GIULIANO
AUTOMOTIVE EQUIPMENT

TYRE CHANGERS PAR-MOVE CONCEPT

PAR-MOVE SERIES - STRONGER THAN EVER!!

MADE IN ITALY SINCE 1976

USE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTION MANUAL



English
Original Instructions

Ed. 01/22 Cod. 3047950

SX119 PRO

PAR-MOVE CONCEPT HIGH PERFORMANCE SUPER-AUTOMATIC TYRE CHANGER WITH DUAL ASSIST ARM AND POWER X

SX119 PRO DUO

PAR-MOVE CONCEPT HIGH PERFORMANCE SUPER-AUTOMATIC TYRE CHANGER WITH COMBINED TWO ASSIST ARMS AND POWER X

+39 0522 731111 | info@giuliano-automotive.com | Via Guerrieri, 6 - 42015 CORREGGIO (RE) ITALY | www.giuliano-automotive.com

EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

GIULIANO INDUSTRIAL S.p.A. - Via Guerrieri, 6 - 42015 Correggio (RE) ITALY

do hereby declare on our responsability that the product:

Data Plate

Passenger Car Tyre Changer

which this statement refers to meets the following directives:

86/217/EEC - 2006/42/CE - 2014/30/UE

as well as the following:

EN ISO 12100:2010 **EN 60204-1:2018**
EN ISO 4414:2012 **EN 61000-6-2:2019**
EN 61000-6-3:2007 + A1:2011 + AC 2012
EN ISO 13854:2019 **EN 61310-1:2008**
EN 61310-2:2008 **EN 61310-3:2008**

The signature of this declaration of conformity is the person authorised to provide for the technical literature file

GIULIANO INDUSTRIAL S.p.A.
The legal representative
Gianluca Maselli

Correggio, 02/08/2021

The model of the present declaration complies with directive EN ISO/IEC 17050-1

RoHS DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

GIULIANO INDUSTRIAL S.p.A. - Via Guerrieri, 6 - 42015 Correggio (RE) ITALY

do hereby declare on our responsability that the product:

Passenger Car Tyre Changer

which this statement refers to meets the following directives:

2011/65/EU (RoHS II) and **2015/863/EU (RoHS III)**

Scrapping must be made in accordance with the following directive:

2012/19/EU (WEEE) as amended by 2018/849/EU

as well as with the nationals laws in force in the Country of Installation.

GIULIANO INDUSTRIAL S.p.A.
The legal representative
Gianluca Maselli

Correggio, 02/08/2021

WEEE DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

GIULIANO INDUSTRIAL S.p.A. - Via Guerrieri, 6 - 42015 Correggio (RE) ITALY
do hereby declare on our responsability that the product:

Passenger Car Tyre Changer

which this statement refers to meets the following directive:



2012/19/EU (WEEE)

This equipment is subject to the regulations foreseen by Directives 2012/19/EU (WEEE) and therefore it cannot be scrapped as a generic scrap material but through specific collection circuits; the symbol with “barred tank” marked on the product refers to this prescription. Scrapping must be made in accordance with Directives 2012/19/EU (WEEE) as well as with the local Regulations in force in the Country of installation, the non-respect of the Directive is subject to sanctions according to the national Laws of the Country of destination. Abandonment or wrong scrapping of the equipment subject to Directive 2012/19/EU can cause serious damage to the environment. The manufacturer is available, according to the Directive, to scrap the equipment; for this service, please contact the manufacturer or your dealer.

Correggio, 02/08/2021

GIULIANO INDUSTRIAL S.p.A.
The legal representative
Gianluca Maselli

UK DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

GIULIANO INDUSTRIAL S.p.A. - Via Guerrieri, 6 - 42015 Correggio (RE) ITALY

Product family: Passenger Car Tyre Changer

Data Plate

This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer.

The product described above is in conformity with the **relevant UK statutory requirements**:

* UK Statutory Instrument 1988 n. 186, The Measuring Instruments (EEC Requirements) Regulations 1988 and amendments UK S.I. 2019 n. 696 (EU Exit) and UK S.I. 2020 n. 676 (Amendment to Extent and Meaning of Market, EU Exit)

* UK Statutory Instrument 2008 n. 1597, The Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008 and amendments UK S.I. 2019 n. 696 (EU Exit) and UK S.I. 2020 n. 676 (Amendment to Extent and Meaning of Market, EU Exit)

* UK Statutory Instrument 2016 n. 1091, The Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016 and amendments UK S.I. 2019 n. 696 (EU Exit) and UK S.I. 2020 n. 676 (Amendment to Extent and Meaning of Market, EU Exit)

* UK Statutory Instrument 2012 n. 3032, The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012 **(RoHS II)** and amendment UK S.I. 2021 n. 422

* Directive EU 2015/863 amending Annex II to Directive 2011/65/EU as regards the list of restricted substances **(RoHS III)**

* UK Statutory Instrument 2013 n. 3113, The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2013 **(WEEE)** and amendments UK S.I. 2018 n. 102 and 1214

For the appropriate implementation of the above UK Statutory and the relevant directive originating from the EU, the following **designated standards** have been applied for the product-type mentioned in the declaration:

BS EN ISO 12100:2010 BS EN 60204-1:2018
BS EN ISO 4414:2010 BS EN IEC 61000-6-2:2019
BS EN 61000-6-3:2007 + A1:2011 + AC 2012
BS EN ISO 13854:2019 BS EN 61310-1:2008 BS EN 61310-2:2008 BS EN 61310-3:2008

Correggio, 02/08/2021

GIULIANO INDUSTRIAL S.p.A.
The legal representative
Gianluca Maselli

CE

ENGLISH

CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION....5
1.1 Tyre-Changer data....5
1.2 Manufacturer data....5
1.3 Data plate....5
2.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION....5
3.0 SPECIFICATIONS....6
4.0 WARNING LABEL PLACEMENT....7
5.0 GENERAL SAFETY RULES....8
6.0 SAFETY DEVICES....8
7.0 TRANSPORT....9
8.0 UNPACKING....9
9.0 INSTALLATION....10
9.1 Space required for positioning....10
9.2 Tyre-Changer placement and connections....10
9.3 Connection to the compressed air network....10
10.0 EQUIPMENT COMPONENTS....11
11.0 CONTROLS DESCRIPTION AND FUNCTION CONTROL....12
11.1 GT version....13
12.0 RIM AND TYRE IDENTIFICATION....13
13.0 VALVE POSITION....14
14.0 WHEELS AND TYRES CLASSIFICATION....14
14.1 Standard wheels....14
14.2 Low-profiled tyre (UHP) wheels....14
14.3 RUN-FLAT tyre wheels....14
15.0 WDK PROCEDURES....15
16.0 TYRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM (TPMS)....15
17.0 OPERATION....16
18.0 BEAD BREAKING....16
18.1_Blade stroke adjustment....16
18.2_Bead breaking....17
19.0 WHEEL LIFTING AND POSITIONING ONTO CLAMPING TURNTABLE....18
20.0 WHEEL CLAMPING ON THE TURNTABLE....18
20.1 Rim clamping from inside (steel rims)....18
20.2 Rim clamping from outside (aluminium rims)....18
21.0 TYRE DEMOUNTING....19
21.1 Upper bead demounting....19
21.2 Lower bead demounting....19
22.0 DEMOUNTING OF RACING AND LOW-PROFILED (UHP) TYRES USING THE ACCESSORIES....20
22.1 Upper bead demounting....20
22.2 Lower bead demounting....21
23.0 QX SYSTEM (OPTIONAL)....22
24.0 DEMOUNTING OF RACING AND LOW-PROFILED TYRES USING THE ACCESSORIES AND QX SYSTEM....23
24.1 Upper bead demounting....23
24.2 Lower bead demounting....24
25.0 STANDARD TYRE MOUNTING....25
25.1 Lower bead mounting....25
25.2 Upper bead mounting....25
25.3 Upper bead mounting using the accessories....26
25.4 UHP and RUN-FLAT tyres mounting (WDK rules)....26
26.0 INFLATION....27
26.1 Tubeless tyre inflation (optional)....27
26.2 Inflating tyres with GT system (optional)....28
27.0 STANDARD ACCESSORIES....29
28.0 OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES....30
29.0 REPOSITIONING....31
30.0 STORAGE....31
31.0 SCRAPPING AND DISPOSAL....31
32.0 OIL TREATMENT....31
33.0 MAINTENANCE....33
33.1 Standard maintenance....33
33.2 Extraordinary maintenance....33
34.0 TROUBLESHOOTING CHART....34
35.0 WIRING DIAGRAMS....38
36.0 PNEUMATIC DIAGRAMS....41
37.0 SERVICE REPORTS....43

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Thanks for choosing this tyre changer. This superautomatic tyre changer is designed for demounting and mounting operations on standard, run flat and UHP tyres.
In order to ensure correct, efficient and safe operation, and to prolong the work life of the machine, please read this manual carefully and follow the instructions.

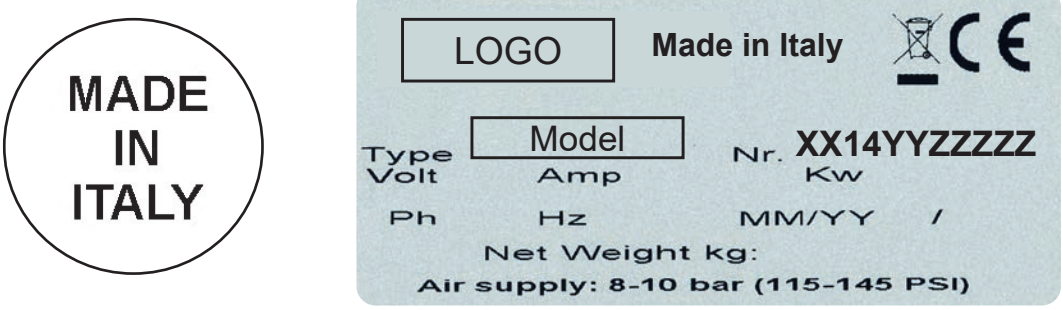
1.1 Tyre-Changer data:

Please refer to "Tyre-Changer Model" and "Serial Number" data on the Data-Plate to provide our Technical Service Dept. with the necessary details for prompt assistance and spare-parts tracking.
These data are found on adhesive labels applied on the machine. For clarity and convenience, we have inserted FAC-SIMILE in the box below.

1.2 Manufacturer data:

Please check the "Declarations of Conformity" at page 2 of this Manual and Tyre-Changer Data-Plate.

1.3 Data plate:



2.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The tyre changer is designed to demount and mount tyres of cars and light commercial vehicles with rims from 10" to 29" and maximum diameter of 1100 mm (43").

The tyre changer is designed to demount and mount conventional tyres of passenger cars, light commercial vehicles, next generation "self-supporting" RUN-FLAT tyres and low profile tyres (UHP) on steel and/or alloy rims, even big-size tyres.

The Tyre-Changer is NOT intended for demounting completely- or partially-inflated tyres, dirty tyres, nor for rim straightening or for demounting industrial wheels with split ring rims. All these operations are **FORBIDDEN.**

This manual is an integral part of the product.
Before using the tyre changer, read carefully the warnings and instructions contained in this manual since they provide important information on operating safety and maintenance.

Keep this Manual in good conditions for further references.

NOTE: Some parts or components of standard production may differ from the illustrations contained in this manual.

English

3.0 SPECIFICATIONS

Connections:

- **Power supply:**

400V - 3Ph - 50 Hz, 2 speed
220V - 1Ph - 50 Hz
220V - 1Ph - 50/60 Hz 2 speed Inverter

- **Air supply:**

-Operating pressure: 8÷10 bar (116÷145 psi)
-Air-feeding pressure regulator set at 10 bar (145 psi) standard included
-Inflating air-pressure regulator set at 3,5 bar (50 psi) standard included

Packing details (mm):

Model	*Gross Weight* *(optional accessories excluded)*	*Packing details* *Dimensions AxBxC (in cm.)*
SX119 Pro	448 Kg.	114 x 143 x 186 h
SX119 Pro Duo	472 Kg.	114 x 143 x 186 h

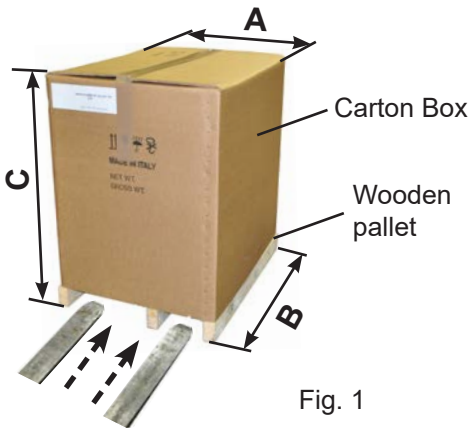


Fig. 1

Working capacity:

-Rim clamping from outside: 10” to 27”
-Rim clamping from inside: 12” to 29”
-Max. tyre width: 16” (415 mm)
-Max. tyre diameter: 43” (1100 mm)
-Wheel Lifter (optional): Max wheel weight 80 kg

Turntable data:

-Motor power: 0,8/1,1 Kw standard version
-Maximum torque: 1200 Nm
- Rotation speed: 7-14 rpm
-Working noise level: < 70 dB

Bead breaker data:

-Bead breaker cylinder force at 10 bar: 30800 N (3140 kg)

Other Details:

- Operating temperature range: min +5° C max +50° C (+41°÷+122° F)

Standard accessories (ref. page 29):

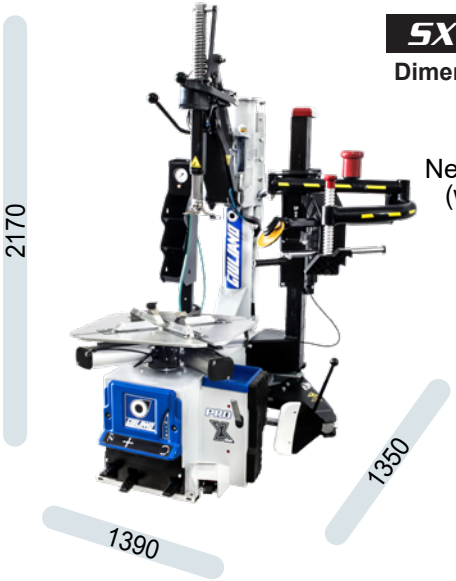
Lube paste bucket and brush
- Bead lifting lever
- Jaw protectors for alloy rims
- Plastic protectors for mounting/demounting tool
- Protectors for bead breaker shovel
- Filter + pressure regulator + lubricator
- Pedal operated inflating device
- HP119 Additional pneumatic helper tower with an additional tilting roller tool
- BP1 Plus Pneumatic bead pressing arm (supplied as standard with SX119 Pro Duo)
- Tools Storage Box

Main optional accessories (ref. page 30):

- Wheel Lifter (Max wheel weight 80 kg)
- QX leverless mount/demount device
- GUN Tubeless inflation external kit
- BP1 PLUS Pneumatic bead pressing arm (only for SX119 Pro)
- WDK Kit
- Pressing cone
- Rubber protectors for clamping alloy rims from inside

SX119 PRO

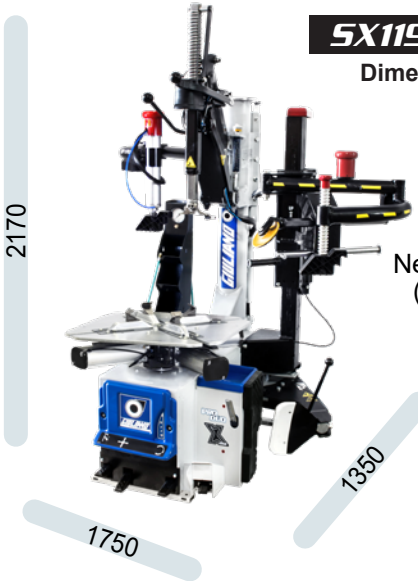
Dimensions (mm):



Net weight 408 kg (without optional accessories)

