LAUNCH

Operation Manual

TWC-512RMB Tire Changer





- *Read these instructions before placing unit in service.
- **Keep these and other materials with the unit in a binder near the machine for easy reference by supervisors and operators.
- ***You will need the manual for the information of the machine, such as safety warning and precautions, assembly, operating, maintenance and parts list / assembly diagrams.
- ****Keep your invoice with this manual for future reference. Manufacturer shall not be liable for any injury to persons on damage to thins caused by failure to comply with these regulations and can cancel warranty coverage.

Installation, Operation, Maintenance

(1) Technical Data	
Model	
Electric Requirements	See the manufacturer's serial plate
Max. Wheel Diameter	42"
Max. Wheel Width	14"
Outside Clamping—Rim sizes	11"~21"
Inside Clamping—Rim sizes	13" ~ 23"
Max Inflation Pressure	116-145PSI (8-10 Bar)
Bead Breaker Force	2500kgs
Max Rotating Torque (Turntable)	795 ft.lbs (1078N.m)
Noise Level	<70db
Overall Dimensions (L x W x H)	
Shipping Weight	385kg
Voltage	0.9 ~ 1.1 of nominal voltage
Frequency	0.98~1.02 of nominal frequency
Ambient Temperature	5~40°C
Operation Humidity	30~95%
Installation altitude NOT exceed	1000m
Transport / Storage temperature	-25~55°C



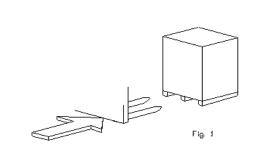


Fig.1

2-1 Transpor

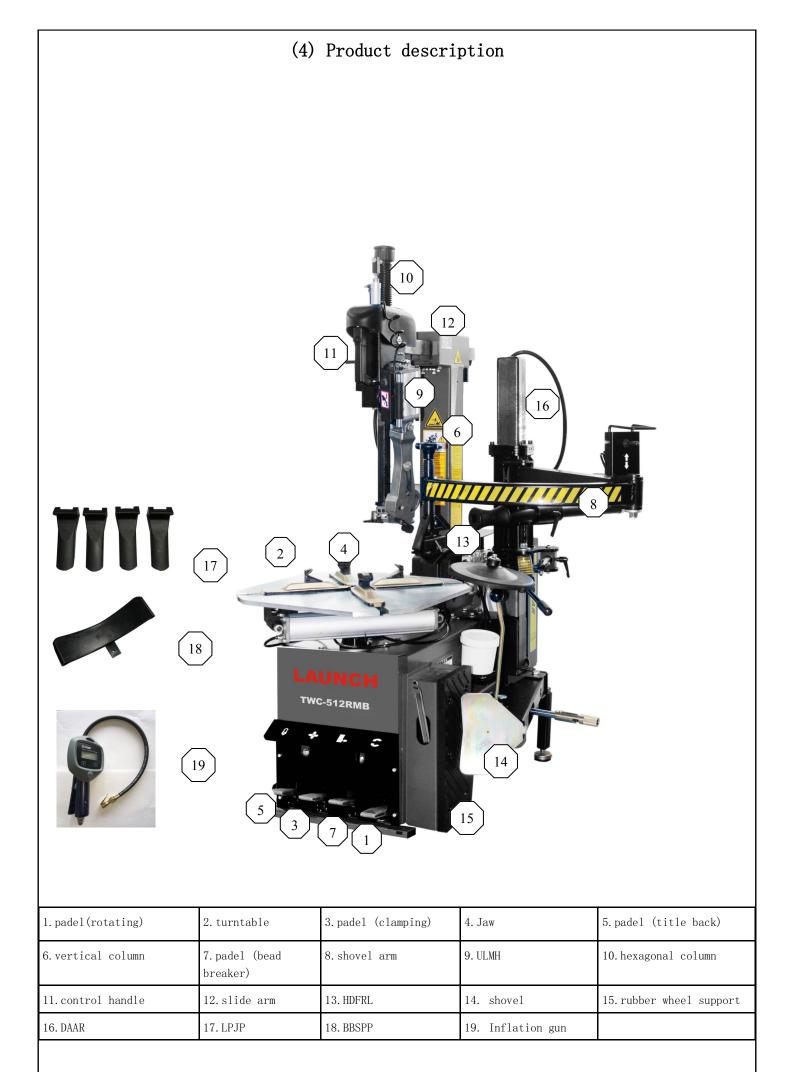
When transporting the machine it must be handle with a forklift truck with the forks Positioned as show as in the Fig.1.

