

a Library Survival Guide

INSTALLING 'TUBELESS READY' TIRES & RIMS ON YOUR MTB



remove the tire from the rim by using tire



When removing or installing a tire, pushing the bead of tire into rim well will allow a critical amount of slack in the tire to lift it off the rim!

levers.



2) CLEAN THE RIM

Douse a rag with isopropyl alcohol to clean inside of rim. Also, now's a good time to check fitment of valve stem grommet to the rim's 'well.'







3) INSTALL RIM TAPE

Starting an inch or so from valve hole, stretch rim tape along inside rim, pressing air/wrinkles out with thumb, ending an inch or so past valve hole. Tape must overlap itself to make a seal!



On rim tape width. Aim to get rim tape that will cover the inside of your rim from rim wall to rim wall. At the very least, you must cover the entire rim well, as well as, part of the bead shelf on either side of the well.

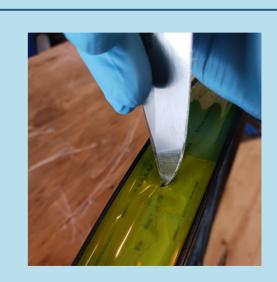
A back of the envelope calculation to get the appropriate tape width:

Inner rim width* + ~2mm

(*Where the inner rim width is measured from the inside of rim bead hook to bead hook!)

4) MAKE ROOM FOR VALVE!

Cut an 'X' in the rim tape at the valve hole with a very sharp knife/utility knife or better yet, poke with a sharp pick. Insert valve through hole. Thread lock nut on valve.







5) REINSTALL TIRE ON RIM

Install one bead first, then the other, making sure valve is inside both beads! If it becomes difficult to stretch the bead over the rim, ensure whatever bead is on rim is in the 'rim well'.

6) DRY SEAT THE TIRE

Dry seating the tire allows you to seat the tire on the rim without making a mess of your tire sealant if tire doesn't seal properly. Remove valve core if desired.

- A. Apply soapy water to the sidewall and bead of tire with a spray bottle, soapy rag or sponge to lubricate tire.
- B. 'Charge' the Joe Blow pump compressor chamber to 160psi.
- C. Lock pump head on tire valve.
- **D.** Switch Joe Blow pump to 'Inflate' and listen for glorious popping sounds as the bead snugs into place.
- E. Inspect tire seam for even tire seating and apply soapy water to find air leaks, including at the valve!







7) REMOVE VALVE CORE

Deflate tire and remove the valve core (if you haven't already) using a valve core remover.

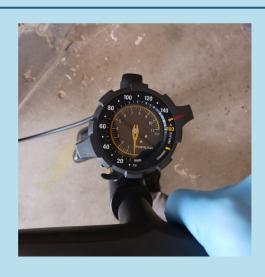
8) PUSH SEALANT INTO VALVE

Using a containter with a nozzle or with a rubber tube, carefully empty 2-7 ozs of sealant into the tire through the valve.





How much sealant? Some Durango mechanics recommend only 2ozs in any mtb tire. Usually, manufacturers' recommendations are printed on the bottle. For example, for 29ers, 2.0"-2.2", use 3-4 ozs.; for larger diameters use up to 7-ish ozs. For 27.5, 2.0"-2.4" use 3-4ozs. For larger diameters use up to 8 ozs.



9) REINSTALL VALVE CORE AND PUMP UP TIRE

Thread the valve core back into the valve and tighten gently with valve core remover...pump up tire to desired pressure.



10) COAT TIRE W/SEALANT

Using both hands, rotate wheel in all orientations and bounce on ground-envision coating the entire inside of the tire and rim with sealant!





11) REAPPLY SOAPY WATER

Apply soapy water to the sidewall along rim and on valve stem and look for bubbling indicative of air escape. Slosh sealant inside tire to that spot to seal it!

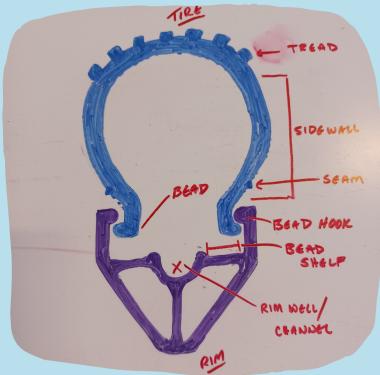
APPENDIX AYE!



A tire is seated when the tire beads snug up beneath the rim's bead hooks.

One way you can tell if the tire is seated properly is to observe that the tire seam is equally parallel to the rim throughout the entire circumference of the tire on both sides!

CROSS-SECTION OF RIM AND TIRE





How often do you need to add sealant to your tire? It depends on how much you ride, how many punctures you get, temps, and humidity. If you let your bike sit for long periods of time, the sealant will pool and solidify faster.

Some sealant manufacturers say that if you ride 1-2 times a week the sealant will last the life of your tire. Others recommend replacing sealant every 2-6 months.



