



INFLATING TIRES



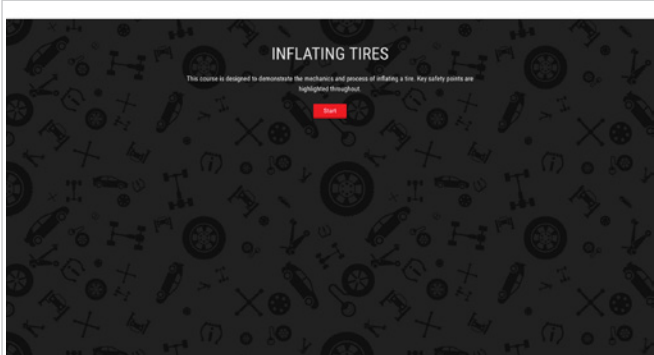
INFLATING TIRES

CLASS PREPARATION

Welcome to Inflating Tires! In this course, you will teach the process our trainees need to know to safely Inflate tires. Throughout the process you will show how to safely use the equipment they will be using on a daily basis. Each participant will be required to demonstrate their ability to determine the proper inflation pressure, safely seal, seat, set, and identify items that we do not inflate. Throughout the process, when you are doing demonstrations, be sure to involve the learners. If they have already been trained on a process that leads up to your demonstration (such as mounting a tire), have a volunteer perform these actions. Not only will this keep them engaged and allow for a more hands on experience, but it will offer additional opportunities to reinforce good habits or correct bad habits before they begin. Whenever possible, point out the visual management during demonstrations. This course wraps up with a brief assessment.

MATERIALS

Before Class:

- Log on to the KC and access the DTU Academy Lesson Plan page via the DTU menu.
 - Open the Inflating Tires online presentation.
 - Download and print the Participant Reference Guide for the number of learners enrolled in the course.
 - Download and print the Trainer Guide.
 - Verify the following visual aids are available:
 - Tires to show the following conditions:
 - 10+ years old
 - Irregular wear
 - Sidewall damage
 - Heat ring
 - Cracks, cuts, bulges, or blisters
 - An assembly with less than 15 PSI
 - MAST air gauge
- 
- CR-kit
 - HTS tool
 - Commercial tire
 - 19.5 (or other .5 wheel)
 - Bolt together or split wheel
 - Standard assembly
 - Low profile assembly
 - Large truck assembly
- Copies of work orders for learners to use.



INFLATING TIRES

CLASS PREPARATION *(continued)*

TIME

There are six sections and a final assessment within this course. They are:

Section Name	Duration
Introduction	2 minutes
Safety & Service Guidelines	5 minutes
Do Not Inflate or Service Best Practices	6 minutes
Proper Inflation Pressure	3 minutes
Inflating Assemblies: Seal	4 minutes
Inflating Assemblies: Seat	4 minutes
Inflating Assemblies: Set	4 minutes
Inflating Loose Assemblies	4 minutes
Inflating Assemblies on the Vehicle	5 minutes
Assessment	5 minutes

END OF COURSE

There will be a final assessment for Working Around Moving Vehicles. At the end of the Guiding Vehicle Out section, send participants the assessment link so they can individually take the Working Around Moving Vehicles assessment. It should take approximately five minutes to complete.



INFLATING TIRES

INTRODUCTION

Learning Objective

Welcome the participants and ask about their own experiences with inflating tires.

Discussion

- Listen to the course audio.
- Discuss the importance of quality and safety in our work.
- Encourage learners to ask questions to verify understanding throughout training.

ONLINE MODULE

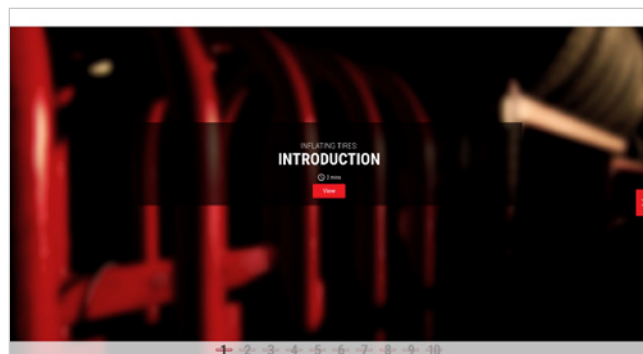
SECTION 1 - INTRODUCTION

2 Minutes



Discussion

- Provide a high level overview of the sections within the Inflating Tires module. Review the definitions of Critical to Safety and Critical to Quality.