2-2 Unpacking

When unpacking, check to make sure all parts shown on the spare parts List/Assembly. Diagrams are included. If any parts are missing or broken, please call the manufacturer or the dealer as soon as possible.

(3) Workplace Requirements

The machine's workplace requires $1400(width) \times 1685(depth)$ with at least 500 mm of clear space from each wall. Place the tire changer on a firm, smooth and unbroken floor. Drill four holes in the floor corresponding to the holes pre-drilled in the base of the machine. Holes should be 80mm deep. Its diameter is 10mm. Then insert the expansion plugs and lighten with the 10mm spanner.



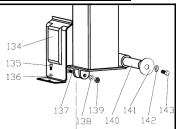
(5) Optional Upgrade Accessories

DE	ATV All Terrain Vehicle Adapter Set
	MC Motorcycle Adapter Set
34	LRA Large Rim Adapter Set
36	MAAS Motorcycle Deluxe and ATV Adapter Set
*4	UMAS Motorcycle Deluxe Adapter Set
**	SPJP Short Plastic Jaw Protector
><	LPJP Long Plastic Jaw Protector
	TLPP Tire Lever Plastic Protector
*	MHPP Mounting Head Plastic Protector
	SFRL Standard Filter + Regulator + Lubricator Installed on all Coseng tire changers except on model C288S Factory set at 8 bar / 116 PSI
/	STL Standard Tire Lever (400 mm)
	ETL Extended Tire Lever (600 mm)
	HDTL Heavy Duty Tire Lever
*	IG Complete Inflation Gun
	Professional "4 in 1" inflation gauge 1.Draw air 2.Pressure testing 3.Deflate 4.Inflate
4	PMH Plastic Mounting Head For swing arm tire changer
A	MPMH Motorcycle Plastic Mounting Head
	BBSPP Bead Breaker Shovel Plastic Protector
1	NHMC No Hands Mounting Clamp
T	REPP Rim Edge Plastic Protector

(6) Assembly procedure



Step 1. With assistance, place the vertical column in its tilt back seat on the Body Assembly. Push the air hose through the large round hole into the body.





Step 2. Insert the pin (140) through the column and fasten it with screws (143) and washers (142).



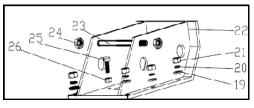
Step 3. Using the screw (137) tighten with the self-locking nut (139) and washer (138) to connect the pin of the post tilting cylinder.



Step 4. Remove the four screws from the left side cover and remove it. Connect the air hose from the column to the 6mm connector.

Step 5. Replace the side cover and fasten with its screws.

Step 6. Install the plastic guard (134) and fix it with the screws and washer (135,136).





Step 7. Install the stopper bolt (23) with self lock nut (24). Don't too tight.

5-2 Pneumatic link up

- 1) Push the clamping pedal all the way down to ensure that the jaws on the turntable do not open unexpectedly.
- 2) Connect the inflation gun, if it is to be installed, to its connector.
- 3) Connect the tire changer to a compressed air network (suggested working pressure from 8bar) using the connector. Use a compressed air hose with on inside diameter of 7~8 mm.

5-3 Electric link up

- 1) Before making any electric link up, check to be certain that the main voltage corresponds to what is stamped on the voltage tag.
- 2) It is absolutely essential that the system is equipped with a good grounding circuit.
- 3) The machine must be connected to a power supply line circuit bracket set for 30mA

(7) Bead Loosening and Demounting



This machine may operate differently from machines you have previously operated. Practice with a regular steel wheel and tire combination to familiarize yourself with the machine's operation and function.

- A. Remember to remove all weights from both sides of the wheel. Weights left on backside of wheel may cause the wheel to be clamped unleveled. This may result in the combination mount/demount head contacting the rim causing scratches. On alloy wheels, always rotate the wheel one turn after setting the Mounting head to insure proper wheel chucking.
- **B.** Always review with the owner any nicks and scratches on expensive wheel and tire combinations prior to servicing.
- C. Review the custom and special wheel section of this manual prior to servicing custom or special tire/wheel combinations.