SX119 PRO DUO

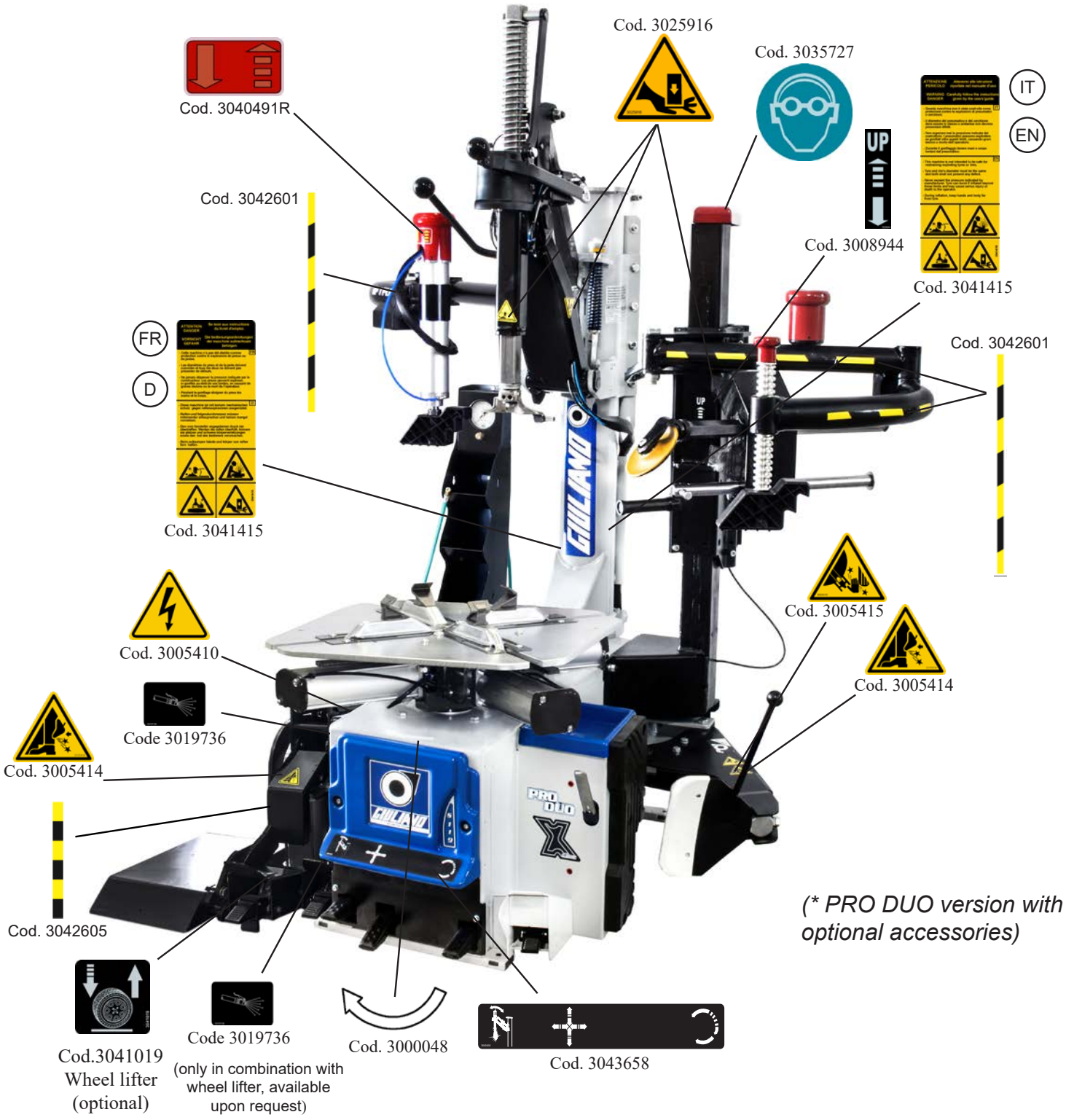
Dimensions (mm):



Net weight 432 kg (without optional accessories)

4.0 WARNING LABEL PLACEMENT

SX119 PRO DUO



(PRO DUO version with optional accessories)*

WARNING:
Replace any warning label immediately in case of damage or loss.
Do not operate the Tyre Changer in case of missing warning labels.
Do not hide any warning label by any means. Do not interpose objects that can obstruct or reduce the visual capability of the operator. Refer to the above mentioned codes for warning labels ordering.

English

5.0 GENERAL SAFETY RULES

The Tyre-Changer is to be operated only by qualified and authorised personnel.
A qualified operator is someone who has fully understood the instructions described in this operation and maintenance manual, has been specifically trained and is aware of safety standards at his work place.
The operators using the machine shall not be under the influence of drugs, alcohol or other intoxicating Substances, as this may interfere with their ability to work safely.
For greater security against on-the-job injuries, the operators shall wear safety footwear, gloves, protection goggles and shall NOT wear any form of loose clothing that could get caught up or restrict the operator's movements.

The operator must be able to:
- read and understand all instructions in the user and maintenance manual so as to be able to use the machine correctly and safely.
- read and understand the danger warnings.
- understand the characteristics of the machine.
- keep unauthorized people away from the working area.
- make sure that the setting in motion of the machine has been carried out in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations.
- make sure all operators are familiar with the machine and know how to use it safely and correctly.
- avoid touching moving parts or pressurised parts without first disconnecting the machine from the electrical and air power supply.
- keep the operation instruction manual with care in an easily accessible place, so that it can be consulted whenever needed.



The Tyre-Changer may only be used by specially trained and authorized expert personnel.

- The use of the machine is forbidden to disabled operators if their disabilities may affect the safety of the working operations.
- Any tampering or modification to the equipment without the manufacturer's express prior authorization will relieve the manufacturer from all responsibility for damage deriving from or referable to such actions.
- Removing or tampering with safety devices immediately invalidate the guarantee and represents a violation of European Safety Legislation.
- The Tyre-Changer is equipped with informative and warning labels, which are designed and produced to last in time. If they should deteriorate, user shall request replacement decals.



IN CASE OF FIRE, USE ONLY DRY CHEMICAL OR CO_2 EXTINGUISHERS TO PUT THE FIRE OUT.

	WATER extinguisher	FOAM extinguisher	POWDER extinguisher	CO_2 extinguisher
DRY materials	**OK**	**OK**	**OK**	**OK**
FLAMMABLE liquids	**NO**	**OK**	**OK**	**OK**
ELECTRICAL equipment	**NO**	**NO**	**OK**	**OK**

6.0 SAFETY DEVICES

The tyre changer is equipped with safety devices that are designed to guarantee the safety of the machine operator:
- Pressure limiting valve, installed inside the machine prevents the pressure from exceeding 3,5 bar (50 psi) during inflation.
- Pressure regulator with air supply pressure gauge limited to maximum working pressure (10 bar (145 psi)).
On Tyre-Changers equipped with "Tubeless tyre bead seating system":
- Maximum pressure valve, installed into the air tank prevents the pressure from exceeding 11 bar (160 psi).



Removing or tampering with safety devices immediately invalidates the guarantee and represents a breach of the European Safety Legislation.

English

7.0 TRANSPORT

- The Tyre-Changer must be transported in its original packaging and kept in the position indicated on the actual packaging.
-The packaged machine has to be moved by means of a fork lift of suitable capacity. Please, insert the forks as shown in the following picture (fig. 1).

8.0 UNPACKING

Remove the protective cardboard, remove all fixing screw and free the Tyre-Changer from its original pallet.
Check the perfect condition of the machine, making sure that no part is damaged or missing, by referring to the picture at page 11.
If in doubt, please do not use the machine and get in touch with your Distributor for further steps.
Keep packing elements away from children.
All packing elements must be stored in the proper stocking areas.
Note: All the most delicate surfaces of the Tyre-Changer are coated with a special rust-proof oil.
Some oil traces may leak after coating procedure: please, remove them accordingly.

Gross Weight SX119 Pro
448 Kg.
(without optional accessories)



fig. 1

Gross Weight SX119 Pro Duo
472 Kg.
(without optional accessories)

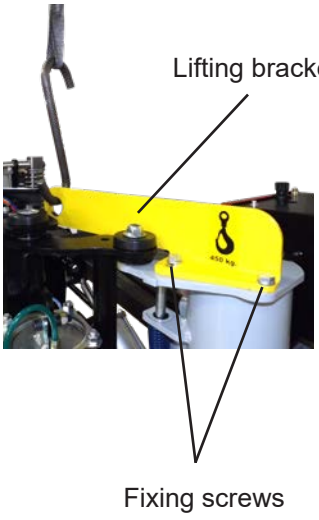


fig. 2



fig. 3

Use lifting equipment of suitable load-bearing capacity that is able to take the weight of the tyre changer (at least 500 Kg.); to lift the machine, use a transport strap with minimum load-bearing capacity of at least 500 kg (fig. 3). After tyre-changer positioning, take off the lifting belt and remove the lifting bracket by loosening the 2 fixing screws as shown in picture (fig. 2). Keep the lifting bracket in case you should need to move the machine at another time.

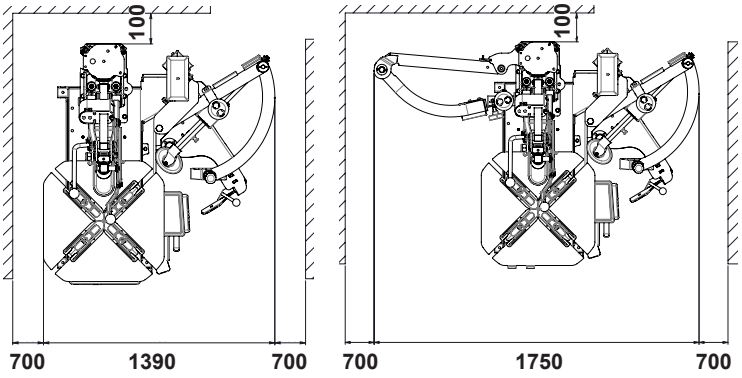
English

9.0 INSTALLATION

9.1 Space required for positioning

When choosing the place of installation be sure that it complies with current safety-at-work regulations.
The Tyre-Changer must be connected to the main electric power supply and the compressed air system. It is therefore advisable to install the machine near these power sources.
The installation area must leave at least the room shown in picture (fig. 1), so as to allow all parts of the machine to operate correctly and without any restriction.
Lighting should be adequate to perform safe operations and comply with the current regulations for safety at work.

SX119 PRO Fig. 1 SX119 PRO DUO



9.2 Tyre-Changer placement and connections

Place Tyre-Changer onto a flat, smooth and not slippery floor with a suitable load capacity.

The machine need not necessarily be anchored to the ground, but if you prefer to do so, drill 4 (100 mm) deep holes on the ground just at the 4 holes of the machine base by using a 10 mm drill bit for concrete and of suitable length.
Insert suitable metal anchor dowels in the holes drilled and secure firmly.
If the machine is installed outside it must be protected by a appropriate lean-to shed.
The installation site should be equipped with an electrical system with an adequate grounding circuit equipped with an appropriate ground fault circuit – breaker set for 16 A placed in a visible and accessible place by the operator and equipped with power indicator light.

NOTE: If the machine is supplied without the electrical plug, the user shall fit one -at least 16A- that is suitable for the voltage of the machine and complies with current regulations.

Before connecting the machine, please check that the characteristics of your networks correspond to those indicated by machine's data plate.

Even small jobs done on the electrical system must be carried out by professionally qualified personnel.

The Manufacturer is not responsible for damages caused by electrical connection different from the original indications on the data plate.

Unplug the machine from electrical power source and compressed air supply before moving and servicing it.

9.3 Connection to the compressed air network



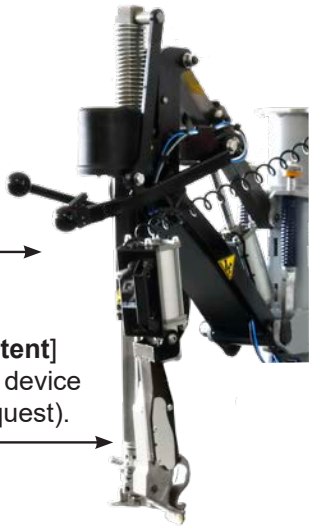
The pneumatic network of the installation area must be provided with min. 8 bar working pressure outlet.
- Connect the machine to the compressed air network by means of the air fitting on the lubricator-filter-pressure regulator unit located at the rear side of the machine.

10.0 EQUIPMENT COMPONENTS

SX119 PRO DUO

BP1 PLUS [**Giuliano Patent**] lifts up automatically at the end of the mounting procedure, and moves back in rest position, with no need for the operator to change his working position (SX119 Pro Duo).

PAR-MOVE (Parallelogram Movement) Innovative parallelogram operating arm with memory lock [**Giuliano Patent**].



QX [**Giuliano Patent**] Leverless mounting device (available upon request).



BP1 Plus
[**Giuliano Patent**] Bead pressing arm, complete with self-storage function (optional for SX119 Pro).

HP119
Additional pneumatic helper tower.

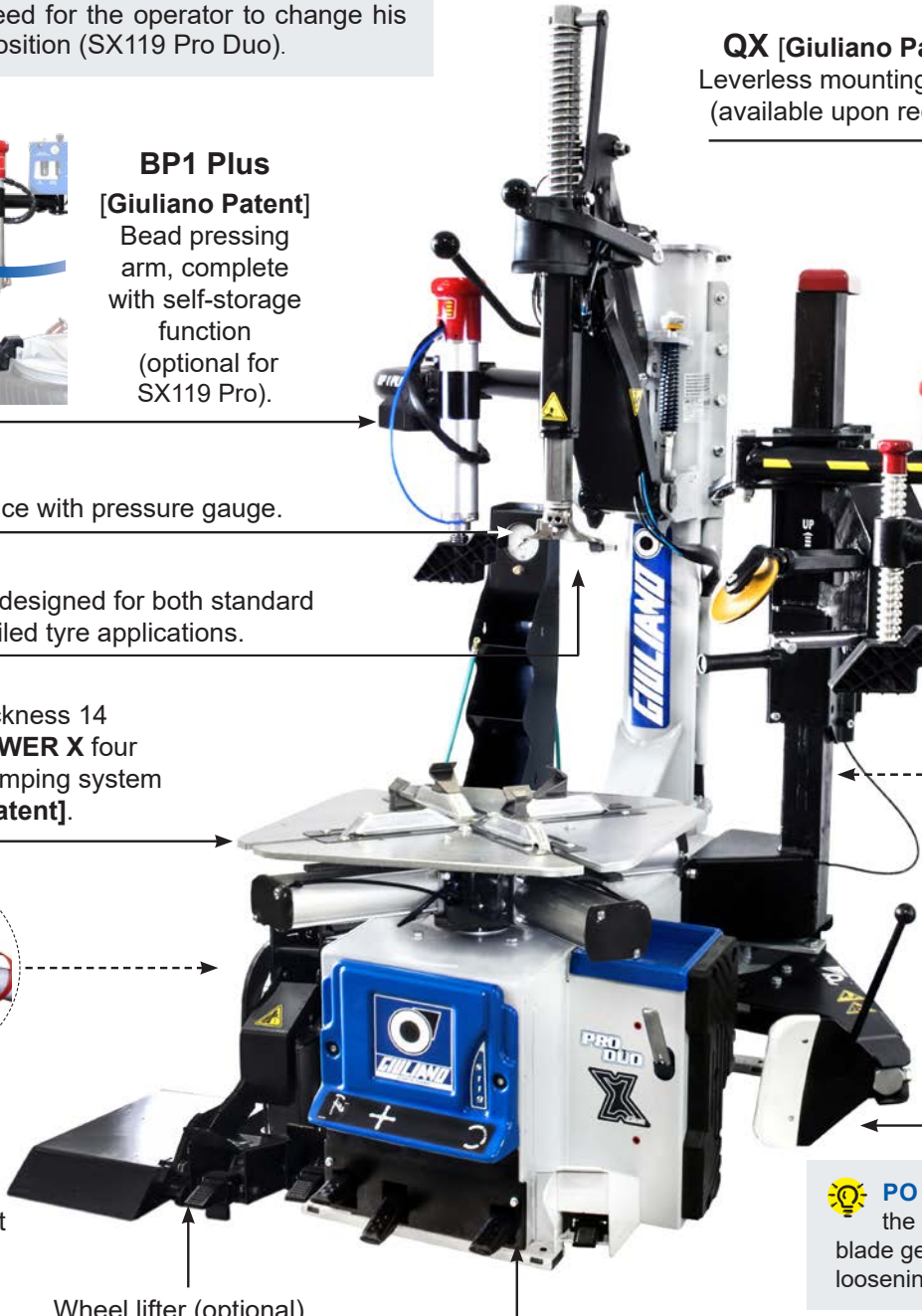
Inflating device with pressure gauge.