Ask

- What is the definition of Critical to Safety?

Processes that must be followed to ensure a safer working environment for Our People, provide a quality service for Our Customers, and adhere to Discount Tire's core values with regard to Integrity, Honest, and doing what we believe is right.

- What is the definition of Critical to Quality?

Processes that must be followed to ensure the quality of our work, increase overall delivery, and adhere to Discount Tire's core values with regard to Integrity, Honesty, and doing what we believe is right.



INFLATING TIRES

ONLINE MODULE *(continued)*

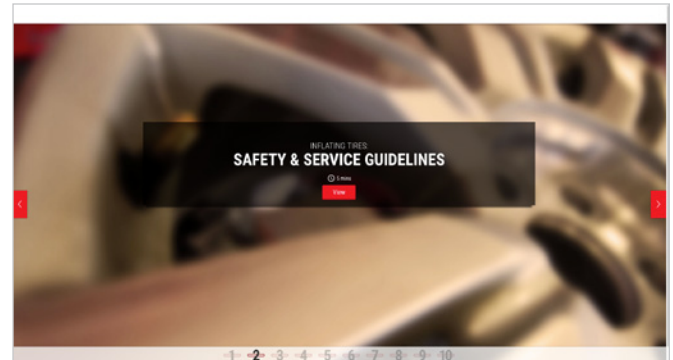
SECTION 2 – SAFETY & SERVICE GUIDELINES

5 Minutes



Discussion

- Emphasize the importance of safety within our company.
- Review Best Practices regarding working around moving vehicles. Emphasize that it is unacceptable to be in the path of a vehicle that is running.
- Address Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) making sure that everyone understands that eye protection **MUST** be worn at all times in the service area. Recommend that gloves are worn, if possible provide personal examples of times they have protected you.
- Find out if anyone has been around a car that has had a blowout or anything similar. Facilitate conversations around the dangers of a catastrophic failure.
- Speak to the importance of using the inflation cage and standing out of the blast zone.



Ask

- Why do we recommend that gloves are worn at all times in the service area?
We frequently deal with foreign objects, exposed cords, and more on assemblies that we often cannot see (checking the back of a mounted tire, etc.).
- When is it acceptable to be in the path of a vehicle while it is running? Why?
Never. To protect our people.
- What is the required PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) when in the service area?
Safety glasses must be worn at all times when in the service area. Gloves are strongly suggested to be worn at all times due to the frequency of dealing with foreign objects, exposed cords, etc.



INFLATING TIRES

ONLINE MODULE *(continued)*

SECTION 3 – DO NOT INFLATE OR SERVICE BEST PRACTICES

6 Minutes

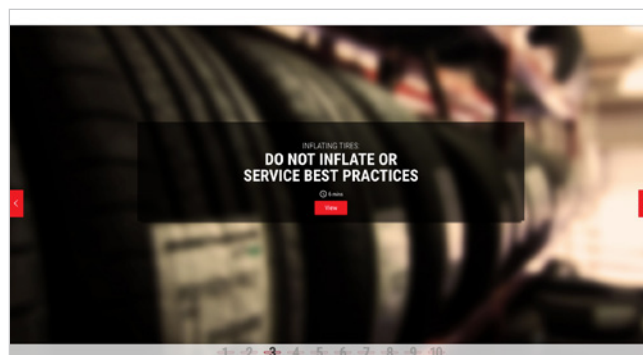


Discussion

- Emphasize that the goal of restricting inflating or servicing these items is to keep everyone safe.
- Explain some of the specific reasons why we do not inflate these items.

Demonstrate/Ask

- Ask questions about what services we can perform when encountering certain conditions on the chart. Use this to verify understanding of how to read visual aid.