Loosening the beads on a partially or fully inflated tire is unsafe and causes excess movement and friction against the bumper pads and excessive wear on pivots. Deflate the tire completely to prolong the life of your machine.

1. Deflate the tire completely by removing the valve core from the valve stem (figure 1). Be cautious and do not smoke as a *flammable gas could have been introduced into the tire at some time*.

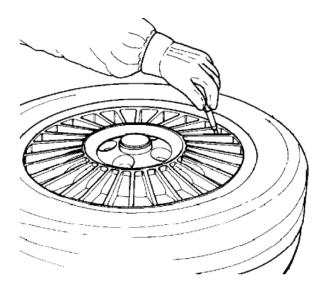


Figure 1 - Remove Valve Core to Deflate Tire



Tires are always installed and removed from the rim's narrow side.

D. Always loosen the bead on the narrow side of the wheel's drop center first (tire removed in figure 2 for clarity).

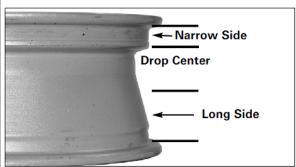


Figure 2 - Determine Narrow Side of Wheel

- **E.** The clamps on the table top may extend beyond the table top itself. To avoid damaging the clamps, move them to their full inward position before positioning a tire for bead loosening.
- **F.** Use extra care in positioning the bead loosener shoe on larger wheels/tires, and on alloy wheels. Make sure the shoe rests next to but not on the rim, and not on the tire sidewall
- 2. Pull the bead loosener shoe away from the machine and roll wheel into position. The valve stem should be in the 2 o'clock position to accommodate a possible asymmetric safety hump type rim. Position the bead loosener shoe against the tire next to, but not on, the rim. Press the bead loosener foot pedal to actuate the shoe and loosen the bead. It may be necessary
- to loosen the bead in multiple locations around the tire (figure 3).

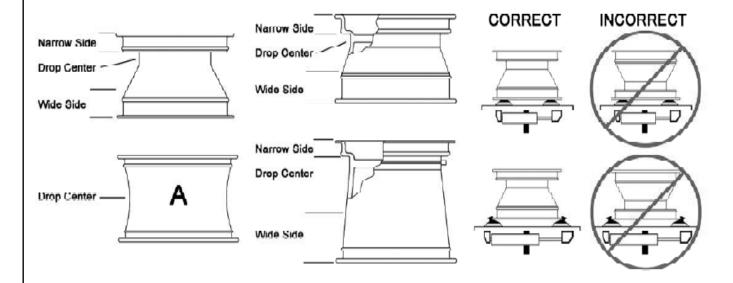


Figure 3 - Position Tire and Bead Loosener Shoe

3. Turn the wheel around and repeat loosening procedure on the other side of the wheel (figure 4). This should be the long side of the drop center (figure 2).

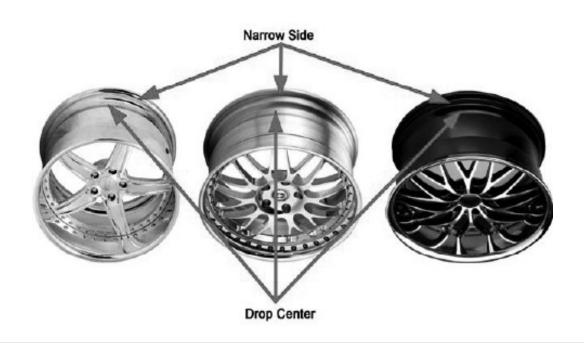
(8)Important

- 1. it is important to understand that tires and / or tire beads do not stretch. It is nearly impossible to mount dismount the top bead of the tire unless the to bead of the tire is positioned deep into the drop center area of the wheel.
- 2. Find the position of the drop center on the wheel. Clearly identify the drop center, narrow side and wide side flanges.
- 3. The tire must always be demounted or mounted with wheel positioned on the turntable with narrow side facing upward and the deepest part of the drop center facing upward.



