

HANKOOK TIRE TRUCK AND BUS TYRE **TECHNICAL MANUAL**

Introduction | Product information | Regrooving guide
Rim and accessories | Maintenance and care



hankooktire.com/uk

PREFACE

This manual provides information about truck and bus tyres that can help Hankook Tire customers achieve safe and economical use of our products and maximise tyre life.

The purchase of truck and bus tyres should be looked at as an investment to be protected by thorough maintenance and care in order to produce the best return on your investment and fleet operating efficiency.

Information covered in this manual includes how to achieve the best efficiency through a program of regular tyre inspection, servicing, repairing and so on. Specific safety related information regarding mounting and demounting tyres is also included.

Careful attention on a regular basis can provide you with added safety and economy. We hope the information is helpful to all tyre service men and fleet operators.

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TRUCK AND BUS TYRE | **TECHNICAL MANUAL**

INTRODUCTION

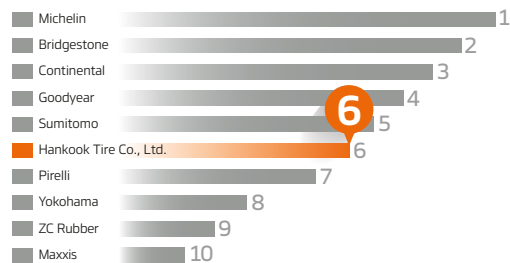
About Hankook Tire
Hankook tyre segmentation
Load index and speed symbol
Truck tyre markings
Smartec technology
Tyre label

About Hankook Tire

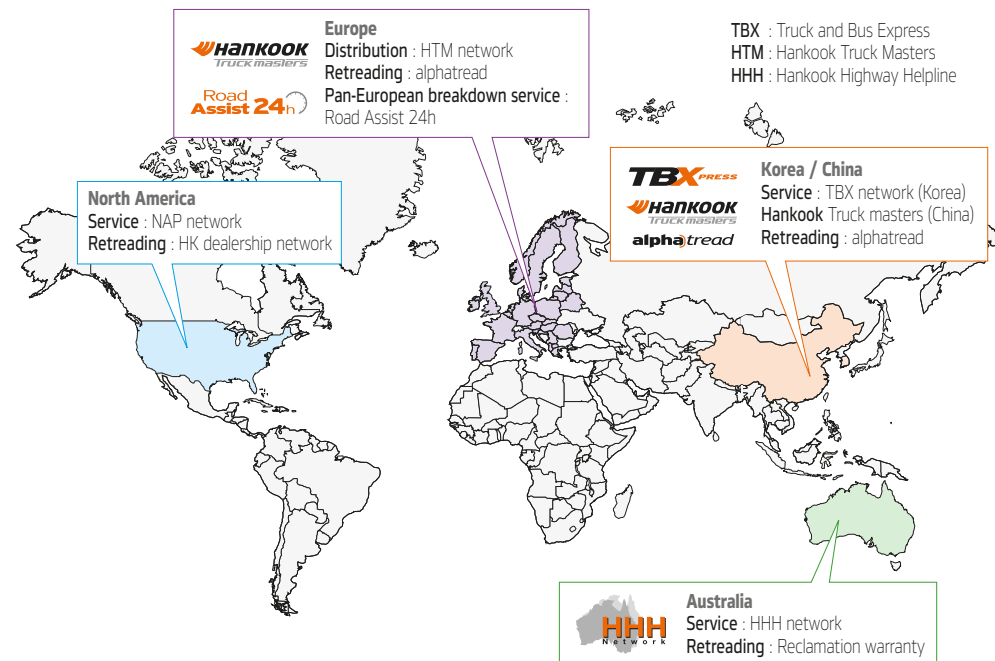
HISTORY OF HANKOOK

- 1941** **Founded**
- 1979 Built Daejeon (Korea) plant
- 1982 Established the main R&D Centre
- 1997 Built Geumsan (Korea) plant
- 1999** **Built Jiangsu (China) and Jiaxing (China) plant**
- 2005 Built G'Trac (proving ground) in Geumsan
- 2006 Ranked seventh largest tyre manufacturer in the world
- 2008 Begun production at Hungary plant
- 2008** **Expanded Geumsan plant**
- 2009 Launched 'e-cube', the environmentally friendly tyre
- 2013 Launched 'e-cube MAX', the second generation of our environmentally friendly tyre
- 2014** **Supply to Mercedes-Benz Trucks OE**
- 2015** **Supply to MAN OE**
- 2016 Launching of 'e-cube Blue'
- 2016** **Supply to Scania OE**
- 2018** **Supply to MB Bus**

GLOBAL RANKING



Tyrepress - 3 July 2021





Discover our Hankook Truck and Bus Premium Tyre Range

At Hankook we offer you a broad range of premium performance tyres. Using the latest technologies and high quality materials, we produce tyres that are specifically designed for the individual needs of fleets.

With our 'no compromise' approach we make sure that our tyres deliver top performance in all areas without compromising any significant features. Our constant investments into R&D and state-of-the-art technologies provide you with a high driving performance that is kept from the first to last millimeter of wear.

Extra strong carcasses and additional built in rubber make the tyres suitable for multiple regrooving and retreading, benefitting your budget as well as the environment.

We at Hankook strive to closely work with all our partners in order to offer the most suitable tyre packages, advice on potential cost savings and establish a long-lasting partnership. For more information, please get in touch with your local Hankook sales representative.

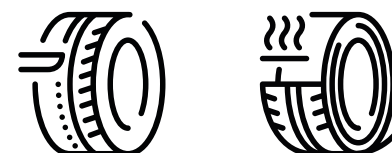
Smartec HANKOOK TBR Technology



From research to development throughout production, all Hankook commercial tyres are based on the SmartTec technology system and aim to provide all partners with the best and safest driving experiences.

Smart Life Solutions

Up to 250% Mileage Life from 1 new tyre



Cost competitiveness, safety and respect for the environment are all major issues faced by European Transport professionals.

The Hankook SmartLife Solutions can

- save money
- reduce emissions
- improve safety

by extracting the value Hankook built into our Premium TBR tyres through regrooving and retreading.

Load index and speed symbol

SIZE MARKINGS

Markings	295/80R 22.5 152/147L
295	Tyre section width (mm)
80	Aspect ratio [(section height / section width) x 100]
R	Radial structure
22.5	Rim diameter (inch)
152	Max. load index when mounting single wheels (3,550kg)
147	Max. load index when mounting dual wheels (3,075kg)
L	Tyre max driving speed symbol (120km/h)

SPEED SYMBOLS [km/h and mph]

Symbol	G	J	K	L	M
km/h	90	100	110	120	130
mph	56	62	68	75	81

VARIATION IN LOAD CARRYING CAPACITY

Speed (km/h)	Variation in load carrying capacity						Inflation pressure compensation (%)*
	Speed symbol						
	F	G	J	K	L	M	
Static	+150.0	+150.0	+150.0	+150.0	+150.0	+150.0	+40
5	+110.0	+110.0	+110.0	+110.0	+110.0	+110.0	+40
10	+80.0	+80.0	+80.0	+80.0	+80.0	+80.0	+30
15	+65.0	+65.0	+65.0	+65.0	+65.0	+65.0	+25
20	+50.0	+50.0	+50.0	+50.0	+50.0	+50.0	+21
25	+35.0	+35.0	+35.0	+35.0	+35.0	+35.0	+17
30	+25.0	+25.0	+25.0	+25.0	+25.0	+25.0	+13
35	+19.0	+19.0	+19.0	+19.0	+19.0	+19.0	+11
40	+15.0	+15.0	+15.0	+15.0	+15.0	+15.0	+10
45	+13.0	+13.0	+13.0	+13.0	+13.0	+13.0	+9
50	+12.0	+12.0	+12.0	+12.0	+12.0	+12.0	+8
55	+11.0	+11.0	+11.0	+11.0	+11.0	+11.0	+7
60	+10.0	+10.0	+10.0	+10.0	+10.0	+10.0	+6
65	+7.5	+8.5	+8.5	+8.5	+8.5	+8.5	+4
70	+5.0	+7.0	+7.0	+7.0	+7.0	+7.0	+2
75	+2.5	+5.5	+5.5	+5.5	+5.5	+5.5	+1
80	0	+4.0	+4.0	+4.0	+4.0	+4.0	0
85		+2.0	+3.0	+3.0	+3.0	+3.0	0
90		0	+2.0	+2.0	+2.0	+2.0	0
95			+1.0	+1.0	+1.0	+1.0	0
100			0	0	0	0	0
110				0	0	0	0
120					0	0	0
130						0	0

* Increments to be applied in the absence of any specific agreement with the tyre manufacturer

CONVERSION OF LOAD INDEX (LI) INTO LOAD CAPACITIES PER TYRE

LI	kg	lbs	LI	kg	lbs
110	1060	2335	141	2575	675
111	1090	2405	142	2650	5840
112	1120	2470	143	2725	6010
113	1150	2535	144	2800	6175
114	1180	2600	145	2900	6395
115	1215	2680	146	3000	6615
116	1250	2755	147	3075	6780
117	1285	2835	148	3150	6945
118	1320	2910	149	3250	7165
119	1360	3000	150	3350	7385
120	1400	3085	151	3450	7605
121	1450	3195	152	3550	7825
122	1500	3305	153	3650	8045
123	1550	3415	154	3750	8265
124	1600	3525	155	3875	8545
125	1650	3640	156	4000	8820
126	1700	3750	157	4125	9095
127	1750	3860	158	4250	9370
128	1800	3970	159	4375	9645
129	1850	4080	160	4500	9920
130	1900	4190	161	4625	10195
131	1950	4300	162	4750	10470
132	2000	4410	163	4875	10745
133	2060	4540	164	5000	11025
134	2120	4675	165	5150	11355
135	2180	4805	166	5300	11685
136	2240	4940	167	5450	12015
137	2300	5070	168	5600	12345
138	2360	5205	169	5800	12785
139	2430	5355	170	6000	13230
140	2500	5510			

Truck tyre markings

TYRE SIZE MARKINGS

All truck tyres are marked to represent their structure, construction type, dimensions and manufacturer / brand. In addition they should carry the U.S. Department of Transport code and/or ISO symbols. Below is a typical Hankook tyre that illustrates ISO markings.

