TYRE CHANGER USER MANUAL

Symbol and code printed

In the manual, the following symbols and codes is for the convenience of

reading.

	need careful operation	
\otimes	prohibited	
\triangle	may cause dangerous to the operator	
Bold	Important info	

Warning: Before lifting and any adjustment,
carefully read the Chapter 7 "Installation"
among which it is the operation more suitable.

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Chapter 1 Introduction

1.1Introduction

Thanks for you purchase this product from the series products of tire changers. This product is based on the best quality principal. Following the simple instruction in this manual can ensure the correct operation and prolong the life of the machine. Read the manual thoroughly and ensure that you have understood it.

1.2Tire changer identification data

The complete description of the model and series number can make our technical department provide the service more easily. And it is also convenient for the shipment of the spare parts. We add the data of the tire changer in the following column. If there is any difference between the data in the manual and the data on the nameplate, we should consider the nameplate attached on the machine to be correct.

Model;: volt: ampere: kilowatt: phase: Hertz: pneumatic source: 8-10bar (115-145PSI)

1.3Keep of the manual

To correctly use this manual, we suggest as follows:

Keep the manual easy to pick up

Keep the manual in the condition moisture-resistant

Properly use this manual and do not damage it

The operator of the machine must familiar with the instruction and program in the manual

This manual is the integrated part of the product. It should be provided to the new owner when the machine is resold.



The components and parts on the picture may be different from the actual ones.

1.4 General safety precaution



The tire changer should be operated by the professional personnel specially authorized.

Chapter 2 General information

2.1 Purpose

This automatic tire changer is designed and manufactured to mount/demount the rim. We hereby state that the manufacturer will not bear the responsibility to the damage arising from the use not stated in the manual or improper, incorrect and unreasonable. 2.2Instruction to the part of the machine



2.3 Dangerous warning stick



Keep the hands away from tire when operating

manual before using

device when operating



Electrical shock !



Do bot position any part of your body under the tool head.



When bead breaking, the blade will move leftwards very fast and the operator should not stand between the blade and tire.



When blast inflation, you must secure the wheel is firmly fixed

When operating, you should not wear long hair, loose suit and jewelry

When operating, do not reach your hand under the fallen parts.



Note: When press the tire, if the clamping cylinder is open, it will scratch the hand of the operator. Keep in mind that the hand should not contact the side wall of the tire.



When clamping the rim, do not place the hand and the other part of the body in between the clamping jaw and rim.



Do not stand behind the column avoiding injure the personnel when the column swing.

SAFETY LABEL POSITION DIAGRAM

Pay attention to keep the safety labels complete. When it is not clear of missing, you should change the new label.

You should let the operators see the safety labels clearly and understand the meaning of the label.



2.4 Technical specification:

Basic size of the equipment	nt (without the o	ptional accessory	y such as helper)

Model	Height(mm)	Length (mm)	Breadth(mm)	NT(kg)
LC (GT) 890	2040	1135	870	223/233
LC (GT) 850	1820	985	780	200/210
LC (GT) 800	1858	975	895	210/220
LC112/810	1815	965	795	190
LC (GT) 890S	2040	1135	870	233/243

Technical parameter

Work pressure: 8-10bar

Motor parameter: 50Hz 380V 0.75Kw

50Hz 220V 50Hz/60Hz 220V/110V

1.1Kw (optional configuration)

Turntable rotation speed: 6rpm

Noise: <70dB (A)

Application

Model	Max wheel diameter	Max wheel wide	Rim diameter(inward clamping)	Rim diameter (outward clamping)
LC890 (GT)	1250mm(49")	400mm(15")	10" ~20"	$12'' \sim 23''$
LC850 (GT)	960mm(37″)	305mm(12")	10"~18"	$12'' \sim 21''$
LC (GT) 800	960mm(37″)	305mm(12")	8″~20″	$10'' \sim 22''$
LC890S(GT)	960mm(37″)	305mm(15")	10″~20″	$12'' \sim 23''$
LC112/810	960mm(37″)	305mm(12")	10"~18"	$12'' \sim 21''$

(LC800 is designed to change the motorcycle tire adopting movable seat and enlarge the clamping size)

Environment requirement

Ambient temperature -5°C~40°C

RH30%~95%

Max.sea level1000M

Without dust and the air easy to explode and flammable and corrosion air

Chapter 3 Transportation, Unpacking and Storage

3.1Trtansportation

The transportation of the tire changer needs the original package and the location as indicated in the figure

The tire changer packed needs to be transported by the forklift with the proper load. Insert

the fork into the position indicated in Fig 3.1.



