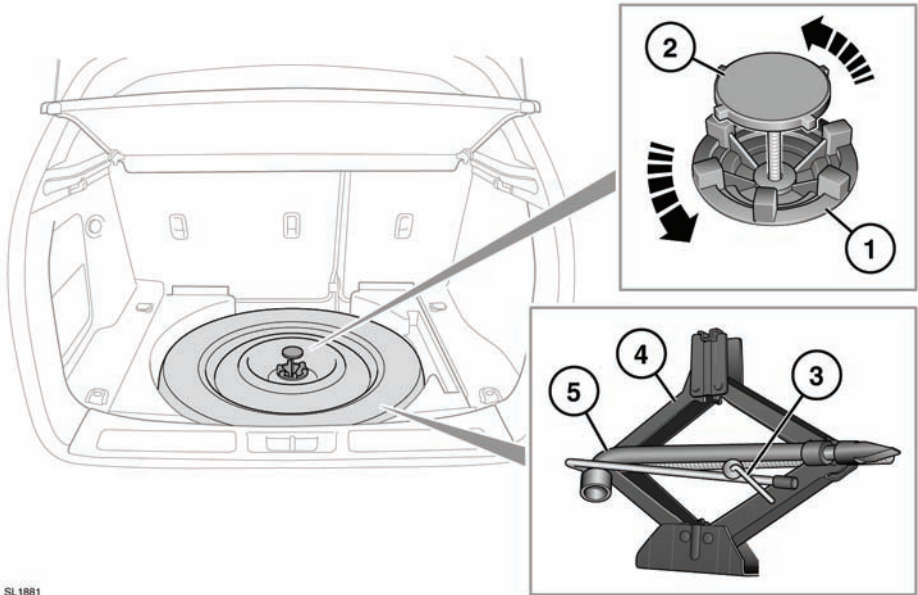


CHANGING A ROAD WHEEL



SL1881

1. Temporary spare wheel locking ring.
2. Temporary spare wheel retaining bolt.
3. Tool kit retaining bolt.
4. Jack.
5. Wheel brace.

⚠ WARNING

After use, the tool kit should be returned to the under floor storage area and correctly stowed.

⚠ WARNING

The spare wheel is heavy and if handled incorrectly may cause injury. Use extreme caution when lifting or manoeuvring the wheels.

⚠ WARNING

Always secure the spare wheel, or the removed wheel, in the correct position using the retaining bolt.

Always remove the temporary spare wheel before jacking the vehicle.

***Note:** Examine the jack occasionally, clean and grease the moving parts, particularly the screw thread, to prevent corrosion.*

REMOVING THE TEMPORARY SPARE WHEEL

⚠ WARNING

Remove the spare wheel prior to jacking the vehicle, to avoid destabilising the vehicle when raised.

Wheel changing

NOTICE

Do not use power tools to loosen the spare wheel. Doing so may damage the mechanism.

1. To access the temporary spare wheel, fold forward the rear edge of the cover then remove it.
2. Turn the temporary spare wheel locking ring counter clockwise to gain access to the retaining bolt.
3. Turn the retaining bolt counter clockwise until it comes free.
4. Remove the temporary spare wheel.

TEMPORARY USE SPARE WHEEL

⚠ WARNING

Adhere to the instructions on the temporary spare warning label, affixed to the wheel.

⚠ WARNING

Drive with caution while the temporary spare wheel is fitted. Ensure that an original size wheel and tire are fitted as soon as possible.

⚠ WARNING

Do not fit more than one temporary spare wheel on the vehicle at any one time.

⚠ WARNING

Do not exceed 50 mph (80 km/h) while the temporary spare wheel is fitted.

⚠ WARNING

The tire pressure in the temporary spare wheel should be 60 psi (4.2 Bar/420 kPa).

⚠ WARNING

DSC must be switched on while the temporary spare wheel is in use.

⚠ WARNING

Traction devices such as snow chains cannot be used with a temporary spare wheel.

USING WHEEL CHOCKS

Note: Wheel chocks are not supplied as part of the tool kit.

Wheel chocks are a useful addition to a vehicle tool kit. Note the following advice when using wheel chocks.

⚠ WARNING

Before raising the vehicle, the wheel diagonally opposite the one to be removed must be chocked.