Safety Warning

Serious injury may result from: Tyre failure due to under inflation or overloading - follow the tyre placard instructions on the vehicle and check inflation pressures frequently. Only specially trained people should mount tyres. Follow all safety procedures and inflate using a safety cage and a remote clip-on extension hose.



EU tyre labelling system

What is the EU tyre labelling regulation?

What is the aim of the tyre labelling regulations?

- Reduce CO² emissions
- Reduce external vehicle noise
- Improve safety
- Improve customer awareness

It supports customers to make better informed choices taking into consideration their type of driving, the climate and road conditions they are likely to encounter.

When was the labelling system introduced?

The original label was introduced on the 1st November 2012. From the 1st of May 2021, the 2nd version of label will be implemented.

What are the changes on the new label?

It is now also mandatory to use the label for commercial tyres. In addition to information about the rolling resistance, wet grip and tyre noise, the 3PMSF marking will be added. The noise system will be changed from a (-classification to an A/B/C system.

A QR code is added to provide easy access to additional tyre info.

Are all tyres included in the scope of the new tyre labelling?

The rules apply to passenger car tyres (C1), light truck tyres (C2) and heavy-duty vehicle tyres (C3).

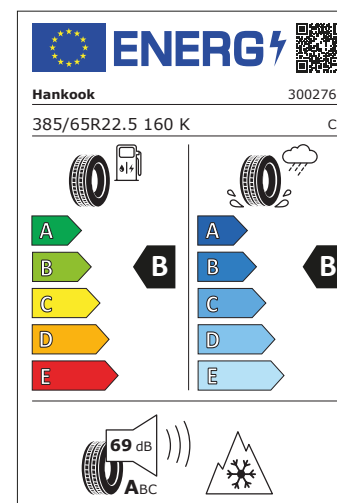
The following categories are excluded from the scope:

- Retreaded tyres
- Professional Off-Road tyres
- Racing tyres
- Studded tyres (studdable tyres if supplied without studs are covered)
- Temporary use spare tyres

Can tyres with the old label still be used or sold after the 1st May 2021?

Yes, if the DOT code for your tyres is before the 1st May 2021 then old labels can be used.

Who has to give the label information?



Tyre manufacturer: All tyres within the scope must provide the information in technical promotional literature and on the manufacturers website.

Tyre retailers: Must ensure tyres which are visible to consumers at the point of sale carry a sticker or have a label in their close proximity which is shown to the end user before the sale. They also must give the information during the purchase process when the tyres are offered for sale and are not visible to the end user.

What is Hankook's positioning on the label?

We fully support the labelling system and also the amends in 2021.

However, we think that the current label does not give a complete image to the enduser as the label only focusses on the new tyre's performance and it does not feature any information on the mileage, longevity or worn tyre performance.

EU tyre labelling system

The EU Tyre Labelling System - Overview



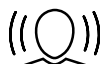
Reduce CO₂ emissions



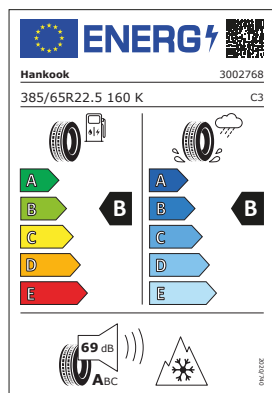
Reduce external noise



Improve safety



Increase customer awareness



Fuel efficiency

Tyres account for 20-30% of the fuel consumption of vehicles. A reduction of the rolling resistance of tyres may therefore contribute significantly to the energy efficiency of road transport and thus to the reduction of emissions.

- A** Low fuel consumption
- B**
- C**
- D**
- E** High fuel consumption

Difference between A and E label grades can lead to savings of up to €20K/year in fuel*

*Based on a Tractor unit and trailer at 44T weight covering 130k km per year at 27,5l/100km and fuel cost of 1,25€ per liter.

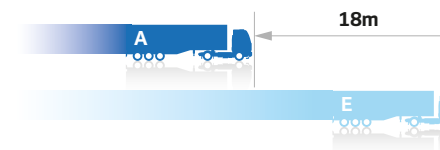


Wet grip

Wet grip indicates the braking performance of tyres on wet road surfaces and is related to the safety performance of vehicles.

- A** Short braking distance
- B**
- C**
- D**
- E** Long braking distance

An A-labelled and an E-labelled tyre can make a braking distance difference of up to 18m, severely impacting the driving safety.



Tyre Noise

The exterior noise levels are measured in decibels (dB) and are indicated in three categories

- A** Low tyre noise
- B** Average tyre noise
- C** Higher tyre noise

Smartec
HANKOOK TBR Technology



Safety
Robust structure



Mileage
Cover more distance



Anti chip & cut
Sturdy compound



Retreadability
Saving costs



Traction
Enhanced safety

Experience Smartec!

Hankook Tire is sustainably developing new truck and bus tyres. We offer a wide range of different tyre solutions to meet the demands of various road conditions and different customer needs. In order to provide enhanced multi-performance to our customers, Hankook Tire has high quality standards for all our products. The newly launched 'Smartec' concept is a combination of the best Hankook truck and bus tyre technologies. 'Smartec' is based on the five main tyre performances: safety, mileage, anti-chip & cut, retreadability and traction. These benefits are usually being considered by customers when choosing tyres.

From research to development throughout production, all Hankook truck and bus products are based on 'Smartec' and aim to provide customers with the best and safest driving experiences!



TRUCK AND BUS TYRE | **TECHNICAL MANUAL**

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Truck and bus tyre range
Introduction of each segment
European winter tyre regulations
Technical table legend
Technical data of all tyres

Truck and bus tyre range

This chart will help you choose the most appropriate tyre for your driving conditions and the region. If you have any questions, please contact your nearest Hankook representative.

EU : Europe

Driving conditions / Axle	All-Position	Drive	Trailer
Long distance transport (above 500km)	AL10+ AL20 / AL20w	DL10+ DL20 / DL20w	TL10+ / TL20
Coach	AL22	DL22	
National and regional transport (below 500km)	AH51/ AH31 / AH35 AH33	DH51 / DH31 / DH35 DH33+ / DH16	TH22 / TH31
Mixed service (Below 10% off-road)	AM09 / AM15 / AM15+ / AM11	DM06 / DM09 DM11	TM15 / TM11
Off-road		DM04 / DM07	
Urban, multistop, transport (in the city)	AU03 / AU03+ AU04/AU04+		
Winter	AW02/AW02+	DW07 / DW06	TW01

Note : The tyres for front axle can be used for all position. However, if you want to use them on drive or trailer axle, please contact your nearest Hankook representative.

NOTES

T/T : Tube type

T/L : Tubeless type

M+S : Mud and snow

3PMSF (Three Peak Mountain Snowflake)

This data can be changed by manufacturer without prior notice.



Fuel efficiency
rolling resistance (R,R)



Wet grip
braking performance



Noise level
exterior noise

The Tyre Labelling Regulation introduces :

- Fuel efficiency / wet grip / external rolling noise of tyres.

Its aim is to :

- Improve safety.
- Improve environmental and economic efficiency of road transport by promoting fuel efficient and safe tyres.
- Lower noise levels.

Actual fuel saving and road safety depends heavily on the behaviour of drivers, and in particular the following :

- Eco-driving can significantly reduce fuel consumption.
- Tyre pressure should be regularly checked to optimise wet grip and fuel efficiency performance.
- Stopping distances should always be strictly respected.

No matter how far you drive, Hankook Tyre has the solution.



Segment **L** LONG HAUL



e-Cube^{Blue} AL20 / e-Cube MAX AL20 w

Long haul all-position tyre with extra low rolling resistance and superb fuel efficiency.

Enhanced block stiffness results in better rolling resistance performance. Thanks to smart shoulder block design abnormal tread wear is being reduced.



e-Cube^{Blue} DL20 / e-Cube MAX DL20 w

Long haul drive axle tyre with extra low rolling resistance and superb fuel efficiency.

Solid 4 block centered design ensures improved rolling resistance. Centre zigzag grooves create a binding effect on each tread block contributing to better rolling resistance and traction.



e-Cube^{Blue} TL20

Long haul trailer tyre with extra low rolling resistance and superb fuel efficiency.

The low rolling resistance compound reduces the loss of energy and results in increased fuel efficiency. Multi-sipes prevent irregular wear from external forces and provide rib stiffness.



The long haul tyre is ideally suited for long distance driving on express motorways and good road conditions. It not only saves fuel but also provides excellent riding comfort and handling performance.