Warning—the wheel illustrated above in diagram A has little or no prominent drop center. These are not dot approved wheel configurations. The tire or wheel—or both—can be damaged during mounting procedures causing the tire to explode under pressure, resulting in serious injury or death.

Important note -most aftermarket and many OEM performance wheels are REVERSE DROP-CENTER configurations. These wheels must be mounted on the turntable with the hub or wheel-face positioned downward on the turntable and the narrow side and deep art of the drop center facing upward.



4.Place tire/wheel assembly on table top with mounting side up



5. use the clamp control pedal to move the clamps inward or outward.

6. apply tire manufacturer's approved rubber lubricant liberally to entire circumference of both beads after loosening bead and placing on table top. Using the mount/ demount roller to hold down the top bead while rotating the turntable will make lubrication easier.



7. move the tower forward by depressing the tower tilt pedal then press the control button to unlock the horizontal slide. Pull the mount/demount head forward.

(9) How to demount and mount a tire with using ULMH



9.1 before demount, make sure the bead is loose. Please use the bead breaker to loose the bead. Then lubricate the bead where hook push down.



9.2 if machine equips assistance arm, press down the bead to show the bead lip and gap. Then use the hand control valve push down the hook. (left picture). Return assistance arm.



9.3 the hook maybe not under the bead lip because the bead is thick or long. Please step on the rotation pedal to counter clockwise spin the tire.



9.4 during the rotation, the tension of bead will be bounced, so the hook automatically is under the bead lips.



9.5 use a hand control valve to raise up the hook, the bead lip is the top of rim's edge.



9.6 some tires such as runflat ,or low profile tires needs extra force to reduce stresses. Use the assistance arm to press down on the tire opposite the mounting head to allow the bead to utilize the drop center area of the rim, this position reduce stresses in the bead and allows an easier bead lift.



9.7 lubricate bead lip area before rotate the wheel. Lubricating the bead can decrease the friction between hook, bead and rim. It must be lubricated well.



9.8 during the demount, bead lip maybe not jump up the top of rim, please use plastic bead lifting lever to insert the gap between bead and rim. Hold that position (see left picture) to keep bead is top of the rim.



9.9 rotate the tire. Then top bead lip is completed loose.



9.10 use the hand control valve to push down the hook (lift picture).



9.11 use the hook to pull out the bottom bead lip.



9.12 lubricate the hook and bottom bead lip to decrease frication during the demounting.



9.13 lubricate the vertical sleeve if bead is wider.



9.14 rotate the wheel to demount the bottom bead lip.

(10) Mounting

Notice: check the wheel and bead any possible damage that maybe cause rick

(11) bead installation



11.1 first install bottom bead tip on the rim.



11.2 rotate the wheel and bottom bead will automatic pull down. Depress table top pedal and rotate wheel to mount lower bead. Use drop center of wheel by forcing down on tire just ahead of the mounting tool, and follow as tire rotates. Rotate table top until lower bead is mounted.





11.3 the top bead lip must place on the ULMH tail. rotate the table top until the valve stem is directly across from the mount head. Lift the upper bead up and over the rear of the mount head. With assistance arm press down on the tire between the mount head and the valve stem to hold the tire in the drop center. Depress table top pedal and rotate tire until bead is mounted. Be careful to ensure bead stays in the rim drop center in the area ahead of Mounting head



11.4 If table top rotation stalls, reverse the table top momentarily until tire bead is again loose on the wheel. Reposition tire on Mounting head, make sure bead is correctly positioned in drop center of the wheel; then attempt mounting again.

11.5 For low profile or stiff sidewall tires, it may be advantageous to use the bead lifting tool to initially hold the upper bead down in the drop center.

(9) Inflation

Tire inflation is performed in three steps: BEAD SEAL, BEAD SEAT, and INFLATION. These steps are explained in detail on page 12. Read the explanation of each step and understand them thoroughly before proceeding.

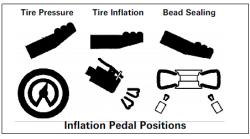
The inflation pedal, located at the rear of the left side of the machine, controls the flow of air through the inflation hose, and has three positions. **Note:** The clip-on chuck on the end of the hose should always be an open/freeflow style with all parts in proper working order.