SECTION 4 – PROPER INFLATION PRESSURE

3 Minutes

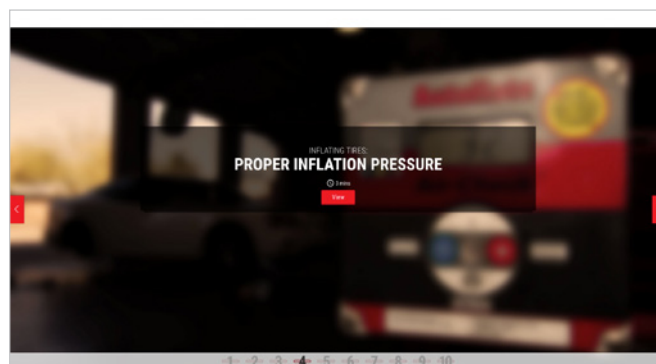


Discussion

- Review the problems that over and under inflation can cause, making sure the learners can explain them properly.
- Explain where to find the proper inflation pressure (work order, CSL Air Pressure Calculator, and common locations on vehicles).

Demonstration

- **In the classroom:** Provide work orders to the learners, select people in the classroom to identify proper inflation pressures from each example.
- **In the classroom:** Demonstrate how to use the CSL Air Pressure Calculator, allowing learners to use the system to identify proper inflation pressure on their own vehicles.





INFLATING TIRES

ONLINE MODULE *(continued)*

SECTION 4 – PROPER INFLATION PRESSURE *(continued)*

Ask

- What are some problems that over and under inflation can cause?
 - Lowered MPG
 - Irregular wear
 - Unsafe handling conditions
 - Increased stopping distance
 - Hydroplaning
 - Heat damage
 - Failure
- Where are the three places you can find the proper inflation pressure?
 - Work order
 - CSL Air Pressure Calculator
 - Vehicle placard



INFLATING TIRES

ONLINE MODULE *(continued)*

SECTION 5 – INFLATING ASSEMBLIES: SEAL

4 Minutes



Discussion

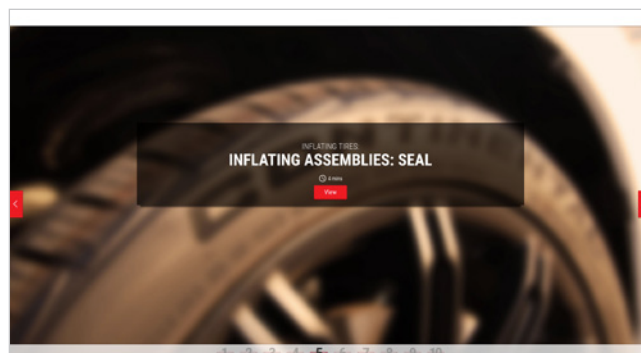
- Reinforce the Critical to Safety points in this section.

Keep hands and fingers away from pinch points.

Do not stand directly over the tire while creating a seal.

When using the HTS or CR-kit you must wear both eye and ear protection

Once a seal has been created, the assembly **MUST** be transferred to the inflation cage to continue inflating.



Ask

- What is the purpose of the seal step?

To create an initial seal between the bead of the tire and the wheel so it can hold air.

- If you are using the HTS or CR-kit what safety equipment is required?

Ear protection

Eye protection



INFLATING TIRES

ONLINE MODULE *(continued)*

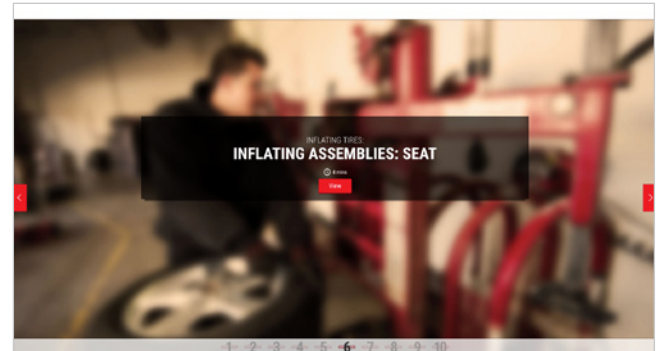
SECTION 6 – INFLATING ASSEMBLIES: SEAT

4 Minutes



Discussion

- Explain that this step may happen when they are creating a seal in some assemblies and that is why it is so important to keep hands and fingers away from pinch points.
- Re-emphasize that any inflation after the initial seal is created must be performed in the inflation cage, using the cage Autoflate device that includes the emergency stop (dump valve).



