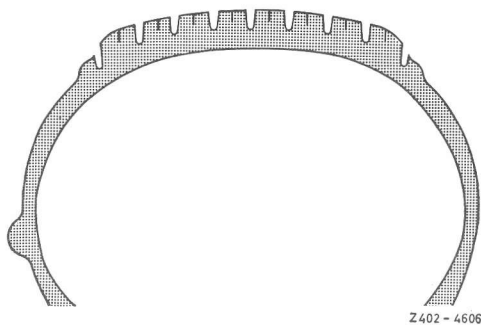


Every 15 000 km / 10 000 miles

All types

- Check tires for cuts and other imperfections as well as for objects penetrating the tread and side walls.
- Check tread depth of tires and note in the table in the worksheet.
- Check wear pattern of tires, note the following points:

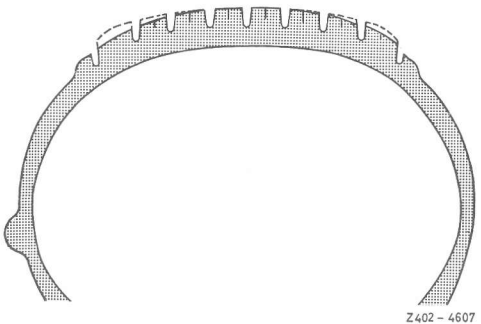
Table for tread depth			
left front		right front	
.....	mm	mm
left rear		right rear	
.....	mm	mm



Tire in new condition

Front wheels

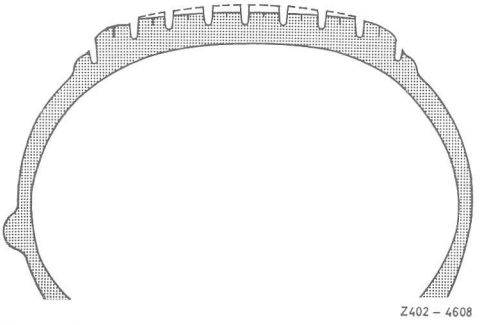
On the front axle somewhat greater wear on both shoulders of the tire compared to that on the central running area is normal. This wear pattern is more evident if the tire pressure has been set too low or if the vehicle has been driven in a very sporty manner through tight curves.



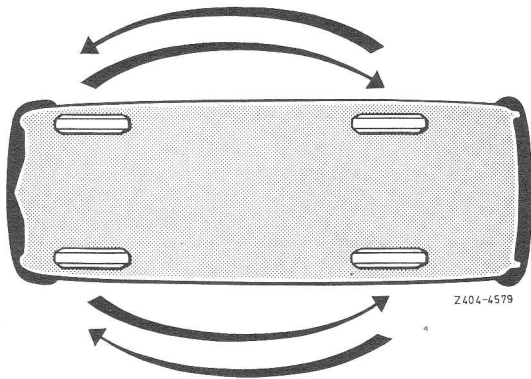
Shoulder wear on front tire

Rear wheels

On the rear axle wear is normally distributed over the whole running area, although it is usually somewhat greater on the central running area than on the shoulders. Depending on the loading of the vehicle rear (with heavy load increased negative caster) the wear on the inner side of the running area can be somewhat greater than on the outer side.



Central wear on rear tire



Tire interchanging diagram

- **Summer tires**

For optimum driving qualities leave tires in the same position on the vehicle throughout the duration of their life.

For optimum tire life interchange tires according to degree of wear, whilst retaining the same running direction.

- **Studded winter tires**

Interchange wheels according to degree of wear (if possible, every 2 500 km), whilst retaining the same running direction.

Note: In the case of studded winter tires, retention of the running direction is of decisive importance for long tire life.

- Depending on driving methods, wear and condition of tires it may be necessary to rebalance the tires.
- Correct tire pressure (see item 987).