



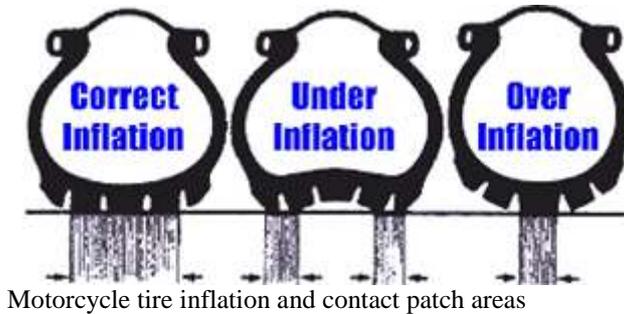
Ever Success Auto Parts Pte Ltd

## Technical Tips

### Motorcycle Tire

### Maintenance tips for non-mechanics

#### 1. Tire inflation



Always keep the motorcycle manufacturer's recommended air pressure in both tires. Your motorcycle owner's manual will tell you the recommended cold inflation pressure. The pressures stamped on the sidewall of the tire are only for maximum loads. Riding on tires with too little air pressure is dangerous. The tires will build excessive heat. This can cause a sudden tire failure that could lead to serious personal injury or death.

#### 2. Under inflation may also:

- Damage the tire leading to tire failure
- Adversely affect vehicle cornering
- Reduce tire life
- Increase fuel consumption
- Fatigue cracking

#### 3. Valve Stems, Cores & Caps

Old or damaged valve stems and cores may cause air loss. Replace them when mounting new tires. Use caps (finger tight) on the valve stems to keep dust, dirt and moisture away from the valve.

#### 4. Checking Tire Inflation

- Check your tire air pressure at least once a week and before long trips.
- Check your air pressure when the tires are "cold." Ie when your motorcycle has been ridden less than 1km at moderate speed or after being stopped for three or more hours.
- If you must add air when your tires are hot, add 28kPa (4 psi/ 28 kPa) above the recommended cold inflation pressure. Recheck the inflation pressure when the tire is cold.
- Never release air from a hot tire in order to reach the recommended cold tire pressure. Normal riding causes tires to run hotter and inflation pressure to increase. If you release air when your tires are hot, you may dangerously under inflate your tires.

#### 5. Break-in Period

In order for your new tire(s) to provide optimum performance, tires should be ridden very cautiously for the first 100 km in order for the tread surface to be "Scuffed-In" and work properly. Directly after new tires are mounted, sudden acceleration, maximum braking and hard cornering must be avoided. This will allow the rider to adjust to the "Feel" and handling characteristics of the new tire and for the new tire to be "Scuffed-In" correctly in order to achieve optimum grip level.

## **6. Tire Loading**

Riding your motorcycle in an overloaded condition is dangerous. Overloading causes excessive heat to build up in your tires. This can lead to sudden tire failure and serious personal injury or death while the tire is overloaded or at some later date.

## **7. Safe Loading**

Consult your motorcycle owner's manual for the motorcycle load limits and proper tire inflation that applies to your motorcycle and tires.

Never exceed the maximum load rating stamped on the tire sidewall of your tire or the maximum vehicle load rating, whichever is less. Before a trip, determine the total weight of luggage, equipment, and rider(s) to be added to your vehicle.

Never exceed the accessory restrictions and motorcycle load capacity found in the owner's manual, or the maximum load molded on the sidewall of the tire.

Pulling trailers behind your motorcycle is not recommended as trailers may contribute to motorcycle instability and overload.

## **8. Tire Damage**

Riding on damaged tires is dangerous. A damaged tire can suddenly fail causing serious personal injury or death. Have your tires regularly inspected by your local dealer for damage.

## **9. Spotting Damaged Tires**

After striking anything unusual in the roadway, ask your workshop to demount the tire and inspect it for damage. A tire may not have visible signs of damage on the tire surface. Yet, the tire may suddenly fail without warning, a day, a week, or even months later.

Inspect your tires for cuts, cracks, splits or bruises in the tread and sidewall areas. Bumps or bulges may indicate a separation within the tire body. Have your tire inspected by a qualified tire service person. It may be necessary to have it removed from the wheel for a complete inspection.

Inspect your tires for adequate tread depth. When the tire is worn to the built-in indicators at 0.8mm or less tread groove depth, or the tire cord or fabric is exposed, the tire is dangerously worn and must be replaced immediately.

Inspect your tires for uneven wear. Wear on one side of the tread or flat spots in the tread may indicate a problem with the tire or vehicle. Consult your local dealer.

Inspect your rims also. If you have a bent or cracked rim, it must be replaced.