Fitting head designed for both standard and low profiled tyre applications.

Tabletop thickness 14 mm with **POWER X** four cylinders clamping system **[Giuliano Patent]**.



Kit Gun
Tubeless inflation external kit (optional, not available for GT version).



Wheel lifter (optional).

A very practical **Wheel Lifter** reduces effort and increases productivity (optional).

"Easy Access" extractable pedal box for quick service.



Filter + Pressure regulator + Lubricator.

Bead breaker arm with **P.O. SYSTEM [Brevetto Giuliano]**.

PO SYSTEM – device to avoid the problem of bead breaker blade getting stuck into the rim while loosening the bead (standard).

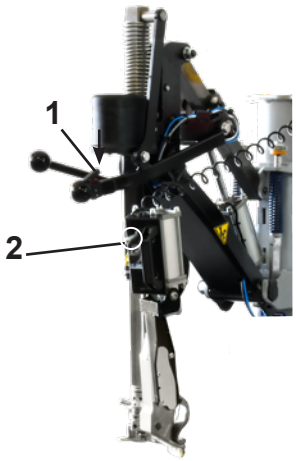




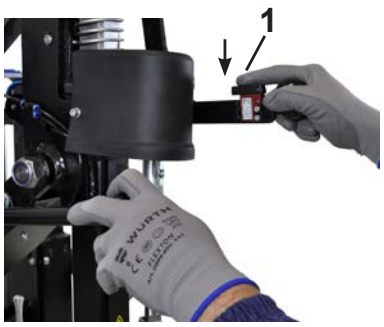
Adjustable bead breaker shovel stroke.

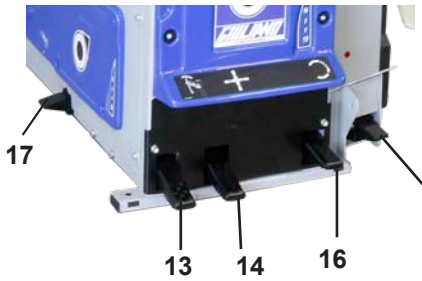
English

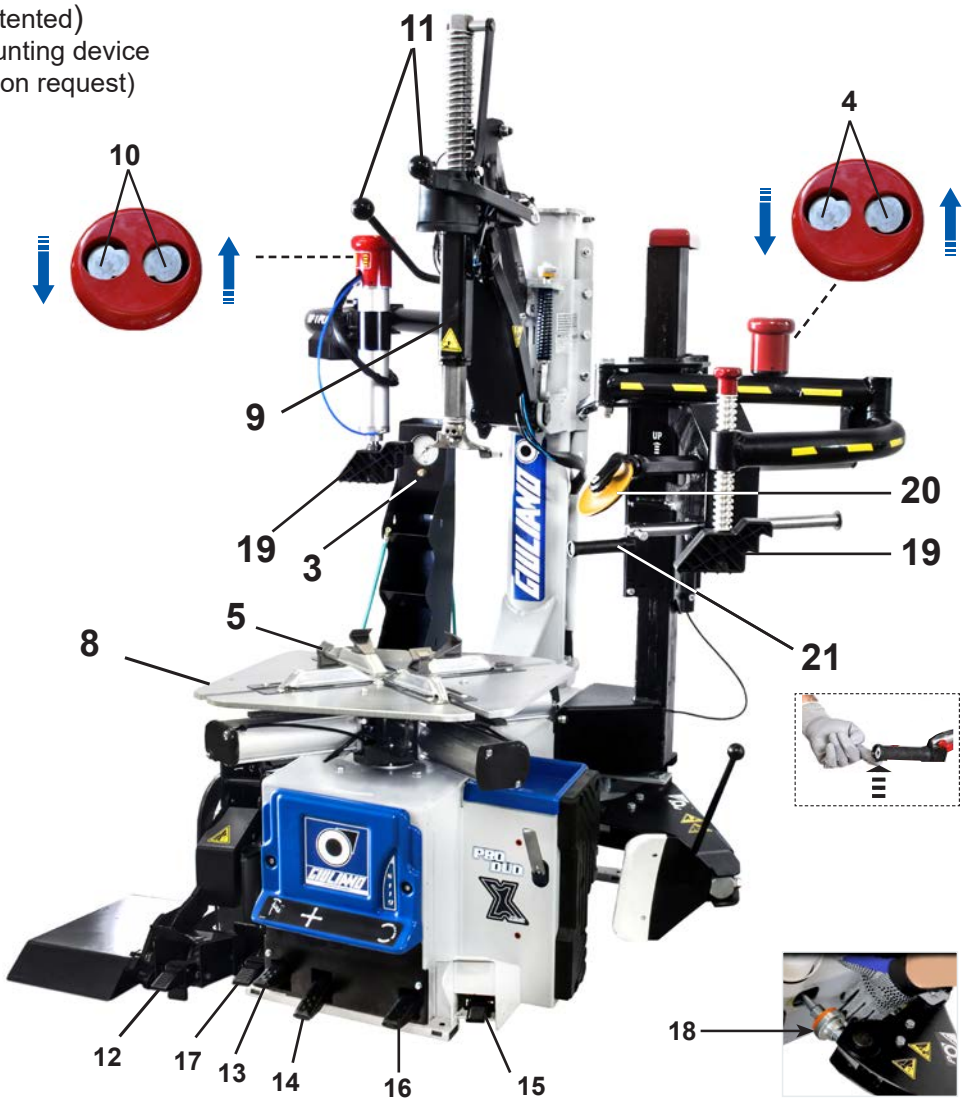
11.0 CONTROLS DESCRIPTION AND FUNCTION CONTROL



QX (Patented)
Leverless mounting device
(available upon request)







1-Parallelogram operating arm (ref. 9) release and locking button
2-QX system control lever (available upon request)
3-Deflation button (inflating: by pedal 17)
4-Pneumatic helper tower control buttons (up/down)
5-Clamping jaw
8-Clamping turntable
9-Parallelogram operating arm
10-Bead pressing arm control buttons (up/down), optional for SX119Pro.
11-Parallelogram operating arm (ref. 9) positioning knobs (keeping pressed button ref. 1)
12-Wheel lifter (optional) control pedal
13-Parallelogram operating arm (ref. 9) movement control pedal
14-Jaws control pedal
15-Bead breaker control pedal
16-Clockwise and counterclockwise turntable (ref. 8) rotation control pedal
17-Inflation pedal (GT system inflation and bead seating pedal in GT version, optional, factory mounted only) Deflation: by button 3
18-Shovel stroke adjustment ring nut
19-Bead pressing tool
20-Disk tool
21-Additional tilting roller tool for lower bead

Il test di funzionamento deve essere effettuato senza l'utilizzo del pneumatico, fare particolare attenzione che, durante l'azionamento dei movimenti, altri componenti della macchina non intralcino le operazioni che si eseguono.

11.1 GT inflation system functional test

During this functional test keep your face as far as possible from the turntable. Possible dirty dust on turntable could hit the operator's eyes. For the same reason, be carefully as not to accidentally push the inflating pedal while working. It is recommended to use appropriate eye protection equipment.

• When the pedal, located on the left side of the main chassis, is pushed down to its intermediate position (B, Fig.3), air is released from the inflating device.
• When the pedal is pushed down completely (C, Fig 3), air is released from the inflating device along with a powerful jet from the nozzles located on the turntable jaws.

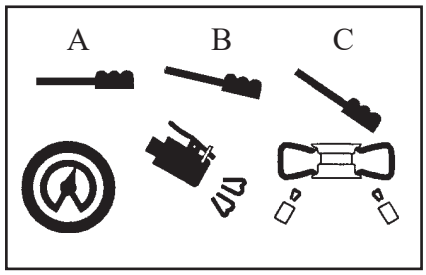


Fig. 3

12.0 RIM AND TYRE IDENTIFICATION

Before starting demounting a tyre, it is of CRUCIAL IMPORTANCE to identify the measurements of the rim and of the tyre, as well as to make sure that neither the rim nor the tyre are damaged.

WARNING: these very important procedures have to be performed correctly to reduce any risks of tyre bursting while re-mounting and inflating the tyre on the rim.

Each rim bears an indication of their diameter, width, number of humps etc.
Example: 8Jx15H2

A= 8 Nominal width of the rim in inches (1 inch= 25.4 mm)

B = J Size of the flange

C = 15 Nominal diameter of the rim in inches

D = H2 Double hump (bead retention system)

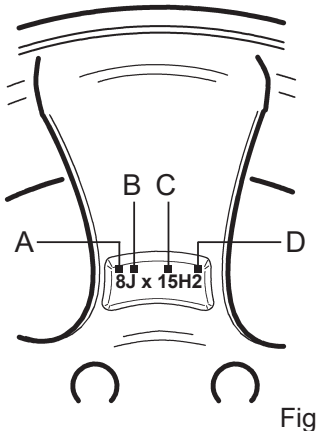


Fig.1

Each tyre bears a considerable amount of details, among which are the dimensions, type and maximum speed.

Example: **205/65 R 15 91H TL**

A = 205 Width of the tyre (the distance between tyre sides, expressed in millimetres).
B = 65 Aspect ratio percentage between the height of the section and its width.
C = R Type of tyre (R= radial).
D = 15 Indicates the keying diameter in inches (diameter of wheel), which must be the same as the rim.
E = 91 Index of the maximum load born by each wheel.
F = H Maximum admitted speed of the tyre (H= 210 Km/h)
G = TL Type of tyre (TL= Tubeless)

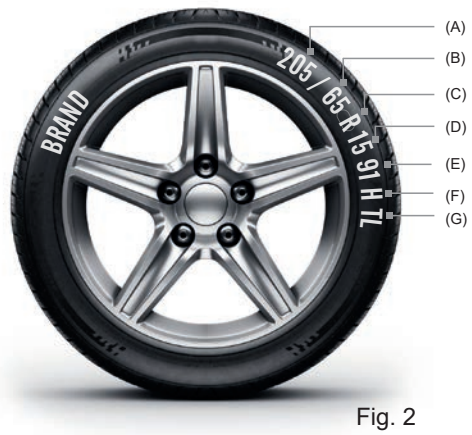


Fig. 2

**Tyres usually have other markings such as Indicator of the rotation direction, suitability for driving in winter period and compliance with specific regulations. Inside the tread grooves, there is the Tread Wear Indicator.*

English

13.0 VALVE POSITION

The picture on the right side represents a rim as a clock face (view from the top). The valve or the tool position described by the following working steps always refer to the represented clock-face hours-marks.

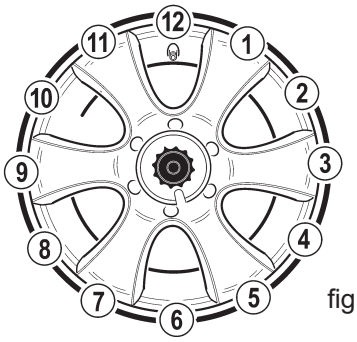


fig. 3

WARNING :
To avoid damaging the valve or the pressure sensor, if the latter is installed, you must always set the valve into the position indicated, following the instructions during bead breaking, mounting and demounting operations.

WARNING:
It is strictly forbidden to mount tyres on rims with mismatching parameters (diameter and width). It is also forbidden to mount tyres with dimensions which are different from the ones stated in the car logbook.

14.0 WHEELS AND TYRES CLASSIFICATION

14.1 Standard wheels

A “standard wheel” is a car wheel with steel or alloy rim, with center hole, drop centre close to the external border of the rim and a standard tyre (neither RUN-FLAT nor LowProfile).

14.2 Low-profiled tyre (UHP) wheels

Low profile tyres (UHP) are those in which the height (H) and the width (C) have a ratio lower than 0.5 (i.e. low profile series 45 stands for a aspect ratio of H/C = 0.45).
For tyres to be considered as low profile (UHP), they must also have a maximum speed code equal to/or higher than V.

Maximum speed codes:

Q= up to 160 km/h
R= up to 170 km/h
S= up to 180 km/h
T= up to 190 km/h
U= up to 200 km/h
H= up to 210 km/h
V= up to 240 km/h
W= up to 270 km/h
ZR= > 240 km/h
ZR(Y)= > 300 km/h

14.3 RUN-FLAT tyre wheels

RUN-FLAT tyres are those which allow to continue to drive the vehicle for a preset number of miles and at a preset speed, even if they have no internal pressure. These parameters change from one manufacturer to another.
The market currently offers 2 different types of RUN-FLAT tyres:
- Those with REINFORCED SIDEWALL (self -supporting) where, thanks to a different mix and a reinforced structure, the shoulder of the tyre can bear the weight of the vehicle even when the internal pressure of the tyre is zero.
- Those with INTERNAL SUPPORT which have a ring inside the rim that bears the sidewall of the tyre when there is no pressure inside it. The internal support may be made of plastic (Pax-System) or of metal (Support-Ring).
All the tyres which do not correspond to the above mentioned descriptions have to be considered as “standard tyres”.
This Tyre-Changer is designed to handle all types of wheels with “standard” tyres, LowProfile (UHP) and RUN-FLAT tyres with reinforced sidewall.
RUN-FLAT tyres with internal support (PAX System or Support-Ring type) need special accessories and tools for mounting/demounting operations, which are to comply with tyre manufacturer specifications.
The mounting and demounting procedure is similar for “standard” tyre, LowProfile (UHP) tyre or RUN-FLAT tyre with reinforced sidewall (self-supporting).

ATTENTION:
It is of crucial importance to follow the instructions very carefully in order to avoid irreparable damages to the tyre, which could compromise the vehicle’s safety.

15.0 WDK procedures

WDK is a German certified body charged with the evaluation of tyre-changers functioning and their capability to perform good and safe operations on RUN-FLAT and UHP tyres correctly, to avoid permanent and potentially dangerous damages to tyres.
In order to perform a correct demounting and mounting process, the following premises are strictly compulsory:
1. Guidelines knowledge - WDK literature provides all necessary guidelines for all tyre brands and models, including all theoretical and practical instructions to avoid any possible damage to tyre, rim and pressure sensor.
2. Certified tyre-changer - This Tyre-Changer is WDK certified and fulfils all WDK requirements.
3. To meet the requirements of the WDK procedure, the pneumatic bead pressing arm must be used with the specific bead pressing tool (shown in the picture beside).
4. Qualified operator – The specific technical courses provide the operators with the necessary WDK guidelines and service instructions. Dedicated WDK official courses are available to get the WDK diploma, when necessary.

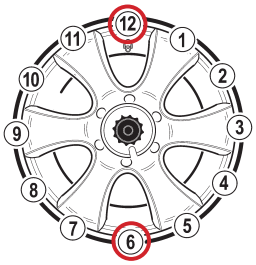
WDK Bead pressing tool (optional)



16.0 TYRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM (TPMS)

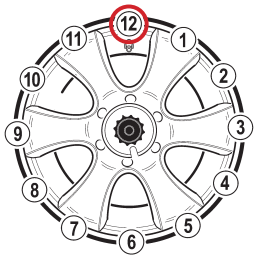
TPMS, Tyre Pressure Monitoring System is an electronic system designed to monitor the air pressure inside the tyres through special sensors mounted inside the wheels, which provide real-time tyre-pressure information and inside temperature data to the vehicle's electronic control unit. Tyre pressure system alerts the driver when the tyre pressure falls 20% below the recommended pressure, thus increasing your safety on the road.
This chapter describes the correct positioning of TPMS valve during the different working stages, in order to avoid any damage.

