FORM: SEBG4180

SHOP MANUAL

GUIDANCE FOR REUSABLE PARTS OFF-THE-ROAD-TIRES





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INTRODUCTION

This Guide for Reusable Parts describes the causes of tire damage on construction equipment and provides photographs to help judge whether damaged tires can be reused.

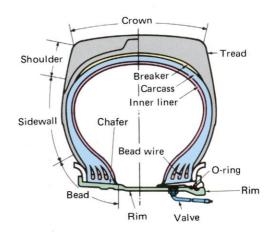
In recent years there has been a trend for construction equipment to get larger, so when the tires become damaged, the machine's availability will decline and there will be a greater possibility of a major accident occurring.

We at Komatsu will be extremely pleased if this Guide can be actively used by people involved in diagnosis and repair, if it can help reduce repair costs by giving appropriate technical judgements about whether the tires can be reused or must be replaced, and if appropriate measures can be taken to prevent recurrence of failures through an accurate grasp of the causes of damage.

CAUSES OF TIRE DAMAGE AND DAILY INSPECTIONS

Tire Nomenclature



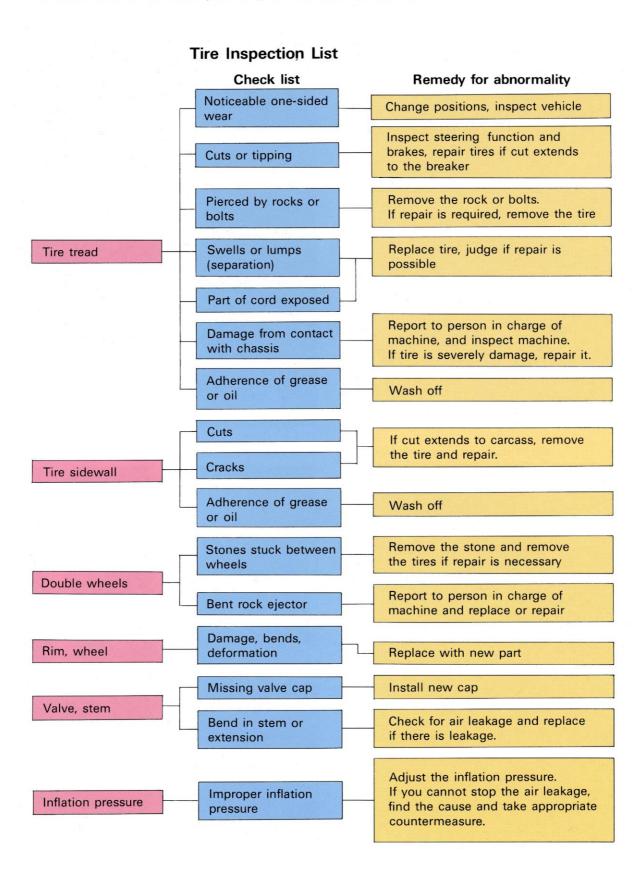


Causes of Tire Damage and Action to Take

| Major cause Category of damage | Lack of inflation pressure (for valve) | Too much air pressure | Excessive load | Speeding | Spinning wheels, slippage | Excessive braking | Poor water drainage at jobsite | Improper or defective rim | Remedy for damaged tire |
|---|---|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------|---------------------------------|-------------------|---|------------------------------------|--|
| External damage to tread, piercing | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | | Local repair, rebuild, or scrap |
| Missing tread rubber | | 0 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | Local repair, or rebuild |
| Cracked tread | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | Local repair, or rebuild |
| Premature wear of tread | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | Rebuild |
| Cracks or external damage to rubber of sidewalls | 0 | | 0 | | | | 0 | | Local repair, rebuild, or scrap |
| Separation of tread and carcass | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | Scrap |
| Peeling between carcass | 0 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | Scrap |
| (1)Destroyed bead (2)Chafer peeling | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | (1)Scrap (2)Repair local- ly scrap |
| Cutting of cord caused by shocks | | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | 0 | | Local repair, rebuild, or scrap |
| Cutting of internal cords in direction around circumference | 0 | | 0 | | | | | | Scrap |

Inspection of Tires

To prevent tire damage and extend tire service life, be sure to measure the inflation pressure and check for deformation of the rims and valves, wear and depth of scratches in the tread, and deformation (swelling) of the tires themselves.



BASIC JUDGEMENT CRITERIA

Criteria for Reuse

Tire with the damage shown below can not be reused.

