TECHNICAL SERVICE BULLETIN
Directions and Best Practices for APV Dot Markers

Overview: Dot markers are typically used in tire manufacturing to denote high point, conicity, and pass/fail marks. The dots help to ensure synchronization of the tires during the rim assembly process and when mounting a tire. Please refer to the following methods for optimum use:

Shake: The APV dot marker is designed with a ball inside the ink reservoir. (It is recommended to shake the dot marker for 2 to 3 minutes so the ink maintains a harmonious mixture).

Prime: The APV dot marker needs to be primed before use. To prime the marker, the felt tip needs to be facing downward. Use a piece of cardboard or any substrate for testing and priming the marker. Underneath the felt tip there is a spring loaded valve. When the felt tip is pushed up against a flat surface, the valve opens and allows ink to flow to the tip. Daub the marker several times to wet out the felt tip and continue until the test dot is completely filled in with ink. At this point, the marker is ready to use.

Position: The APV dot marker works best in a downward position. However the marker can be used in different positions, but may need to be primed first to wet out the tip for marking upside down, or when the ink reservoir starts running low on ink.

Storage Between Uses: It is very important to put the cap on the marker after use, as the felt tip will dry out and the solvent will evaporate from the ink, making the ink thicker and effect the performance of the mark and dauber. (Dauber Tip) In the case of the cap being left off the marker and the tip drying out, the marker may be able to be reprimed to rewet the tip. Please refer the priming instructions.
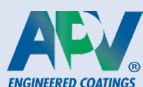 It is important the markers are stored at room temperature and kept away of excessive heat or extreme cold as this will affect the ink and performance of the marker.

Shelf Life: Dot markers a good for 12 months unopened and unprimed.

Other: Dot size can vary due to pressure and force applied by the user.