Bead breaking
(shovel at 3 o'clock position)



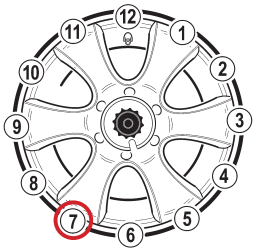
12 o'clock and 6 o'clock positions

Tyre demounting
(| and || beads)



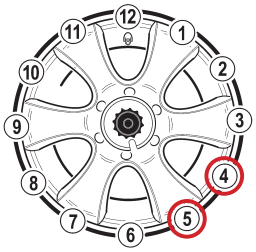
12 o'clock position

Tyre mounting
(first bead)



7 o'clock position

Tyre mounting
(second bead)



4 o'clock and 5 o'clock positions

Bead breaking
Pressure sensor (which, in most cases, is located on the rim just adjacent to the valve stem) should never be placed close to the bead breaker shovel, but it should be placed at 90° from it, thus at "12 and 6 o'clock" position.

Tyre demounting
Regardless of the tyre changer model, the pressure sensor should be placed as close as possible to the demounting tool. Position opposite to the demounting tool is the most dangerous.

Tyre mounting
During tyre mounting, it's important to keep the pressure sensor at a distance of 10-15 cm from the "traction" point, where tyre goes from the inside to the outside of the rim and where tyre is the most stressed.

Lower bead mounting:
Place TPMS valve at "7:00 o'clock" position, in any case at about 10-15 cm from traction point.

Upper bead mounting:
Place TPMS valve at "4:00 / 5:00 o'clock" position, in any case at about 10-15 cm from traction point.

English

17.0 OPERATION

Before carrying out any operation, deflate the tyre and take off all the wheel balancing weights.

The operation of the tyre changer is divided into three parts:

A) BREAKING THE BEAD **B**) REMOVING THE TYRE **C**) MOUNTING THE TYRE

18.0 BEAD BREAKING

Make sure the tyre is completely DEFLATED before starting any operation on the wheel.

- Before starting any operation, please check eventual presence of a TPMS pressure sensor. If so, check its efficiency using an appropriate tool.

During bead breaking operations, check for correct positioning of TPMS pressure sensor (if any), which, in most cases, is located on the rim just adjacent to the valve stem.
Wrong movements of the bead breaker shovel could damage the sensor.
Avoid any contact between the lubricating paste and TPMS pressure sensor, if any.

18.1 Blade stroke adjustment

Standard shovel stroke, factory set: 120 mm., WDK approved. Blade stroke can be reduced or increased if necessary by means of the ring nut shown in the picture. Tighten the ring nut to reduce blade stroke or loosen it to increase stroke and consequently blade penetration in the tyre. However, do not push the bead beyond the drop centre level.



18.2 Bead breaking

- Remove all the weights from the rim by a proper tool, paying attention not to damage the rim.
- Check that the tyre is deflated. If not, deflate it.
- Close the jaws (**13**) of turntable (**14**) completely by pressing the pedal (**2**).

Position the turntable so that one of its flatsides is parallel to the rubber support surface (**6**) of the bead-breaker (fig. 1).

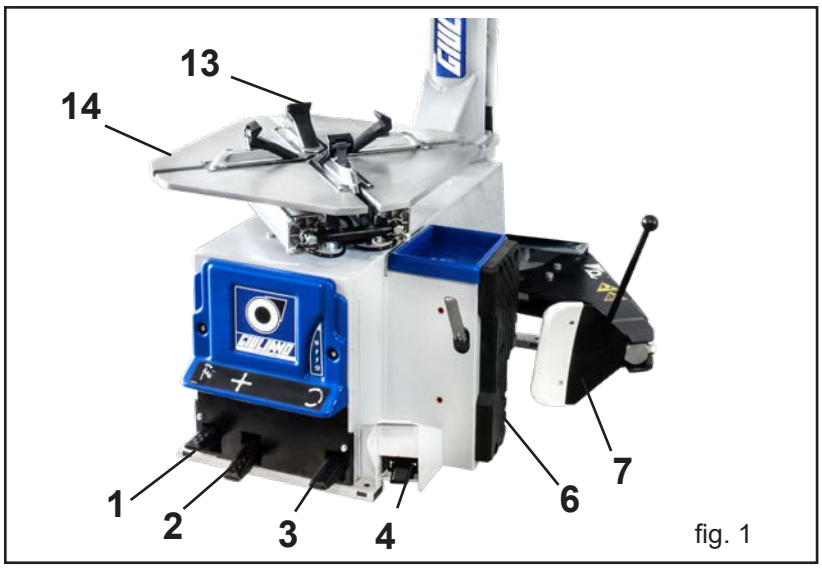


fig. 1

Bead breaking must be done with the utmost care and attention. When the bead breaker pedal is operated the bead breaker arm moves quickly and powerfully. Anything within its range of action can be in danger of being crushed.

Bead breaking with the jaws in open position can be extremly dangerous for operator's hands. Make sure that the jaws are closed and NEVER keep your hands on the sides of the tyre.

- Position the wheel against the rubber wheel support (**6**, Fig 1) on the right side of the tyre changer.
- Position the bead breaker shovel (**7**) against the tyre bead at aminimum distance from the edge of the rim. Use bead breaker shovel protector for alloy rims. Pay attention to the shovel, which must operate correctly onto the tyre and not onto the rim. (Fig. 2)
- Press down the pedal (**4**) to activate the bead breaker and release it when the shovel has reached the end of its travel or in any case when the bead is broken.
- The **PO SYSTEM** (patented device) starts automatically after releasing the pedal (**4**), granting no bead breaker shovel stuck between the edge of the rim and the bead of the tyre, pushing it toward the outwards. This avoids difficult manual operations and speeds up the work of the operator.
- Spin the wheel lightly and repeat the procedure on the whole circumference of the rim and on both sides, until the completedetachment of the bead from the rim.
- It is recommended to lubricate the tyre during the bead breaking, thus preventing the bead from seating back to therim and making the demounting operation easier.

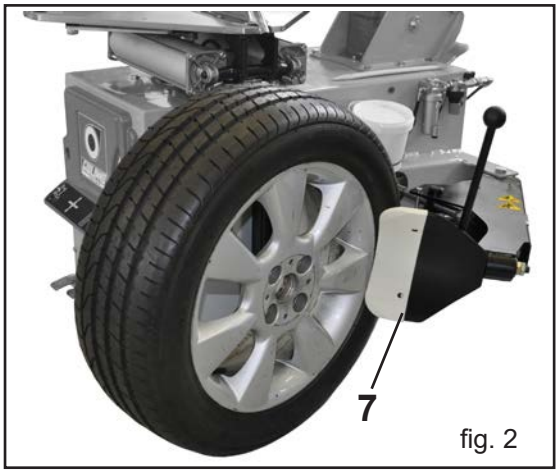


fig. 2

Avoid any contact between lubricating paste and pressure sensor, if any.

WARNING:

While breaking the bead, just press on the bead and never on the side of the tyre.

English

19.0 WHEEL LIFTING (OPTIONAL)

Before lifting and positioning the wheel onto the clamping turntable, please:
- Remove all the counterweights from the rim using an appropriate tool, being careful not to damage the rim itself.
-Remove any object or tool which could interfere with the wheel lifter (optional).
-Put the wheel vertically onto the wheel lifter (rim back facing the Tyre-Changer).
-Press the control pedal ref. **12** (fig. 1) to lift the wheel and position it onto clamping turntable.
-Release the control pedal ref. **12** to lower the wheel lifter.



fig. 1

20.0 WHEEL CLAMPING ON THE TURNTABLE

Before positioning and clamping the wheel onto the clamping turntable, remove all the weights from the rim using an appropriate tool, paying attention not to damage the rim. Before starting any operation, it is of CRUCIAL IMPORTANCE to identify measurements of rim and tyre, as well as to make sure that neither the rim nor the tyre are damaged. Please identify the wheel type (standard, RUNFLAT, UHP, reverse mounted wheel) and check the efficiency of TPMS pressure sensor (if present) using an appropriate tool.
Reverse mounted wheels should always be positioned and clamped on the clamping turntable up side down (drop center at the top). When clamping, use jaw protection to avoid damage (fig. 2).

Before wheel clamping, release the working space by lifting the operating arm and pressing the pedal (**13**) (fig. 1 pag 19)**.**

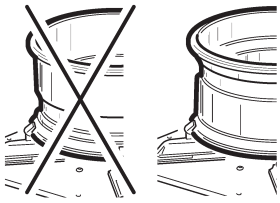


fig. 2

20.1 Rim clamping from inside (steel rims)

fig. 3

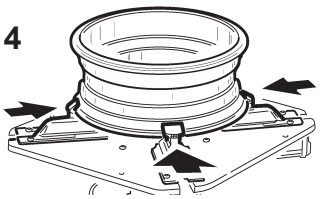


-Press the pedal ref. **14** (fig. 1 pag 19), until the 4 jaws are completely closed.
-Position the wheel, centering it onto the turntable.
-Press down the pedal ref. **14** to open the jaws and thereby clamp the rim from inside (fig. 2).

It is absolutely not advisable to clamp aluminium rims from the inside, as the jaws could damage the rim inner surface.

20.2 Rim clamping from outside (aluminium rims)

fig. 4



- Press the pedal ref. **14** (fig. 1 pag 19) to move the jaws and adjust the clamping diameter range according to the size of the rim to be clamped, so that the 4 jaws are aligned with the reference marking (in inches) on the clamping turntable.
-Place the wheel on the jaws and gradually press the pedal ref. **14** until the jaws touch the rim.
-Make sure jaws are correctly fitted between the rim edge and the tyre bead, then press the pedal ref. **14** all the way down to tighten the clamping jaws and complete the wheel clamping (fig. 3).

To facilitate clamping of RUNFLAT, low-profiled (UHP) tyre assemblies, which are particularly challenging to clamp onto the turntable, it is advisable to use the pneumatic bead pressing arm. Use the bead-pressing tool to keep the rim pressed against the turntable jaws, to ease jaws penetration and rim clamping (fig. 4). If necessary, use the pressing cone for clamping hard sidewall tyres from outside (page 30, optional). To facilitate this operation, first move the jaws and adjust the clamping diameter range according to the size of the rim to be blocked, so that the 4 jaws are aligned with the reference marking (in inches) on the clamping turntable.

fig. 5



During rim clamping NEVER keep your hands under the tyre. For a correct clamping operation set the tyre exactly in the middle of turntable.
Make sure that the rim is firmly clamped by the jaws.

Never keep your hands onto the wheel: the operating arm recovery to “working position” could set the operator at risk of hand crushing between rim and mounting tool.

21.0 TYRE DEMOUNTING

- Once the bead breaking process is completed, and the wheel is already positioned onto the clamping turntable, check and make sure it is properly locked and centered. Lubricate tyre sidewalls appropriately, to help demounting process.

21.1 Upper bead demounting

-Spin the clamping turntable by pressing the pedal **16** (fig. 1) until the valve reaches "12 o'clock" position in order to avoid possible damages to the valve and the pressure sensor - if present (fig. 2).

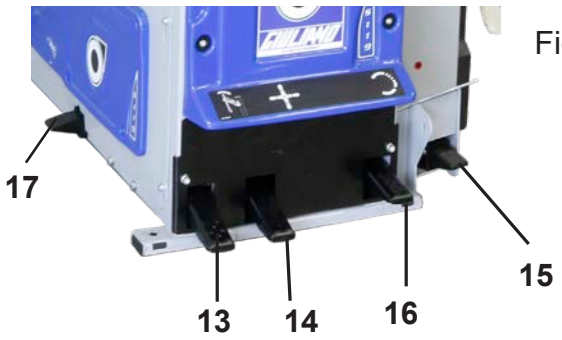


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

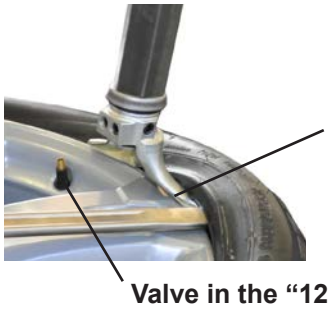
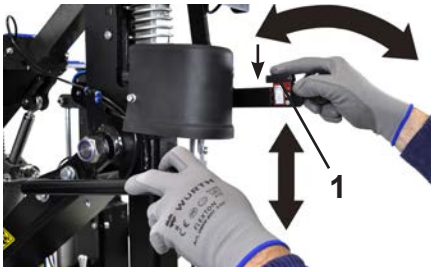




Fig. 3



- Press the pedal ref. **13** (fig. 1) to position the parallelogram operating arm close to the wheel while driving the operating arm by handling both spherical knobs and pressing the switch ref. **1** (fig. 3) to set the mounting tool onto the rim edge.
- Release switch ref. **1** to lock the operating arm at working position. Automatically the mounting tool is moved up and away from the rim to have a clearance of approx. 2 mm when locked.
- With the lever ref. **7** inserted between the bead and the front section of the mounting tool **6**, move the tyre bead over the mounting tool (fig. 4)
- In order to ease bead lifting before the rotation while demounting the tyre, it is necessary to push down on the tyre sidewall at the opposite side of the mounting tool in order to reduce the stress on the bead and let it come off the wheel rim (fig. 4).
- With the lever held in this position, let the turntable ref. **8** rotate in a clockwise direction by pressing pedal ref. **16** down until the upper tyre bead has completely come off the wheel rim.



fig. 4

21.2 Lower bead demounting

- Rotate the clamping turntable by pressing the pedal ref. **16** (fig. 1) until the valve is in the "12 o'clock" position.
- Repeat the operation for the lower bead until the tyre has completely come off the wheel rim.

English

22.0 DEMOUNTING OF RACING AND LOW-PROFILED (UHP) TYRES USING THE ACCESSORIES

- Once the bead breaking process is completed, and the wheel is already positioned onto the clamping turntable, check and make sure it is properly locked and centered. Lubricate tyre sidewalls appropriately, to help demounting process.

22.1 Upper bead demounting

- Spin the clamping turntable by pressing the pedal **16** (fig. 1) until the valve reaches “12 o’clock” position in order to avoid possible damages to the valve and the pressure sensor - if present (fig. 2).

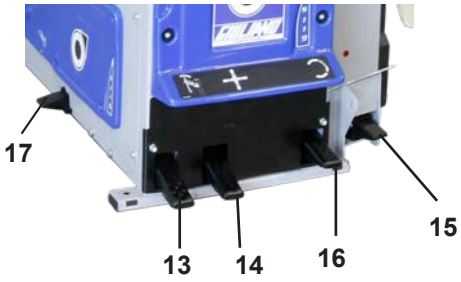


Fig. 1

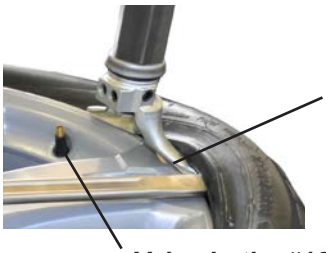


Fig. 2

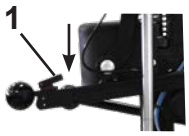
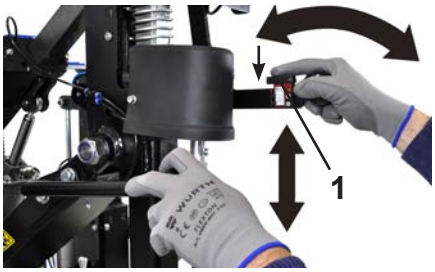


Fig. 3



- Press the pedal ref. **13** (fig. 1) to position the parallelogram operating arm close to the wheel while driving the operating arm by handling both spherical knobs and pressing the switch ref. **1** (fig. 3) to set the mounting tool onto the rim edge.
- Release switch ref. **1** to lock the operating arm at working position. Automatically the mounting tool is moved up and away from the rim edge to have a clearance of approx. 2 mm when locked.
- Press the tyre sidewall using the disk tool to facilitate bead lifting lever penetration.
- A gentle pressure on the tyre sidewall by the roller tool could help the mounting tool positioning (fig. 4).

