TCX50 Tire Changer Family

Operations Manual



Leverless version



Standard version



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Hunter Engineering Company

Dear Purchaser

Thank you for purchasing your Hunter Tire Changer.

Your Tire Changer has been designed to provide years of safe and dependable service, as long as it is used and maintained in accordance with the instructions provided in this manual.

All persons who will use and/or maintain this Tire Changer must read, understand and follow all warnings and instructions provided in this manual, and be properly trained.

This Owner's Manual should be considered an internal part of your Tire Changer and should remain with the Tire Changer. However, nothing in this manual, and none of the devices installed on the Tire Changer, substitute for proper training, careful operation, good judgment and safe work practices.

Always be sure that your Tire Changer is in optimum working order. If you suspect that anything is not working properly, or that a dangerous situation may exist, immediately shut down the Tire Changer and remedy any condition before you proceed.

If you have any questions concerning the proper use or maintenance of your Tire Changer, please call your authorized Hunter Engineering Company representative.

You can also contact Hunter Engineering Company at Tel: 800-448-6848 or 314-731-3020, Fax. 314-731-1776 or use

Sincerely,

Hunter Engineering Company

OWNER INFORMATION

Owner Name
Owner Address
Model Number
Serial Number
Date Purchased
Date Installed
Service and Parts Representative
Phone Number
Sales Representative
Phone Number

Training Checklist

Safety Precautions	Trained	Declined
Warning and Caution Labels		
Pinch Points and Other Potential Hazards		
Safe Operating Procedures		
Maintenance and Performance Checks		
Mounting Head Inspection		
Adjustment and Filling of Oilers		
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Standard Wheels		
Low Profile Wheels		
Clamping		
Steel Jaw Internal/External Clamping		
Demounting		
Standard Wheels with Bead Lever and Plastic Sleeve Protector		
Full Seating of Mount/Demount Head to Prevent Head Failure		
Bead Lubrication During Removal of Low Profile Tires		
Reverse Drop Center Wheels		

Mounting	Trained	Declined
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1. Getting Started

1.1 Introduction

1.1.a – PURPOSE OF THE MANUAL

The purpose of this manual is to provide the instructions necessary for optimum operation, use and maintenance of your machine. If you sell this machine, please deliver this manual to the new owner. In addition, so we can contact our customers with any necessary safety information, please ask the new owner to complete and return to Hunter the change of ownership form attached to the last page of this manual. Alternately, the new owner can send an email to newuser@hunter.com.

This manual presumes that the technician has a thorough understanding of rim and tire identification and service. He/she must also have a thorough knowledge of the operation and safety features of all associated tools (such as the rack, lift, or floor jack) being utilized, and have the proper hand and power tools necessary to work in a safe manner.

The first section provides the basic information to safely operate the TCX50 tire changer family. The following sections contain detailed information about equipment, procedures, and maintenance. "Italics" are used to refer to specific parts of this manual that provide additional information or explanation. For example, Refer to "*Equipment Components*" page <u>21</u>. These references should be read for additional information to the instructions being presented.

The owner of the tire changer is solely responsible for enforcing safety procedures and arranging technical training. The tire changer is to be operated only by a qualified and trained technician. Maintaining records of personnel trained is solely the responsibility of the owner or management.

The TCX50 tire changer family is intended for mounting, demounting, and inflating most tires with an approximate dimension of 50 inches in diameter and 15 inches in width.

Copies of this manual and of the documents accompanying the machine may be obtained from Hunter Engineering Company by specifying the type of machine and its serial number.

NOTICE: Design details are subject to change. Some illustrations may vary slightly in appearance from the machine you have."

An advanced operation section has been provided in "Advanced Procedures," page 40.

1.2 For Your Safety

Hazard Definitions

These symbols identify situations that could be detrimental to your safety and/or cause equipment damage.



NOTICE: Used without the safety alert symbol indicates potentially hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, may result in property damage.

1.3 General Warnings and Instructions



 If the use and maintenance procedures provided in this manual are not properly performed, or the other instructions in this manual are not followed, an accident could occur. Throughout this manual reference is made that "an accident" could occur. Any accident could cause you or a bystander to sustain severe personal injury or death, or result in property damage.

🕂 WARNING

Avoid Personal Injury. Carefully read, understand and follow the warnings and instructions given in this manual. This manual is an essential part of the product. Keep it with the machine in a safe place for future reference.

- 2. Overinflated tires can explode, producing hazardous flying debris that may result in an accident.
- 3. Tires and Rims that are not the same diameter are "mismatched." Never attempt to mount or inflate any tire and rim that are mismatched. For example, never mount a 16.5" tire on a 16" rim and vice versa. This is very dangerous. A mismatched tire and rim could explode and result in an accident.
- 4. Never exceed the bead setting pressure (gauge on hose) provided by the tire manufacturer, as stated on the sidewall of the tire.
- 5. Never place your head or any part of your body over a tire during the inflation process or when attempting to seat beads. This machine is not intended to be a restraining device for exploding tires, tubes or rims.
- 6. Never use an inflation source other than the regulated pressure system on the tire changer.
- 7. Use a safety cage in accordance with tire manufactures recommendations if inflation pressures beyond the tire changer equipped regulated air is required.



<u> A</u>DANGER

An exploding tire and rim may be propelled upward and outward with enough force to cause serious injury or death.

Never mount any tire unless the tire size (molded into the sidewall) matches the rim size (stamped into the rim) exactly or if the rim or tire are defective or damaged.

Never exceed tire pressure recommended by tire manufacturer.

This tire changer is not a safety device and will not restrain exploding tires and rims. keep area clear of bystanders.

8. Crushing Hazard. Moving Parts Present. Contact with moving parts could result in an accident.



- Only one operator may work with the machine at a time.
- Keep all bystanders clear of tire changer.
- Keep hands and fingers clear of rim edge during
- demounting and mounting process.
- Keep hands and fingers clear of mount/demount head during operation.
- Keep hands and other body parts away from moving parts.
- Do not use tools other than those supplied with tire changer.
- Use proper tire lubricate to prevent tire binding.

Avoid Personal Injury. Carefully read, understand and follow the warnings and instructions given in this manual. This manual is an essential part of the product. Keep it with the machine in a safe place for future reference.

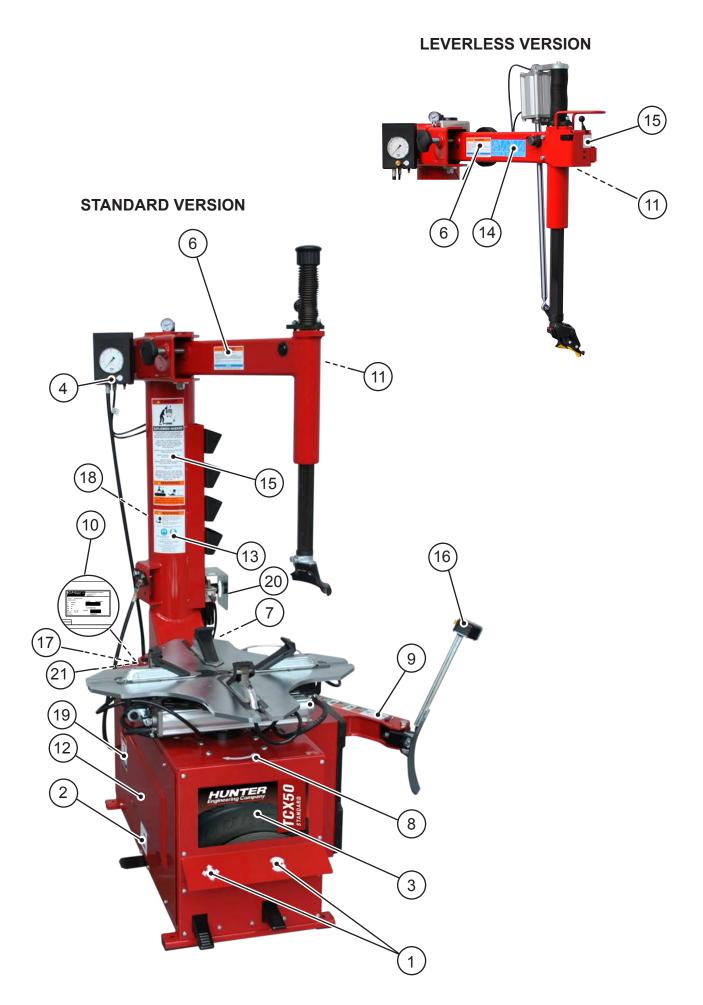
9. Electric Shock Hazard.



• Never hose down or power wash electric tire changers.

Do not operate machine with a damaged power cord
If an extension cord is necessary, a cord with a current rating equal to or greater than that of the machine must be used. Cords rated for less current than the machine can overheat, resulting in a fire.
Care should be taken to arrange the cord so that it will not be tripped over or pulled.