Position 1 - Tire Pressure – With the inflation hose attached to the tire valve and the pedal in this position, the air gauge will register the air pressure in the tire. Whenever your foot is removed from the pedal, it will return to this position.

Position 2 - Tire Inflation – This is the first activated position. With the inflation hose attached to the tire valve and the pedal in this position, line pressure is allowed to flow through the valve system and into the tire for inflation. Correct tire pressure is not indicated on the gauge in this position.

Position 3 - Bead Sealing – This is the second and last activated position. With the inflation hose attached to the tire valve and the pedal in this position, line pressure is allowed to flow through the valve and to the airflate bead seal jets on the table top for bead sealing.

1. If the rim has been clamped from the outside for tire mounting, release the clamps, lift the tire, and move the clamps to the center of the table top.





Use of bead sealing jets without a tire in place can cause dirt and debris to be blown into the air with enough force to injure operator and/or bystander. Do not use the bead sealing control position to inflate a tire.

S. This unit is equipped with a pressure limiter to assist the operator with proper tire inflation. When the inflation pedal is held in position 2, the pressure limiter cycles the machine between position 2 (inflation) and position 1 (at rest, no airflow to tire). This cycling helps to prevent over inflation of the tire. Tires can still be over inflated and explode with the use of this pressure limiter if all of the instructions in this manual are not followed completely. The pressure limiter will keep most car and light truck tires from inflating beyond 60 PSI (smaller tires may reach higher pressures). It is the operator's responsibility to follow all instructions and to control inflation pressure as specified in these instructions. Check the function of the pressure limiter regularly and maintain it according to the instructions provided in this manual for safe and proper operation. Do not tamper with or attempt to adjust the pressure limiter. Tires requiring inflation beyond 60 PSI should be inflated in a safety cage.

(10) Bead Sealing

1. Position valve stem in front of operator and connect the inflation hose with the clip-on chuck. Hold tire up against upper edge of the wheel. Be sure tire's top bead does not cover the bottom of the valve stem (figure 19).



Figure 19 - Lift Tire Upwards for Bead Sealing

- 2. Depress inflation pedal to position 2 and hold about one second to begin air flow through tire valve, then depress pedal to position 3 and hold briefly less than one full second. The blast of air from the jets will expand tire and seal the beads.
- 3. Release the inflation pedal and allow it to return to position 1. Verify that both beads are completely sealed to the wheel. Repeat these steps if beads have not sealed. It may be necessary to wait a few seconds for the air storage tank pressure to recover before attempting again.
- **T.** If tire and wheel are properly lubricated and operator cannot achieve bead seal after three or four attempts, the valve core may be removed from the valve stem to allow more air flow into the tire to assist with bead seal. After bead seal is achieved, remove the clip-on chuck and reinstall the valve core. Reattach the clip-on chuck after core is installed.
- 1. Once tire pressure is indicated on the air gauge (inflation pedal in position 1; foot removed from pedal), continue to inject air into the tire (inflation pedal position 2) in short intervals. Check the pressure frequently. Stand back during bead seat. Keep hands, arms, and entire body away from tire during this procedure (figure 20). Tire beads should move outward and "pop" into their bead seat position as pressure inside the tire increases. If this does not happen, a problem exists. Investigate carefully.

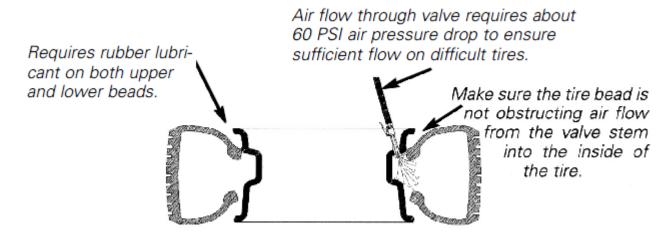


(11) Stages of Inflation on a Conventional Tire and Rim

Review these descriptions and diagrams carefully. Refer to them as necessary during bead sealing, bead seating, and inflation to verify that you are proceeding properly and safely.