AL10⁺ e-Cube MAX

All-position tyre for long haul usage with excellent fuel efficiency and a high mileage capability.

An enhanced eco-friendly product designed with e-cube technology for long haul steer service without compromising mileage, durability or safety.



DL10⁺ e-Cube MAX

Long haul drive tyre for superior traction and greater fuel efficiency.

A specially designed product for long haul driving conditions, providing excellent traction, higher mileage, uniform tread wear and greater fuel efficiency.



TL10⁺ e-Cube MAX

Trailer tyre with superb fuel efficiency and traction.

e-cube trailer product with a high mileage capability and significant fuel savings for long haul operations.



Segment **L** COACH



Segment **H** REGIONAL HAUL



SMART Touring **AL22**

Long distance coach tyre for excellent handling performance and a high driving comfort on highways.

A combination of zigzag and straight grooves provides excellent traction on highways whilst the centre rib ensures high mileage and supreme handling performance.



SMART ^{flex} **AH51**

Steer axle delivering premium performance in all conditions during the whole tyre life

Hidden grooves appear as the tyre wears. This creates new water channels and gripping surfaces, giving better wet grip traction. Small step-shaped blocks provide even wearing and prevents stone trapping, resulting in a long tyre life while wide tread blocks improve the mileage and a low rolling resistance.



SMART Touring **DL22**

Long distance coach drive axle tyre for excellent handling performance and a high driving comfort on highways.

- Main 4 zigzag grooves improve block stiffness and traction.
- Square and interlocking centre blocks enable longer mileage, and improve riding and handling.
- Centre V-shaped 3D sipes and lateral groove detail improve winter performance.



SMART ^{flex} **DH51**

Drive axle delivering premium performance in all conditions during the whole tyre life

Hidden grooves appear as the tyre wears. This creates new water channels and gripping surfaces, giving better wet grip traction. Self-regenerating sipes prevent cracks, provide enhanced wet grip and keep up the maximum performance even at the later stages of wear.



Segment **H** REGIONAL HAUL



SMART FLEX AH31

All-season steer axle tyre for variable road conditions.

Wide tread and wide shoulders for a long mileage and an excellent handling performance.



SMART FLEX DH31

All-season drive axle tyre for variable road conditions.

Self-Regenerating sipes(S.R. sipes) control the tearing and wearing with the help of hidden grooves whilst maintaining traction even at the end of the groove wear.



SMART FLEX TH31

All-season trailer axle tyre for variable road conditions.

Provides excellent traction and water drainage under various road conditions.



AH33

Premium regional tyre developed for superior control and extended tread life.

Combined pattern with straight and zigzag grooves provides better traction and driving performance and reduces stone retention.

- Waved sipes pattern for Hankook's premium regional haul steer tyre



DH33+

Drive tyre which provides improved mileage and excellent braking performance.

Directional pattern provides better traction and braking performance.

- Optimised block size and shape sustain block stiffness and provide better driving stability.



SMART FLEX AH35

All-season steer axle tyre for variable road conditions.

The special tread pattern design with a combination of 4 wavy and straight grooves provide outstanding traction and drainage performance on long and regional haul multi-applications.

- Wide tread width offers high pattern volume resulting in a high mileage performance.



SMART FLEX DH35

All-season drive axle tyre for variable road conditions.

Rib type tread pattern design and multi 3 dimensional sipes ensure low rolling resistance and excellent driving performance.

- Wide tread with 4 zigzag grooves enables high mileage and excellent driving performance in variable conditions.



TH22

Regional haul trailer tyre with enhanced driving performance.



DH16

Regional drive position tyre for exceptional traction and mileage performance.



Segment **M ON and OFF-ROAD**



SMART WORK AM11

All-position tyre for mild on and off-road conditions.

Improves traction and braking performance by expanding the point of intersection through 3 zigzag grooves and an optimised unique sipe design without chipping or cutting.



SMART WORK DM11

Drive axle tyre for mild on and off-road conditions.

The directional pattern is adopted for excellent handling meaning better traction performance is provided even in wet and muddy conditions.



SMART WORK TM11

Trailer axle tyre for mild on and off-road conditions.

Improves traction and braking performance by expanding the point of intersection through 3 zigzag grooves and an optimised unique sipe design without chipping or cutting.



Segment **M ON and OFF-ROAD**



SMART WORK AM15 / AM15+

Wide based single tyre for mixed operation with high mileage.

All-wheel-position wide base tyre designed to deliver high mileage and traction in mixed operations. The tyre has outstanding casing durability and retreadability due to its low heating tread compound application. Thick shoulders help to provide added sidewall protection and minimise casing damage from impacts. Square shoulder shape and ideal contact pressure / contact shape also help prevent irregular wear:

- Realisation of improved durability through the open shouldered structure and increased inner volume of tyres.
- Improved tyre durability by applying a compounding technology for tread rubber.
- Optimum hydroplaning and traction performance supported under various road conditions.



SMART WORK AM09

All-position tyre for mixed usage and enhanced on/off-road performance.

- Polygonal blocks and zigzag grooves for excellent traction and braking performance.
- Wide shoulder design for improved handling performance.
- Stone ejector for reduced stone drilling.
- Closed shoulder design with lugs for driving stability and an even wear



SMART WORK DM09

Designed for mixed usage and enhanced on/off performance.

The directional pattern is adopted for excellent handling. The best traction performance is provided even in wet and muddy conditions:

- The first directional type tyre for on and off-road application.
- Improved performance for on and off-road.
- Increased resistance to cuts and chips on the tread and sidewalls.
- Adopted new technology of less stone retention.
- Best durability realised through an optimised casing design.



Segment **M ON and OFF-ROAD**

The on and off-road tyre shows distinguished traction on an unpaved road and it boasts high performance and resists cutting and chipping.

M + S

SMART^{WORK} TM15

Trailer tyre for on and off-road usage.

Trailer tyre designed for demanding on and off-road conditions.

- Remarkable groove width for enhanced traction performance.
- Stone ejector rib in the middle of the grooves prevents stone drilling.
- Adoption of linear grooves for maximum stability and performance with excellent water dispersal.



M + S

DM06

Structural design for on and off-road conditions featuring excellent traction and durability.



DM04

Drive axle tyre for off-road conditions with excellent traction and durability.



M + S

DM07

Drive axle tyre for off-road conditions.



Segment **W WINTER**



The winter tyre gives road hugging traction on snowy and icy roads to provide secure control. Its braking performance is unbeatable due to its excellent grip and traction. It delivers precise handling and prevents skidding on slippery roads.

M + S
SMART^{CONTROL} AW02 / AW02+



All-position winter tyre for severe weather conditions.

- Zig-zag 5 groove design supports excellent water abrasion.
- 3D sipes provide even wear and a high mileage as well as superb traction on snowy and icy roads.
- Tie bars ensure a high block stiffness and a reliable handling performance.
- Unique semi-open shoulder design.

M + S
SMART^{CONTROL} DW07



Drive tyre for maximum grip on snowy and icy conditions.

- Drive axle tyre for severe winter conditions.
- Large amount of multi 3D sipes with jaggy edge design for excellent grip and traction on snow.
- Pentagon block design and special new tread compound for high mileage.

M + S
DW06



Wide-based single tyre for mixed operation with high mileage.

- Zigzag and 5-groove pattern provide excellent traction on snow and ice.
- 3D sipes provide reliable traction and even wear.

M + S
SMART^{CONTROL} TW01



Winter tyre for severe snow conditions.

4 groove zig-zag design provides excellent traction on snow and ice. Wide shoulder rib provides excellent wet grip performance and high mileage.

Segment **U** URBAN BUS

The urban tyre is primarily used for driving through city streets. With greater wear resistance, the urban tyre has a long life and is designed to show great braking and driving performance.



AU03 / AU03 +

All-position tyre for urban service with extra long mileage.

Optimised design technology for urban operations involving frequent stop and go driving. Uneven wear is minimised by optimised kerf arrangement:

- Expanded shoulder width and adoption of pitch allocation increase stiffness on shoulder area.
- Horizontal sipes are inserted at the tread rib. These kerfs offer equilibrium in the centre of the tyre and shoulder block stiffness.



SMART City AU04 / AU04 +

All-position tyre for urban transport.

Optimised design technology for urban operations involving frequent stop and go driving:

- Special pattern design for economic benefit of reduced downtime and easy fitting performance









European Winter Tyre regulations











County		Tyre regulations
Albania		No general winter tyre regulation
Austria		Winter tyre obligation from 1st November - 15th April. Vehicles >3.5 t GVW must be equipped on at least one drive axle with M+S tyres and/or the Alpine symbol (3PMSF) with 6 mm skid depth and 5mm skid depth in general. For buses (M2 and M3) the winter tyre obligation from 1st November- 15th March.
Belarus		No general winter tyre regulation
Belgium		No general winter tyre regulation. Symmetrical usage of M+S / winter tyres per axle required
Bosnia and Herzegovina		From 15th November to 15th April two options obligatory for vehicles with more than 8 seats and for vehicles > 3.5 t GVW. Option 1: tyres with a winter tread at least 4 mm skid depth on the drive axle. Option 2: tyres with a standard tread and at least 4mm skid depth and at wintery conditions (snow and freezy rain) snow chains to be equipped on the drive axle.
Bulgaria		From 15th November to 1st March summer or winter tyres with a skid depth of 4mm are required.
Croatia		Winter tyre obligation from 15th November until 15th April. For vehicles > 3.5 t GVW M+S tyre are obligatory on the drive axle.
Cyprus		No general winter tyre regulations for trucks are known
Czech Republic		Between 1st November and 31st March situative winter tyre obligation during wintery conditions or if indicated by signposting. Vehicles heavier > 3.5 t GVW must be equipped with M+S at least on the the drive axle; at least 6mm skid depth.
Denmark		No general winter tyre regulations
Estonia		Winter tyres are obligatory for vehicles < 3.5 t GVW (radial tyres with 3 mm minimum skid depth) from 1st December until 1st March (also from October until April, depending on weather conditions). Heavier vehicles don't require winter tyres but min. skid depth of 3mm.