- 10.Risk of Eye Injury. Flying debris, dirt and fluids may be discharged during bead seating and inflation process. Remove any debris from the tire tread, wheel surfaces. Wear OSHA approved safety glasses during mount and demount procedures.
- 11. Always inspect the machine carefully before using it. Missing, broken, or worn equipment (including warning stickers) must be repaired or replaced prior to operation.
- 12.Never leave nuts, bolts, tools or other equipment on the machine. They may become trapped between moving parts and cause a malfunction.
- 13.NEVER install or inflate tires that are cut, damaged, rotten or worn. NEVER install a tire on a cracked, bent, rusted, worm, deformed or damaged rim.
- 14.If a tire becomes damaged during the mounting process, do not attempt to finish mounting. Remove from service area and properly mark the tire as damaged.
- 15.To inflate tires, use short bursts while carefully monitoring the pressure, tire, rim and bead. NEVER exceed tire manufacturer's pressure limits.
- 16. This equipment has internal arcing or sparking parts which should not be exposed to flammable vapors (gasoline, paint thinners, solvents, etc.). This machine should not be located in a recessed area or below floor level.
- 17.Never operate the machine if you are under the effects of alcohol, medications and/or drugs. If you are taking prescription or over the counter medication, you must consult a medical professional regarding any side effects of the medication that could hinder your ability to operate the machine safely.
- 18. Always use OHSA approved and mandated Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) during use of the machine. See your supervisor for more instructions.
- 19. Remove jewelry, watches, loose clothing, ties and restrain long hair before using machine.
- 20.Wear non-slip safety footwear when operating the tire changer.
- 21.Wear proper back support and employ proper lifting technique when placing, moving, lifting or removing wheels from the tire changer.
- 22. This machine may only be used, maintained or repaired by properly trained employees of your company. Repairs should only be performed by qualified personnel. Your Hunter service representative is the most qualified person. The employer is responsible for determining if an employee is qualified to safely make any repairs to the machine should repair be attempted by users.
- 23. The user should understand all warnings decals affixed to this equipment before operating.
- 24. Do not lock the rim on the turntable during inflation.

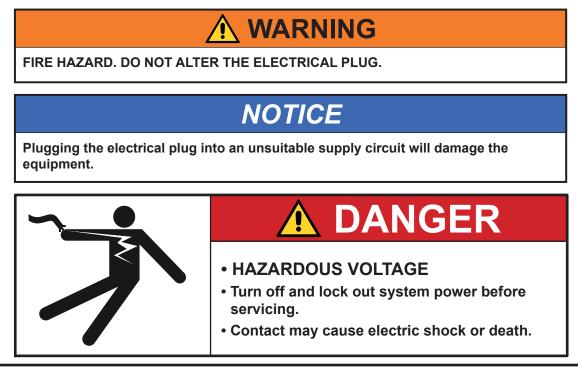


No.	Part Number	Description
1	RP11-4-402025	DECAL-PEDAL OPERATION
2	RP11-4-402030	DECAL-INFLATRON PEDAL OPERATION
	128-1484-2	DECAL-HUNTER LOGO TCX50
3	128-1485-2	DECAL-HUNTER LOGO TCX51
	128-1486-2	DECAL-HUNTER LOGO TCX53
4	RP11-4-402021	DECAL-MANUAL TIRE BLEED VALVE
5	RP11-4-115244	DECAL-DANGER OPERATION
6	RP11-4-115243	DECAL-WARNING OPERATION
7	RP11-4-402027	DECAL-MAXIMUM INLET PRESSURE
8	RP11-3020842	DECAL-TABLE ROTATION
9	RP11-4-402023	DECAL-RIM, TABLE, BEAD, BREAKER, BEAD AIR PRESSURE
10	RIF. SN	DECAL-MODEL SERIAL NUMBER
11	RP11-4-402031	DECAL-VERTICAL COLUMN LOCK LEVER OPERATION
12	RP11-4-115246	DECAL-ELECTRICAL HAZARD
13	RP11-4-115245	DECAL-WARNING INDICATION
14	RP11-4-113552	DECAL-TL TOOL LABEL
15	RP11-4-407099	DECAL-LABEL TOOL MOVEMENT
16	RP11-3013640	DECAL-ARROWS LEFT-RIGHT
17	RIF. SN	DECAL-ETL LISTING MARK
18	RP11-4-136333	DECAL-WARNING INDICATION
19	RP11-4-136661	DECAL-ELECTRICAL HAZARD
20	RP11-4-136662	DECAL-WARNING LUBRICANT OIL
21	RP11-4-136663	DECAL-WARNING SOCKET-OUTLET

Electrical Indications

The TCX50 family is manufactured to operate at a specific voltage and amperage rating.

Make sure that the appropriate electrical supply circuit is of the same voltage and amperage ratings as marked on the TCX50.



Make sure that the electrical supply circuit and the appropriate receptacle is installed with proper grounding.

To prevent the possibility of electrical shock injury or damage to the equipment when servicing the TCX50, power must be disconnected by removing the power cord from the electrical power outlet.

Specific Precautions/Power Source

The TCX50 is equipped with a double voltage motor, (110VAC/220VAC), set up from the factory at 220V, please referrer to the installation manual to set a different voltage.

Tire changer is equipped with 110V standard plug and 220V L6-20P plug.

This machine must be connected to a 20 amp branch circuit. Please refer all power source issues to a certified electrician. Refer to "Installation Instructions for TCX50 Tire Changer," Cod. 4-118378 09/13.



A protective ground connection, through the grounding conductor in the power cord, is essential for safe operation. Use only a power cord that is in good condition.

Equipment installation and service

A factory-authorized representative should perform installation.

This equipment contains no user serviceable parts. All repairs must be referred to a qualified Hunter Service Representative

Equipment specification

Electrical		
Voltage:	208-230 VAC, 1 phase, 60 Hz, includes NEMA L6-20P or 110-115 VAC, 1 phase, 60 Hz, includes NEMA 5-15P	
Circuit size:	20 amps	
Air		
Air Pressure Requirements:	115-175 PSI (7.9-12.0 bar)	
Approximate Air	at 8 bar = 6 Lt/s • 0.2118 Ft3/s • 12,70 CFM (ft3/min)	
Consumption:	at 10 bar = 7,76 Lt/s • 0.2471 Ft3/s • 14,82 CFM (ft3/min)	
Mechanical		
Clamping System Rotating Speed:	CW – 10 rpm CCW – 10 rpm	
Max. Tire Diameter:	50 in.	
Max Bead Roller Opening Width:	15 in.	
Diameter Range:	10-28	

Explanations of symbols

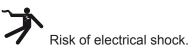
These symbols may appear on the equipment.

____ Alternating current.



Earth ground terminal.

Protective conductor terminal.



1.3.b. Air Pressures

The machine is equipped with an internal pressure limiting valve to minimize the risk of over inflating the tire.



- 1. Never exceed these pressure limitations:
 - Supply line pressure (from compressor) is 220 psi.
 - Operating pressure (gauge on regulator) is 145 psi.

Bead setting pressure (gauge on hose) is the tire manufacturer's maximum pressure as stated on the sidewall of the tire.

- 2. Activate air inflation jets only when sealing bead.
- 3. Bleed air pressure system before disconnecting supply line or other pneumatic components. Air is stored in a reservoir for operation of inflation jets.
- 4. Only activate the air inflation jets if the rim securing device is locked in place and the tire is properly clamped (when possible).
- 5. Only use supplied inflation hose with a properly functioning regulator.
- 6. Never inflate using "shop air" on the tire changer.
- 7. Use a safety cage in accordance with tire manufactures recommendations if inflation pressures beyond the tire changer equipped regulated air is required.

1.4 Special Rim/Tire Considerations

NOTICE

Wheels equipped with low tire pressure sensors or special tire and rim designs may require certain procedures. Consult wheels and tire manufacturer's service manuals.

1.5 Intended Use of The Machine

This machine must be used only to remove and replace an automotive tire on an automotive rim, using the tools with which it is equipped. Any other use is improper and can result in an accident.

1.6 Employee Training

- 1. The employer is obligated to provide a program to train all employees who service rim wheels in the hazards involved in servicing those rim wheels and the safety procedures to be followed. Service or servicing means the mounting and demounting of rim wheels, and related activities such as inflating, deflating, installing, removing and handling.
 - The employer shall insure that no employee services any rim wheel unless the employee has been trained and instructed in correct procedures of servicing the type of wheel being serviced, and in the safe operating procedures.
 - Information to be used in the training program shall include, at a minimum, the applicable information contained in this manual.
- 2. The employer shall ensure that each employee demonstrates and maintains the ability to service rim wheels safely, including performance of the following tasks:
 - Demounting of tires (including deflation).
 - Inspection and identification of the rim wheel components.
 - · Mounting of tires.
 - Use of any restraining device, cage, barrier, or other installation.
 - Handling of rim wheels.
 - Inflation of the tire.
 - Understanding the necessity of standing back from tire changer during inflation of the tire and during inspection of the rim wheel following inflation, never lean over.
 - Installation and removal of rim wheels.
- 3. The employer shall evaluate each employee's ability to perform these tasks and to service rim wheels safely and shall provide additional training as necessary to assure that each employee maintains his or her proficiency.

1.7 Pre-Use Checks

Before beginning work, carefully check that all components of the machine, especially rubber or plastic parts, are in place, in good condition and working properly. If the inspection reveals any damage or excessive wear, no matter how slight, immediately replace or repair the component.

Walk around the machine to ensure that all components are in good condition and operational and that there are no foreign objects or debris (rags, tools, etc...) in or about the machine which could affect its operation.

These checks must be carried out:

- Before starting the machine.
- At regular time intervals.
- After any modification or repair.

The machine may only be started after this pre-use check is successfully completed.

Do not use the machine if it is placed out of service for a tune up, maintenance, lubrication, etc.

1.8 During Use

In the event you hear any strange noise or feel unusual vibrations, if a component system is not operating properly or if there is anything unusual at all, stop using the machine immediately.

- Identify the cause and take any necessary remedial action.
- Contact your supervisor if necessary.

Never allow any bystander to be within 20 feet of the machine during operation.

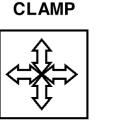
To stop the machine in an emergency:

- disconnect the power supply plug;
- cut off the compressed air supply network by disconnecting the shut-off valve (snap coupling).

1.9 Control Pedal Configurations



Throughout this manual, control pedals are referred to by the associated symbol.



ROTATION



The PowerOut system provides bead breaking controls on the handle for convenience, particularly with larger diameter assemblies.

1.10 Wheel Rotation Pedal



Step down on the rotation pedal to rotate the wheel clockwise.