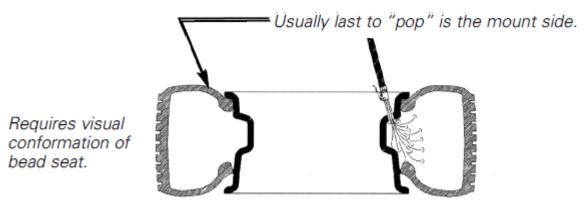
Bead Sealing

Bead sealing is the process of capturing air pressure between the tire and the rim. The tire will usually contain about 1/2 to 2 PSI at initial bead seal.



Bead Seating

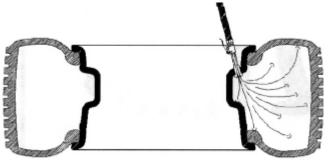
Bead seating usually occurs on the long tapered side of the wheel first and the shorter side last. Bead seating will usually require at least 7 PSI in the tire. 40 PSI is the maximum safe pressure at this stage regardless of tire operating pressure. Most European import cars and many aftermarket alloy wheels are very tight and can be difficult to bead seat. Also note that asymmetrical hump and run-flat tires are extremely difficult to bead seat. Follow tire manufacturer's recommended procedure for bead seating.



Stand clear of the tire during bead seat and inflation.

Inflation

After the beads are seated, the tire is ready to be inflated. Do not inflate the tire above the manufacturer's recommended pressure as stamped on the tire sidewall. The typical inflation pressure for automobile tires is between 24 and 45 PSI. Light truck in flation pressure typically covers a wider range.



Stand clear of the tire during inflation.

4-IN-1 Tire Inflating Gun

instruction

(IP, or IT system will not include 4IN1 Tire inflating Gun)

Introduction

Under-inflation burns more fuel and leads to shortened tire life. Check your tire pressure at least once a month. Every liter of fuel consumed by a small vehicle releases 2.4 kg of C02 or a truck 12 kg into the environment, contributing to climate change.

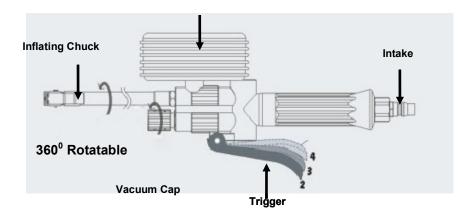
This Tire Inflation Gun is a vacuum gun, inflating gun, a deflating gun and a tire pressure meter all-in-one. The Gun has durable steel construction with no moving parts to wear out.



Features

- Four functions works on tire maintenance; (1) vacuuming tire air, (2) inflating tire air, (3)deflating tire air and (4)measuring tire pressure.
- This Gun has a chuck with a 13/15mm diameter, 400/1000mm long hose for 360 degree rotatable which allows it to connect to a tire valve conveniently.
- A built-in large dual scales (0-16 bar/0-240 psi) gauge makes air pressures easy to read.
- This Gun can be used not only on automotive tires also in the other fields.
- This Gun facilitates users while changing a truck's inner tire.

Gauge



Operation

Vacuum Tire: Connect air source (Nitrogen) into the Gun's intake valve, and inflating chuck into car tire chuck valve in appropriate places. Spin the rotatable vacuum cap and press the trigger. Then, you can see the indicator of the meter move to bottom left, start vacuuming. Once complete the vacuuming, spin back the rotatable vacuum cap, then can do tire inflation.

Measure Tire Pressure: Connect inflating chuck into car tire chuck valve in appropriate place, the meter will start indicating the tire pressure.

Deflate Tire: When you need to deflate an over-inflated-pressure tire, press the trigger to the half while inflating the tire till reaching the desired tire pressure.

Inflate Tire: Connect air source (Nitrogen) into the Gun's intake valve, and inflating chuck into car tire chuck valve in appropriate places. Turn OFF the rotatable vacuum cap and press the trigger. Then, you can see the indicator of the meter move to top right, start inflating the tire.

DAAR ARM INSTRUCTION MANUAL

1.GENERAL

The DAAR ARM has been designed as a tire changer accessory to help the operator to mount or demount tires.

Before any operation of this machine, the operator is requested to read the manual carefully. Do not attempt any operations that are not stated in this handbook! Otherwise, the machine fail to operating correctly, causing injuries or machine damages, we shall not be liable for that accidents!