Snow chain regulations	Stud tyres	Remarks
Obligation to carry and use snow chains on the drive axle if signposting or weather condition require it	⊘	
Obligation to carry along from 1st November until 15th April for at least two driven wheels. Exceptions exist for public buses. Usage on snow and ice covered roads.	⊘ (for vehicles heavier than 3.5 t GVW)	
Snow chains are only allowed on snow and ice covered roads	✓	
Snow chains are allowed on snow and ice covered roads	⊘	
Obligation to carry snow chains between 15th November and 15th April	⊘	Snow shovel & a bag of sand (25 to 50 kg) must be carried.
Obligation to carry along from 1st November until 31st March. On mountain roads signpostings might display a snow chain obligation.	⊘	
Under certain circumstances snow chains are required (when the vehicle is equipped with summer tyres. Snow chain obligation in some regions (Lika / Gorski Kotar)	⊘	Commercially used vehicles must carry snow shovel
No general winter tyre regulations for trucks are known		
If signpostings say so, triaxial and multiaxial vehicles must be equipped with snow chains on at least two tyres on the drive axles	✓	
Snow chains allowed from 1st November to 15th April	✓	
Snow chains are allowed on snow and ice covered roads	✓ 1st November until 31st March	









Finland		From December until February vehicles > 3.5 t GVW must have skid depth of at least 5mm on drive axle and all other axles at least 3mm. Winter tyres are obligatory on the drive and steer axles but the laws don't define them in detail. In explanations winter tyres are defined as M+S tyres.
France		No general winter tyre regulations. Exceptions are displayed by signpostings. Winter equipment is obligatory on roads with signposting B26.
Germany		Situative at wintery conditions. Vehicles < 3.5 t GVW to be equipped with tyres with 3PMSF on all axles from 1st January 2018. Vehicles > 3.5 t GVW to be equipped with tyres with 3PMSF on the permanently driven axles. Since 1st July 2020 the 3PMSF regulation also applies to front steer axles. Under wintery conditions this is also valid for tyres produced after 1st January 2018. A transition period until 30th September 2024 is granted for M+S tyres that were produced before 1st January 2018.
Greece		No general winter tyre regulations for trucks are known
Hungary		No general winter tyre regulation
Iceland		There is no winter tyre regulation yet but is expected soon.
Ireland		No general winter tyre regulation
Italy		No general winter tyre regulation. Exceptions are displayed by signpostings.
Kosovo		No general winter tyre regulation
Latvia		Winter tyres (M+S) obligatory for vehicles lighter than 3.5 t GVW from 1st December until 1st March. Minimum skid depth 4mm. Heavier vehicles don't require winter tyres but a minimum skid depth of 3mm is obligatory.

Snow chains are allowed on snow and ice covered roads	 15th Oct until 31st March	
Snow chain usage when signposting displays		
Snow chains allowed in case of signposting. Stud tyres forbidden. Exception: Kleines Deutsches Eck / "Small German corner" (a small territory near the Austrian border)		Penalties: 60 for using inappropriate tyres. 80 for traffic interference due to inappropriate tyres. 100 for endangerment due to inappropriate tyres. 120 for accidents due to inappropriate tyres. Each violation leads to penalty points on the driving licence.
No general winter tyre regulations for trucks are known		
Snow chains only allowed on snow and ice covered roads. Usage can be obligatory (maximum speed 50 km/h). At wintery conditions the entry without snow chains can be denied.		
Snow chains are only allowed on snow and ice covered roads		Speed limits for studs 96 km/h and 112 km/h (National primary roads and motorways)
Obligation to carry snow chains		Local regulations in case of snow and ice. The winter regulation RU/1580 only applies for the vehicle classes M1, N1 and O1. In case of snow the local police can impose a transit ban for some highways.
Snow chains must be carried for drive axles. Usage if ordered by signposting and depending on weather conditions		Buses and trucks must carry snow shovel
Snow chains are only allowed on snow and ice covered roads	 allowed from 1st October to 30th April for vehicles <3.5t GVW	



Liechtenstein 	No general winter tyre regulation. The vehicles have to be equipped according to weather conditions, liability can be applied.
Lithuania 	Winter tyres are obligatory for vehicles lighter than 3.5 t GVW from 1st November until 1st April. Vehicles lighter than 3.5t GVW the tread depth should be not less than 3 mm to be considered suitable tyre for winter season. Heavier vehicles don't require winter tyres, a minimum skid depth of 1.6mm is obligatory.
Luxembourg 	At wintery conditions trucks and buses must be equipped with winter tyres (M+S mark sufficient) on the drive axles
Malta 	No general winter tyre regulations for trucks are known
Montenegro 	Between November and April on specific roads (announced by the police ministry) vehicles must be equipped with winter tyres or tyres with M+S marking (at least 4mm ski depth)
Netherlands 	No general winter tyre regulation
North Macedonia 	No general winter tyre regulation
Norway 	Vehicles heavier than 3.5 t GVW must have at least 5 mm between 1st November until the 1st Monday after Easter (Southern Norway) or from 16th October until 30th April (Northern Norway: Nordland, Troms and Finnmark). For vehicles heavier than 3.5 t GVW it's obligatory to use tyres with the alpine symbol (3PMSF) on the drive axle and the front steer axle from 15th November until 31st March. On all other axles for the same period the usage of tyres with M+S or the alpine symbol (3PMSF) is obligatory.
Poland 	No general winter tyre regulation
Portugal 	No general winter tyre regulation
Romania 	At wintery conditions all vehicles heavier than 3.5 t GVW and buses with more than 9 seats must be equipped with M+S tyres or winter tyres on the drive axle



Carrying along snow chains is recommended. The usage on mountain roads can be ordered by signposting.	 Vehicles < 7.5t GVW allowed from 1st November until 30th April, (exception of highways.) Speed limit 80 km/h. All tyres must be equipped with studs & vehicles be marked with sticker.	
Snow chains are only allowed on snow and ice covered roads	 allowed between 1st November and 1st April	
Snow chains are only allowed on snow and ice covered roads		
No general winter tyre regulations for trucks are known		
Snow chains must be carried for drive axles. Usage if ordered by signposting and depending on weather conditions		Buses and trucks must carry a snow shovel
Snow chains are only not allowed on public roads		Buses
Obligation to carry along snow chains from 15th October until 15th March if the vehicle is only equipped with standard tyres.		Buses and trucks must carry a snow shovel
Obligation for vehicles heavier than 3.5 t GVW to carry along snow chains for the period when the usage of stud tyres is allowed. A truck with a trailer must carry along seven snow chains.	 Studs with average protrusion of 1.7mm allowed from 1st November until the 1st Monday after Easter. In Nordland, Troms and Finnmark from 16th October until 30th April.	Tractors and trailers: Studs on all tyres of an axle, in case of a dual mounting one tyre is enough. Stud tyres can only be used with M+S or 3PMSF marking.
Snow chains are only allowed on snow and ice covered roads. Roads on which snow chains are obligatory are displayed by signposting.		
Snow chain usage when signposting displays (only in high altitudes).		
Obligation for vehicles heavier than 3.5 t GVW to carry along snow chains if ordered by signposting		In vehicles heavier > 3.5 t GVW snow chains and sand must be carried along.

Russia		In the winter months (December, January and February) trucks and buses must be equipped on all drive axles with M+S tyres or 3PMSF tyres and have a skid depth of at least 4mm.
Serbia		Between November and April vehicles must be equipped with winter tyres or tyres with M+S marking. At least 4mm skid depth. Usage if ordered by signposting and depending on weather conditions
Slovakia		Winter tyre obligation (M+S tyres) on drive axles for vehicles heavier than 3.5 t GVW between 15th November and 31st March (at least 3mm skid depth)
Slovenia		From 15th November until 15th April vehicles heavier than 3.5 t GVW two options are obligatory. Option 1: winter tyres at least on the drive axle with at least 3 mm skid depth. Option 2: Standard tyres but snow chains must be carried along in the vehicle that must equipped on the drive axle tyres during wintery conditions.
Spain		High altitude mountain roads in level red (15/TV-87): Buses must be equipped with 3PMSF marked tyres on all axles with at least 4mm skid depth. Vehicles with a GVW between 3.5 t and 7.5 t with applications waste disposal, groceries and flux transportation and accident assistance can drive on these roads with winter tyres on all axle positions and at least 4mm skid depth. Other commercial vehicles are not allowed.
Sweden		At wintery conditions the skid depth on all tyres except the trailer tyres has to be 5 mm. 3PMSF or stud tyres are obligatory on the drive axles of vehicles lighter than 3.5 t GVW from 1st December until 31st March. Vehicles heavier than 3.5 t GVW must be equipped with 3PMSF or POR marking or stud tyres on the front and drive axles. On the other axles also M+S tyres are allowed. Until 30th November 2024 the usage of M+S (particularly especially developed for winter) is allowed for all axles. For trailers lighter than 3.5 t GVW M+S tyres (especially developed for winter) are allowed until 30th November 2028.
Switzerland		No generally valid winter tyre regulations. Regional regulations are possible under wintery road conditions (e.g. on Alps mountain roads). Consider that in case of an accident summer tyres are held liable during wintery conditions. Only 3PMSF tyres are considered appropriate during wintery road conditions. The minimum winter tyre skid depth is 1.6mm and the recommended depth 4mm.
Turkey		From 1st December until 1st April there is a winter tyre obligation for long haul commercial vehicles. In cities, local authorities determine the winter tyre obligation period and announce important news in dependence of local average temperatures. All kinds of trucks, tractors, buses and taxis must be equipped with winter tyres on the drive axles that have either M+S, M+S and 3PMSF or just 3PMSF. All kinds of vans, light trucks, pick-ups and passenger cars must be equipped by tyres with M+S tyres, M+S tyres with 3PMSF or just 3PMSF on all axles. Any tyre that is replaced during operation must be exchanged by a winter tyre. Retreaded tyres must have a winter tread. The skid depth of winter tyres of all kinds for trucks, tractors and buses must be 4mm and 1.6mm for all kinds of vans, light trucks, pick-ups and passenger cars.