Lift up on the pedal to rotate the wheel counterclockwise.

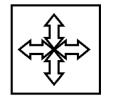
1.11 Tire Bead Breaker Shovel control





Press the "In" button to close bead breaker arm and loosen bead (red arrow). Press the "Out" button to allow the bead breaker arm to open (black arrow).

1.12 Wheel Clamping Pedal



The wheel clamping pedal has three positions (modes of operation): up (expand), neutral (stop), and down (retract).

With the clamps in the fully retracted position or clamped against the outside of a rim, step down fully on the pedal to expand the wheel clamps (clamps move outward). The clamps continue to expand until contacting the rim or until fully expanded.

Internal Clamping:

Press the pedal all the way down to close the 4 sliding clamps completely.

Put the wheel on the table top and depress pedal all the way down, (the pedal will move in the upper position). The 4 sliding clamps will open and clamp the wheel.

External clamping:

Press the pedal to the middle position to position the 4 sliding clamps so that the reference on the table top is more or less in line with the tire diameter stamped on the sliding clamp. Place the wheel on the table top and push down on the wheel while depressing the pedal all the way to clamp the wheel.

1.13 Air Inflation Pedal

On the left side of the base, the air inflation pedal operates the two-stage air inflation system. Refer to illustrations on page <u>35</u>. The pedal controls the air going to the inflation hose and the air inflation jets.





Keep hands clear of wheel during sealing and seating of beads.



Risk of Tire Failure When Driving.

Excessive air pressure can damage the internal structure of a tire, without this damage being visible to you, resulting in an automobile accident, personal injury or death.

1.14 Moving Parts



1.15 Inflator and Pressure Limiter

As a safety device, the pressure limiter prevents the operator from using excessive air pressure.

Bead seating pressure should never exceed the tire manufacturer's maximum bead seating pressure as stated on the sidewall of the tire.

If tires being mounted require more than the tire manufacturer's maximum bead seating pressure, the wheel should be removed from the tire changer, placed in an inflation cage, and inflated per manufacturer's instructions.

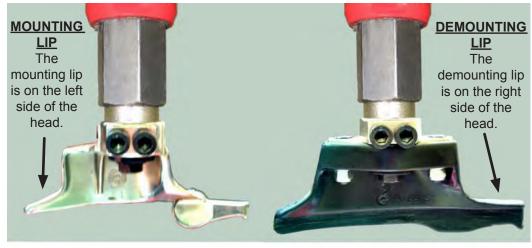
1.16 Mount / Demount Head



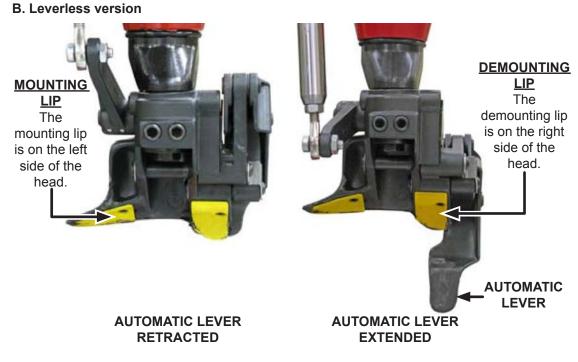
The mount/demount head is suspended from the column above the turntable.

The head has a mounting and demounting lip that is designed to install or remove the bead of tire as the wheel is rotated clockwise.

A. Standard version

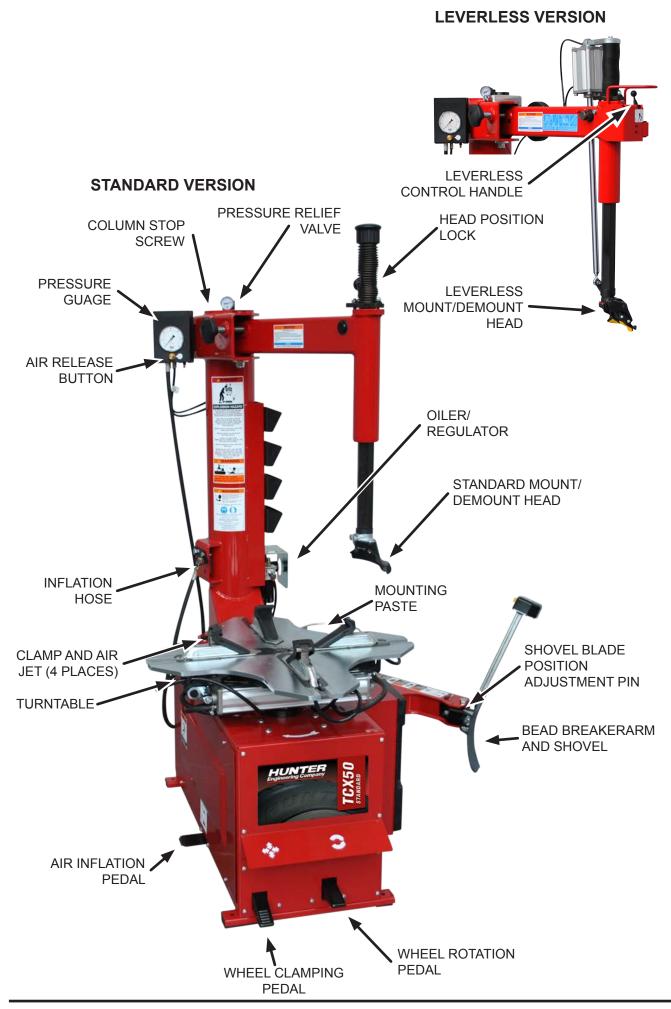


STEEL MOUNT HEAD PLASTIC MOUNT HEAD



In addition, the head also incorporates an automatic lever to ease the demounting process. The bead of tire is placed on top of mounting lip during mounting. The bead of tire is placed on top of demounting lip during demounting.

1.17 Equipment Components



2. Basic Procedures

2.1 Bead Breaking



WARNING

All air pressure inside the tire must be removed before proceeding. Never attempt to break the bead until all air is removed from the tire. Failure to remove all air from tire may result in injury to operator, or damage to equipment, tire, or wheel.

Remove valve stem core to deflate tire completely. Remove all weights from the rim to protect the rim and extend life of the mount/demount head.

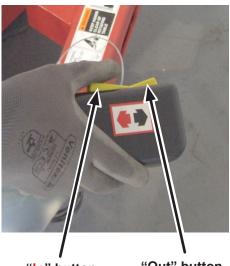
The shovel blade has two-position adjustment. The second position is for wheels 10" wide and larger, but also may be used to break the beads of extreme low profile tires.

Press the "Out" button to allow the bead breaker arm to open and position the wheel against the side of the tire changer, between the bead-breaker arm and the housing.

Press the "In" button to bring the bead breaker arm toward the tire and position the shovel blade on the sidewall of the tire. Locate the blade close, but not contacting, the edge of the rim.

Press the "In" button again to close bead breaker arm and loosen bead.





"In" button

"Out" button



Release the "In" button to disengage the bead-breaker arm and press the "Out" button to allow the bead breaker arm to open. If the bead has not completely loosened, rotate the wheel and repeat the bead breaking procedure at a different area on the tire.

Turn the wheel and break the opposite bead using the same procedure.

2.2 Placing Wheel on Tire Changer

Identify and recognize special wheel combinations such as Reverse Drop Center (needs inverted on changer), AH, "Run-Flat" Extended Mobility Tires, and standard tires with pressure sensors. If you are not fully familiar with these special wheel considerations, DO NOT USE the tire changer. See your supervisor.

Clamping the Wheel from Inside of Rim - Steel Rims

Identify the inner locations on the rim where the clamps will come in contact.

Position the clamps in the fully retracted position (clamps completely in).

Place the wheel centered onto the turntable.



 \Box on the clamping pedal to expand the clamps to the rim.



Avoid clamping inside rim of alloy wheels. Steel jaws may damage the finish of inside rim surface during use.

Verify that the wheel has been properly clamped and centered.

Clamping the Wheel from Outside of Rim - Alloy Rims



Place the clamping pedal in the stopped position by partially stepping down pedal with the clamps expanding or in the fully expanded position.

From this stopped position, use additional partial steps on the clamping pedal to incrementally retract the clamps. Set the clamps to the mark on the turntable that corresponds to the size of rim to be clamped (12"- 14" - 16").

Place the wheel onto the turntable.

Continue to incrementally retract the clamps until all four clamps contact the rim.

Step down

— once only on the clamping pedal to fully retract the clamps to the rim.

NOTICE

Always verify that all four clamps are on the rim before applying pressure to prevent possible damage to the rim.

Plastic jaw covers may be used to help maintain rim protection when clamping externally.

Plastic covers also be used to prevent wheel slip.

Plastic jaw covers may be replaced periodically when worn by ordering kit RP11-8-11100358 which contains 2 sets of plastic covers.

This tire changer is equipped with an adjustable turntable; there are two knobs that allow extended clamping capacity up to 26 " (up to 26" clamping externally / up to 28" clamping internally).

- with the knobs facing outwards, we have a clamping capacity that goes from 10" to 22" (clamping externally).



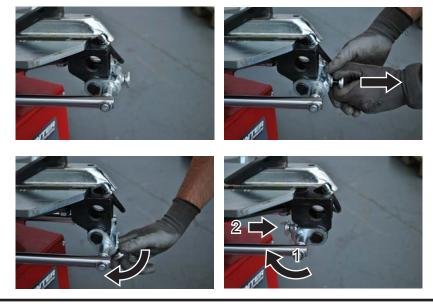
- with the knobs facing inwards we have a clamping capacity that goes from 14" to 26" (clamping externally).



To get this feature, pull the knob and rotate to move through an angle of 180 $^\circ$ (note: the pin knob must fit into the locking hole).