Ask

- What are the safety features of the Autoflate device used with the inflation cage?
The emergency stop (dump) valve and an automatic stop at 40 PSI.
- What is the maximum pressure that we should inflate to when using the Autoflate device?
80 PSI
- Where should you position the valve when inflating a tire in the inflation cage? Why?
The 6 o'clock position to protect the TPMS sensor, wheel, and inflation hose.
- What should you do if the bead does not seat by the time the assembly reaches the 40 PSI?
Use the emergency stop valve to release the pressure in the assembly
Verify tire and wheel diameter match
Place the assembly back on the changer
Check for kinked or damaged bead
Ensure bead and wheel are properly lubricated.
Return assembly to inflation cage and begin the inflation process again.
If it still has not seated at 40 PSI for a second time, stop and speak with your supervisor.



INFLATING TIRES

ONLINE MODULE *(continued)*

SECTION 7 – INFLATING ASSEMBLIES: SET

4 Minutes

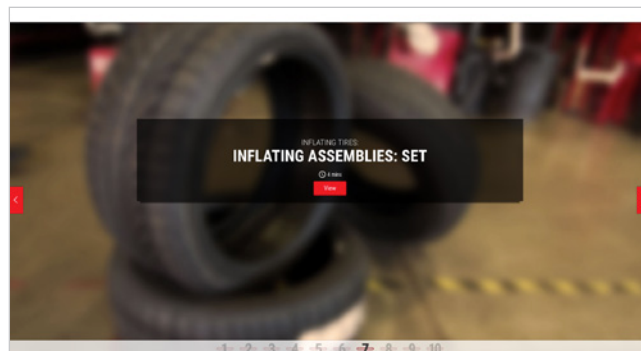


Discuss

Emphasize the importance of using Bubble Check to verify TPMS has a proper seal. TPMS sensors are a common place for a slow leak causing a return for service for our customers.

Ask

- What should you do if you need to inflate an assembly over 80 PSI?
Use the MAST air gauge.
- What do we use bubble check for?
To make sure the TPMS has a proper seal.
- How often do we use bubble check?
Every time we inflate an assembly.



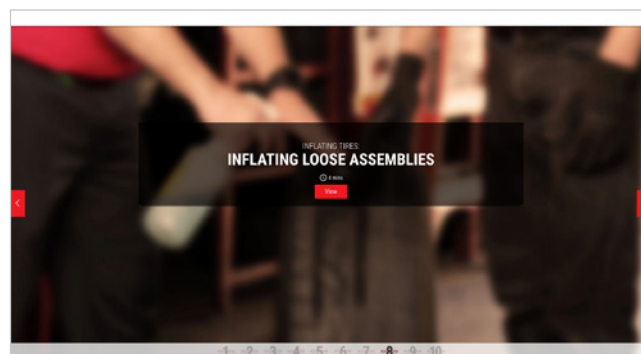
SECTION 8 – INFLATING LOOSE ASSEMBLIES

4 Minutes



Discuss

- Emphasize the importance of safety when dealing with a loose assembly. Following the inspection process is essential to ensuring both the customer and our own safety.
- When discussing assemblies less than 10 inches in diameter, revisit the Do Not Inflate or Service Best Practice in the participant guide or on the KC. Verify understanding of the items that they can and cannot service, put into service, or inflate.





INFLATING TIRES

ONLINE MODULE *(continued)*

SECTION 8 – INFLATING LOOSE ASSEMBLIES *(continued)*

Demonstrate

- **In classroom:** Using multiple examples of DOT dates on tires, have learners identify what the dates are and if they are safe to inflate.
- Show examples of heat ring, sidewall blisters, cracks, cuts, internal sidewall damage on tires.
- If needed, revisit how to use the CSL Air Pressure Calculator, allowing learners hands on experience.

Ask

- Ask learners the steps of the inspection process including decision points and write out on white board.
 - Check the age of tire.
If less than 10 years old, continue.
If more than 10 years old, stop and notify Store Manager or Senior Assistant Manager.
 - Check air pressure.
If 15 PSI or greater, inspect the wheel and tire for injuries and proceed with service if possible.
If less than 15 PSI, an off-the-wheel inspection must be performed to determine safety of tire.
 - Verify vehicle year, make, and model.
 - Use CSL Air Pressure Calculator to determine the proper air pressure.
 - Place assembly into the inflation cage and inflate to proper pressure.
- What do we do if we find sidewall damage on a tire?
Do not inflate and inform the customer.
- **Using Do Not Inflate or Service Best Practice:** Ask questions about what services we can perform when encountering certain conditions.



