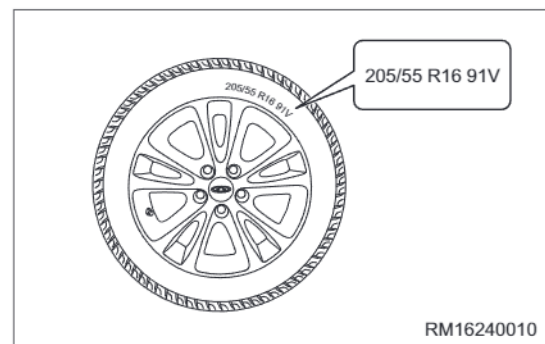
Tire Identification

- 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.

Tire with steel rim: 195/65 R15 91H



Tire with aluminum rim: 205/55 R16 91V



Specifications

Torque Specification

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

Tire Type

Description	Parameter	
Tire Type	195/65 R15 91H	205/55 R16 91V

Rim Type

Description	Parameter	
Rim Type	15 × 6J	16 × 6 1/2J

Cold Tire Pressure Specifications

Description	Pressure (kPa)
Front Tire (Unloaded)	220
Rear Tire (Unloaded)	220
Spare Tire	250

DIAGNOSIS & TESTING

Problem Symptoms Table

HINT:

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

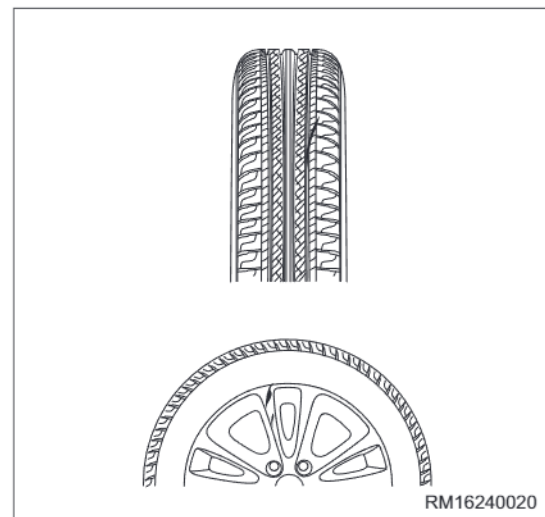
Symptom	Suspected Area	See page
Wear on one side of tire	Wheel alignment (wrong)	23-49
Wear on both sides of tire	Tire pressure (insufficient)	24-4
Tire center wear	Tire pressure (excessive)	24-4
Serrated wear	Wheel alignment (wrong)	23-49
Severe wear on some area of tire	Braking (too hard)	-
Scratches 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

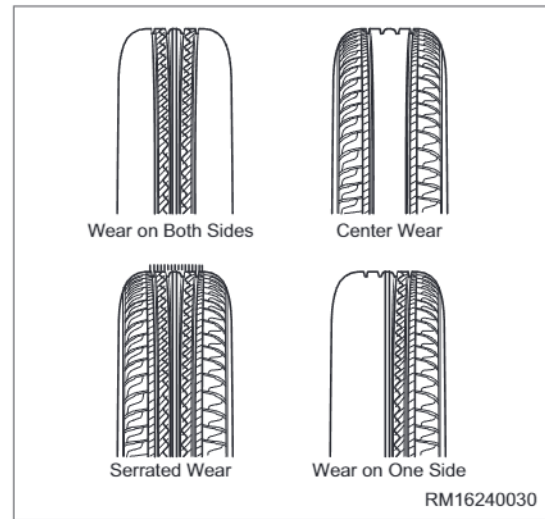
CAUTION

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

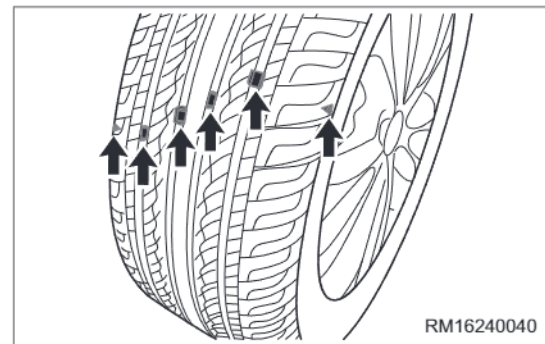
1. Check if tires are scratched or damaged as shown in the illustration.
2. Check if rims are scratched or damaged as shown in the illustration.



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 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.