3.2 Unpacking

Remove the cardboard and nylon bag for protection

Check if the equipment is intact and make sure there is not any part lost or damaged



3.3Storage

If you need long time of storage of the equipment, you should secure the electrical supply is switched off and lubricate the clamping jaw guide rail on the turntable to avoid the oxidization.

Chapter 4 Installation

4.1Requirement to the space



When you choose the installation site, you should make sure it is corresponding to the current safety regulation.

The tire changer must be connected with the power supply and pneumatic source, therefore, we suggest choosing the installation site of the tire changer to the location near the power

supply and pneumatic source to guarantee the correct operation of all the parts of the machine. If the machine is installed outdoors, the machine should be equipped with the shed.



The tire changer with the motor should not be used in the environment with the potential of exploded.





4.2Parts assembly

4.2.1Arm assembly

Carefully read the manual before installation, any modification to the parts without the permission of the manufacturer may cause the damage to the machine.

The personnel to execute commission must have some knowledge of electricity.

The operator must under the special trained and be authorized.

Carefully check the equipment list, if any question, contact the dealer or the manufacturer immediately. To secure the success of the installation and commission, you should prepare the following common tools:

Two wrenches(10"), one socket wrenches, one hexangular wrench, one tung and one

screw driver, one hammer and one multi-purpose meter

4.2.2 DEPACKAGE

4.2.3 According to the de-package instruction on the package box, to detach the box and remove the package material to check if the machine damage or not and if the spare parts completed.

4.2.4 Keep the package material far away from the working site and deal with it properly.

4.2.5 INSTALLATION

As shown in Fig 4-1, unpack the package box and take out the accessories (1) bead breaker arm (5) and column assembly (2) and fix the body as Fig4. Unscrew the hex screw (4) on the body and elastic washer and flat washer.







4.2.6 Position the column assembly on the body with the warning stick facing toward. Retighten the bolt, flat washer and elastic washer removed shown in Fig 4-1 evenly. The tighten torque is 70 N·M (Fig 4-2) and use the torque wrench to fix.

4.2.7 Use the hexangular wrench to unscrew the screw (3) on the hexangular shaft (3) to remove the vertical shaft cap (2). When remove the screw on the vertical shaft cap, you should lock the hexangular shaft by the lock handle to keep it from falling down to damage the machine of cause the personnel accident !

Cover the vertical shaft spring (1) on the vertical shaft. Mount the screw detached from the vertical shaft cap and use the hand wheel to screw into the nut bushing of the rocker arm as shown in Fig 4-4.



Fig 4-3



Fig 4-4

4. 2. 8 Unscrew the lock nut (1) at the front end of the bead breaker cylinder piston rod. Use the spring tongs to remove the retaining ring on the bead breaker arm pin shaft. Remove the pin shaft (3) and hang the spring (5) as shown in Fig 4-5.





Fig 4-5



4. 2. 9 Insert the bead breaker arm (1) into the bead breaker bracket on the body and align the two holes and mount the bead breaker arm pin shaft (2) and also elastic retaining ring to positioning. Hang the spring (Fig 4-6-3) as shown in Fig 4-6.



Fig 4-7

4.2.10 Insert the piston rod from the hole of the bead breaker slide bushing (Fig4-7-1) .The plane of the slide bushing face outwards (Fig4-7) . Screw the screws detached into the front end of the piston rod.

4.2.11The distance from the sharp of the bead breaker blade to the wheel support is 30 \sim 40mm (Fig4-8)





4. 2. 12 Tighten the nut at the front end of the cylinder. When the bead breaker cylinder reached the min. travel, there is the small deformation of 2mm when squeezing the rubber pad.



Fig 4-9

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4. 2. 13 Installation of air regulator

When out of factory, detach the air regulator and place into the accessory box. The customer should install at site. Take out the air regulator and screw 2 and remove the oil and dust and use the screw to fix it at the right side of the body. (Fig 4-10)

Note: When installation, you should cut off the air source!