It's recommended to carry snow chains but not mandatory	 in summer months (June, July and August)	
Snow chains must be carried for drive axles. Usage if ordered by signposting and depending on weather conditions		Buses and trucks must carry a snow shovel
Obligation to carry along and to use if ordered by signposting and depending on weather conditions		
Obligation to carry along for vehicles heavier than 3.5 t GVW if the vehicle is not equipped with winter tyres		Buses and trucks must carry a snow shovel
High altitude mountain roads in level red (15/TV-87): Snow chains on vehicles with a GVW between 3.5 t and 7.5 t if winter tyres are not mounted.	 Usage of stud tyres with a protrusion of up to 2 mm are allowed on snowy roads.	
It's recommended to carry snow chains	 from 1st October until 15th April; period can be extended depending on the weather conditions.	Maximum 50 studs per tyre if the tyre is produced after 1st July 2013. For certain roads bans must be considered.
Snow chain usage when signposting displays so and wintery conditions require it. Vehicles with four-wheel-drive can be excluded. When the authorities make snow chains obligatory, only driving on snow chains is allowed. Snow chains are to be used when signposting or conditions require it.	 vehicles > 7.5 t GVW from 1st November until 30th April on snow covered roads with a max speed of 80 km/h.	Stud tyres must have a sticker with the marking 80 km/h.
Carrying or using snow chains is allowed but doesn't liberate drivers from the winter tyre obligation	 Only stud tyres that can be used on ice covered roads can substitute winter tyres.	The skid depth should be measured from the centre of the tread.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

United Kingdom (Great Britain) 	No general winter tyre regulation
Ukraine 	No general winter tyre regulation

Snow chains are only allowed on snow and ice covered roads.	 allowed on snowy and iced roads and only when the tyre surface is not damaged by them. Otherwise a recourse is possible.	
Snow chains are only allowed on snow and ice covered roads		In vehicles heavier > 3.5 t GVW snow chains and sand must be carried along.

GVW = gross vehicle weight

Despite careful research, we cannot guarantee that the information is correct and complete.

Technical table legend

VALUE AND QUALITY TO CUSTOMERS!

(S) SECTION WIDTH (mm)

The linear distance between the outsides of the sidewalls of an inflated tyre excluding elevations due to labeling (marking), decorations, protective bands or ribs.

(H) SECTION HEIGHT (mm)

Half the difference between the overall diameter and the nominal rim diameter.

(OD) OVERALL DIAMETER (mm)

The diameter of an inflated tyre at the outermost surface of the tread.

(RST) STATIC LOADED RADIUS (mm)

The distance between the wheel centre and road surface referring to a tyre inflated and loaded at the values shown in the table under static conditions.

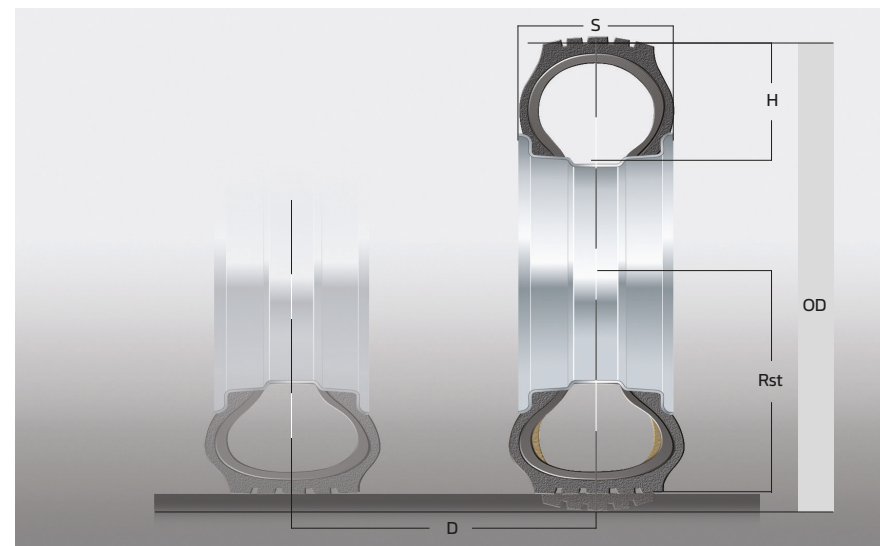
(RC) ROLLING CIRCUMFERENCE (mm)

The distance covered in one complete revolution of the tyre under load and pressure conditions indicated in the tables.

(D) MINIMUM DUAL SPACING FOR TWIN FITMENTS (mm)

Dual spacing is the distance between the centre lines of the twin tyres.

The "D min" values refer to tyres without chains and may also be applied in the case of the fitment of chains for twin tyres. If chains are fitted on one tyre only, the "D min" values must be increased so that the sidewalls of the tyre under load do not trap the chain and become damaged.



The values in the tables are approximate and may vary in practice, including a possible growth in service. They do not, however, exceed the following limits :

CONVERSION FACTORS		
TO CONVERT FROM	INTO	MULTIPLY BY
mm	inch	0.03937
inch	mm	25.4
kg	lbs.	2.2046
lbs.	kg	0.4536
bar	kg/cm ²	1.01972
kg/cm ²	bar	0.98066
bar	lbs./sq. inch (psi)	14.5033
lbs./sq. inch (psi)	bar	0.06895
bar	kPa	100
lbs./sq. inch (psi)	kPa	6.895
km/h	m.p.h	0.62137
m.p.h	km/h	1.60935

TUBELESS CONVENTIONAL

Tyre Size	Tread Pattern	Load Index & Speed Symbol	Tyre Labelling Class			Rim		Tyre Dimensions		Tyre Dimensions				Load capacity (kg) per axle at tyre pressure (bar/psi)									Speed symbol (km/h)												
			TT/ TL	C	C	A	Rim width	Distance between rim centres (D)	Max. Standard Value in service		Actual Value				Load Index (LI)	Tyre fitment (S,D)	4.5	z5	5.5	6	6.5	7		7.5	8	8.5	9								
									Width (S)	Outer diameter (OD)	Width (S)	Overall diameter (OD)	Static radius (Rst)	Rolling circumference (Rc)																					
									+1%	±1%	±1.5%	±2%																							
12R22.5	AL10	152/148L	TL	C	C	A	68	9.00	338	312	1104	298	1085	504	3307	152	S	4265	4640	5010	5370	5725	6075	6420	6760	7100	L=120 K=110								
	DL02	152/148L	TL	D	C	B	74									149	D	7815	8500	9175	9835	10485	11125	11760	12380	13000									
	AH22	152/148L	TL	C	C	A	70									148	D	7575	8240	8890	9535	10165	10785	11395	12000	12600									
	DH05	152/148L	TL	D	C	B	75																												
	DH16	152/148L	TL	D	C	B	71																												
	DH05	152/148L	TL	D	C	B	75																												
	DH16	152/148L	TL	D	C	B	71																												
	AM09	152/149K	TL	D	B	A	69																												
	DM04	152/148K	TL																																
	DM09	152/148K	TL	E	B	A	70																												
	DW07	152/148L	TL	D	C	A	72																												
	AH33	152/148L	TL	C	C	A	70																												
	DH33+	152/149L	TL	E	C	A	70																												
AH31	152/149L	TL	C	B	A	71																													
13R22.5	AM09	156/150K	TL	D	C	A	70	9.75	360	326	1146	320	1085	520	3405	156	S	4590	4995	5390	5780	6165	6540	6910	7280	7640	8000	L=120 K=110 G=90							
	AM11	156/150K	TL	C	B	A	71									154	S	4505	4905	5290	5675	6050	6420	6785	7140	7500									
	DM09	156/150K	TL	D	C	B	75									150	D	8055	8760	9455	10140	10810	11470	12120	12765	13400									
	DM11	156/150K	TL	C	B	A	73																												
	DM04	154/150G	TL																																
	AH33	156/150L	TL	C	C	A	70																												
205/65R17.5	TH22	129/127K (132/132F)	TL	C	C	A	70	6.00	240	213	721	206	717	334	2132	129	S		2310	2495	2675	2850	3025	3195	3365	3530	3700	K=110 F=80							
	TH31	129/127J	TL	C	C	A	70									132	S		2495	2695	2890	3080	3270	3455	3640	3820	4000								
																127	D		4370	4720	5060	5395	5725	6045	6370	6685	7000								
																132	D		4995	5390	5780	6165	6540	6910	7280	7640	8000								
205/75R17.5	AH35	124/122M	TL	C	C	A	65	6.00	231	213	765	203	761	359	2325	124	S	2125	2310	2495	2675	2850	3025	3200			M=130								
	DH35	124/122M	TL	D	C	A	66									122	D	3985	4335	4680	5015	5350	5675	6000											
215/75R17.5	AH35	126/124M	TL	D	C	A	65	6.00	239	220	779	209	775	363	2360	135	S		2850	3075	3295	3515	3730	3940	4150	4360	M=130 J=100								
	AH35	128/126M	TL	D	C	A	65									214	S	2385	2595	2800	3005	3200	3400												
	DH35	126/124M	TL	D	C	A	66									128	S	2390	2600	2805	3010	3210	3405	3600											
	TH22	135/133J	TL	D	B	A	70									126	D	4515	4915	5305	5685	6060	6430	6800											
	TH31	135/133J	TL	B	C	A	70									133	D		5385	5815	6235	6645	7050	7450	7845	8240									
	TL10+	135/133J	TL	C	B	A	69									124	D	4490	4885	5275	5655	6030	6400												
225/75R17.5	AH35	129/127M	TL	C	C	A	67	6.75	254	235	797	228	790	371	2420	129	S D	2455	2675	2885	3095	3295	3500	3700			M=130								
	DH35	129/127M	TL	D	C	A	70									127		4650	5060	5460	5855	6240	6620	7000											