Please keep this manual handy for consulting.

2. TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

Working Air Pressure	8~10 bar
Net Weight	100kg
Noise Level	LpA<70Db (A)

3. SAFETY REGULATIONS

The operator must be a well –trained professional personnel.

This device could only function when work together with our tire changer.

We won't responsible for any unauthorized modifications.

4. INSTALLATION

NOTICE:

The installations of this auxiliary device should be done by an professional personnel.

Before any assemblies, turn off the power of both electricity and compressed air.



TRANSPORTAION

Move the machine with a forklift truck as illustrated in Fig.1.

100kg

UNPACKING

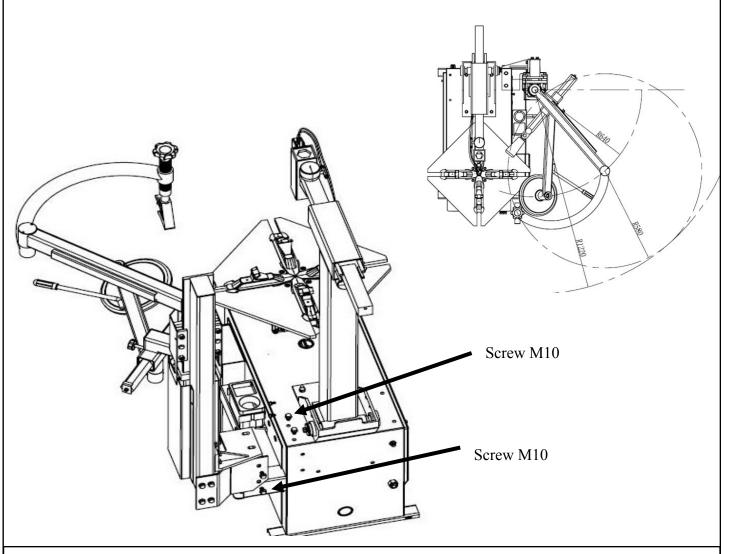
Remove the packaging carefully and check the machine, if there are any damages or defects, please contact with us or with the dealer timely.

Please keep the packaging out of the children's reach.

Please keep the packaging for possible future needs

4.3 WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS

Fig.2 shows maximum machine space requirements and minimum distance of 500mm from walls.



for installation of DAAR ARM. Pull the DAAR ARM to right side of machine. Using a M10 Screw mount the tire changer.

4.4 ASSEMBLY

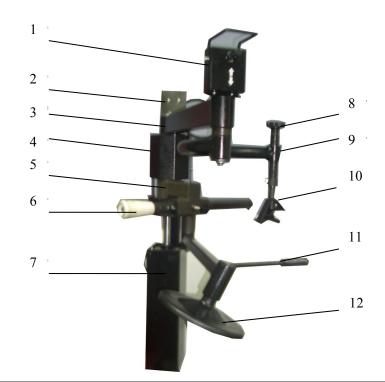
The following steps show how to install the DAAR ARM.

- 1) Disconnect the tire changer from the electric power source and the compressed air circuit.
- 2) for installation of DAAR ARM. Pull the DAAR ARM to right side of machine. Using a M10 Screw mount the tire changer.
- 3) Connect the air hose (Ø8mm) that introduced through the rear hole of the box with the corresponding joint of T-union.
- 4) For IT version, connect the hose (Ø6mm) through the body to the fittings of the five-way valve according to corresponding marks.

5. LAYOUT OF FUNCTIONAL PARTS

Right picture shows functional members of the DAAR ARM

- 1. valve Control Unit
- 2. axle guideboard
- 3. back swing arm
- 4. axle guard cover
- 5. shaft
- 6. bead roller
- 7. cylinder
- 8. bead breaker handle
- 9. u shape arm
- 10. mounting block
- 11. disk handle
- 12. bead breaker disk



6. SPECIFECATION OF SWITCH LEVEL

Controlling the switch level could attain the rise or decline of the tool holding arms.

7. TRIAL OPERATION

The operations of the DAAR Arm need the power both of electricity and compressed air. The DAAR Arm must connect with air compressor, and 8 bar air pressure is desirable.

