



Technical Bulletin

Inner Tube Repair

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When repairing inner tubes, always check the entire tube for damage, including the valve for possible leaks. Often, inner tubes will have more than one area with a leak. Severe chafing of the tube against the rim, age cracks, and other damage often render the tube non-repairable. After all injuries have been located, and repairability has been verified, the repair process should be commenced.

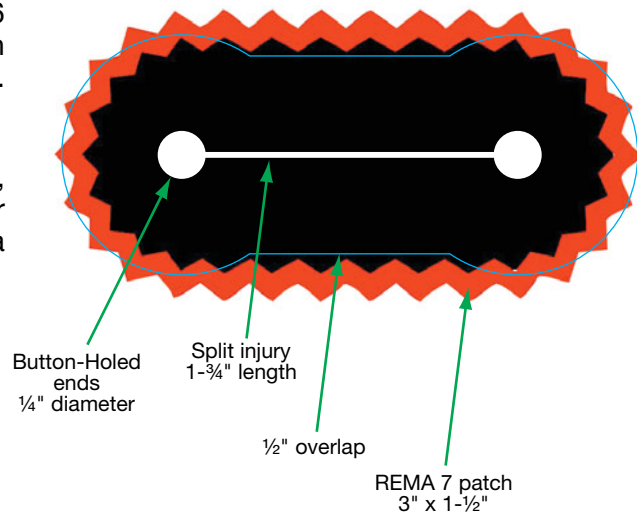
If the injury is a puncture wound (round in shape and small in size), select the proper size REMA TIP TOP Tube Patch. Install the tube patch in accordance with the instructions included in the repair package.

If the injury is a cut or split-type wound, the ends of the injury should first be button-holed to prevent the continued growth of the wound. This is accomplished by cutting the ends of the split out, creating a rounded end to the split. This can be done with scissors or a hole punch.

Proper sizing of tube repairs is a Tube Patch that will completely cover the injury with at least a 1/2 inch overlap onto the tube in all directions around the injury. Tube Patches should always be centered over the injured area to provide maximum overlap onto the tube in all directions.

EXAMPLES

1. A puncture injury that is approximately 1/16 inch in diameter would require the installation of at least a REMA F0-P size Tube Patch. Larger sizes could be used, as well.
2. A split injury that is 1-3/4 inches in length, with button-holed ends at 1/4 inch diameter across the ends would require at least a REMA 7 or B-7 Tube Patch (see diagram).



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