It is always necessary that the two knobs are in the same position with respect to center of the turntable: both facing outwards (10"-22") or both facing inward (14"-26").

A mixed position, with a knob facing outwards and the other facing inwards, is not recommended.



Operation Instructions for TCX50 Tire Charger

2.3 Demounting Standard Tire from Rim

Standard Mount / Demount Head



Press the wheel rotation pedal until the valve location is in the one o'clock position.

Position the mount/demount head against the outer edge of the upper rim lip.

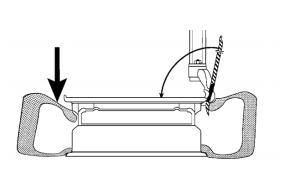
Slide the mount/demount head in or out along the upper rail and lower the head into position. Pull the head position lock handle to lock head into position.

A plastic protector sleeve may be installed on the bead lever tool to aid in rim protection.

PLASTIC PROTECTORS BEAD LEVER

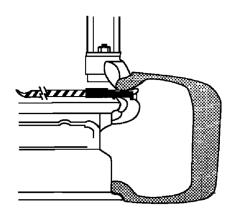
Position the bead lever between the demounting lip of the head and bead of tire. The demounting lip is on the right side of the head.

Push down on the tire sidewall 180 degrees from the mount/demount head to slip the bead into the drop center of rim.





Using the bead lever tool, lift the tire bead over the demounting lip of the head.





The bead lever tool must be pulled down parallel to the rim.



Press the wheel rotation pedal to rotate the wheel clockwise.

Remove the bead lever tool from the tire when it easily slides out, approximately after a quarter rotation of the wheel.

Continue to press the wheel rotation pedal \bot entire bead is lifted from the rim.



to rotate the wheel clockwise until the

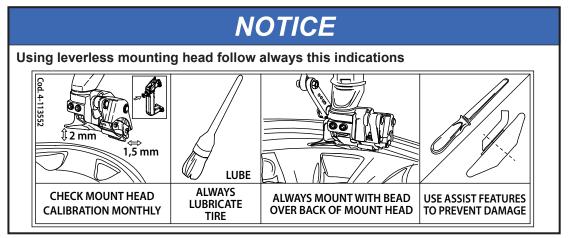
Lift tire and repeat this procedure for lower bead.

Lift the mount/demount arm assembly up and away from the wheel.

Remove tire from rim.

For additional information on demounting special wheels, refer to "Advanced Demounting Procedures," page <u>41</u>.

Leverless version



Lockable arm

The leverless mounting head version is always equipped with lockable horizontal arm.

When the mounting head is not locked the horizontal arm is free to move.

Using the handle to lock the exagonal bar, the horizontal arm will be locked at the same time.



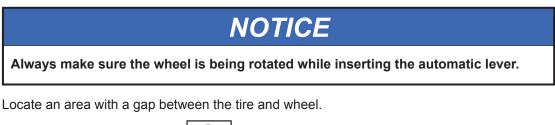
Pressing the release button it is possible to move the horizontal arm in "non working position" without unlock the exagonal bar.



Demount the Outer Bead

Position the mount/demount head against the outer edge of the upper rim lip. The plastic surfaces should contact the rim lip.

Slide the mount/demount head in or out along the upper rail and lower the head into position. Lock the lever. Adjust the diameter knob for correct side spacing. The mount / demount head will automatically build in the proper vertical spacing.



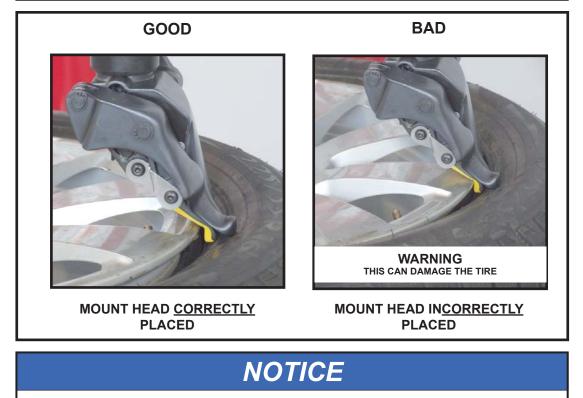
Press the wheel rotation pedal to rotate the wheel clockwise. While rotating, insert

the automatic lever into the rim / tire assembly using the control switch.

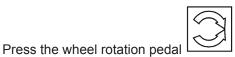


NOTICE

Always ensure that the automatic lever is inserted in a gap between the rim and the tire. If the automatic lever is inserted without a gap, tire damage can occur.



If the automatic lever does not completely seat under the upper bead, continue to rotate until it does.



until the valve location is in the one o'clock position.

Position the valve stem directly beneath the tool head.

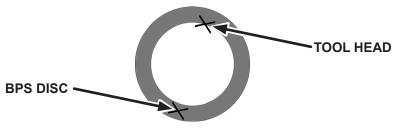


Pull up on the automatic lever to pull the bead over the edge of the rim.



Difficult Tires

On difficult tires where the automatic bead lever does not have sufficient power to pull the tire over, use the Bead Press System (BP or BPS) (if equipped) on the opposite side of the tire and press down.





Press the wheel rotation pedal to rotate the wheel clockwise and fully demount the upper bead.



If the bead does not establish traction, use the provided spatula (shown below).



Some of the more difficult tires may not allow for proper insertion of the automatic bead lever because not enough of a gap can be created between the tire and the rim edge.



NOT ENOUGH GAP BETWEEN TIRE AND RIM EDGE

If this is the case, reposition the upper BPS disc (or BP arm) as shown below. Lower the upper BPS disc (or BP arm) and push down to create a gap between the tire and the rim edge (A), then insert the automatic bead lever (B).



Raise the BPS disc (or BP arm), and then rotate

Leverless / Demount Head - Bottom Bead

Position the tire on the rim assembly as shown below. Insert the automatic lever into the rim / tire assembly.



Lift the tire up and over the automatic lever and raise the automatic lever to lift the lower bead.



Alternatively, you may lift the tire up first, lower the automatic lever, lift the tire into place and then lower the automatic lever beneath the bottom bead.



With the tire in position, press the wheel rotation pedal to rotate the wheel clockwise and demount the bottom bead.



Press the horizontal arm release bottom to unlock the arm and move it outside.



NOTICE

When basic procedures are NOT followed, sharp angled wheel flanges increase potential damage to tires during mounting. Be sure the mounting head is placed on the rim with sufficient gap between the bead and bead seat. If the tire is incorrectly pushed onto the rim by the side of the mounting head, it may become "trapped" and increases mounting stress to the tire bead.

Insufficient lubrication and failure to place tire into drop center during mounting may also cause the mount/demount head to fail prematurely.

2.4 Mounting Standard Tire to Rim

Always use this "checklist" as a guide when mounting tires to ensure proper service.

There are four basic steps when mounting a tire to a rim:

- Position the bead on top of the mounting lip of the mount/demount head.
- Position the bead under the demounting lip of the mount/demount head.
- Lock the tire to the rim in the mounting position.
- Slip the bead into the drop center.

These four basic steps to mounting do not necessarily follow the same sequence, however all four steps need to be performed to mount a tire to a rim.

Mount a standard tire to rim

NOTICE

The mounting procedure is the same for both: standard and leverless mounting head.

Lubricate inside and outside of both beads of the tire to be mounted with supplied mounting paste.

Position tire on top of the rim and tilt tire forward.

Position mount/demount head through the opening of the tire and on the outer edge of the rim lip.

Position edge of tire bead on top of the mounting lip of the head. The mounting lip is on the left side of the head.

Push edge of tire bead under the demounting lip of the head, while keeping the other edge of tire bead above the mounting lip.

Twist tire clockwise by hand to lock the tire into the mounting position.

Push down on tire at about the 6 o'clock position to slip the bead into drop center.





LOWER BEAD



UPPER BEAD

Press the wheel rotation pedal to rotate the wheel clockwise until the tire bead drops over the lip of the rim.

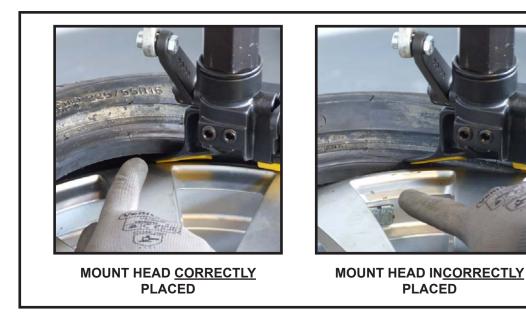
Repeat procedure on upper bead of tire. Slip the bead completely into the drop center of the rim, during mounting of the upper bead.

For additional information on special wheels, refer to "Advanced Mounting Procedures," page <u>42</u>.



When basic procedures are NOT followed, sharp angled wheel flanges increase potential damage to tires during mounting. Be sure the tire bead is placed on top of the mounting head. If the tire is incorrectly pushed onto the rim by the side of the mounting head, it may become "trapped" and increases mounting stress to the tire bead.

Insufficient lubrication and failure to place tire into drop center during mounting may also cause the polymer mount/demount head to fail prematurely.



Position the tire such that the back of the tire is over the mount / demount head and the front of the tire under the finger of the mount / demount head.



Difficult tires

In cases where the sidewall is too strong, this operation could be difficult. In this case use the BPS or BP arm.

If equipped, move the articulated arm of the BPS (or BP arm) to the 3 o'clock position and lower the upper bead press disc down onto the edge of the tire.



With the tire in position, press the wheel rotation pedal to rotate the wheel clockwise and mount the top bead.

2.5 Tire Inflation



Verify that both upper and lower tire beads and rim bead seat have been properly lubricated with an approved mounting paste.

Do not lock the rim on the turntable during inflation

Remove valve stem core if not already done.

Connect inflation hose to valve stem.