Fig. 4



- As soon as the bead is perfectly hooked, lift the disk tool and move it away from the working position.
- To make the bead lifting easier set the bead pressing arm at “6 o’clock” position and press the tyre sidewall (fig. 5).

- Use the additional tilting roller tool for lower bead to facilitate tyre demounting (Fig. 6).



Fig. 5

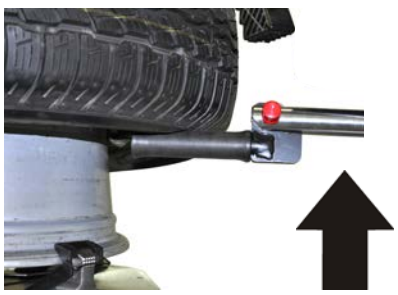


Fig. 6

- Spin the clamping turntable clockwise by pressing the pedal **16** (fig. 1) until the upper tyre bead has completely come off the wheel rim.

NOTE: rim and tyre must spin together as one.

22.2 Lower bead demounting

- Before starting demounting the lower bead, spin the clamping turntable by pressing the pedal **16** (fig. 1) until the valve reaches “12 o’clock” position in order to avoid possible damages to the valve and the pressure sensor - if present.

-Insert the lever **7** between the bead and the front section of the mounting tool **6** (fig. 2).

- Raise the additional tilting roller tool (fig. 3) to lift the tyre until the lower bead is 1 cm over the upper rim edge.

- Spin the wheel clockwise until the tyre complete coming out.

WARNING:
Rim and tyre must spin together as one.

- Press the pedal ref. **13** (fig. 1) to move the operating arm away from the working position.

- Check the status of the pressure sensor - if any - and replace it if necessary.

Fig. 1

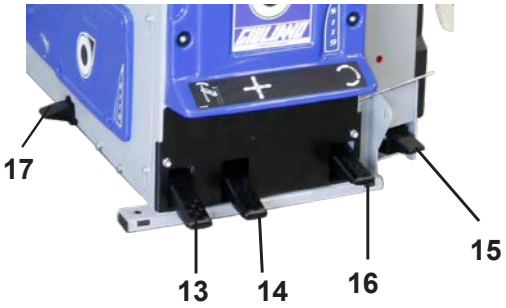


Fig. 2



Fig. 3



English

23.0 QX LEVERLESS MOUNTING DEVICE
(available upon request)



QX is a leverless mount/demount device, suitable for conventional, UHP and Run Flat tyres. **GIULIANO Patent**, it works in the same exact way as your traditional tyre bar, but without operator's manual force.

Activated by an air operated cylinder, and controlled by a simple switch (**17**), allows the finger tool to be inserted step by step into the wheel drop center, to ease demounting operations.





With the same procedure, it can control bead lifting operation, to avoid damaging tyre bead. Tool head is protected by nylon-kevlar inserts, easily replaceable, to avoid damages on alloy wheels.

When combined with bead breaker disk or Help arm roller, it provides additional bead pressing power to mount top bead of most difficult low profiled and stiff sidewall tyres.

Its most innovative feature, though, is the chance to install it in a fast and easy way on all different types of conventional tyre changers, even as a retro-fit kit. You can basically upgrade your conventional tyre changer to a "leverless" model, in just a few minutes.



24.0 DEMOUNTING OF RACING AND LOW-PROFILED (UHP) TYRES USING THE ACCESSORIES AND QX SYSTEM

- Once the bead breaking process is completed, and the wheel is already positioned onto the clamping turntable, check and make sure it is properly locked and centered. Lubricate tyre sidewalls appropriately, to help demounting process.

24.1 Upper bead demounting

- Spin the clamping turntable by pressing the pedal **16** (fig. 1) until the valve reaches "12 o'clock" position in order to avoid possible damages to the valve and the pressure sensor - if present (fig. 2).

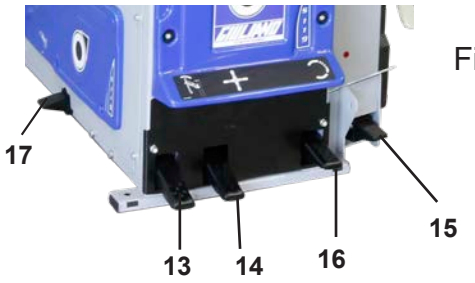
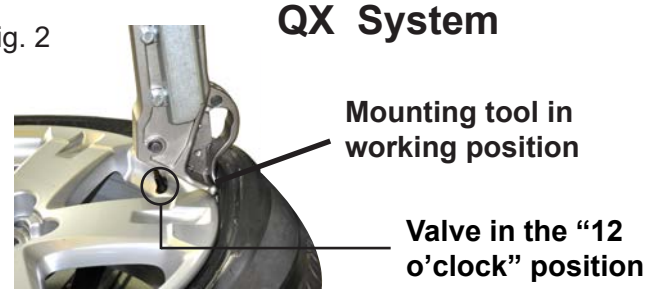


Fig. 1

Fig. 2



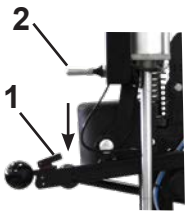
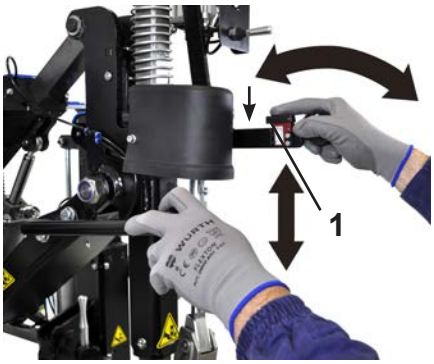


Fig. 3



- Press the pedal ref. **13** (fig. 1) to position the parallelogram operating arm close to the wheel while driving the operating arm by handling both spherical knobs and pressing the switch ref. **1** (fig. 3) to set the mounting tool onto the rim edge.
- Release switch ref. **1** (fig. 3) to lock the operating arm at working position. Automatically the mounting tool is moved up and away from the rim edge to have a clearance of approx. 2 mm when locked.
- Press the tyre sidewall using the disk tool to facilitate mounting tool positioning and penetration. Lower the lever ref. **2** to insert the mounting tool between the bead and the rim edge. The mounting tool should penetrate enough to hook the tyre bead to let the operator complete the tyre demounting.
-Lift the roller tool and move it away from the working position. Spin slowly the clamping turntable until the mounting tool is positioned correctly. This will facilitate mounting tool penetration and tyre hooking.
- As soon as the bead is perfectly hooked, lift the mounting tool using the lever ref. **2** to pull out the bead.
- To make the bead lifting easier set the bead pressing arm at "6 o'clock" position and press the tyre sidewall (fig. 4).
- Use the additional tilting roller tool for lower bead to facilitate tyre demounting (Fig. 5).



Fig. 4

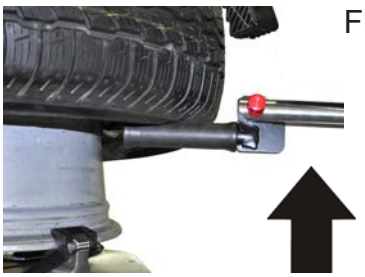


Fig. 5

- Spin the clamping turntable clockwise by pressing the pedal **16** (fig. 1) until the upper tyre bead has completely come off the wheel rim.
NOTE: **Rim and tyre must spin together as one.**



Fig. 6



- In order to help the upper bead coming out and reduce the stress to the tyre: insert the plastic lever (fig. 6) and spin the wheel clockwise while lifting the tyre by the additional tilting roller tool for lower bead.

- **NOTE:** Use the plastic tyre lever (WDK approved) to mount/demount RUN-FLAT and low-profiled (UHP) tyre assemblies in order to reduce the risk of damaging the rim or tyre. It is compulsory to follow WDK rules to avoid permanent damages to these tyres.

English

24.2 Lower bead demounting

- Before pulling out the lower bead, spin the clamping turntable to let the valve reach 12 o'clock position in order to avoid possible damages to the valve and the sensor - if any.

- Lower the lever ref. **2** (fig. 1) to insert the demounting tool under the lower bead. Raise the lever ref. **2** to lift the demounting tool and the bead.

- Raise the additional tilting roller tool (fig. 2) to lift the tyre until the lower bead is 1 cm over the upper rim edge.

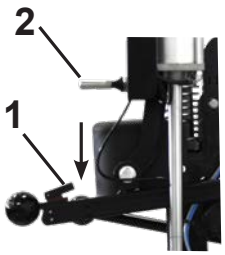


Fig. 1



Fig. 2



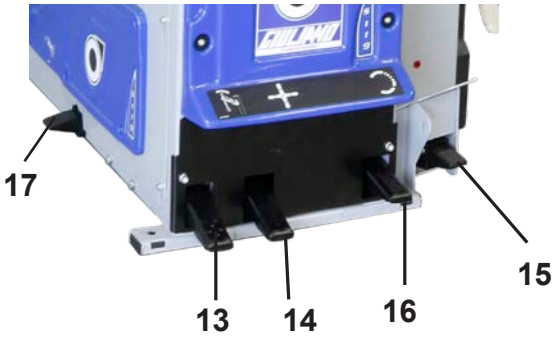
Fig. 3



Fig. 4

- Insert the plastic tyre lever (fig. 3).
- Spin the wheel clockwise by pressing the pedal **16** (fig. 5) until the tyre complete coming out.

Fig. 5



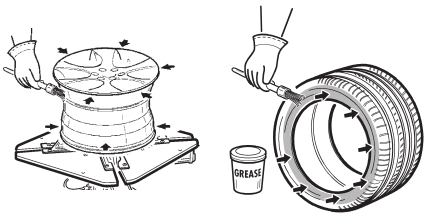
WARNING:
Rim and tyre must spin together as one.

- Press the pedal ref. **13** (fig. 5) to move the operating arm away from the working position. Remove the tyre manually (fig. 4).

- Check the status of the pressure sensor - if any - and replace it if necessary.

25.0 STANDARD TYRE MOUNTING

Fig. 1



-Check the rim and the tyre carefully, as per instructions at page 13 of this manual.
- If the rim has been removed, lock it again onto the turntable, as described in the paragraph 20.0.
-Carefully lubricate the whole inner surface of the rim and the beads of the tyre, both externally and internally right around the circumference, for a width of at least 3 cm (fig. 1).

Avoid contacts between the lubricating paste and the valve sensor, if any.

25.1 Lower bead mounting

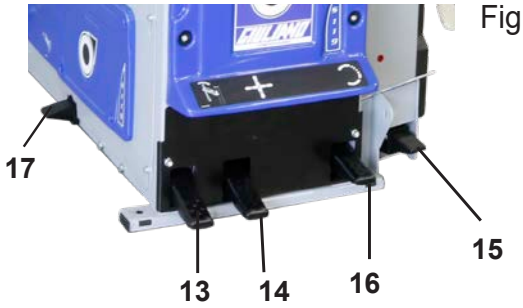
Fig. 2



-Spin the clamping turntable by pressing the pedal **16** (fig. 3) until the valve reaches "6 o'clock" position in order to avoid possible damages to the valve and the pressure sensor - if present.
-Put the tyre onto the rim tilting the tyre at "12 o'clock" position in order to make both upper and lower beads go under the upper rim edge.
-Press the pedal ref. **13** (fig. 3) to approach the parallelogram operating arm and position the mounting tool onto the rim edge.
-Incline the tyre to the bottom at "3 o'clock" position, driving the lower bead on the mounting tool in order to put the lower bead over its left side and under it on its right side.
-Rotate the wheel clockwise by pressing the pedal ref. **16** (fig. 3), contemporarily press the tyre manually from "5 o'clock" position until the lower bead reaches the drop centre level. Keep the tyre pressed while rotating up to "8 o'clock" position to complete the lower bead mounting.

25.2 Upper bead mounting

Fig. 3



-Keep the mounting arm and the mounting tool in working position. Spin the clamping turntable by pressing the pedal **16** (fig. 3) until the valve reaches "6 o'clock" position. Proceed with mounting of the upper bead, putting the tyre on the rim slightly tilted down to "3 o'clock" position.
- Make sure the upper bead rests on the left side and under the right side of the mounting tool.



OK

Bead **correctly** positioned over the left side of the mounting tool and under it on its right side.



NO

Bead **incorrectly** positioned and damaged between the left side of the tool and the rim edge.

- Press the pedal ref. **16** to rotate the wheel clockwise, contemporarily press the tyre manually from "5 o'clock" position to force the upper bead at drop-centre position. Keep it pressed while rotating up to "8 o'clock" position to complete the upper bead mounting.

WARNING:
Rim and tyre must spin together as one.

English

25.3 Upper bead mounting using the accessories

- It is advisable to use additional auxiliary helper systems to mount the upper bead.
- Keep the operating arm and the mounting tool in working position. Spin the clamping turntable by pressing the pedal **16** (fig. 3, page 25) until the valve reaches the "6 o'clock" position. Proceed with mounting of the upper bead, putting the tyre on the rim slightly tilted down to "3 o'clock" position (fig. 1).
- Press the tyre bead using the disk tool to fit the bead into the drop-centre
- Press the tyre bead using the bead pressing tool placed at "3 o'clock" position until it reaches drop-centre level.
-Press the pedal **16** and rotate the tyre clockwise until it is completely mounted.

Fig. 1

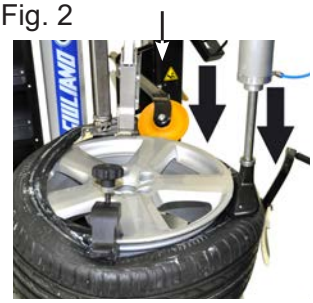


Rim and tyre must spin together as one

-Use the bead pressing clamp (available upon request, see page 30 UHP) together with the proper rubber protection to facilitate upper bead mounting. Bead pressing clamp and rubber protection should be placed at "4-5 o'clock" position before the rotating the clamping turntable.



Fig. 2



25.4 UHP and RUN-FLAT tyres mounting (WDK procedures)

- In accordance with WDK procedure, the pneumatic bead pressing arm must be used with the WDK bead pressing tool (optional accessory) while additional pneumatic helper tower must be used with the disk tool, see WDK procedures, page 15.
-Some precise and careful operations are necessary to mount UHP and RUN-FLAT tyres. It is compulsory to follow WDK rules to avoid permanent damages to these tyres.
-Lower bead mounting of UHP or Run flat tyres can be performed as per standard instruction for standard tyres.
-Once the lower bead is mounted, keep the mounting arm and tool at working position and start WDK upper bead mounting procedure putting the tyre on the rim slightly tilted down to "3 o'clock" position.
- Use the bead pressing clamp together with the proper rubber protection (• steel rim, • • aluminium rim, • • • aluminium rims with arched spokes). Lock it onto the rim edge with the valve at "3 o'clock" position. If necessary, press the tyre sidewall by the disk tool to help the correct positioning and locking of the clamp (fig. 4).
-Keep the disk tool at drop-centre level, spin slightly to insert the bead pressing tool between the disk and the clamp and pressing onto the tyre sidewall until the upper bead reaches drop-centre level.
-Make sure that the upper bead of the tyre rests on the left side and under the right side of the mounting tool.
-Start spinning the wheel paying attention to the upper bead not going between the rim edge and the disk tool.
- While spinning, when clamp is roughly at "6 o'clock" position make sure that the whole bead within this section is right inside the drop-centre.
-If this necessary condition for a correct mounting is not accomplished, use the pneumatic bead pressing arm and push the tyre sidewall to fit the upper bead into the drop-centre (fig. 5).



Fig. 4





Fig. 5

WARNING:
In these last phases, work very carefully to avoid straining the side of the tyre excessively.

-Go on spinning the wheel until the upper bead is completely mounted.
-Press the pedal ref. **13** (fig. 3, page 25) to push the operating arm up and move additional auxiliary helper systems away from working position.

WARNING:
Before inflating the tyre, remove the wheel from the clamping turntable and read the inflating instructions carefully.

