

# AI-00701 Auto Tubeless Tire Patch

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In the US, what is the criteria for patching tubeless auto tires? How far from the edge can the patch be considered safe?

In the US, there are strict guidelines for patching tubeless auto tires due to safety concerns. Here's the criteria:

## Location of the puncture:

- **Repairable:** Punctures must be located within the designated **tread area** of the tire, typically marked on the tire sidewall. This area generally excludes the **shoulders** and **sidewalls**, which flex more and require different repair methods.
- **Non-repairable:** Damage on the shoulders or sidewalls, or punctures exceeding a certain size (usually **1/4 inch or 6 mm** in diameter) cannot be permanently patched.

## Repair method:

- **Combination plug-and-patch:** This is the industry standard for permanent repairs. It involves plugging the hole from the inside and applying a patch to seal the inner liner. **Plugs alone are not considered a permanent fix.**
- **Professional repair:** It's highly recommended to get tubeless tires patched by a **qualified tire technician** who has the proper tools and training. They can assess the damage, ensure the repair meets safety standards, and advise on whether replacement is necessary.

## Distance from the edge:

There's no specific "safe" distance from the edge for a patch, as it depends on several factors:

- **Tire size and construction:** Larger tires with thicker sidewalls may allow for repairs closer to the edge compared to smaller tires.
- **Severity of damage:** Larger punctures or those affecting structural elements necessitate more space for a proper repair.
- **Repair method used:** Plug-and-patch repairs typically require more space than patches alone.

### **Always prioritize safety:**

While some online resources might suggest patching near the edge as a temporary solution, remember that:

- **It's never recommended to attempt patching a tire yourself unless you have proper training and equipment.**
- **Improper repairs can compromise tire integrity and lead to blowouts, which pose risks to you and others on the road.**
- **If you're unsure about the extent of damage or the repairability of your tire, err on the side of caution and get it professionally assessed.**

Remember, your safety is paramount. When in doubt, seek professional help for tubeless tire repairs.

In the United States, the criteria for patching tubeless auto tires include<sup>1234</sup>:

1. **Inspection:** Tires must be removed from the rim/wheel assembly and inspected for all possible damage, including damage to the inner liner<sup>2</sup>.
2. **Puncture Size:** For a puncture to be safely repaired, it must be smaller than 1/4" in diameter<sup>3</sup>.
3. **Location of Damage:** The puncture should be in the tread section<sup>1</sup>.
4. **Repair Method:** A rubber stem, or plug, must be applied to fill the puncture injury and a patch must be applied to seal the inner liner. A plug alone is an unacceptable repair<sup>2</sup>.
5. **No Overlapping Repairs:** Tire repairs cannot overlap with other repairs<sup>2</sup>.

Please note that these are general guidelines and the exact criteria may vary based on the tire manufacturer's recommendations and local regulations. Always consult with a professional tire repair service to ensure safety.

For a puncture to be safely repaired, it must be at least **1/2" (or 1.3 cm)** from the edge of the steel belts within your tire<sup>12</sup>. If the puncture is less than 1/2 inch from the curve at the edge of the tire, then it's recommended to replace your tire instead<sup>2</sup>. This is because tires with damage on the shoulders or sidewalls are more likely to blowout and cause you to lose control of your vehicle, even if you try patching the hole<sup>2</sup>. Please consult with a professional tire repair service to ensure safety.