Step down partially on the pedal to inflate tire and seal beads with inflation hose. Frequently stop to check bead seating pressure on gauge.

WARNING

Avoid personal injury. Follow the following instructions.

- 1. Overinflated tires can explode, producing hazardous flying debris that may result in an accident.
- Tires and Rims that are not the same diameter are "mismatched". Never attempt to mount or inflate any tire and rim that are mismatched. For example, never mount a 16" tire on a 16,5" rim (or vice versa). This is very dangerous. A mismatched tire and rim could explode and result in an accident.
- 3. Never exceed the Bead setting pressure (gauge on hose) provided by the tire manufacturer stated on the sidewall of the tire.
- 4. Never place your head or any part of your body over a tire during inflation process or when attempting to seat beads. This machine is not intended to be a restraining device for exploding tires, tubes or rims.
- 5. Always stand back from the tire changer when inflating, never lean over.



<u> WARNING</u>

An exploding tire and rim may be propelled upward and outward with enough force to cause serious injury or death.

Do not mount any tire unless the tire size (molded into the sidewall) matches the rim size (stamped into the rim) exactly or if the rim or tire are defective or damaged.

This tire changer is not a safety device and will not restrain exploding tires and rims. Keep area clear of bystanders.

Special procedure

In case during inflation the tire does not seat on the rim because of the excessive gap between tire/rim, it is possible to use a air-pressure airblast through jaws on turn table. Verify that both upper and lower tire beads and rim bead seat have been properly lubricated with an approved mounting paste.

Remove valve stem core if not already done.

Connect inflation hose to valve stem.



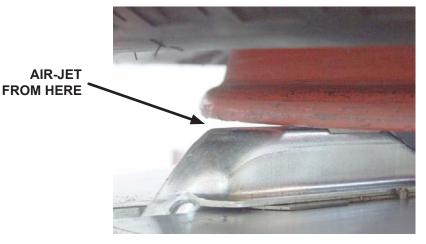
Pull up on the tire lightly to reduce the gap between upper bead and the rim.



MARNING

Do not stand over tire during inflation.

Step down completely on the air inflation pedal (pedal on the left side of the base) to release a high-pressure air blast through jets on the clamps to assist in seating the beads of the tire.



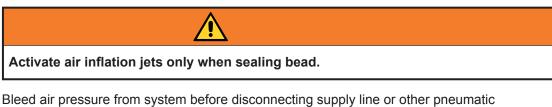


To increase the effectiveness of the inflation jets, always liberally lubricate beads and raise the lower bead while activating inflation jets.

Step down partially on the pedal to inflate tire and seal beads with inflation hose. Frequently stop to check bead seating pressure on gauge.

Do not exceed tire manufacturer's maximum pressure as stated on the sidewall of the tire when seating beads.

Reinstall valve stem core into the valve stem after beads have been seated, and then inflate tire to vehicle manufacturer recommended pressure.



components. Air is stored in a reservoir for operation of inflation jets.



Only activate the air inflation jets if the rim securing device is locked in place and the tire is properly clamped.

Never mount a tire to a rim that is not the same diameter (e.g., 16 1/2 inch tire mounting on a 16 inch rim).		

If tire is over-inflated, air may be removed from the tire by pressing the brass manual air release button located below the air pressure gauge.

Disconnect inflation hose from valve stem.

2.6 Removal of Wheel from Tire Changer

Lift the clamping pedal



to release the rim from the clamping device.

2.7 Optional Clamping Jaw Extensions

The clamping jaw extension / reducers add 4 inches (102 mm) of exterior clamping OR reduce external clamping by 5 inches (127 mm).



JAW ADAPTORS IN REDUCER CONFIGURATION ON 6" WHEEL



JAW ADAPTORS IN EXTENSION CONFIGURATION ON 26" WHEEL

The jaw adaptors may be configured for either extension or reduction by removing the two nuts and screws from the adaptor as shown below, rotating the adaptor plate 180°, and resecuring.



ROTATE ADAPTOR PLATE



JAW ADAPTORS IN REDUCER CONFIGURATION



JAW ADAPTORS IN EXTENSION CONFIGURATION

3. Advanced Procedures

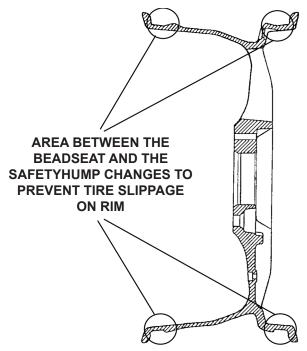
The capabilities of the TCX50 tire changer family allow the user to utilize numerous advanced procedures on a variety of rims and tires. For the operator to take advantage of these features, this section explains in detail what additional steps can be taken.

3.1 Advanced Bead Breaking Procedures

Bead Breaking "AH" Wheels (e.g. BMW M3, M5, Some Porsches, Range Rover, Lancia, etc.)

"AH" (Asymmetrical Humps), "Bead Locking System" wheels may be identified by looking on the back of a rim for "AH" in the rim size designation casting (e.g. 8X17-AH).

"AH" wheels are designed so that the lowest point of the safety hump is located at the valve stem or 180 degrees out. These two points are where it is easiest to break the bead from the bead seat.



Bead Breaking "AH" Wheels as follows:

Swing the bead breaker arm out and away from the housing.

Position the wheel against the side of the tire changer between the bead breaker arm and the housing.

Rotate the wheel so that the valve stem is in line with or 180 degrees from the blade.



Swing the bead breaker arm toward the tire and position the blade one to two inches from the edge of the rim on the sidewall of the tire.

Press the "in" button on the bead-breaker control handle.

The bead breaker arm will be pulled toward the tire changer to break the bead.

Press the "out" button to disengage the bead breaker arm.

If the bead has not been completely broken, rotate the wheel 180 degrees and repeat the bead breaking procedure.

Turn the wheel and break the opposite bead using the same procedure.

3.2 Advanced Demounting Procedures

NOTICE

It is important on large, low profile tires to always lubricate the tire bead, wheel drop center, and bead seat to prevent possible tire damage during demount.

Demounting Tire from Rim Using the Bead Lever Tool without the Plastic Sleeve Protector

Sometimes the sidewall of the tire is so stiff that use of the bead lever tool with the plastic sleeve protector is not possible. The technician needs every bit of clearance to be able to pry the bead of the tire up and over the mount/demount head.

Demounting Upper Bead

Position mount/demount head onto the outer edge of the upper rim lip.

Position bead breaker tool without plastic sleeve protector between demounting lip of the head and the bead of the tire. The demounting lip is on the right side of the head.

Using the bead lever tool, pry the tire bead over the demounting lip of the head.

Position the bead lever tool parallel to the rim.



Lift slightly on the wheel rotation pedal to rotate the wheel counterclockwise approximately 1/2 inch, to fully unfold the bead onto the mount/demount head.

Slide the bead lever tool out from between the mount/demount head and the tire.



Step down on the wheel rotation pedal to rotate wheel clockwise until the entire bead is lifted from the rim.

Demounting Lower Bead

Pull the tire up and tilt to place rear of lower bead in drop center behind mount/demount head.

Lubricate tire bead lever tool and then insert it over the demounting lip of the head and under the lower bead of the tire.

Pull the lower bead up and over the demounting lip of the head.

Push the bead lever half-way through tire and rim. Grasp inside of bead lever with one hand and grasp outside of bead lever at the base with the other hand. Firmly pull bead lever straight up.

Step down on the wheel rotation pedal to rotate wheel clockwise until the entire bead is lifted from the rim.

3.3 Advanced Mounting Procedures

Always use this "checklist" as a guide when mounting tires to ensure proper service.

There are four basic steps when mounting a tire to a rim:

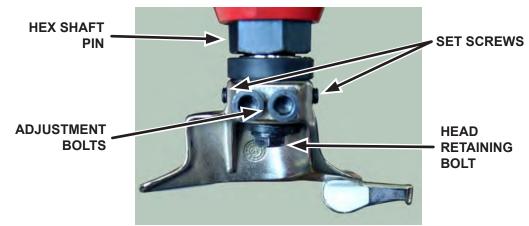
- Position the bead on top of the rear lip of mount/demount head.
- Position the bead under the front lip of the mount/demount head.
- Lock the tire to the rim in the mounting position.
- Slip the bead into the drop center.

These four basic steps to mounting do not necessarily follow the same sequence, however all four steps need to be performed to properly mount a tire to a rim.

3.4 Standard Mount/Demount Head Assembly

There are plastic and steel mount/demount head assemblies available for the TCX50 tire changer family. Both use standard procedures for mounting and demounting. To change the mount/demount head assembly:

- 1- Loosen the set screws (steel heads only) and the adjustment bolts.
- 2- Remove the head retaining bolt.
- 3- Remove the mount/demount head assembly.



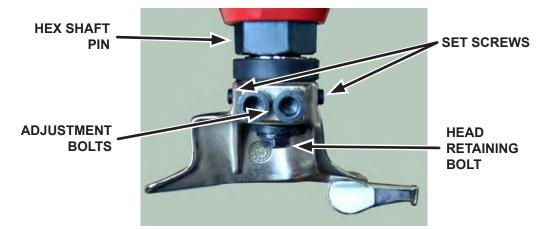
4- Place the mount/demount head assembly that you wish to use over the lower section of the hex shaft and reverse the above procedures to install.

Checking Mount/Demount Head Calibration For Steel Heads

Calibration will require the use of a 17-18 inch bare rim.

Set Position of Steel Mount/Demount Head on Hex Shaft

- 1- Clamp rim without a tire on the tire changer turntable.
- 2- Loosen the head retaining bolt slightly so that the head is still attached.
- 3- Loosen the two adjustment bolts and set screws so that the tool head can swivel on the hex shaft pin.