26.0 INFLATION

Tyres must be inflated with the utmost caution. The instructions below have to be read and followed strictly.
This Tyre-Changer is NOT designed to protect operators and objects from accidental tyres explosions.

WARNING: If tyre bead fails to fit in place at 3.5 bar pressure, it is necessary to repeat the bead loosening and lubricating procedures before trying again to inflate the tyre.



- **If tyre had to burst or rim had to break under pressure, operators could be seriously injured or even killed.**
- **During inflation use personal protective equipment to protect hearing and sight.**
- **Make sure the rim and tyre are the same size.**
- **Also check the conditions of the tyre and rim to make sure there are no defects before starting to inflate.**
- **Inflate the tyre with brief jets of air checking the pressure on the gauge frequently.**
- **This Tyre-Changer is automatically limited to an inflation pressure of 3,5 bar (50 psi). NEVER EXCEED THE PRESSURE RECOMMENDED BY THE TYRE MANUFACTURER.**
- **Keep hands and body as far away as possible from the tyre during inflation.**

Pedal operated inflating device

Fig. 1

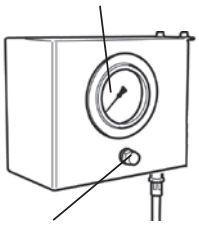


Fig. 2

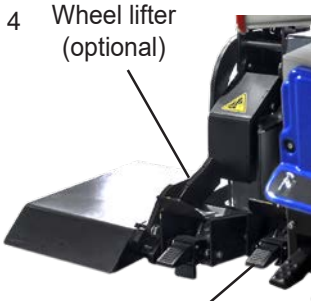


Fig. 3



Inflation pedal (GT system inflation and bead seating pedal in GT version, optional, factory mounted only)

Fig. 4



8 - Inflation pedal
(only in combination with wheel lifter, available upon request)

- Connect the inflation hose of the inflation system to the valve of the tyre (Fig. 2)
- Make sure the rim and the tyre have the same diameter.
- Make sure the rim and tyre are sufficiently lubricated; lubricate if necessary.
- Press and release the inflation pedal ref. **8** (Fig. 3 and Fig.4) frequently, checking the pressure on the pressure gauge (Fig. 1) until the tyre bead fits completely onto the rim.
- Continue inflating to reach the pressure recommended by the tyre manufacturer. Always inflate in short blasts and constantly check the pressure in the process.

NOTE: Sometimes, regular inflation may not be enough to seat the bead of tubeless tyres. This problem may be solved by using the optional accessory TUBELESS INFLATION EXTERNAL KIT (optional)

- Press the deflation button (Fig. 1) to deflate the tyre in case the pressure exceeds the value recommended by the tyre manufacturer.

26.1 Tubeless tyre inflation (optional), not available for GT version.

Tubeless inflation external kit helps seating the bead properly during inflation operations, when servicing low profiled tyres.

- Unlock the wheel. In order to properly use the optional Tubeless Inflating Device:
- Press the safety valve against the rim edge, push the activating button onto the handle to blast air and press the inflating pedal ref. **8** in order to feed the wheel valve.

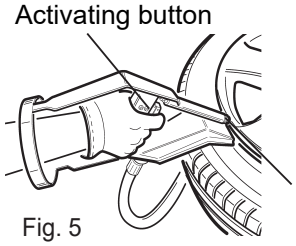


Fig. 5

- During the inflation stages (and especially during the bead seating operation), it is recommended to wear an appropriate personal protective equipment to protect the auditory apparatus from possible blast injuries and from noise levels that sometimes exceed the permitted threshold.
- Use also appropriate eye protections equipment to shade your eyes from any possible debris that might fly due to the high pressure involved in tyre bead seating.
- The jet of air that comes out when the inflating device is on has a very high pressure: hold the handle firmly with your hand to avoid any sort of backlash.

English

26.2 Inflating tyres with GT system (upon request, factory mounted only)

The GT inflation system facilitates inflation of tubeless tyres thanks to a powerful jet of air from the nozzles positioned on the jaws.

During this phase of work the level of noise can reach 85db (A).
It is advisable to use a noise protection.

• Clamp the wheel from inside on the turntable and connect the inflation hose of the inflation system to the valve of the tyre. During inflation with GT system, it is recommended to use rubber protectors for clamping alloy rims from inside to avoid any damage to alloy rim (available upon request, see page 30, **ORJP**)
• Make sure the rim and the tyre have the same diameter.
• Make sure the rim and tyre are sufficiently lubricated; lubricate if necessary.
• Press the pedal (**8**, page 27) down to intermediate position (B - Fig. 1), frequently checking the pressure on the pressure gauge until the tyre bead fits completely onto the rim.
• Continue inflating to reach the pressure recommended by the tyre manufacturer. Always inflate in short blasts and constantly check pressure in the process.
• Press the deflation button (Fig. 1, page 27) to deflate the tyre in case the pressure exceeds the value recommended by the tyre manufacturer.
• If the bead of tyre is not well seated, due to a strong bead, lift tyre manually until the upper bead seals against the rim, then press pedal all the way down (C - Fig, 1). A strong jet of air will be released through the nozzles in the slides and this will help the bead seal.
• Release the tyre; set the pedal in the intermediate position (B - Fig. 1) and continue to inflate the tyre with short jets of air and constantly checking the pressure between air jets until the required pressure has been reached.

⚠ DANGER





EXPLOSION HAZARD!

- **This Tyre-Changer is automatically limited to an inflation pressure of 3,5 bar (50 psi). NEVER EXCEED THE PRESSURE RECOMMENDED BY THE TYRE MANUFACTURER.**
- **If a higher inflating pressure is required remove the wheel from turntable and continue the inflation procedure inside a special protection cage (available upon request)**
- **Keep hands and body as far away as possible from the tyre during inflation.**
- **ONLY specially trained personnel are allowed to perform these operations.**
- **Do not allow other persons to operate or to stay near the tyre changer.**

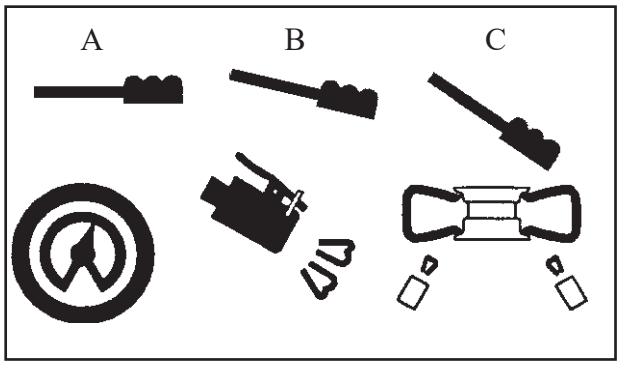


Fig. 1

27.0 STANDARD ACCESSORIES (standard supplied)



-Lube paste bucket
-Brush



- Bucket support



- Bead lifting lever



- Jaw protectors for alloy rims



- Plastic protectors for mounting/demounting tool
(3 front + 3 rear)



- 2 Protectors for bead breaker shovel



- Filter + pressure regulator + lubricator



wdk
Approved

- BP1 Plus
Bead pressing arm, complete with selfstorage function, GIULIANO patent (optional for SX119 Pro)

English

standard supplied



- Pedal operated inflating device



- HP119 Additional pneumatic helper tower with an additional tilting roller tool

Approved

28.0 OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES



T1
-Rubber protector for steel rims.
(marked with •)



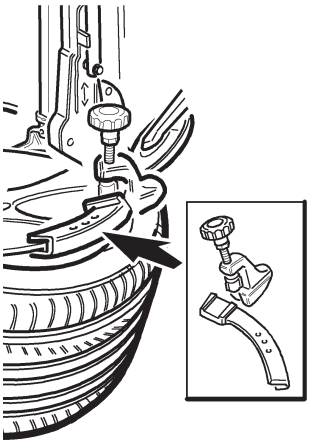
T2
-Rubber protector for aluminium rims
(marked with • •)



T3
-Rubber protector for aluminium rims with arched spokes.
(marked with • • •)



G-CLAMP
-Plastic bead pressing clamp with extra insert for rim edge with special inclination. To be used together with rubber protections for mounting UHP and RUN-FLAT tyre according to WDK procedures.



OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES



GUN
Tubeless inflation external kit.
Helps seating the bead properly during inflation operations, when servicing low profiled tyres (not available for GT version).



WL
Wheel lifter for wheel positioning and centering onto clamping turntable.
Lift capacity: 80 kg at 10 bar.



UHP6
WDK Kit for SX119Pro, SX119ProDuo



CPC
Pressing cone for clamping hard sidewall tyres
from outside



ORJP
Kit of rubber protectors for clamping alloy rims from inside
using conventional jaws during inflation with GT system



QX
Leverless mounting device for low profiled and UHP tyres



Plastic tyre lever.
To be used during tyre demounting in accordance with WDK procedure.



QCK
Quick release kit for mounting tools (includes one plastic tool and one hub for connecting the tool delivered with the tyre-changer)

English

29.0 RE-POSITIONING

To re-position the Tyre-Changer in a new workplace: secure the moving parts (i.e. the bead pressing arms, etc.) disconnect all the power sources and install it again following all the instruction per chapter 9.0 (INSTALLATION) of this manual.
Connections to power sources and connection & inspections of the safety systems must be carried out by trained personnel.

30.0 STORAGE

If the tyre changer has to be stored away for extended periods of time:
- Disconnect the power sources.
- Empty the tanks containing operational fluids.
- Protect parts that could be damaged if dust should settle on them.
- Grease parts that could damage if they should dry out.

When re-commissioning the tyre changer:
- Follow the instructions given in chapter 9.0 (INSTALLATION) of this manual.
- Replace any damaged parts, referring to the spare parts list - this to be carried out by skilled personnel.

31.0 SCRAPPING AND DISPOSAL

If you decide that the tyre changer can no longer be used, you are recommended to make it unusable by removing the power supply connections, emptying the tanks and disposing of the fluids according to current state and National regulation. The tyre changer is considered as heterogeneous waste and must consequently be split-up into parts made of similar material (electrical parts, plastic parts and ferrous parts), which must be disposed of properly, according to current National regulation.



WARNING: follow RAEE and ROHS Conformity Declaration rules for a correct disposal (where applicable).

32.0 OIL TREATMENT



OIL IS POLLUTANT! DO NOT THROW AWAY OUTDOORS OR POUR ON THE GROUND.
Clean up the oil and send to special disposal centres according to current national laws.

General precautions
- Avoid direct and prolonged contact with skin.
- Avoid the formation of oil mists in the air.
- Avoid splashing.
- Wear appropriate clothing, gloves and goggles to protect against oil splashes.
- Do not use greasy rags.
- Do not eat or smoke if your hands are soiled with oil.

First Aid instructions
- If oil is swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting but go immediately to the nearest medical centre with information on the type of oil swallowed.
- If oil gets in eyes, rinse abundantly with water until irritation ceases, then go to the nearest medical centre.
- If oil comes into contact with skin, rinse abundantly with neutral soap and water. do not use solvents or irritant products.

Disposing of used oil
Do not throw used oil away outdoors or pour it on the ground.
Drain into a suitable container and forward to specialised oil disposal centres, or hand it over to authorised collection companies.

Oil spillages or leakages
Eliminate the cause of the leakage and stop the oil spillage from spreading using absorbent material. Clean the area where the oil has spilled using degreasing detergents to prevent slipping and dispose of the waste according to current state and Federal regulations. Clean up the oil and send to special disposal centres according to current National regulations.

English

33.0 MAINTENANCE

33.1 Standard Maintenance

Routine maintenance according to the following instructions is of crucial importance to ensure the correct operation and lasting life of the Tyre-Changer.

Unplug the unit from electrical power source and compressed air supply before servicing it.
Release the compressed air from the circuit.

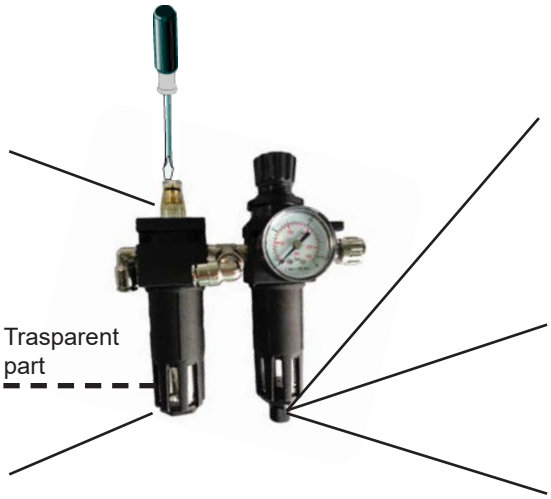
- On daily basis, keep the machine clean eliminating any mould and dirt to ensure the perfect movement of slides, carriages and tools and to grant the correct functioning of clamping turntable and locking systems.



- On daily basis, check for worn or damaged plastic mounting tool inserts and plastic and rubber protections in order to protect alloy rims.
In case of wear or damage, replace them with new inserts and new protections.

- Every 7 days, check the oil dropping into the cup (1 drop every 4/5 activations of the bead pressing arm or of the bead breaker system). If necessary, turn the screw on the top of the cup by a screwdriver.

- Periodically check the oil level which should always keep above the container trasparent part.
Release the compressed air from the circuit. If necessary, unscrew the cup and top-up by adding oil for pneumatic systems in class ISO HG (i.e. ESSO Febis K32; MOBIL Vacouline Oil 1405; KLUBER Airpress 32).



- For a long lasting correct functioning of the 10 bar pressure limit device, check on regular basis and discharge the condensation when needed.

- If necessary, drain the condensation by turning clockwise the drain tap (keep the pneumatic feeding on to perform this adjustment).

- On monthly basis, unplug the machine from pneumatic feeding and remove the filter cup to clean it from possible solid impurities.

- On periodical basis, clean the sliding guides of the clamping turntable and additional auxiliary helper systems by naphtha, after that lube them by oil or proper grease. Perform the same cleaning and lubricating actions on every junction and mechanical sliding.

- On periodical basis, check the tensioning of clamping turntable rotation driving belt. If necessary, use a 13mm wrench to loosen the fixing bolts of the motor support plate, then adjust the belt tension by acting on the tensioning screw and tight the fixing bolts.

33.2 Extraordinary maintenance

- Extraordinary maintenance must be carried out by factory authorized personnel ONLY.

- Defective parts should be exclusively replaced with genuine spare parts by factory authorized service personnel.

- After 5 years from installation date, the Tyre-Changer must be serviced in all its main components to grant its correct functioning and the operators safety.

The Manufacturer is not responsible for claims due to non-original spare parts or for damages caused by removal and tampering to the safety devices.
Removal or tampering with the safety devices (max. pressure valve – pressure regulator) represents a breach of European Regulations for Workplace Safety.