Fig 4-10

4. 2. 14 Connect the air hose, detach the union on the¢8 PU hose on the side of body. This union is for the purpose to keep the air hose from falling into the body. Insert the union in front the air regulator see Fig4-11/Fig4-12.





Fig 4-11



4. 2. 15 Connect the inflation gun or inflation gauge box:

Embed the inflation gun or inflation gauge box into the groove of the open nut on the air regulator (Fig4-13). Tighten the open nut and connect the air route.



Fig4-13

4. 2. 16 The air regulator has been calibrated well. If you want to change it, you can setup the pressure again: Lift up the pressure regulating button (1), Turn clockwise, the pressure will increase and reduce if turn counterclockwise.

Oil feed regulation: Use the screw driver (2) to screw the screw. If clockwise, oil feeding will slow, if counterclockwise, oil feed fast.



4. 2. 17 The location to hang the pressure gauge

When you do not use the inflation gun (Fig4-13-2) , you can hang the inflation gun at the hook. (Fig4-15-1)



4.3 Commission

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\wedge	All the work related to the electrical must be undertaken by the		
<u>/!\</u>	professional personnel to secure the power supply to be correct and		
	also the phase connect is correct. The improper electricity will damage		
	the motor and without warranty		

Check if the characteristics of your system meet the requirements of the machine. If you have to change the voltage of the machine, please refer to the electrical scheme in Chapter9 to adjust the termination board.

Connect the inlet of the air regulator (Fig4-14 -17) through the machine with the compressed air system.

Connect the machine with the electrical system which is equipped with fuse. Perfect grounding should meet the local national standard. When necessary, equip with the electrical leakage protection to secure the safety running of the equipment. If the tire changer not equipped with power plug, the customer should equip one pc. The min. current of the plug should be 16A, meanwhile meeting the relative regulation to the voltage of the machine. 4.4 Operation test

Press down the pedal (Fig4-14-10), turntable will rotate clockwise. Lift up the pedal. Turntable will rotate counter clockwise.



Press down the pedal 8, 4 pcs of clamping jaw will open . Once again press down the pedal, the clamping jaw will close;

Press down the pedal 9, bead breaker blade will enter the work condition. Once again blade will go to the original position;

4.4Helper installation, commission and operation









Open the package box and then open the small wood box inside Fig (4.4-1), Place the fix seat on the column and then use the bolt to fix Fig (4.4-2)



(4.4-3)



(4.4-4)

Use the 6# hexangular spanner to tighten the screw to fix the center positioning clamping ring (4.4-3), use 10# hexangular spanner to remove the helper fix screw. (4.4-4)



(4.4-5)





Install the helper body (cylinder housing upward) on the rotation shaft on the column Fig(4.4-5), Slightly swing the helper body till the helper body fall to the bottom position Fig (4.4-6).







(4.4-8)

Install the elbow connected to the pipe on the cylinder as Fig (4.4-7) and then fix the elbow on the cylinder as Fig (4.4-8)









Detach the helper swing arm fix shaft as Fig4.4-9. When detach, you should hold the connect column as Fig4.4-10.









Connect helper swing arm fix shaft and the helper swing arm as Fig (4.4-11). Pay attention to the direction. Connect the swing arm with the hole under the cylinder (4.4-12) and fix.



(4.4-13)





Use the 10# hexangular spanner to fix the screw on the helper (Fig4.4-13). Connect the PU hose on the helper with the Tee under the air regulator as Fig 4.4-14.



(4.4-15)



(4.4-16)

Centering the helper installed as Fig 4.4-15, among which number is to adjust the angle and number2 is to adjust the horizontal lock distance. Place the bead breaker disk and centering rod on the rack behind the body to make the use conveniently as Fig (4.4-16)









Install the manual valve assembly at the position of the fix hole of rotation arm and use the bolt to fix as Fig 4.4-17. Spread the special grease around the tire detached to make it convenient to demount and mount the tire as Fig4.4-18 and use the brush to remove the dirt on the rim.



(4.4-19)





Lean the tool head against the rim and then use the hexangular shaft to lock. Position the tire lip over the tail of the tool head and step down the pedal to rotate the turntable to mount the fist layer of the tire as Fig (4.4-19). Adjust the press roller of the helper to make it tangent to the rim. Lock the press roller spanner to keep it stable (Fig4.4-20.2) and then lock the lock pin of the helper rotation arm (Fig4.4-20.1). Then move downward the manual control valve of the helper, while the press roller press the tire downward until below the bead. Then step the turntable pedal to rotate the turntable. The mount of the bead is complete till the tire lip inside the rim.