INFLATING TIRES

ONLINE MODULE *(continued)*

SECTION 9 – INFLATING ASSEMBLIES ON THE VEHICLE

5 Minutes



Discuss

- Verify understanding of the differences between the Autoflate devices (cage and Air-Check).
- Re-emphasize the requirement of an off-the-wheel inspection if a tire in service has less than 15 PSI before inflating.

Ask

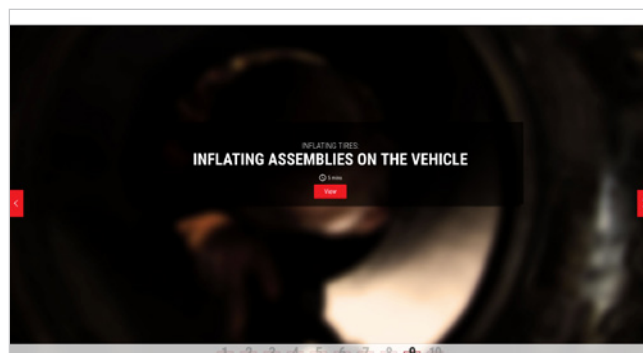
- What should you do if you find an assembly on the vehicle that has less than 15 PSI in it?

Remove it from the vehicle and perform an off-the-wheel inspection.

- What are the differences between the cage and Air-Check Autoflate devices?

The cage has a safety stop at 40 PSI and an emergency stop valve.

The Air-Check will not inflate a tire if it contains less than 15 PSI.



DEMONSTRATIONS - INFLATING TIRES

- **At vehicle(s): At the Changer:**
 - With no assembly on the changer demonstrate the inflation pedal functionality (inflation hose and bead blaster). Allow learners to try the pedal to better understand the feel of the pedal.
 - Using a standard assembly, demonstrate the standard process of creating a seal.
 - Using a low profile assembly, demonstrate process of using the HTS tool to create a seal.
 - Using a large truck assembly, demonstrate process of using CR-kit to create a seal.
- **At the inflation cage:**
 - Show Autoflate device functionality (selecting proper pressure, emergency stop valve).
 - Place an assembly into the cage pointing out that valve is placed in the 6 o'clock position. Reposition the valve to the 12 o'clock position and point out that with the air hose attached, if the assembly moves when seating it can rock forward and damage the TPMS sensor.



INFLATING TIRES

ONLINE MODULE *(continued)*

- Reposition the assembly back to the 6 o'clock position, select the proper pressure, and then connect the hose to begin inflation process. Move out of the blast zone and point out when the bead seats.
 - Once the Autoflate device beeps to signal that the assembly is at the proper pressure, use the emergency stop valve to dump the pressure from the assembly.
 - Show how to properly set up and use MAST air gauge.
 - Show how to continue the inflation process after the safety stop at 40 PSI.
 - Demonstrate Bubble Check test. Have learners spray valves and attempt to locate a leaking assembly.
- **At example vehicle:**
 - Have learners collect proper inflation pressure from vehicle placards. (You can split them into groups and identify information from vehicles of group members, if time permits.)
 - Identifying proper inflation pressure on vehicle placard.
 - On the vehicle inspection: tread depth, injuries, and signs of under-inflation.
 - Check current inflation pressure. (Have one assembly under 15 PSI to give you an opportunity to ask learners what the proper procedure is in that situation.)
 - Make sure to check the spare tire, identifying age first, then pressure of assembly.
 - Allow volunteers to use the Air-Check Autoflate device to inflate tires to proper pressure. Use this opportunity to make sure they are standing in the proper position when inflating.
 - Re-emphasize the requirement that the spare tire must be secured to the vehicle to be inflated in its current location. Verify understanding that they are never allowed to stand over or go underneath a lifted vehicle to inflate a spare assembly.



INFLATING TIRES

DEBRIEF

When returning to the classroom, facilitate a discussion around the demonstrations you just completed. Check for understanding and ask learners for any questions about the demonstrations. Revisit modules if necessary to reinforce foundational information.

FINAL ASSESSMENT

5 Minutes



After the debrief, send participants the assessment link so they can individually take the Inflating Tires Final Assessment. It should take approximately five minutes to complete. Then go into DTU > LMS and mark the participant complete for the Inflating Tires course.

REGIONAL
TRAINING ACADEMY