8. SAFETY REGULATIONS

WARNING:

Unreadable or missing warning labels must be replaced immediately.

Operations are not permitted when one or more labels are missed.

It is not allowed to prevent the view of the operator to see the labels when running the machi/ It's reasonable to set up some labels as right picture shows.



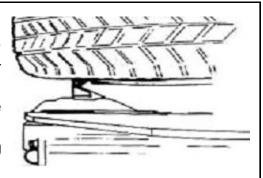
9. OPERATIONS

The DAAR 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 or very wide sports car tires or with very hard beads, can be very difficult. In any case, the DAAR ARM would make these jobs easier on any type of wheel.

9.1 CLAMPING THE TIRE

Correctly follow this manual, release the beads both side of the tire. It's more forceful to use the DAAR ARM. Clamping the tire from outside is recommended. (Plastic protections are available).

- 1. Depress the corresponding pedal to open the jaw and turn the spindle to its non-working position.
- 2. lay the wheel onto the turntable, depress the corresponding pedal to close or open the jaws for the clamping of the rim.



9.2 DEMOUNTING THE TIRE

1. Firstly break and loosen the beads if it is necessary.

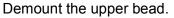
Loosen the locking nut to lower the pressing roller, make sure the roller is above the tire and not touching it.

Turn the switch level to bottom, lower the tool holding arm 1 to press the tire with pressing roller. Depress the corresponding pedal to turn the turntable to loosen the bead. Turn the turntable repeatedly if it is necessary.



Before any operations, lubricate the bead of the wheel.

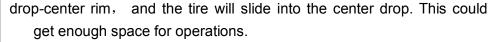
After loosen the bead, raise tool arms and begin the next demounting.



Close the mounting head to the upper bead as the manual stated.

Move the pressing roller near the mounting head, depress the bead for the convenience of positioning the mounting head, and then insert the level into the clearance between the rim and bead.

Raise the auxiliary arms, swivel the tool holding arm 2 to the opposite side, control the mounting head, insert it into the



Pull out the bead with the help of mounting head and hang it on the mounting head.

Raise the auxiliary arm, push the mounting head to its non-working position.

Depress the pedal to turn the turntable; the upper bead will be detached off.

3. Loosen the second bead if it is necessary.

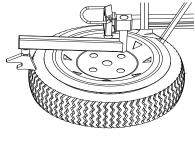
Push away the switch arm and tool holding arm3.

Position the bead-breaking disc under the tire, and make sure it close to the tire other than touch the tire.

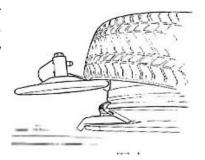
Insert the level into the special hole and exert an inner-toward force to assure the bead breaking disc touch against the lower bead tightly. Depress the pedal to turn the turntable, meanwhile raise the auxiliary arms slowly to detach the lower bead.











NOTICE:

For some tires could be disassembled by only using the bead breaking disc, so it is enough continue the third step until the tire was detached off.

Combination with the bead-breaking disc make it is easer to demount the wider tires and sport car tires.

Raise the lower bead up to center drop of the rim with the help of the bead-breaking disc.

Hook the detached part of tire on the mounting head.

Remove the bead-breaking disc; turn the turntable clockwise until the lower bead comes off the rim.

9.3 MOUNT TIRES

- 1) Set up the first bead according to instruction
- 2) WARNING!

Push away the tool holding arms to avoid danger of collision! Move the mounting head and depress it to a depth of 3 cm blow the upper side of the rim.

DANGER!

- 3) Please pay special attention during this procedure, pressing the rim with the mounting head is not permitted. It will lead to danger. Keep away hands from the mounting head.
- 4) Depress the corresponding pedal to turn the turntable, the mounting head mechanism will turn also. Depress the tire blow into the rim. During this procedure, it is free from any human interference or other assistors.





10. TROUBLESHOOTING AND MAINTENANCE

<u>Phenomena</u>	Switch level is not flexible	
	Disconnected with compressed air	
Analysis	nalysis 2) Air hose is folded or broken	
	3) Valve is broken	
Solution	Connect with the compressor according to the manual	
	2) Inspect the air hose, replace the broken hose and joint	
	3) Please contact with the department of after sale	