Chapter 5 Operation



After read and understand the manual and its warning, you can use the machine. Before operation, completely deflate the air in the tire and detach all the weights on the tire. The operation of the tire is composed of

a) bead breaking b) demounting tire c) mounting tire

We suggest equipping the pressure regulating device.

5.1 Bead breaking

Before operation, you should make sure all the weights should be detached from the tire and remove the core , checking the deflation of the tire.

Position the tire in between the bead breaker blade and wheel support(Fig5-1), thenstep down the bead breaker pedal (Fig4-14-10) to separate the bead and the rim. Repeat the above operation at the other position of the tire to make the beads of the both side completely detached from the rim. Place the wheel on the turntable and step down the clamping pedal (4-14-9) to firmly clamp the rim (choose the inwards clamping or outward clamping in accordance with the rim). Prepare for demounting tire.





5.2 Demount tire



Spread the grease on the bead. Not use of grease will cause the damage to the bead.



During locking the rim, never position your hand under the tire. The correct position to fix is the tire is just at the center of the turntable.



Make sure the rim is firmly fixed on the clamping jaw.

Position the hexangular shaft (Fig4-14-4) at the work position, making the tool head firmly contact the upper edge of the rim. Use the hand wheel (Fig4-14-11) to lean against the rocker arm. Then use the lock handle (Fig4-14-12) to lock and the tool head will shift automatically and leave some clearance (Fig5-2)

The angle of the tool head has been setup and calibrated before ex-factory in accordance with the standard rim (13"). If you handle the rim of extra large or small, reposition.



Fig5-2





Necklace, bracelet, loosen clothes or the movable foreign objects near will damage the operator.

Use the crowbar to position the bead to the protrude of the tool head (Fig5-4),Step down the turntable pedal (Fig4-14-8) the turntable will rotate clockwise until upper bead is completely detached.





Fig 5-3

Fig 5-4







5.3 Mount tire



The most important is to check the tire and rim to avoid the exploration in the process of inflation. Before mounting tire, you should make sure that: The thread and tire not damaged, if there is any damage, do not mount the tire.

Not find any dent and pay attention there is not any scratch onside the Aluminum alloy rim. It is very dangerous especially when inflation.



In the process of clamping the rim, do not place your hand in between the rim and clamping jaw to avoid the damage to the person!



When lock the rim, not put your hand under the tire. The correct operation is to make the tire in the center of the turntable.

Lean the tire against the rim (left higher and right lower), Press down the hexangular shaft, making the tool head firmly contacted with the rim. Left rear bead over the tool head tail and right front bead under the front of the tool head (Fig5-5)Use your hand to press the bead into the groove of the rim. Step down the pedal (Fig4-14-8) making the turntable rotate clockwise.

Continue this operation until the tire is completely inserted into the rim.



To avoid the industrial accident, the hand and the other part of your body should be kept away from the tool arm when the turntable is rotating.



If there is tube, mount it inside the tire. Mount the core and upper bead as per the above step.



When demount/mount the tire, the turntable should rotate clockwise. The counterclockwise is only used when the incorrect operation.

Chapter 6 Inflation

When inflating, you should be very carefully. Strictly follow the following instruction. For the design and manufacture of the tire changer not protect the persons nearby when the tire suddenly exploded. Tire exploration may cause the serious damage to the operator and even death. Carefully check is the size of the rim is same to the size of the tire. Before inflation, you should check is there is any fault or wear on the tire. Check the air pressure after inflating. The max. Inflation pressure set up is 3.5bar=51psi. Do not exceed the pressure value the manufacturer suggest and keep your hands and body far from the tire..

6.1Common inflation procedure:

Our tire changer is equipped with the inflation gauge and the inflation procedure is as following.

①connect the inflation gauge with the tire valve

- ② Check if the size of tire is corresponding with the size of the rim.
- ③ Check if the bead is fully lubricated. If necessary, continue lubrication
- ④ Inflation. Check the pressure of the pressure gauge
- ⑤ Continue inflation. Check the air pressure while inflating.