TUBELESS CONVENTIONAL

Tyre Size	Tread Pattern	Load Index & Speed Symbol	Tyre Labelling Class				Rim		Tyre Dimensions		Tyre Dimensions										Speed symbol (km/h)													
			TT/ TL	C	C	A	Rim width	Distance between rim centres (D)	Max. Standard Value in service		Actual Value				Load Index (LI)	Tyre fitment (S,D)	Load capacity (kg) per axle at tyre pressure (bar/psi)																	
									Width (S)	Outer diameter (OD)	Static radius (Rst)	Rolling circumference (Rc)	4.5	5			5.5	6	6.5	7		7.5	8	8.5	9									
																										+1%	±1%	±1.5%	±2%	(65)	(73)	(80)	(87)	(94)
235/75R17.5	AH35	132/130M	TL	C	C	A	69	6.75	262	242	811		238	806	373	2445	143	S		3405	3675	3940	4200	4455	4710	4955	5205	5450	M=130 J=100					
	DH35	132/130M	TL	D	C	A	73										132	S	2520	2745	2960	3175	3385	3590	3795	4000								
	TH22	143/141J	TL	C	B	A	70										141	D	6435	6945	7445	7935	8420	8900	9370	9835	10300							
	TH31	143/141J	TL	B	C	A	70										130	D	4795	5215	5630	6035	6435	6825	7215	7600								
245/70R17.5	AH35	136/134M	TL	C	C	A	69	7.50	279	258	803		250	796	369	2461	143	S		3405	3675	3940	4200	4455	4710	4955	5205	5450	M=130 J=100 F=80					
	DH35	136/134M	TL	D	C	A	73										136	S	2690	2930	3160	3390	3610	3835	4050	4265	4480							
	TH22	143/141J	TL	C	B	A	70										141	D	6435	6945	7445	7935	8420	8900	9370	9835	10300							
	TH31	143/141J	TL	B	C	A	71																											
245/70R19.5	AH35	136/134M	TL	C	C	A	67	7.50	279	258	853		244	844	391	2580	136	S	3095	3365	3635	3895	4155	4405	4655	4905	5150	M=130 J=100						
	DH35	136/134M	TL	D	C	A	73										140	S	2760	3000	3240	3470	3700	3930	4150	4370	4590							
	TH22	141/140J	TL	C	B	A	67										134	S	2690	2930	3160	3390	3610	3835	4050	4265	4480							
	TH31	141/140J	TL	B	C	A	72										D	6010	6540	7055	7565	8065	8560	9045	9525	10000								
265/70R17.5	AH35	140/136M	TL	C	C	A	65	7.50	295	272	831		262	817	376	2492	140	S		3530	3810	4080	4350	4610	4880	5000		M=130						
	DH35	140/138M	TL	D	B	A	73										136	D	6160	6640	7120	7590	8060	8510	8960									
265/70R19.5	AH35	140/138M	TL	D	B	A	73	7.50	295	272	881		260	870	400	2675	143	S		3560	3845	4120	4395	4665	4930	5190	5450	M=130 J=100						
	DH35	143/141J	TL	D	B	B	74	7.50	295	272	881						140	S	3155	3430	3700	3970	4230	4490	4745	5000								
	AM15	143/141J	TL	C	B	A	70	7.50	295	272	881						141	D	6735	7270	7795	8310	8815	9315	9810	10300								
	TH22	143/141J	TL	B	B	A	69										138	D	5955	6480	6995	7495	7995	8480	8960	9440								
	TH31	143/141J	TL	C	C	A	73																											
	TL10+	140/138M	TL	D	C	A	71																											
275/80R22.5	AH22	149/146L	TL	C	C	A	70	8.25	311	287	1038		283	1027	479	3154	149	S	3905	4250	4585	4915	5240	5560	5880	6190	6500	J=100						
	AU04	149/146J	TL	D	C	B	71										D	7210	7845	8470	9080	9680	10270	10855	11430	12000								
	AU03	149/146J	TL	D	C	A	72																											
275/70R22.5	AH31	148/145M	TL	C	C	A	69	8.25	311	287	974		279	962	447	2959	152	S	4075	4435	4785	5130	5470	5805	6135	6460	6780	7100	M=130 K=110 J=100 M=130					
	DH31	148/145M	TL	D	C	B	75										150	S	3845	4185	4515	4840	5160	5475	5790	6095	6400	6700						
	TH31	152/148J	TL	C	C	A	69										148	S	3940	4250	4560	4860	5160	5450	5740	6020	6300							
	AM15	148/145K	TL	D	B	B	74										277	S	3615	3935	4245	4550	4855	5150	5440	5730	6015	6300						
	AW02	150/145J	TL	D	C	A	70										145	D	6660	7245	7820	8385	8940	9485	10025	10555	11080	11600						
	DW07	148/145J	TL	D	C	A	72																											
	AU03+	150/145J (154/148E)	TL	D	C	A	71																											
	AU04+	150/145J (152/149F)	TL	D	B	A	67																											

TUBELESS LOW SECTION

Tyre Size	Tread Pattern	Load Index & Speed Symbol	Tyre Labelling Class				Rim		Tyre Dimensions		Tyre Dimensions				Load capacity (kg) per axle at tyre pressure (bar/psi)										Speed symbol (km/h)																	
			TT/ TL				Rim width	Distance between rim centres (D)	Max. Standard Value in service		Actual Value				Load Index (LI)	Tyre fitment (S,D)																										
									Width (S)	Outer diameter (OD)	Width (S)	Overall diameter (OD)	Static radius (Rst)	Rolling circumference (Rc)			4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8		8.5	9															
																	(65)	(73)	(80)	(87)	(94)	(102)	(109)	(116)		(123)	(131)															
+1%	±1%	±1.5%	±2%																																							
315/70R22.5	AL10+	156/150L	TL	B	B	A	70	9.00	351	318	1032		314	1012	468	3120	156	S	4590	4995	5390	5780	6165	6540	6910	7280	7640	8000	M=130													
	AL20W	156/150L	TL	B	C	A	68										154	S	4305	4685	5055	5420	5780	6130	6480	6825	7160	7500		L=120												
	DL10+	154/150L	TL	C	C	A	73										152	S	4265	4640	5010	5370	5725	6075	6420	6760	7100	13400														
	DL20	154/150L	TL	A	C	A	72										150	D	7695	8370	9035	9685	10325	10955	11580	12195	12800				13400											
	DL22W	154/150L	TL	B	C	A	70										148	D	7575	8240	8890	9535	10165	10785	11785	12000	12600					13400										
	AH31	156/150L	TL	C	B	A	73																											13400								
	AH51	156/150L	TL	C	B	A	72																												13400							
	DH31	154/150L	TL	D	C	B	75																													13400						
	DH51	154/150L	TL	D	B	B	76																														13400					
	DM11	154/150L	TL	D	B	A	73																															13400				
	DW06	154/150L	TL	D	C	B	76																																13400			
	AW02	154/150L	TL	D	C	A	70																																	13400		
DW07	154/150L	TL	D	C	A	71													13400																							
315/80R22.5	AL10+	156/150L (154/150M)	TL	B	B	A	70	9.00	351	318	1106		320	1075	500	3299	156	S		4805	5230	5645	6050	6450	6845	7235	7620		8000	L=120												
	AL22	156/150L	TL	C	B	A	71										154	S		4505	4905	5290	5675	6050	6420	6785	7140	7500	K=110													
	DL20w	156/150L (154/150M)	TL	C	C	B	75										150	D		8055	8760	9455	10140	10810	11470	12120	12765	13400			K=110											
	DL22w	156/150L	TL	B	C	A	70										156	S														K=110										
	AH31	156/150L (154/150M)	TL	C	B	A	73										150	D															K=110									
	AH51	156/150L(154/150M)	TL	C	B	A	72																											K=110								
	DH05	154/150M (156L)	TL	E	B	B	75																												K=110							
	DH31	156/150L (154/150M)	TL	D	C	B	72																													K=110						
	DH51	156/150L(154/150M)	TL	D	B	B	76																														K=110					
	AM09	156/150K	TL	D	B	A	67																															K=110				
	DM09	156/150K	TL	D	C	A	70																																K=110			
	DM04	156/150K (156L)	TL																									K=110														
	DW06	156/150L	TL	D	C	B	76																																	K=110		
	AW02	156/150L	TL	D	C	A	70																																		K=110	
	DW07	156/150L	TL	D	C	A	72																																			K=110
	AM11	156/150K	TL	C	B	A	72																																			
DM11	156/150K	TL	C	B	A	74												K=110																								
325/95R24	DM06	162/160K	TL	D	C	B	73	9.00	374	332	1264		320	1232	570	3776	162		S	5710	6210	6705	7185	7665	8130	8590	9050		9500	K=110												
	AM09	162/160K	TL	D	C	A	69	9.00	374	332	1266		322	1242	570	3776	160		D	10820	11770	12705	13620	14520	15410	16280	17145		18000		G=90											
	DM07	162/160G	TL										162	S	5710	6210	6705		7185	7665	8130	8590	9050	9500			G=90															
													160	D	10820	11770	12705		13620	14520	15410	16280	17145	18000					G=90													