⚠ WARNING

Always chock the wheels using suitable wheel chocks. Place the chocks on both sides of the wheel diagonally opposite the wheel to be changed.

⚠ WARNING

If jacking the vehicle on a slight slope is unavoidable, place the chocks on the downhill side of both wheels on the axle not being raised.

WHEEL CHANGING SAFETY

Before raising the vehicle or changing a wheel, ensure that you read and comply with the following warnings.

⚠ WARNING

Always find a safe place to stop, off the highway and away from traffic.
Apply the parking brake and engage Park (P).
Switch on the hazard warning lamps.

Ensure that the front wheels are in the straight ahead position.

Disconnect trailer from vehicle.

Ensure that all passengers and animals are out of the vehicle and in a safe place, away from the highway.

Place a warning triangle at a suitable distance behind the vehicle, facing towards oncoming traffic.

Ensure that the vehicle and jack are both on firm level ground. Do not jack the vehicle if it is over a metal grating or manhole cover.

Never place anything between the jack and the ground, or between the jack and the vehicle.

Always position the jack from the side of the vehicle, in line with the appropriate jacking point.

Always use the complete jacking lever assembly throughout the tire changing process, to minimize any chance of accidental injury.

Do not get under a vehicle that is supported by a jack.

No person should place any portion of their body under a vehicle that is supported by a jack.

Take care when loosening the wheel nuts. The wheel brace may slip off if not properly attached and the wheel nuts may give way suddenly. Either unexpected movement, may cause an injury.

Take care when lifting the spare wheel, and removing the punctured wheel. The wheels are heavy, and can cause injuries if not handled correctly.

After wheel changing, always secure tools, chocks, jack and replaced wheel in their correct stowage positions. Such objects, if not properly stowed, can become flying missiles in a crash or rollover, potentially

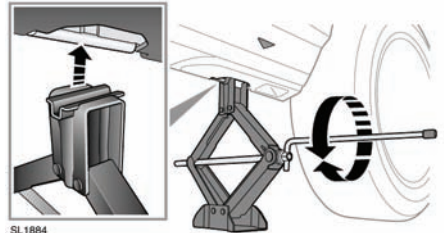
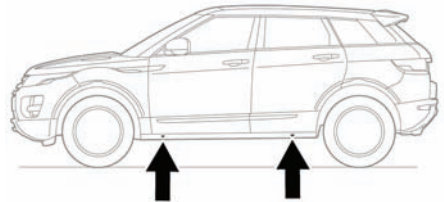
causing injury or death.

WHEEL CHANGING

NOTICE

Jack up the vehicle using only the jacking points described, or damage to the vehicle could occur.

Before raising the vehicle, use the wheel nut brace to slacken the wheel nuts half a turn counter clockwise.



1. Locate the jack under the relevant jacking point.

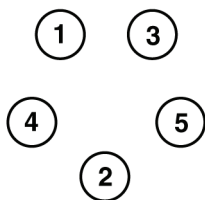
Note: Do not allow the jack to contact the sill at any other point as damage may result.

Note: The Sports pack sills include arrows to identify jacking points.

2. Attach the cranking lever to the jack using the adaptor. Fit the wheel nut brace to the end of the cranking lever.
3. Rotate clockwise to raise until the jack pin locates into the jacking point.

Wheel changing

4. Continue raising the vehicle until the wheel is clear of the ground.
5. Remove the wheel nuts and place them together where they cannot roll away.
6. Remove the wheel and place to one side. Do not lay the wheel on its face, as this may damage the finish.
7. Fit the temporary spare wheel to the hub.
8. Re-fit the wheel nuts and lightly tighten them. Ensure that the wheel is making contact with the hub evenly.
9. Ensure that the space under the vehicle is clear of obstructions and lower the vehicle slowly and smoothly.
10. With all wheels on the ground and the jack removed, fully tighten the wheel nuts. The wheel nuts must be tightened in sequence (see illustration) to the correct torque of 133 Nm (98 lb.ft).



SL1140

Note: If it is not possible to torque the wheel nuts when a wheel is replaced, they should be set to the correct torque as soon as possible.

Check and adjust the tire pressure as soon as possible.