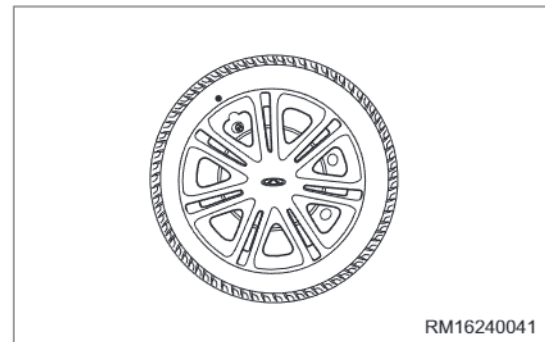
1. Remove the wheel (See page 24-9).
2. Use a tire remover to remove tires according to the instructions.

👁 CAUTION

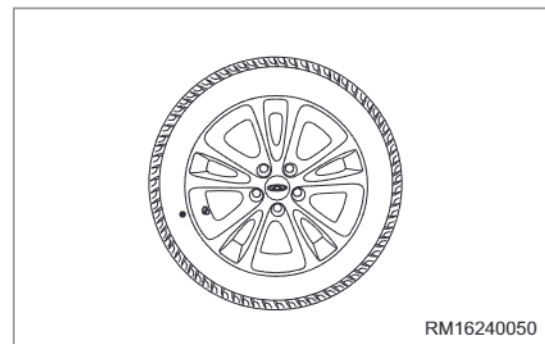
- Before installing air cock, check if air cock hole of wheel is smooth without any burrs, and apply glycerin to air cock rubber surface or soak air cock into glycerin fluid, and then pull or press the locating ring of air cock by force to pass it through the air cock hole and install it into place (it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

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

Tire with steel rim:



Tire with aluminum rim:



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 inflation.
- Please replace the tires only with the standard specification and type.

5. Check contact surface among air cock, tire and rim for leakage.

6. Using a dynamic balancer, adjust the wheel balance ([See page 24-11](#)).

7. Install the wheel ([See page 24-9](#)).

(Tightening torque: 110 ± 10 N·m)

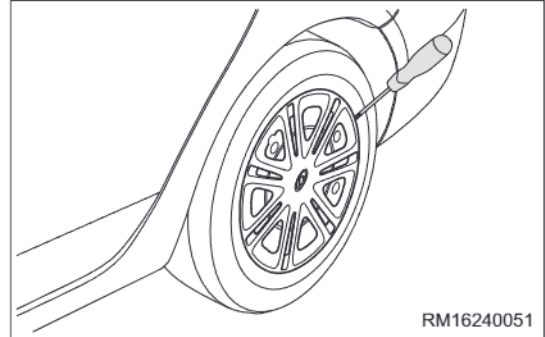
CAUTION

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

Wheel

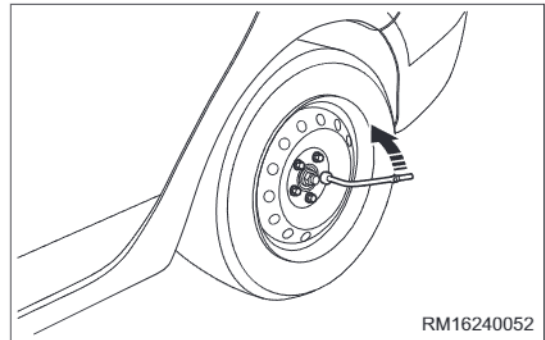
Removal

1. Remove the wheel.
 - a. Stop vehicle at a level surface and apply parking brake.
 - b. Using a screwdriver wrapped with protective tape, carefully pry off the wheel trim cover (for steel rim tire).

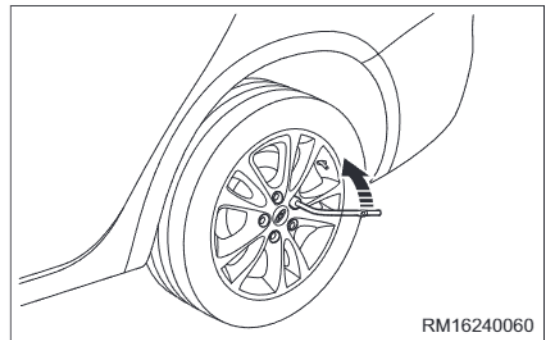


- c. Using a tire wrench, loosen the wheel mounting bolts.
 - d. Firmly support and raise the vehicle to a proper height.
 - e. Using a tire wrench, remove 5 wheel mounting bolts.

Steel rim tire:



Aluminum rim tire:



- f. Remove the wheel.