TUBELESS LOW SECTION

Tyre Size	Tread Pattern	Load Index & Speed Symbol	Tyre Labelling Class				Rim		Tyre Dimensions		Tyre Dimensions				Load capacity (kg) per axle at tyre pressure (bar/psi)										Speed symbol (km/h)																																	
			TT/ TL				Rim width	Distance between rim centres (D)	Max. Standard Value in service		Actual Value				Load Index (LI)	Tyre fitment (S,D)																																										
									Width (S)	Outer diameter (OD)	Width (S)	Overall diameter (OD)	Static radius (Rst)	Rolling circumference (Rc)			4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8		8.5	9																															
																	(65)	(73)	(80)	(87)	(94)	(102)	(109)	(116)		(123)	(131)																															
+1%	±1%	±1.5%	±2%																																																							
355/50R22.5	AL10+	156L	TL	B	B	B	76	11.75		375	942			355	935	432	2887	156	S	4590	4995	5390	5780	6165	6540	6910	7280	7640	8000	L=120																												
	AL20W	156L	TL	B	C	A	72																																																			
	AH31	156L	TL	B	B	A	69																																																			
385/55R22.5	AL20	160K	TL	A	C	A	72	11.75		396	1012			381	996	463	3093	160	S	5165	5620	6065	6505	6935	7360	7775	8190	8595	9000	L=120 K=110 J=100																												
	TL20	160K	TL	A	B	A	66																																																			
	AH31	160K (158L)	TL	C	B	A	69																																																			
	TH22	160K (158L)	TL	W	B	A	71																																																			
	TH31	160K (158L)	TL	B	C	B	73																																																			
	AW02	160K	TL	C	C	A	70																																																			
385/55R19.5	TH31	156J	TL	B	B	A	70	12.25		401	935			380	924	424	2850	156	S	4590	4995	5390	5780	6165	6540	6910	7280	7640	8000	J=100																												
385/65R22.5	AH31	164K	TL	C	B	A	69	11.75		405	1092			382	1082	502	3330	164	S	5740	6245	6740	7225	7705	8175	8640	9100	9550	10000	L=120 K=110 J=100																												
		160K	TL	C	B	A	69																																																			
	AL10+	160K(158L)	TL	B	B	A	70																																																			
	TL10+	160K (158L)	TL	B	B	A	69																																																			
	AH51 (20P)	160K(158L)	TL	B	B	A	72																																																			
	AH51(24P)	164K	TL	B	B	A	71																																																			
	TH31	160K	TL	B	B	A	69																																																			
	TL20	160K	TL	A	C	A	66																																																			
	AM15+	158L	TL	C	C	B	74																																																			
	TM15	160K	TL	D	C	A	69																																																			
	AW02	160K(158L)	TL	C	C	A	70																																																			
	TW01	160K(158L)	TL	B	C	A	69																																																			
	TM11	160K(158L)	TL	C	B	B	73																																																			
AW02+	160K (158L)	TL	C	C	A	70																																																				
425/65R22.5	TH22	165K	TL	C	B	A	67	13.00		447	1146			423	1124	520	3400	165	S	5165	5620	6065	6505	6935	7360	7775	8190	8595	9000	K=110																												
	AM15	165K	TL	C	C	B	75																																																			
	TH31	165K	TL	C	B	B	73	12.25		439	1146																																															
435/50R19.5	TL10+	160J	TL	B	B	B	73	14.00		456	949			440	931	422	2840	160	S	5165	5620	6065	6505	6935	7360	7775	8190	8595	9000	J=100																												
	TH31	160J	TL	B	B	B																																																				
	TL20	160J	TL	A	C	A	70																																																			
445/65R22.5	AM15	169K	TL	C	C	B	67	13.00		472	1174			454	1162	535	3485	169	S	6660	7245	7820	8385	8940	9485	10025	10555	11080	11600	K=110																												
	TL10	169K	TL	C	B	B	73																																																			
	TH31	169K	TL	B	B	A	69																																																			

TUBELESS LOW SECTION

Tyre Size	Tread Pattern	Load Index & Speed Symbol	TT/ TL	Tyre Labelling Class			Rim		Tyre Dimensions		Tyre Dimensions				Load capacity (kg) per axle at tyre pressure (bar/psi)		Speed symbol (km/h)											
					Rim width	Distance between rim centres (D)	Max. Standard Value in service		Actual Value				Load Index (LI)	Tyre fitment (S,D)														
							Width (S)	Outer diameter (OD)	Width (S)	Overall diameter (OD)	Static radius (Rst)	Rolling circumference (Rc)			4.5	5		5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	8.5	9			
																										±1%	±1%	±1.5%
445/45R19.5	TL10	160J	TL	B	B	B 73	14.00		454	911		434	905	416	2712	160	S	5165	5620	6065	6505	6935	7360	7775	8190	8595	9000	J=100
	TH31	160J	TL	B	B	A 69	15.0		464	911		444	904	421	2800	160	S											
	TW01	160J	TL	C	C	B 75	14.00		464	911		448	905	415	2802	160	S											J=100
	TL20	160K	TL	A	C	A 70	15.00		464	911		445	900	410	2720	160	S											K=110
455/40R22.5	TL10+	160J	TL	B	B	B 71	15.00		471	950		453	936	439	2850	160	S		5630	6070	6510	6940	7370	7780	8200	8600	9000	J=100
	TH31	160J	TL	B	B	B 73																						
455/45R22.5	TH31	160J	TL	C	B	A 69	15.0	-	471	998		458	984	412	3058	160	S	5165	5620	6065	6505	6935	7360	7775	8190	8595	9000	J=100



TRUCK AND BUS TYRE | TECHNICAL MANUAL

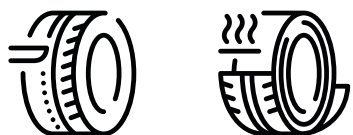
REGROOVING GUIDE

Regrooving introduction
Regrooving technical data

SmartLife Solutions

PREMIUM • VISION • PARTNERSHIP

Up to 250% Mileage Life from 1 new tyre



Cost competitiveness, safety and respect for the environment are all major issues faced by European Transport professionals.

The Hankook SmartLife Solutions can



by extracting the value Hankook built into our premium TBR tyres through regrooving and retreading.

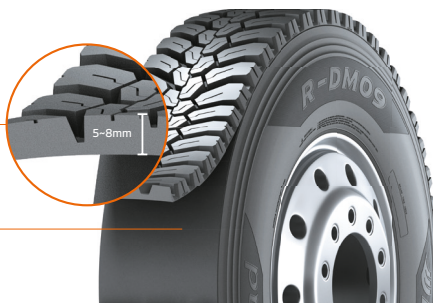
The Hankook SmartLife Solutions

Delivering "built in" value to dealer & fleet partners

- All Hankook TBR tyres are designed and built to be regrooved and retreaded.
- We add 5-8mm more tread rubber under the tread pattern for regrooving.
- We build tyre casings to withstand multiple retreads.