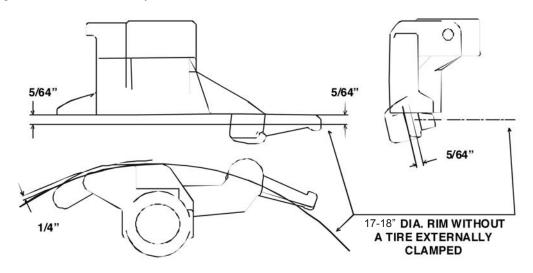
- 4- Position the tool head manually against the edge of the rim so that both sides of the tool head are resting on it.
- 5- Tighten the set screws in alternation to maintain 5/64 in. horizontal gap at leading and trailing edge of the mount head. Double check distance with feeler gauge. See above figure.
- 6- Keep the roller in contact with the edge of the rim, alternately loosen and tighten the two adjustment bolts until the gap is 1/4-inch.



BACK EDGE OF HEAD OVER-HANG Measure with depth gauge 1/4-inch specification

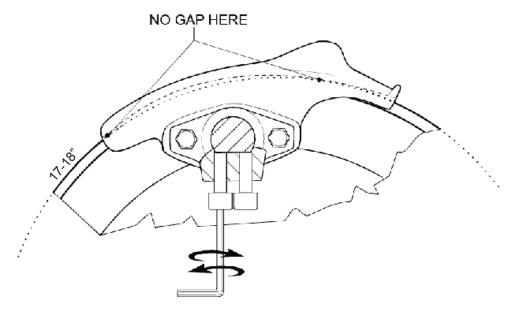
- 7- Fully tighten the set screws, checking when done that both sides of the tool head are still the same distance from the edge of the rim.
- 8- When the correct position has been achieved, tighten the adjustment bolts alternately to lock it in position.
- 9- Tighten the head retaining bolt.

Figure below is a summary of the desired end result.



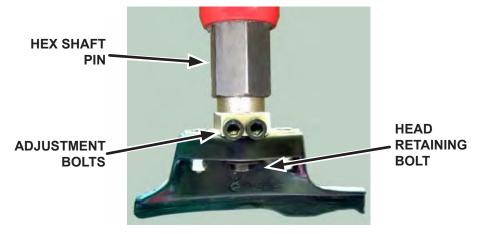
For Plastic Heads

Calibration will require the use of a 17-18 inch bare rim. Figure below is a summary of the desired end result.



Set Position of Plastic Mount/Demount Head on Hex Shaft

- 1- Clamp a 17-18" rim without a tire on the tire changer turntable.
- 2- Loosen the head retaining bolt slightly so that the head is still attached.



- 3- Position the tool head manually against the edge of the rim.
- 4- Keep the roller in contact with the edge of the rim, alternately loosen and tighten the two hex bolts until there is no gap.
- 5- When the correct position has been achieved, tighten the hex bolts alternately to lock it in position.
- 6- Tighten the head retaining bolt.

Adjust the Offset of Lock Mechanism - Steel and Plastic Heads

- 1- Again, position the mount/demount head on the outer edge of upper rip lip and lock in this position.
- 2- Use gauges to measure distances between head and the top of the rim. Measure at inserts on steel head.



TIRE MOUNTING LIP TOP GAP Measure with feeler gauge 5/64-inch specification



TIRE DEMOUNTING LIP SIDE GAP Measure with feeler gauge 5/64-inch specification

Change the offset by removing the plastic cover and adjusting the nuts located on front of the locking mechanism.

Replace the plastic cover.

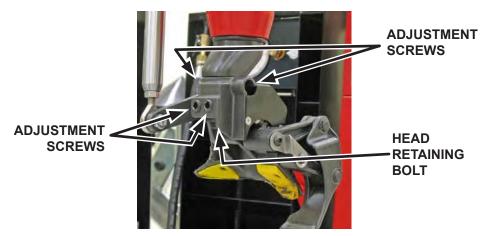
Confirm head clearances to the 17 in rim are correct. Position the mount/demount head on the outer edge and lock in this position. Check clearances.

3.5 Leverless Mount/Demount Head Assembly

Mount/Demount Head Calibration

The mount/demount head is pre-calibrated from the factory, however, double checking the calibration is recommended. Calibration requires the use of an (approximately) 18 inch bare rim.

- 1- Clamp rim without a tire on the tire changer turntable.
- 2- Before making any adjustments, loosen the four adjustment screws and tighten the head retaining bolt until some grip is obtained.

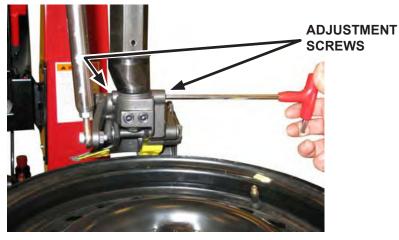


3- Position the tool head manually against the edge of the rim so that both sides of the tool head are resting on it. Keep the tool head in position without engaging the head position lock.

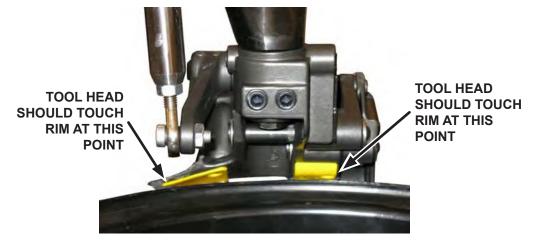


Horizontal Adjustment of the Tool Head

- 1- Lower the automatic lever of the tool head to access the adjustment screws on the side.
- 2- Use the side adjustment screws to set the tool head perfectly horizontal in relation to the rim.



3- The tool head should be touching the rim at the points shown below:



4- Tighten the side adjustment screws, but not completely.

Radial Adjustment of the Tool Head

- 1- Release the tool head, then reposition it on the rim and lock it in place with the head position lock.
- 2- Adjust the two front adjustment screws and set the tool head so the left side is touching the rim and the right side is flush with the edge of the rim.



3- Fully tighten the adjustment screws starting with the head retaining bolt. Release the post and reposition the tool head on the rim for gap adjustment.

Adjusting the Vertical Gap

1- Follow the same procedure for adjustment as outlined for standard tool head.

4. TCX51 Operational Supplement BP Arm Operation

4.1 General Information

This chapter contains information for the correct use of the optional BP Bead Press Arm.

The BP Bead Press Arm has been designed as an accessory to help the operator mount the tire on the rim, or to demount the tire from the rim.

4.2 Part Identification

The functional parts of the BP Bead Press Arm are:



1. Arm

- 4. Air Cylinder
- 2. Bead Press Head w/hook 5. Bead Press Roller (BPR)
- 3. Control Switch

4.3 Operation

The BP Bead Press Arm has been designed to facilitate the operations of wheel locking and mounting/demounting the tire on or from the rim. These operations, especially with low-profile, very wide tires, or very hard beads can be very difficult.

Clamping the Wheel

Break the beads of the tire following the instructions in *Section 2.1, Bead Breaking, page* <u>22</u>.

If you plan to clamp the wheel from the inside, follow the instructions *in Section 2.2, Clamping the Wheel from Inside of Rim - Steel Rims, page <u>23</u>.*

If you plan to clamp the wheel from the outside, the BP can help with this operation. Follow these steps:

- 1- Release the turntable, bringing the tire changer operating arm and the BP Bead Press Arm to a non-working position.
- 2- Select the turntable opening so that the jaws touch the tire near the rim when putting the wheel on the turntable. Put the assembly onto the tire changer.
- 3- Set the pressure cone into the wheel center hole.



- 4- Center the arm over the wheel center hole. Using the adjustment clamp, lower the press head onto the pressure cone.
- 5- Using the control switch, lower the BP arm until the cone presses against the wheel, and forces it down approximately $\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2}$ inch.



6- Close the clamps on the wheel. Using the control switch, raise the BP arm until the cone is above the wheel far enough to be removed. Bring the arm back to its non-working position.

Demounting

If the outer bead of the tire has "re-seated", or needs additional lubrication, the bead loosening procedure can be repeated with the BP Bead Press Arm rather than the side shovel.

The BP Bead Press Arm can be used when removing the tire from the rim.

- 1- Position the mount/demount head on the tire and rim.
- 2- Insert bead lever.



NOTICE

The Bead Press Arm can also be used to create a gap for the bead lever.

- 3- Position the Bead Press Arm head approximately 180° from the mount/demount head.
- 4- Lower the Bead Press Arm head so the bead is pressed downward toward the center of the rim.
- 5- Using the bead lever, pull the bead up and onto the mount/demount head.



6- Raise the Bead Press Arm up and out of the way.



7- Rotate clockwise to

 \Box to complete the demounting procedure.

Using the Bead Press Head Hook to Lift the Tire

Use the hook on the bead press head to help lift the tire during demount. With upper bead demounted, use the bead lever and position the bead press head hook under the upper bead on the opposite side of the tire.



Raise the bead press head hook.



Use lever to hook lower bead and pull over rim.

Remove the bead press head hook from the upper bead and complete removal of the lower bead.

Mounting

Follow these steps:

1- Position the Bead Press Arm head near the mount/demount head. Lower it until the inner bead is level with the drop center.





- 2- Rotate clockwise . The Bead Press Arm head will revolve with the tire and keep the bead in the drop center. The second bead will thus be mounted on the rim without any effort or danger to the operator and without damaging the tire.
- 3- If equipped use the optional clamp to assist mounting when ever more difficult tires are being serviced.

Α.

Use the clamp as traction point and use the press head to put the bead in the drop center of the rim.



Β.

Use the press head as traction point and use the clamp to put the bead in the drop center of the rim.



5. TCX53 Operational Supplement Bead Press System Operation

5.1 General Information

This chapter contains information for the correct use of the optional Bead Press System (BPS).