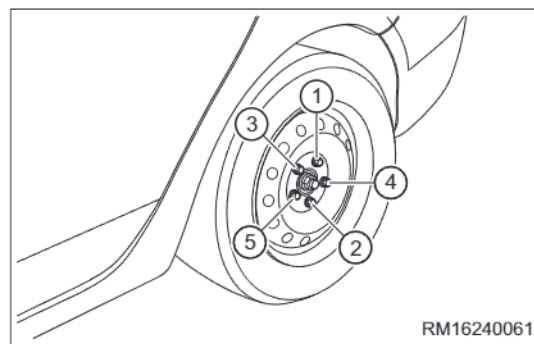
Installation

1. Install the wheel.

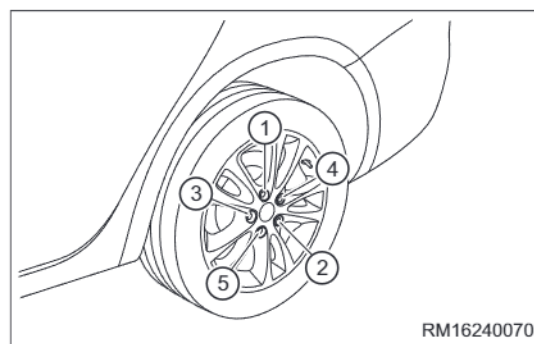
- Anticorrosion treatment is conducted on the contact surface between wheel and brake disc.
- Install the wheel and pre-tighten the wheel mounting bolts by hand.
- Using a torque wrench, tighten the wheel mounting bolts evenly to the specified torque in the order shown in the illustration.

(Tightening torque: $110 \pm 10 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$)

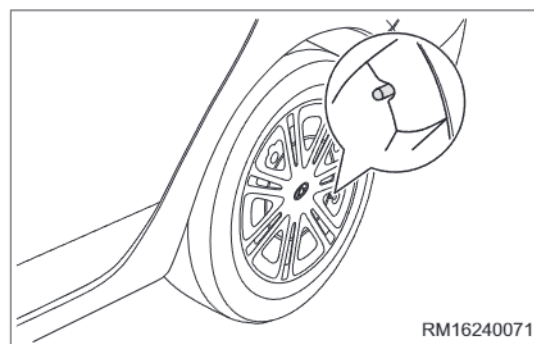
Steel rim tire:



Aluminum rim tire:



- Align the groove of wheel trim cover with the air cock and install the wheel trim cover in place (for steel rim tire).



CAUTION

- DO NOT attempt to repair wheels by striking, heating or welding.
- Replace wheel mounting bolts with 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 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 bolts should be tightened after driving 800 km at the first time.

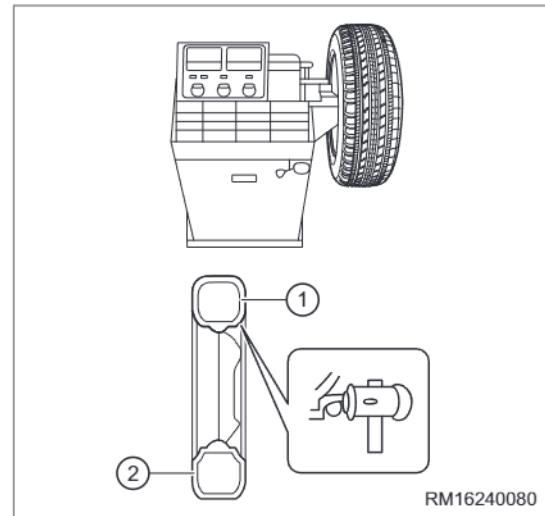
Wheel Balance

Adjustment

CAUTION

- Dynamic balancer must be calibrated before adjusting wheel balance.
- Remove impurities inside 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 with balance block removed to the balancer. 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 the 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 measurement is completed, the unbalanced weight for both sides of tire will be displayed on the balancer automatically, and the wheel brakes automatically until it stops. Do not open the protector before stopping. Failure to do this may lead to an 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 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 unbalanced degree of assembly should be as follows: clamp type balance block side is 8 g or less, and paste type balance block side is 10 g or less.
- Either side of each wheel is permitted to use only one clamp type balance block at most, and paste type balance block should be pasted as needed.
- Single side weight of clamp type balance block and paste type balance block is less than 65 g and 80 g separately.
- DO NOT tap balance blocks forcibly during installation, in order to prevent balance blocks from being deformed.
- DO NOT reuse deformed balance blocks. Replace in time.

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 tires at regular time.

Advantages of tire rotation:

- Improving tread life
- Maintaining traction levels
- Maintaining a smooth and quiet drivability

CAUTION

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

Rotation Method

Perform tire rotation as shown in the illustration.