Danger of exploration !



It should not exceed 3.5bar (51psi) when inflating. If require relative high pressure, detach the tire from the turntable and place into the inflation cage. Never exceed the pressure the manufacturer suggests. Hand and part of body should be at the rear side of the tire being inflated. Only the

	professional personnel trained, the others should not operate the
	machine or at the zone near the tire changer.

Chapter7 Maintenance

7.1Note



The unauthorized personnel are prohibited to execute the maintenance.

The routine maintenance described in the manual is necessary to operate the machine correctly and prolong the life of the machine.

If not maintenance often, it will affect the operation and reliability of the machine and may cause the dangerous to the operators or the others near the dangerous area.

Cut off the power supply and pneumatic source before any maintenance.

It must be the professional personnel to use the original parts to change the parts with fault.

It is prohibited to detach and modify the safety device (valves to limit or change the pressure)



We hereby state that the manufacturer will not hold any responsibility to the damage arising from the use of the spare parts supplied by the other manufacturers or modification of the safety device.

7.2 Maintenance

Weekly clean the turntable using the diesel oil avoiding the existing of the dust. Lubricated the clamping jaw guide rails every 30days, execute the following operations:

Check the oil level of the lubrication oil tank. If necessary, release the screw to fill in the oil in the oil tank (Fig 8-1). Only use the oil of the viscosity ISO VG and grade ISOHG to lubricate the compressed air route.

Check if it will fill one drop of oil when step the pedal for 3-4 times (Fig4-14-9), if not, use the top screw to adjust (Fig 8-1).

20days after 1st time of use, retighten the clamping jaw tighten screw (Fig 23) If without force, check if the belt is loose. Detach the driven belt through the adjustment screw (Fig8-2) on the special motor rack.











Fig 8-3

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7.3 Clearance adjustment between tool head and rim

7.3.1Ajust hexangular lock plate and lock clearance adjustment

When the hexangular shaft lock handle is released downwards, the hexangular shaft rise under the effect of the spring. When the lock handle rotates clockwise by 100degree, the lock shaft connected with the handle will push up the lock plate to lock the hexangular shaft, meanwhile, the tool head will shift upwards and rightwards about 2mm to form the clearance to the rim, If it is not locked firmly of the clearance not correct, you can adjust by the adjust nut(Fig8-3):

Adjust the adjustment nut at the front end of the hexangular lock plate downwards, the clearance will reduce;

Adjust the adjustment nut at the front end of the hexangular lock plate upwards, the clearance will increase.

Chapter 8 Troubleshooting

TROUBLESHOOTING	REASON	SOLUTION
Turntable rotates in one	Universal switch contact	Change Universal switch
direction.	burned	
Turntable does not rotate.	Belt damage	Change belt
	Belt too loose	Adjust the tension of the belt
	Motor or power source have	Check motor, power source and power
	problems	source cable
		Change motor if motor burned
	Universal switch contact	Change Universal switch
	damage	
Turntable can not clamp the rim	Claw worn	Change claws
as normal	Clamp cylinder air leakage	Change the air leakage sealing parts
Quadric and hexangular shaft	Lock plate not in position	Adjust the adjust screw of the lock
cannot lock		plate
	Lock cylinder air leakage	Change the cylinder sealing washer
The horizontal arm fault	The lock position of the	See Chapter V
The vertical movement of the	quadric lock position not	
hexangular jamming	correct	Adjust the quadric/hexangular lock
	The lock position of the	plate
	hexangular lock position not	
	correct	
Column tilt backwards or the	The deflate of the column	Open the side panel and adjust the
return too fast or slow	cylinder too fast/slow and the	throttle (3.2.1)
	air source pressure too slow	
Chassis pedal not return.	Pedal return spring damage	Chang torsion spring
Motor not rotate or the output	Drive system jam	Remove the jam
torque not enough	Capacitor broken down	Change capacitor
	Voltage not enough	Wait for the restore of the voltage
	Short-circuit	Remove
Cylinder output force not	Air leakage	Change sealing parts
enough	Mechanic fault	Remove the fault
	Air pressure not enough	Adjust the air pressure to meet the
		requirement

Chapter Electrical scheme and Pneumatic scheme





380V Electrical scheme



110/220V Eelectrical scheme



Pneumatic scheme