The BPS has been designed as an accessory to help the operator mount the tire on the rim, or to demount the tire from the rim.

5.2 Part Identification

The functional parts of the Bead Press System are:



- 1. Articulated Arm
- 6. Tire Lifting Disc
- 2. Rim presser cone
- 3. Control Lever
- 4. Bead presser roller
- 5. Arm releasing lever
- 7. Sliding locking lever
- 8. Rotating locking pin
- 9. Arm end of travel pin

5.3 Operation

The Bead Press System has been designed to facilitate the operations of wheel locking and mounting/demounting the tire on or from the rim. These operations, especially with low-profile, very wide tires, or very hard beads can be very difficult.

Clamping the Wheel

Break the beads of the tire following the instructions in *Section 2.1, Bead Breaking, page <u>22</u>.*

If you plan to clamp the wheel from the inside, follow the instructions in *Section 2.2, Clamping the Wheel from Inside of Rim - Steel Rims, page <u>23</u>.*

If you plan to clamp the wheel from the outside, the Bead Press System can help with this operation. Follow these steps:

- 1. Release the turntable, bringing the tire changer operating arm and the Bead Press System to a non-working position.
- 2. Select the turntable opening so that the jaws touch the tire near the rim, when putting the wheel on the turntable.
- 3. Insert the rim pressure cone on the arm and push it upwards making sure the bayonet lock slips into place.
- 4. Set the arm in work position, it will automatically lock in line with the turntable.
- 5. Lower lever until the cone, as it presses against the wheel, forces it down a couple of centimeters. (The bead presser must be positioned so as not to touch the tire).



6. Close the clamps on the wheel. Raise the lever until the cone is above the wheel far enough to be removed. Remove the bead pressing cone and bring the arm back to its non-working position.

Lubrication of Outer Bead

If the outer bead of the tire has "re-seated", the bead loosening procedure can be repeated with the Bead Press System rather than the side shovel. Follow these steps:

- 1. Pull the roller locking knob towards the outside so that the roller is free to turn on its axis. (For all other operations done with the Bead Press System, this knob must be inserted to prevent the roller from turning).
- 2. Bring the arm to its work position. Press the lever so that the roller can slide on the arm and position near the edge of the rim. Release the lever.

3. Move the control lever downwards until the roller presses on the tire and the bead moves a few millimeters away from the rim, then rotate the turntable clockwise. The swivel arm will turn with the tire until it comes against the end travel stop. At this point the roller will begin to loosen the top bead on the tire. (When the top bead has been pushed into the drop center, the operator can lubricate the bead and the rim thoroughly to facilitate the subsequent demounting stages).



4. When the operation has been completed, lift off the roller, move the Bead Press System away from the turntable, and begin the demounting operations.

Demounting the Outer Bead

- 1. Move the toolhead to the work position. If the wheel has a sensor, turn the table top until this sensor is lined up with the toolhead.
- 2. Move the arm of the BPS to the work position.
- 3. Move the bead presser roller out to the tire and to the right of the toolhead.
- 4. Operate the BPS control lever in order to press on the tire and create sufficient space to correctly position the toolhead and subsequently insert the bead lifting lever.



- 5. Lock the toolhead in place and insert the bead lifting lever.
- 6. Operate the BPS control lever and lift the arm, then turn it and move the bead presser roller opposite the toolhead.

7. Operate the BPS control lever to lower the arm and put pressure on the tire until the bead is in the drop center of the rim. This prevents the bead from being excessively taut and allows it to rise more easily on the toolhead.



8. Lift the arm of the BPS and swing it outwards to free the work surface, then turn the table top to allow the outer bead to slip out.

NOTICE

If the sidewall is so rigid that the bead is unable to position in the drop center, the operation can be facilitated by using the second BPS roller. Mount the second roller on the BPS, positioning it to the left of the BPS roller, halfway between the BPS roller and the toolhead.

Breaking the Inner Bead

If the inner bead has re-seated, use the tire lifting disc to loosen it. Follow these steps:

- 1. Mount the tire lifting disc on to the lower arm holder and lock it in place with the pin.
- 2. Position the tire lifting disc under the tire, making sure that it is near the edge of the rim.
- 3. Position the bead lever in the hole on the tire lifting disc arm and hold it to keep the tire lifting disc pressed against the tire.



4. Rotate the turntable clockwise simultaneously raising the tire lifting disc up, with the control lever until the bead-loosening procedure is completed. (Thoroughly lubricate the inner bead before removing it).

Demounting the Inner Bead

- 1. If the wheel has a sensor, rotate the table top until it lines up with the toolhead.
- 2. Position the tire lifting disc under the inner bead, then, using the BPS control lever, lift the bead until it is in the middle of the drop center. Take care not to damage the sensor when doing this.



- 3. Insert the bead lifting lever on the toolhead until it has picked up the inner bead. Raise the bead lifting lever until the inner bead rises on to the toolhead.
- 4. Turn the table top clockwise until the tire has been completely removed.

Operations and Inspections Prior to Mounting

- 1. Check the tire and rim for any defects.
- 2. If the wheel has an internal sensor, make sure that it is not defective and/or damaged. If damage is discovered, replace the sensor (refer to vehicle's maintenance manual).

Mounting the Inner Bead

- 1. Clamp the rim on to the table top from the outside only.
- 2. Move the tool arm to the work position and clamp the toolhead on to the rim.
- 3. Thoroughly lubricate the rim and tire beads.
- 4. If the wheel has an internal sensor, position it on the right hand side of the toolhead.
- 5. Position the tire so that the inner bead (lower one) is under the toolhead.
- 6. Turn the table top clockwise. Keep the tire pressed against the rim so that the inner bead "slips" into the drop center.

Mounting

Follow these steps:

- 1. Clamp the rim on the tabletop and mount the outer bead as described in Chapter 2, Basic Procedures, page <u>22</u>.
- 2. Position the roller near the mount/demount head. Lower it until the inner bead is level with the center well. If the tire bead fails to "rise" on the mount/demount head, using the bead lever can facilitate the operation.
- 3. As the turntable turns the roller will revolve with the tire and keep the bead in the well. The second bead will thus be mounted on the rim without any effort or danger to the operator and without damaging the tire.

Special Procedure for Run Flat Wheels / Low Profile

With the second roller arm, the Bead Press System can correctly work on Run Flat wheels.

NOTICE

The majority of Run Flat wheels are equipped with an internal sensor so that the pressure can be measured. Before proceeding with any operation on the wheel, check the vehicle instruction manual for the type of sensor used and its position on the rim.

NOTICE

Before proceeding with any operation on the wheel, make sure that all contact points between the tire changer and rim (mounting/demount head, bead lifting lever, tire lifting disc, wheel clamps) are equipped with their relative plastic guards.

Bead Breaking

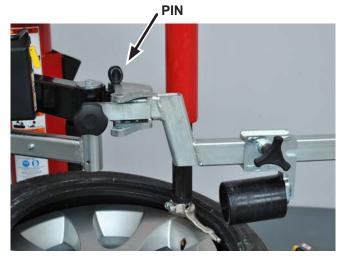
If the wheel does not have an internal sensor, the bead can be loosened in the "conventional" way as described in *Section 2.1, Bead Breaking, page <u>22</u>.*

If it does have an internal sensor, the procedure will depend on the type and position of the actual sensor itself, i.e. "conventional" bead breaking on both beads or on the inner bead alone. In all cases, proceed with the utmost care. Never press the shovel near the pressure sensor.

Second Roller Attachment

The second roller attachment must only be mounted on the Bead Press System at the time it is actually used and taken off the Bead Press System at the end of the operation. This prevents it from hampering the other operating phases or from being a potential source of danger through crushing.

- 1. Insert the second roller attachment into its housing on the arm of the Bead Press System.
- 2. Lock in place with the pin.



Mounting the Outer Bead

- 1. If the wheel has an internal sensor, position it directly across from the toolhead.
- 2. Mount the second roller arm on the BPS.
- 3. Position both rollers as shown below.



- 4. Lower the arms until the outer bead is in the drop center and under the hooked section of the toolhead.
- 5. Turn the table top clockwise, the BPS roller will turn along with the tire, allowing the outer bead to slip into the rim, while the second roller will remain at a standstill in its position, preventing the bead from slipping out again.



Sensor Inspection/Replacement

If the wheel has an internal sensor, the BPS used with the second roller will allow you to inspect and replace the actual sensor itself without having to remove the tire from the rim.



Only work on the sensor after having consulted the operation and maintenance manuals of the vehicle and sensor itself.

Proceed in the following way:

- 1. Break the bead as described in Section 2.1, Bead Breaking, page 22.
- 2. Clamp the rim on the table top and position the sensor at 5:00 o'clock (use vertical post as reference 12:00 o'clock).
- 3. Move the arm of the BPS to the work position with the roller at 7:00 o'clock.
- 4. Mount the BPS second roller and position it at 4:00 o'clock.
- 5. Using the BPS control lever, slowly lower the rollers until you have enough space to check or replace the sensor. Take the utmost care to prevent the bead from touching the sensor during this operation.



6. After having terminated the operations, slowly lift the rollers until the bead has passed over the sensors.

6. Maintenance

6.1 Maintenance Schedule



Before carrying out cleaning or maintenance operations on the machine or when replacing machine parts, disconnect. Follow any "lock out – tag out" procedures in your jurisdiction. See your supervisor for additional information.

Should any maintenance task require the disabling, removal or disassembling of any safety device, that device must be immediately restored or replaced when the maintenance is complete.

Wear personal protective equipment (PPE) and clothes, in compliance with the local rules and regulations, including but not limited to OSHA. See your supervisor for instructions. If you have any questions concerning the proper use or maintenance of your machine, please contact your nearest Hunter Engineering Company representative. You can also contact Hunter Engineering Company at

Tel: 800-448-6848 or 314-731-3020.

