

The limits of tire tread depth are **0.05 in. (1.5 mm)** in front tire and **0.08 in. (2.0 mm)** in rear tire.

3. Tire Removal and Installation

In the event of a flat tire or puncture or when installing a new tire, the following items should be kept in mind.

- a. Install only the best quality, proper size (**front 3.25-19, rear 4.00-18**), suitable tread design tires.

Recommended tire brand

	BRIDGESTONE	DUNLOP
Front	Super speed 21 F 2	F 6
Rear	Super speed 21 R 2	K 87 Mark II

- b. Never attempt to patch or vulcanize a tire casing.
- c. Inner tubes should be patched only in EMERGENCY situations.
- d. Always locate and eliminate the CAUSE of tire or inner tube damage.
 - Puncture due to sharp object or severe impact.
 - Puncture due to loose and broken spokes.

Flat tire due to vandalism or leaking valve core.

Flat tire due to internal chafing or cuts.

Flat tire due to tire shifting on rim.

- e. The inner tube size must correspond to the tire casing size.

Tire removal should be performed in the following manner.

- a. Remove the wheel assembly to be worked on as described in Front or Rear Wheel Removal pages 61 or 62.
- b. Remove brake plate assembly and/or axle, so wheel can be layed flat. Lay wheel assembly on a rag or cardboard to prevent hub surface damage.
- c. Remove valve core and valve stem retaining nuts. Locate and remove any sharp object if the cause of puncture.
- d. Step down on tire to break it free from the rim. Repeat on the opposite side.
- e. Using two small or medium size irons, placed 4-6 in. apart and inserted between the rim edge and tire bead at the valve stem location, pry in and