English

34.0 TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

Always disconnect the electrical power and air supply from the machine before servicing and removing any parts.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
The turntable does not rotate	1) The power supply is missing; 2) Machine has not plugged correctly; 3) The fuses have blown; 4) The belt is loosened or broken; 5) The motor pulley is unscrewed; 6) The motor drive is not working properly; 7) The motor is defective or damaged	1) Check the wall socket; 2) Check the machine plug is connect properly or if the plug wires are well connected. 3) Replace the fuses; 4) Tension or replace the belt; 5) Tighten the pulley screw; 6) Re-connect 7) Replace the motor.
After the foot-control releasing, the clamping turntable motor rotates at one speed only or just in one direction	1) The foot-control has not been set up or adjusted correctly; 2) The micro-switches screws are unscrewed or missing; 3) The micro-switch is damaged or defective; 4) The foot-control spring is damaged or loosened;	1) Adjust the clamping turntable rotation control pedal; 2) Tighten the screws where necessary or replace the missing ones; 3) Replace the micro switch; 4) Replace the spring.
The clamping turntable motor rotates at one speed only or just in one direction	1) The micro switch is damaged or defective; 2) The micro switch is not connected properly; 3) The motor is damaged; 4) The motor wires are not connected.	1) Replace the micro switch; 2) Check the inverter wire and connect it if necessary; 3) Replace the motor; 4) Check and connect the motor wire.
The clamping turntable rotates but the wheel stays still	1) Wrong positioning of the tyre during mounting/demounting procedures 2) No pneumatic supply 3) Jaw protectors are dirty	1) Position the tyre properly into the drop centre 2) Check or restore pneumatic supply 3) Clean the protectors
Clamping turntable rotates (forward/reverse) after pedal is released.	1) Foot pedal linkage out of adjustment/ installed wrong. 2) Microswitch fixing bolts loose or broken/missing 3) Switch damaged or defective 4) Pedal return spring broken or loose	1) Re-connect or adjust linkage 2) Tighten bolts or replace them 3) Replace switch. 4) Replace spring
Motor hums, but does not run when pedal is depressed/lifted.	1) Obstruction on turntable or drive belt. 2) Transmission damaged. 3) Motor capacitor failure (for single-phase versions). 4) Improper wiring of motor or switch. 5) Inverter damaged	1) Check for obstructions under turntable or drive belt 2) Replace. 3) Check for loose wire or replace. 4) Verify proper wiring scheme. 5) Replace Inverter
Motor runs but turntable does not rotate forward or reverse.	1) Loose or broken drive belt. 2) Pulleys failed. 3) Loose or broken fixing bolts 4) Transmission damaged or defective.	1) Tighten or replace 2) Replace pulleys. 3) Tighten bolts or replace them 4) Replace transmission.
After the foot-control releasing, the clamping turntable motor rotates at one speed only or just in one direction	1) The foot-control has not been set up or adjusted correctly; 2) The micro-switches screws are unscrewed or missing; 3) The micro-switch is damaged or defective; 4) The foot-control spring is damaged or loosened;	1) Adjust the clamping turntable rotation control pedal; 2) Tighten the screws where necessary or replace the missing ones; 3) Replace the micro switch; 4) Replace the spring.



Always disconnect the electrical power and air supply from the machine before servicing and removing any parts.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Bead breaker does not operate	1) Inadequate air supply. 2) Piston attaching nut is loose. 3) Bead breaker arm binding or damaged. 4) Bead breaker blade binding or damaged or missing hardware. 5) Bead breaker cylinder damaged. 6) Valve/valves obstructed or damaged. 7) Pedal or linkage damaged.	1) Verify minimum 10 BAR (150 PSI). Check air source lines for kinks, leaks, or blockage. 2) Tighten nut at the piston. 3) Check for binding, replace if needed. 4) Check for binding, replace if needed. 5) Inspect, repair/replace. 6) Inspect, repair/replace. 7) Inspect, repair/ replace.
Bead breaker operates, but will not loosen beads.	1) Inadequate air supply. 2) Operator using incorrect procedure. 3) Bead breaker blade binding or damaged. 4) Bead breaker blade damaged or missing hardware. 5) Valve/valves obstructed or damaged. 6) Tyre is inflated	1) Verify minimum 10 BAR (150 PSI). Check air lines for leaks, blockage, or kinks. 2) Refer to operating instructions. 3) Check for binding, replace as needed. 4) Check, replace as needed. 5) Check operating & control valves. Repair or replace as needed. 6) Deflate the tyre
Clamping jaws do not move	1) Foot pedal in intermediate position. 2) Inadequate air supply. 3) Clamp carriers binding. 4) Linkage binding/damaged. 5) Valve obstructed or damaged. 6) Rotary coupler damaged or leaking. 7) Linkage binding. 8) Cylinder(s) leaking/damaged.	1) See foot pedal decal. 2) Check air lines for leaks, debris, or kinks. Verify minimum 10 BAR (150 PSI). 3) Inspect, repair/replace. 4) Inspect, repair/replace. 5) Inspect, repair/replace. 6) Inspect, repair/replace. 7) Inspect, repair/replace. 8) Inspect, repair/replace.
Clamping jaws move slowly or do not move smoothly.	1) Inadequate lubrication of clamp slides or linkage. 2) Worn parts or linkage. 3) Air lines pinched or obstructed. 4) Cylinder fittings leaking or damaged. 5) Inadequate air supply. 6) The silencers are blocked.	1) Lubricate 2) Inspect, repair/replace worn parts. 3) Check air lines for debris or kinked hoses. Repair or replace. 4) Rebuild or replace. 5) Check air lines for leaks, debris, or kinks. Verify minimum 10 BAR (150 PSI). 6) Clean up the silencers or replace them
Clamping jaws do not hold.	1) Inadequate air supply. 2) Clamp cylinder(s) leaking or damaged. 3) Valve leaking or damaged. 4) Worn or damaged wheel clamps. 5) Leaking rotary coupling. 6) Foot pedal in intermediate position.	1) Check air source for line debris or kinked hoses. 2) Repair or replace. 3) Repair or replace. 4) Replace. 5) Inspect, repair/replace. 6) See foot pedal decal.
Turntable does not lock the wheel rim correctly	1) No pneumatic supply; 2) Clamps worn; 3) Turntable cylinder(s) defective.	1) Check pneumatic pressure; 2) Replace clamps; 3) Replace the seals.

English

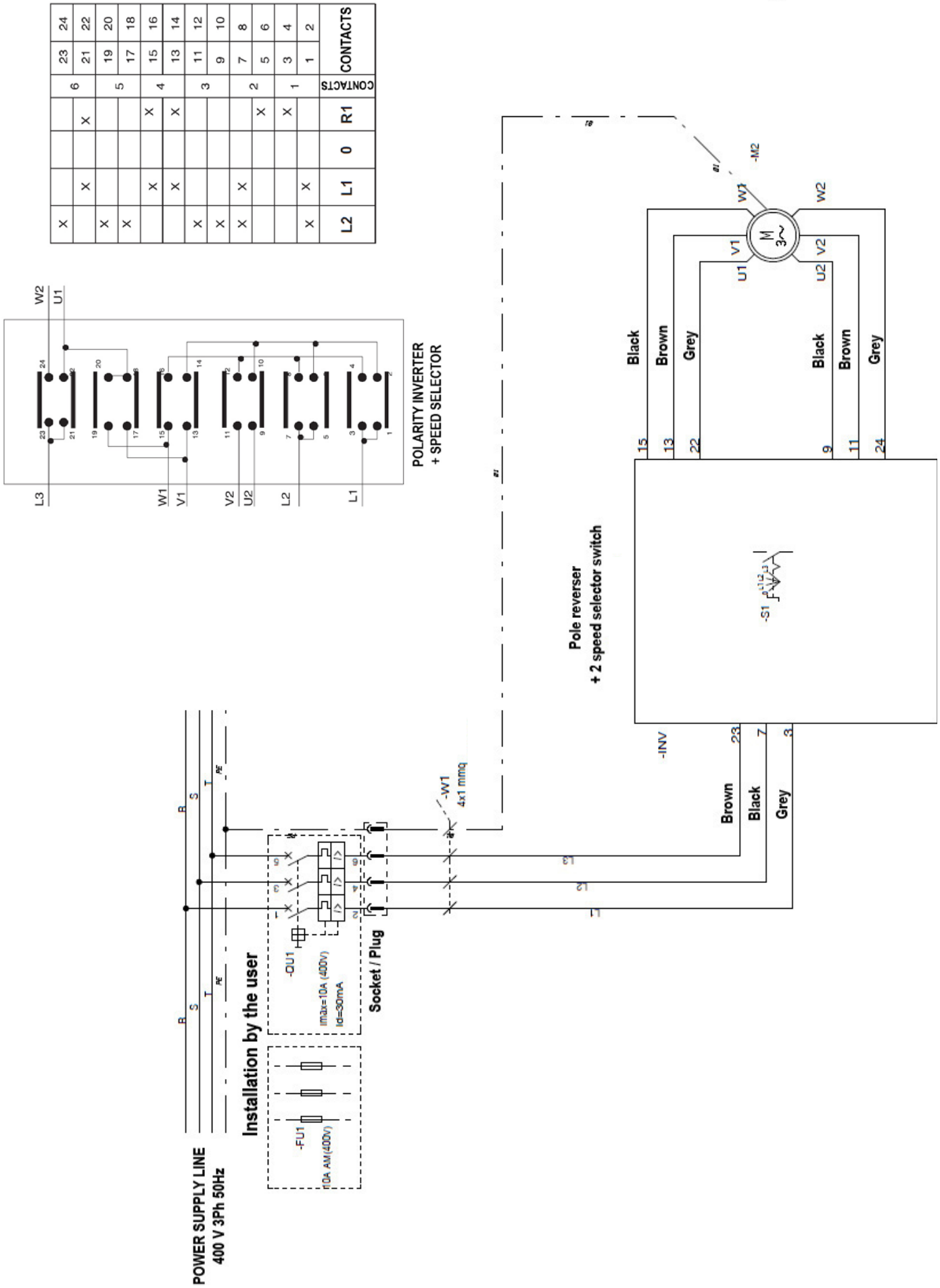
Always disconnect the electrical power and air supply from the machine before servicing and removing any parts.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
The mounting tool does not move vertically	1) The air supply is missing; 2) Pneumatic supply hoses broken or squeezed; 3) Control valve is damaged; 4) Mufflers obstructed; 5) Cylinder seals are damaged.	1) Check net pressure; 2) Replace pneumatic supply hoses; 3) Replace the valve; 4) Clean or replace mufflers; 5) Replace the seals.
QX finger tool does not move up/down (optional)	1) No pneumatic supply 2) The supply fitting is not connected correctly 3) Supply tubes broken or squashed 4) Control valve broken 5) Muffler obstructed 6) Finger tool activating cylinder damaged	1) Check the line pressure 2) Insert the fitting correctly in the supply socket or check the pipe route 3) Replace the supply tubes 4) Replace the valve 5) Clean the muffler or replace it 6) Check cylinder, repair or replace
Parallelogram operating arm doesn't move or it moves slowly or too fast	1) Pneumatic supply missing 2) Mufflers obstructed 3) Mufflers unadjusted 4) Cylinder seal broken	1) Check line pressure 2) Clean or replace mufflers 3) Adjust mufflers 4) Replace cylinder seals
Parallelogram operating arm doesn't keep the memorized position	1) Pneumatic supply missing 2) Knob control valve broken 3) Pilot valve broken 4) Cylinder seal broken 5) Locking plates worn	1) Check line pressure 2) Replace knob control valve 3) Replace pilot valve 4) Replace cylinder seal 5) Adjust or replace plates
Parallelogram operating arm stays locked in a memorized position	1) Pedal activating valve broken	1) Replace activating valve
Bead breaker arm does not move when pedal is depressed/lifted	1) Pneumatic supply missing 2) Bead breaker cylinder control valve is damaged; 3) The silencers are blocked; 4) The cylinder seal is damaged;	1) Check or restore pneumatic supply; 2) Replace the valve; 3) Clean up the silencers or replace them; 4) Replace the seal;
Bead breaker arm doesn't keep the memorized position.	1) Bead breaker arm locking cylinders damaged or pneumatic supply missing. 2) Bead breaker arm handgrip control valve is damaged. 3) The cylinder seal is damaged 4) Locking plates worn	1) Check or restore pneumatic supply; 2) Replace the valve 3) Replace the seal; 4) Replace or adjust the locking plates
Tyre inflating device does not work	1) The air supply is missing; 2) The control valve is damaged; 3) The pressure valve is damaged.	1) Check or restore pneumatic supply; 2) Replace the valve; 3) Replace the valve.
Pedals do not actuate or return properly.	1) Misaligned, damaged or worn pedal linkage. 2) Obstruction in air valves. 3) Objects under foot pedals. 4) Return spring broken or misaligned. 5) Inadequate lubrication	1) Repair or replace. 2) Remove, clean valves, & reinstall. 3) Remove foreign objects from under machine. 4) Repair, replace or realign. 5) Lubricate
The mounting tool touches the rim during mounting operations	1) The clamping plate has not been adjusted properly or is defective; 2) The unlocking plate springs are damaged. 3) The air supply is missing	1) Adjust or replace the locking plate; 2) Replace the plate unlocking springs. 3) Check or restore pneumatic supply

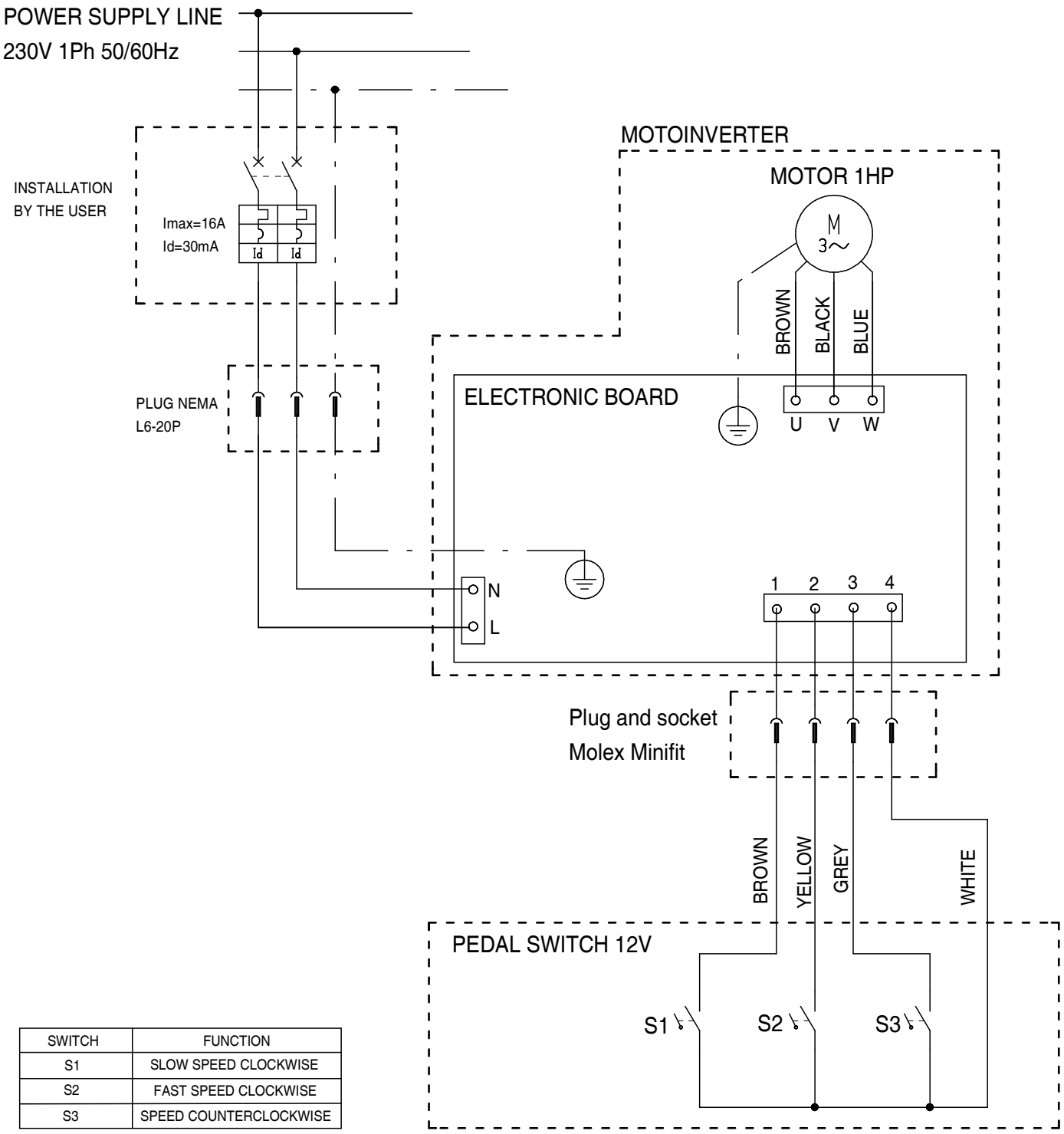
Always disconnect the electrical power and air supply from the machine before servicing and removing any parts.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Bead pressing tool or roller tool does not rise/ lower smoothly or does not move at all.	1) Pneumatic supply missing 2) Leaking air lines or fittings or valve. 3) The control valve is damaged; 4) Defective cylinder. 5) Slide bar binding. 6) Inadequate lubrication	1) Check the line pressure 2) Check for kinks, leaks or debris in air line or valves. 3) Replace 4) Repair or replace. 5) Adjust tension nut(s) 6) Lubricate
The wheel lifter (optional) does not move or move slowly	1) The air supply is missing; 2) The control valve is damaged; 3) The silencers are blocked; 4) The cylinder seals are damaged.	1) Check net pressure; 2) Replace the valve; 3) Clean up the silencers or replace them; 4) Replace the seals.
The wheel lifter (optional) does not stop	1) The control valve is damaged; 2) The foot control spring is damaged	1) Replace the valve; 2) Replace the spring.
Bead pressing arm does not rise/lower at all. (optional for SX119 Pro)	1) Leaking air lines or fittings. 2) Defective valve. 3) Defective cylinder. 4) Slide bar binding. 5) Inadequate lubrication.	1) Check for kinks, leaks or debris in air lines or fittings. 2) Replace 3) Repair or replace. 4) Adjust tension nut 5) Lubricate
Bead pressing arm bleeding down. (optional for SX119 Pro)	1) Leaking air lines or fittings or valve. 2) Defective cylinder. 3) Check valve leaking or defective.	1) Check for kinks, leaks or debris in air line or valve. 2) Repair or replace. 3) Repair or replace.
Gauge not accurate.	1) Air line kinked or obstructed. 2) Needle stuck or broken. 3) Inlet side or snubber of gauge blocked. 4) Gauge out of calibration.	1) Remove and clean debris, straighten hose. 2) Replace gauge. 3) Replace gauge. 4) Replace gauge.