In case of a written request, please specify the:

- Machine model.
- Serial number.
- Detail of the problems encountered.
- Inspections that have been performed.
- Adjustments made and their outcome.
- Any other useful information.

You may address your written requests to:

HUNTER ENGINEERING COMPANY

11250 Hunter Drive Bridgeton, Missouri 63044

Fax: 314-731-1776

e-mail: Customerservice@hunter.com

The components of Hunter Engineering Company products are designed as a single integrated system. To avoid compromises in terms of safety, performance, durability and function, and to prevent voiding of the warranty, do not substitute Hunter Engineering Company components with components manufactured by other companies. Use only ORIGINAL replacement PARTS supplied by Hunter Engineering Company.

During maintenance procedures,

- Never modify or alter the machine or any of its components.
- Use proper stairs, ladders or platforms to access areas that cannot be reached from ground level.
- Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE), such as eye protection, face shield, respiratory protection, gloves and coveralls, when performing maintenance, repairs or adjustments in compliance with local and OSHA regulations. Check with your supervisor.
- Never attempt any repairs or adjustments to any hydraulic component or auxiliary unit, including pumps, hoses, fittings, if the system is pressurized or operational or if the machine is in operation. Always shut down the machine, relieve all pressure and wait for all motion to come to a complete stop before performing any repairs or adjustments.

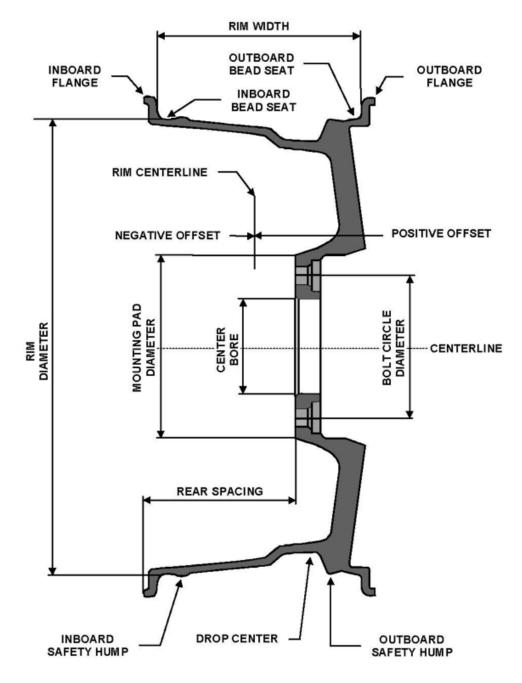
Maintenance Schedule	Perform the Following Maintenance
Daily	Drain condensation from pressure regulator reservoir by pressing in on the fitting located on the bottom of the regulator.
	Check for worn or damaged rubber and nylon components that should be replaced to prevent damage from occurring. Replace worn parts as needed (tool supports, rubber pads, lever protector sleeve and mount/demount head).
	Clean all areas that contact rims or tires to prevent possible scratching to rim.
Weekly	Clean tire changer with shop towels or a vacuum cleaner. Do not clean with or use compressed air, which can blast dirt between moving parts.
	Do not use cleaning solvents to clean pressure regulator and oiler (if present).
Periodically	If present, refill oiler using only Hunter Lubri-Oil, 148-133-2, as needed. Petroleum-based oils should never be used in the oiler and may void all warranties. Adjust the oiler to release one drop of oil every three rotations of the clamping table by adjusting the screw on top.
	Check for loose bolts and tighten per specifications.

6.2 Maintenance and Replacement Parts

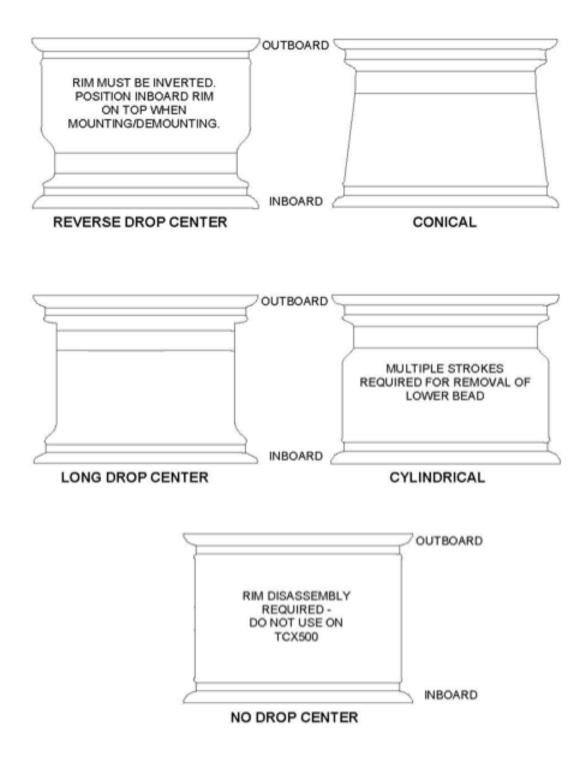
NAME	NUMBER
Safety Goggles	179-15-2
Brush	RP6-1506
Mounting Paste	RP6-3784
Polymer Mount/Demount Head	RP11-3314813
Hand Held Bead Lever - straight	RP11-3009516
Bead Lever Protector Sleeve (HM)	RP6-0326
Bead Lever Protector Sleeve (Std) (4)	RP11-8-11400098
High Grip Jaw Protection Kit (2 sets - 8 covers)	RP11-8-11100358
Steel Head Inserts (10 sets - 20 covers)	RP11-8-11400096
Clamping Jaw Extensions AR46 (4)	RP11-8-11400276

7. Glossary

7.1 Rim Diagram



7.2 Illustrations of Various Rim Designs





Warranty Information

Hunter Engineering Company warrants new equipment to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal conditions of use for a period of one (1) year* from the date of installation. Exceptions to this warranty are listed below.

- Circuit boards are warranted for a period of three (3) years except as noted below.
- PC components and options installed inside the PC are warranted for a period of three (3) years.
- LCD's are warranted for a period of three (3) years.
- Power supplies are warranted for a period of three (3) years.
- Transducers** are warranted for a period of three (3) years.
- Wheel Balancer motors are warranted for a period of three (3) years.
- Wheel Balancer spindles are warranted for a period of three (3) years.
- Tire Changers are fully warranted for a period of three (3) years with the exception of consumable parts and Revolution power units.
- All lift and Hunter Revolution power units are warranted for a period of two (2) years.
- Normal wear items are not covered with the exception of batteries, which are covered for a period of six (6) months.
- Replacement parts purchased through the Hunter Service Center and no longer covered by machine warranty are warranted for a period of six (6) months.
- ADASLink units carry a one (1) year warranty and remain under warranty as long as a subscription is maintained thereafter.
- DAS3000 units including electronic circuit boards carry a one (1) year warranty.

Field labor is covered under this warranty for a period of six (6) months.

This warranty does not include normal wear items and does not apply to any product which has been subject to abuse, misuse, alterations, accident, exposure to the elements, tampering, unreasonable use, or failure to provide reasonable and necessary maintenance.

In case of any warranty claim it will be necessary to contact your local authorized Hunter Service Representative. To have an item considered for warranty it must be returned to Hunter Engineering Company for inspection and evaluation. This must be done on a freight prepaid basis. If after our inspection the product proves to be defective, and is within the time frame specified, we will repair or replace the item at no additional cost.

This is Hunter Engineering Company's only warranty with respect to new equipment. Hunter Engineering Company disclaims all other warranties to the extent permitted by law. This express warranty and any implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose shall not extend beyond the warranty period. Hunter Engineering is not responsible for any incidental or consequential damages, including, but not limited to, loss of business.

We do not authorize any person to assume for us any other liabilities with our products. Any remaining warranty may be transferred to subsequent purchasers by forwarding the purchaser's name, address, phone number and equipment serial number to:

Hunter Engineering Company Customer Service Department 11250 Hunter Drive Bridgeton, MO 63044 (800) 448-6848

* During the first 30 days complete PC's will be replaced at no charge under warranty with Repair Lab approval. After 30 days they will be repaired at no charge under warranty. All internal PC components will be replaced at no charge for a period of 3 years from the date of installation.

** Transducers include camber cells, brake tester load and weight cells, suspension analyzer pickups, hall effect sensors and balancer force transducers.

Hunter Research and Training Center



HUNTER TRAINING

Hunter operates the most advanced, up-to-date Training Center in the industry today.

The courses have been designed to meet the needs of new and experienced technicians who want to increase their mechanical and diagnostic capabilities. The low student-teacher ratio (average 7 to 1) and the emphasis on "hands-on" training (70% time in shop) create an excellent learning environment.

Highlights of the Hunter Training Center include:

- \checkmark An instruction staff with years of shop, field, and teaching experience.
- ✓ Fully-equipped service bays.
- \checkmark Classrooms equipped with modern teaching aids.
- ✓ The most up-to-date wheel alignment, balancing service, and brake equipment on the market today.

Classes Available

- Align 1 (Basic Alignment Theory and Practice) 3 day / 24 hours
- □ Align 2 (Advanced theory / Aftermarket Adjustment) 2 day / 16 hours
- □ Align 3 (Advanced Diagnostics and OEM Procedures) 2 day / 16 hours
- □ Performance Tire (Basic and Advanced Tire Changing) 1 day 8 hours
- □ Road Force® / GSP9700 Certification 2 day / 16 hours
- □ Rolling Smooth (Basic & Advanced vibration theory) 1 day / 8 hours
- □ Heavy-Duty Truck Alignment 1 (Fundamental Alignment) 3 day / 24 hours
- □ Heavy-Duty Truck Alignment 2 (Advanced Alignment) 2 day / 16 hours



