



# be tire Smart play your PART

## Pressure

Under inflation is a leading cause of tire failure. Find out the tire air pressure that's right for your vehicle. Look for the tire information label on the vehicle door edge, door post, glove box, or fuel door, or look in your owner's manual. Then check your tire pressure every month for a safer ride.

TIRE AND LOADING INFORMATION			
SEATING CAPACITY: TOTAL 5, FRONT 2, REAR 3			
The combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed XXX kg or XXX lbs.*			
TIRE	SIZE	COLD TIRE PRESSURE	SEE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
FRONT	P195/70R14	200KPA, 29PSI	
REAR	P195/70R14	200KPA, 29PSI	
SPARE	T125/70D15	420KPA, 60PSI	

Typical Tire Information Label

## Alignment

Tires that "pull" can affect steering, and will usually suffer rapid or uneven treadwear as well. Have your alignment checked and your tires balanced periodically, as specified by the vehicle owner's manual.

## Rotation

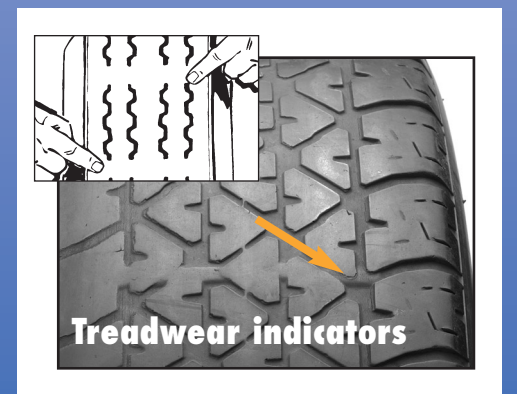
Shifting the position of a vehicle's tires can often prolong treadlife. Always consult your vehicle owner's manual for the recommended rotation pattern, any restrictions, and frequency. If no rotation period is specified, plan to rotate your tires approximately **every 5,000 to 8,000 miles.**

## Tread

Tires must be replaced when the tread is worn down to 2/32 of an inch. Use the penny test to gauge treadwear: put a penny head-first into the tread groove — if you can see the top of Lincoln's head, you should **buy a new tire.**



Examples of uneven treadwear



**And remember: Always buckle up.**