1. Separation



2. Piercing



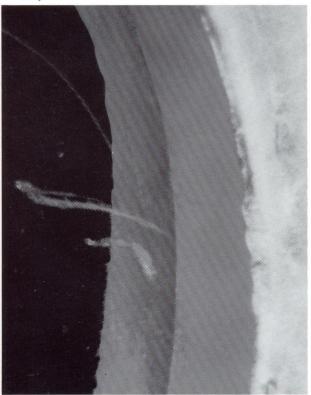
3. Burst



4. Exposed carcass



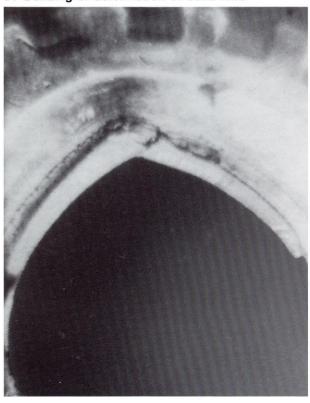
5. Exposed bead wire



7. Damage near bead rim line



6. Bending or deformation of bead wire



8. Cord drag on inner face of tire



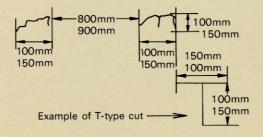
If the types of damage shown below are within the standard limits, the tire can be repaired.

Piercing

| Tire Size | 18.00-25 max. | 21.00-35 min. |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| Length | 100 mm max. | 150 mm max. |
| Interval | 800 mm min. | 900 mm min. |
| Number | 5 max. | 4 max. |

 Scratches on the tread and shoulder and damage on the inner face of the liner must be within standard.

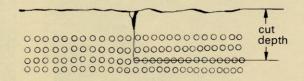
Interval between scratches



 The following depths of cuts in the tire cord will lead to piercing.

| Tire Size | 18.00-25 max. | 21.00-35 min. | | |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|--|--|
| Cut Depth | 10 mm min. | 15 mm min. | | |





Judgement Categories

| Judgement Category | Judgement Standard | Remedy |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------------|
| Α | No problem with the functions of the tire | Can be reused as is |
| В | The functions of the tire can be recovered through repair | Can be reused after repair |
| С | Heavy or fatal damage or tire life near its end; major damage likely to occur even if repair is made. | Can not be reused |

EXAMPLES OF DAMAGE

Tread

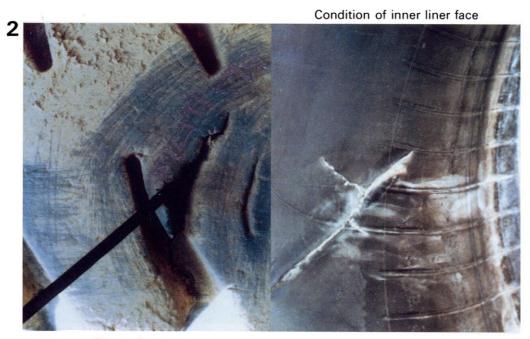


Category: C Condition

• Wear in central portion of tread, breaker exposed

Cause

• Excessive infllation pressure



Category: B or C Condition

Piercing cut

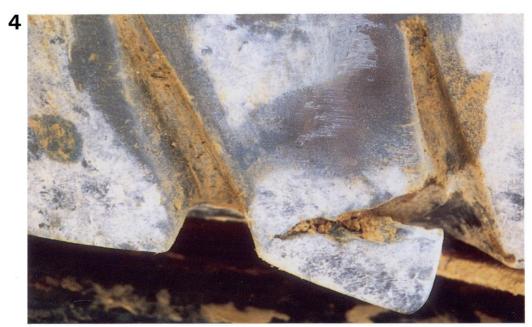
Cause

· Cut by rock or other object



Category: C Condition

Exposed breaker because of local wear



Category: A
Condition
• Breakage caused by tread cut

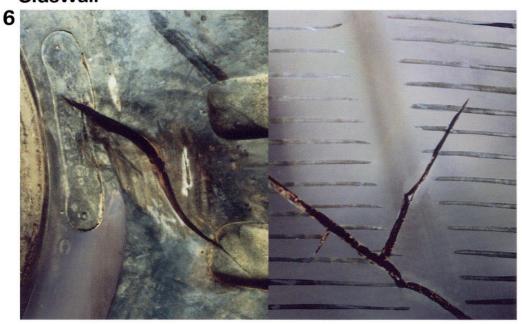


Category: C
Condition

Burst (cut burst)
Cause

Cut by rock or other object

Sidewall



Category: C Condition Burst

Cause

• Collision with rock or other object, excessive inflation pressure, fatique of tire inner face because of excessive load



Category: C Condition

Piercing cut

• Rocks or other material falling from work equipment, contact with protruding objects rocks, contact with part of machine body, catching of rocks between tires



Category: C Condition

Separation

Cause

• Low inflation pressure, excessive load, high-speed travel (heat generation inside tire), use of inappropriate tires.



Category: C Condition

• damage near rim line

Cause

• Low inflation pressure, excessive load, sudden braking, sudden acceleration

Inner Liner

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Category: C Condition

Dragging of cord

Cause

• Low inflation pressure, excessive load