35.0 WIRING DIAGRAM 230/400V 3Ph 50Hz 2 speed motor, pedal control

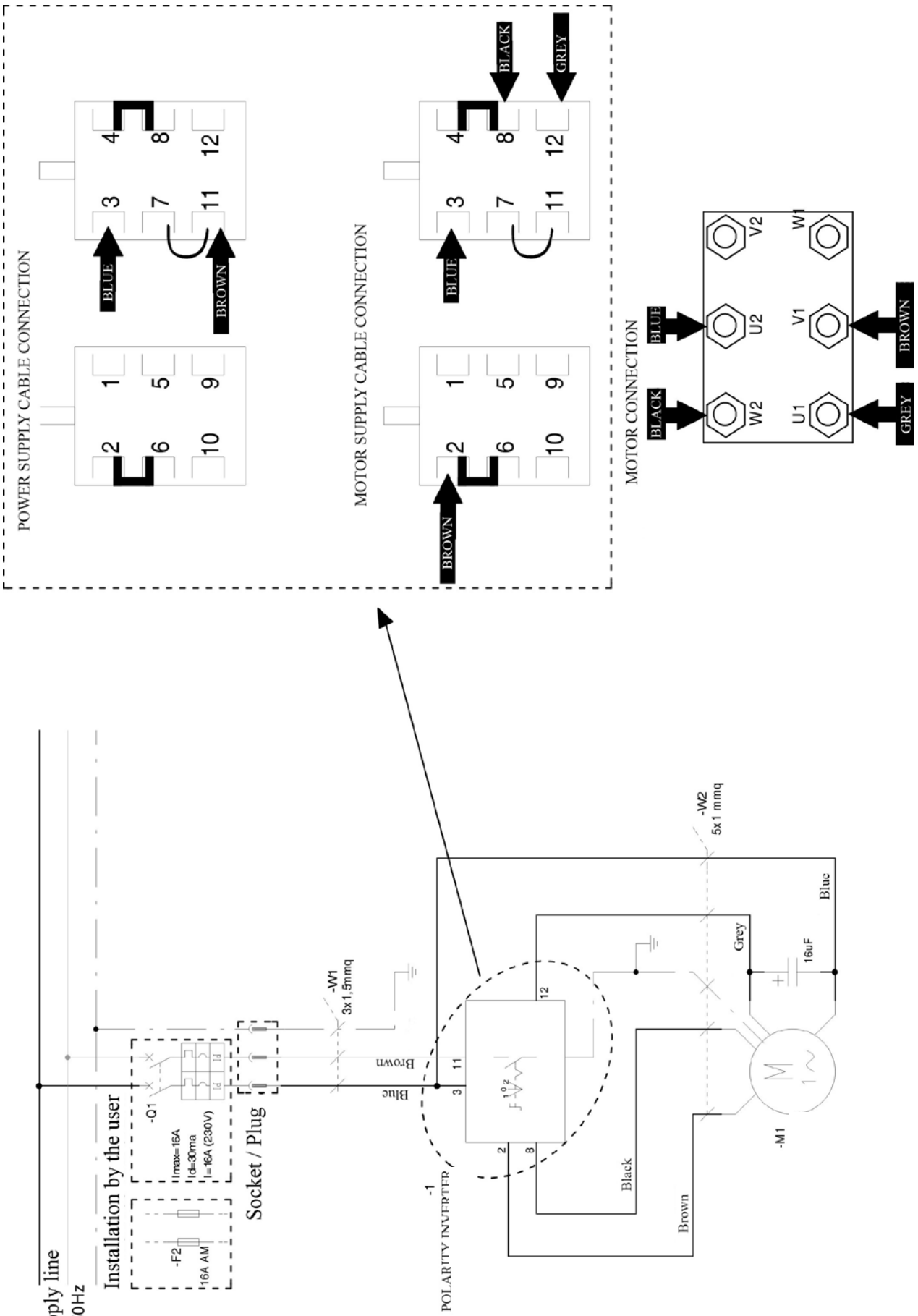


Motoinverter, 2 speed

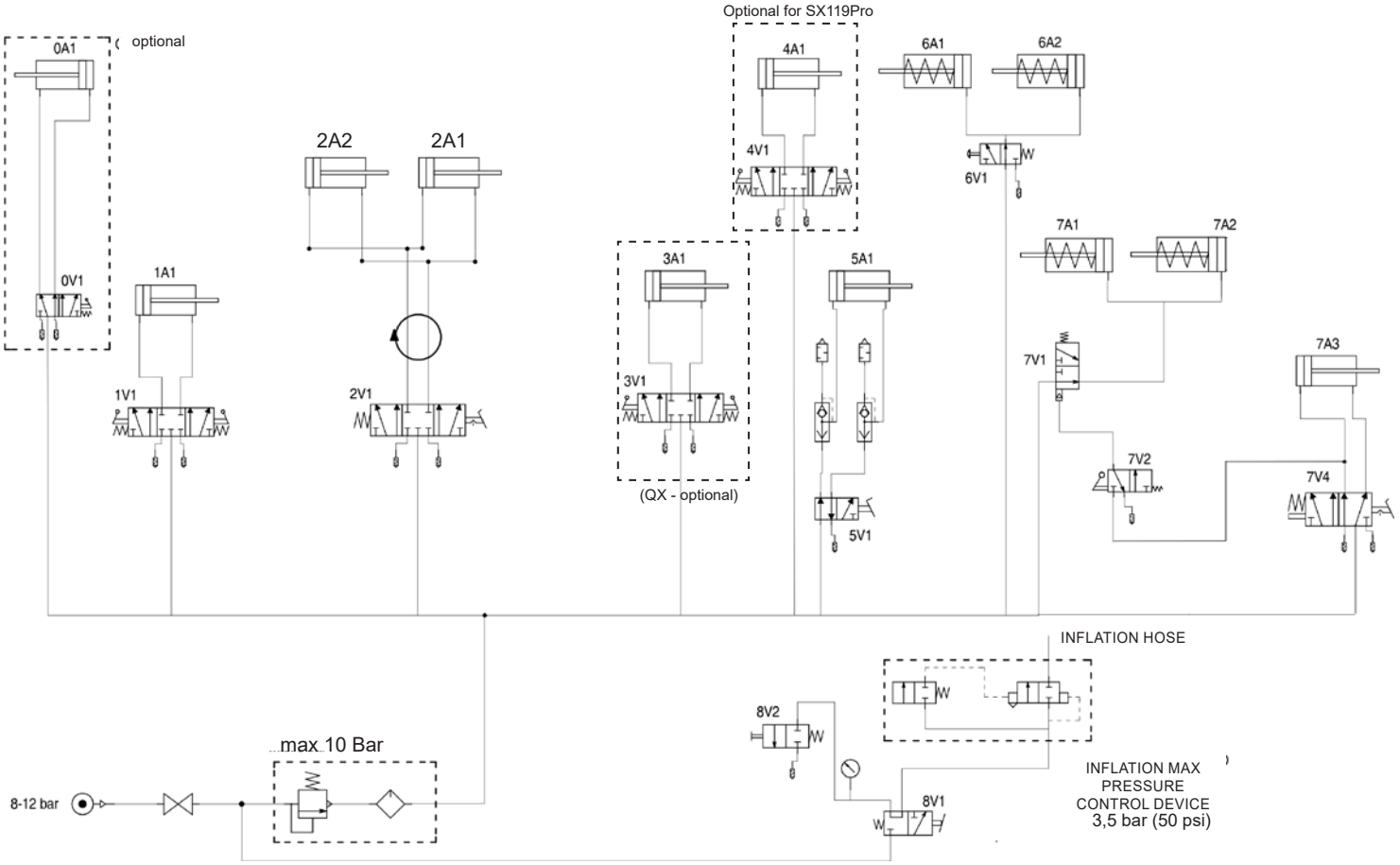


SWITCH	FUNCTION
S1	SLOW SPEED CLOCKWISE
S2	FAST SPEED CLOCKWISE
S3	SPEED COUNTERCLOCKWISE

WIRING DIAGRAM 230V 1Ph 50Hz/60 Hz, 1 speed

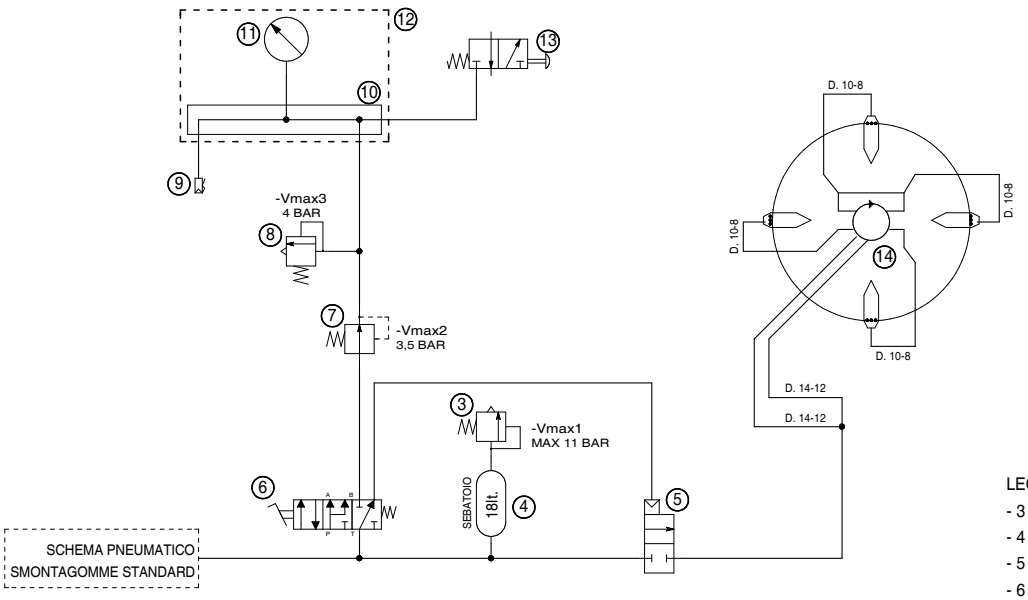


36.0 PNEUMATIC DIAGRAMS



Ref.	Descrizione	Description
0A1	Cilindro sollevatore ruota	Wheel lifter cylinder
0V1	Valvola controllo sollevatore ruota	Wheel lifter control valve
1A1	Cilindro braccio ausiliario	Additional arm cylinder
1V1	Valvola di controllo braccio ausiliario	Additional arm control valve
2A1	Cilindro 1 autocentrante	Turntable cylinder 1
2A2	Cilindro 2 autocentrante	Turntable cylinder 2
2V1	Valvola controllo piatto autocentrante	Turntable control valve
3A1	Cilindro utensile montaggio	Mounting tool cylinder
3V1	Valvola controllo utensile montaggio	Mounting tool control valve
4A1	Cilindro premitallone	Bead pressing arm cylinder
4V1	Valvola controllo premitallone	Bead pressing arm control valve
5A1	Cilindro stallonatore a paletta	Bead breaker arm cylinder
5V1	Valvola controllo stallonatore a paletta	Bead breaker arm control valve
6A1	Cilindro azionamento piastre di bloccaggio stallonatore a paletta	Bead breaker locking plates drive cylinder
6A2	Cilindro azionamento piastre di bloccaggio stallonatore a paletta	Bead breaker locking plates drive cylinder
6V1	Valvola stallonatore a paletta	Bead breaker arm valve
7A1	Cilindro azionamento piastra di bloccaggio del quadro del parallelogramma	Parallelogram system locking plate drive cylinder
7A2	Cilindro azionamento piastra di bloccaggio del braccio operante quadro	Operating arm locking plate drive cylinder
7A3	Cilindro movimento braccio operante	Operating arm movement cylinder
7V1	Valvola abilitazione bloccaggio quadro e parallelogramma	Parallelogram operating arm locking valve
7V2	Valvola sbloccaggio cilindri azionamento piastre di bloccaggio	Locking plates drive cylinders unlocking valve
7V3	Valvola abilitazione della valvola 7V1	Activating valve for 7V1
7V4	Valvola comando cilindro movimento braccio operante	Operating arm movement cylinder control valve
8V1	Valvola di gonfiaggio	Inflation valve
8V2	Pulsante di sgonfiaggio	Deflation button

GT PNEUMATIC SYSTEM DIAGRAM



LEGENDA:

- 3 Valvola di sicurezza
- 4 Serbatoio aria
- 5 Valvola intallonamento
- 6 Valvola pedale GT
- 7 Regolatore di pressione
- 8 Valvola di sicurezza
- 9 Testina di gonfiaggio
- 10 Ripartitore
- 11 Manometro
- 12 Unità di gonfiaggio
- 13 Valvola di sgonfiaggio
- 14 Raccordo girevole

3. Safety valve	3. Soupape de sécurité	3. Sicherheitsventil
4. Tank	4. Réservoir	4. Tank
5. Setting valve	5. Soupape de talonnage	5. Einstellmagnetventil
6. GT pedal valve	6. Soupape pédale GT	6. GT-Pedalventil
7. Pressure regulator	7. Régulateur de pression	7. Druckregler
8. Safety valve	8. Soupape de sécurité	8. Sicherheitsventil
9. Inflating head	9. Tête de gonflage	9. Aufpumpknopf
10. Divider	10. Repartiteur	10. Verteiler
11. Pressure gauge	11. Manomètre	11. Manometer
12. Inflating unit	12. Unité de gonflage	12. Aufpumpenaggregat
13. Deflating valve	13. Soupape de dégonflage	13. Luftablaßventil
14. Rotating union	14. Raccord pivotant	14. Drehanschluß

37.0 SERVICE REPORTS

All the operations made on the machine in the course of time must be reported herebelow so as to have an updated situation of the efficiency of the machine.
The user must carry out both cleaning and greasing operations according to the instructions given in this manual.
Any operation concerning the replacement of parts is strictly reserved to authorized and trained staff.

Date	Signature
Intervention	
Replacements	
Notes	

Date	Signature
Intervention	
Replacements	
Notes	

Date	Signature
Intervention	
Replacements	
Notes	

Giuliano Industrial S.p.A: Via Guerrieri, 6 - 42015 CORREGGIO (RE) ITALY
Tel. +39 0522 731111 - Telefax +39 0522 633109 - E-mail: info@giuliano-automotive.com - Internet: www.giuliano-automotive.com

www.facebook.com/GiulianoIndustrial

www.youtube.com/GiulianoSpA

www.twitter.com/giuliano_spa