5mm to 8mm of extra tread rubber

Reinforced casing to allow for multiple retreads

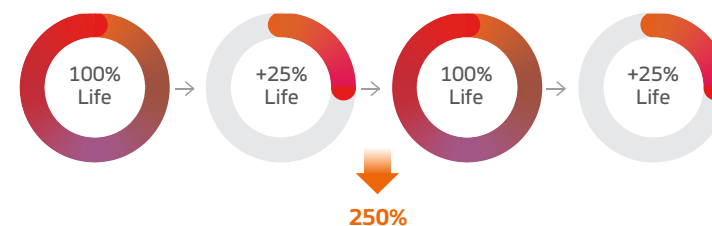


SmartLife Solutions - Extend your tyre life

Premium tyres and casings that deliver up to 250% tyre life

1 st Life	2 nd Life	3 rd Life	4 th Life
New Tyre	Regrooved Tyre	Retreaded Tyre	Regrooved Tyre
100%	0%	25%	100%
		0%	25%

1 tyre = 1 casting = 250% tyre life



Be SMART and regroove your premium Hankook tyres you will save resources, preserve the environment and save money on tyres and fuel

SAFETY

Regrooved tyres can provide 10% more grip and traction¹

EFFICIENCY

Up to 25% more km of wear 2L of fuel saved per 100km of driving³

ENVIRONMENT

1.6 tons less CO² per vehicle set per year²
70kg raw materials saved with 4 regrooved tyres

1. When compared to a Hankook tyre at legal minimum tread depth
2. Vehicle with 4 regrooved tyres covering 120k km per year
3. Tyres improve fuel efficiency as they wear. When a tyre is regrooved you extend the tyre life when it is at its most fuel efficient state

Regrooving introduction

INTRODUCTION

A regrooved tyre means a tyre, either new or retreaded, on which a tread pattern has been produced by cutting into the tread in accordance with the tyre manufacturer's recut tread pattern. Recut tread patterns for Hankook tyres are contained in this manual.

Regrooving of truck tyres requires fully trained operators:

- Use only regrooving tools with electrically heated blades.
- Determine the blade setting depth for each individual tyre by referring to the following tables.
- Set the blade in the cutter head to the specified depth.
- While regrooving, hold the cutter so that the underside of the cutting head is flat against the tread surface. Heating of the blade starts automatically as the blade penetrates the rubber.

A minimum depth of remaining undertread rubber is required to avoid:

- Damage of the top steel belt
- Rib tearing caused by groove cracking
- Stone damage

After regrooving, the tyre should be free of any defects (cracks, separations exposed ply or cord) visible on either the mounted or demounted tyre.

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

The tyre must be demounted from the rim before regrooving.

Inspection :

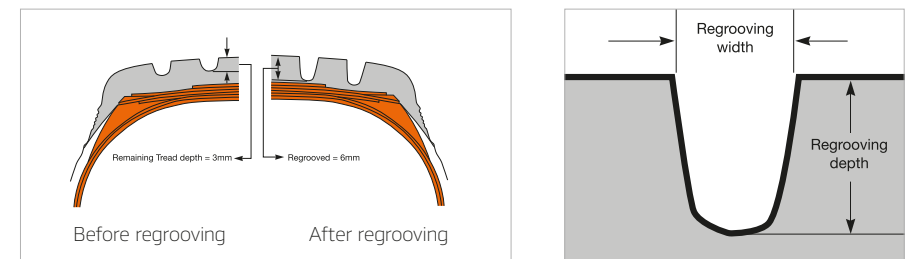
- Before regrooving check there is no damage on any part of the tyre.
- Remove stones and any other foreign objects such as nails from the tread which may have embedded into the grooves. Repair if necessary.
- Particular care should be exercised in selecting a tyre for regrooving where the tread area is damaged in anyway (eg: chipping, tearing and cutting due to abnormal operating conditions)
- Where a tyre has worn abnormally it may be possible to regroove that part of the worn tyre, provided that a sufficient amount of the original groove is visible before regrooving.

It is recommended that the minimum remaining tread depth be between 2mm and 3mm before regrooving. The tread depth should be measured around the circumference at 4 places to find the minimum remaining depth. Set the cutter blade for the recommendations as shown in this publication.

Please make sure that you regroove Hankook tyres steel radials to the patterns, depths and widths recommended in this manual to ensure good service from your tyres.

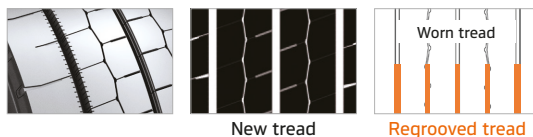
After regrooving, your tyre should be free from defects. It is most important to ensure that the belts under the tread have not been exposed.

REGROOVING RECOMMENDATIONS



Regrooving technical data

LONG HAUL



SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth m/m	Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L		Depth	Width

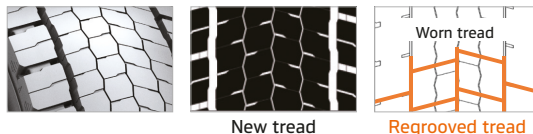
TUBELESS

55	385/55R22.5	160K	*		11.6	3	6-9
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AL20w

TUBELESS

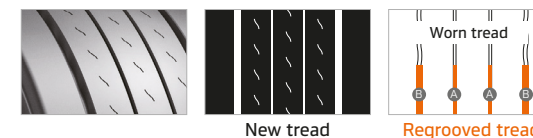
50	355/50R22.5	156L	*		10.6	3	7-9
60	295/60R22.5	150/147L	*		11	3	6-8
	315/60R22.5	154/148L	*		10.5	3	6-8
70	315/70R22.5	156/150L	*		11.6	3	7-9



SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth m/m	Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L		Depth	Width

TUBELESS

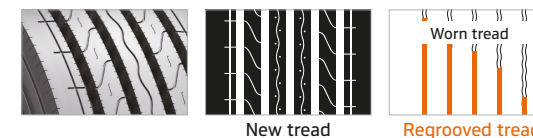
80	315/80R22.5	156/150L	*		15.0	3	5-7
70	315/70R22.5	154/150L	*		14.6	3	6
60	295/60R22.5	150/147L	*		13	3	6-8
	315/60R22.5	152/148L	*		13,4	3	6-8



SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth m/m	Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L		Depth	Width

TUBELESS

65	385/65R22.5	160K	*		12.2	3	9-11
55	385/55R22.5	160K	*		11.4	3	A6-8 / B12-14
50	435/50R19.5	160J	*		8.7 / 10.2	3	A2.5 / B7-9
45	445/45R19.5	160K	*		8.7 / 10.2	3	A2.5 / B7-9

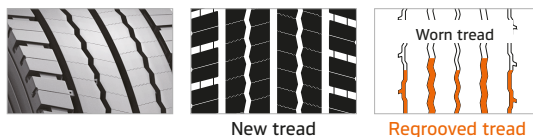


SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth m/m	Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L		Depth	Width

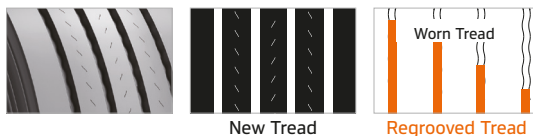
TUBELESS

80	315/80R22.5	156/150L (154/150M)	*		13.5	3	8-10
70	315/70R22.5	156/150L	*		14.5	3	8-10
65	385/65R22.5	160K	*		12.2	3	6-9
60	295/60R22.5	150/147L	*		13.6	3	8-10
	315/60R22.5	154/148L	*		13.5	3	8-10
50	355/50R22.5	156L	*		13.5	3	9-11

LONG HAUL



SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth m/m	Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L		Depth	Width
TUBELESS							
80	315/80R22.5	156/150L (154/150M)	*		17.7	3	8~10
60	295/60R22.5	150/147K	*		18.9	3	5~7
	315/60R22.5	152/148L	*		19.5	3	8~10
55	295/55R22.5	147/145K	*		10.4	3	7~9
45	315/45R22.5	147/145L	*		17.5	3	6~8



SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth m/m	Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L		Depth	Width
TUBELESS							
75	215/75R22.5	135/133J	*		10.2	3	9
	235/75R22.5	143/141J	*		10.7	3	10
70	245/70R17.5	143/141J (146/146F)	*		10.7	3	10
	265/70R19.5	143/141J	*		10.7	3	10
65	385/65R22.5	160K	*		14.5	3	10~12
50	435/50R19.5	160J	*		12.6	3	12~14
40	455/40R22.5	160J	*		13.5	3	10~12

COACH

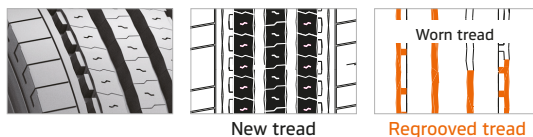


SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth m/m	Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L		Depth	Width
TUBELESS							
80	295/80R22.5	154M	*		14.1	3	8~10
	315/80R22.5	156/150L	*		14.6	3	8~10

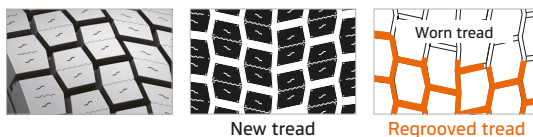


SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth m/m	Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L		Depth	Width
TUBELESS							
80	295/80R22.5	154/149M	*		17.9	3	6~8

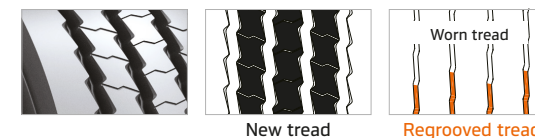
REGIONAL HAUL



SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth m/m	Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L		Depth	Width
TUBELESS							
80	12R22.5	152/149L	*		16.0	3	9~11
	295/80R22.5	152/148M(154/149L)	*		17.5	3	9~11
	315/80R22.5	156/150L	*		17.5	3	9~11
70	315/70R22.5	156/150L	*		15.5	3	9~11
	275/70R22.5	148/145M	*		15.0	3	7~11
65	385/65R22.5	164K	*		15.5	3	9~11
	385/65R22.5	160K(158L)	*		15.5	3	9~11
60	315/60R22.5	154/148L	*		13.1	3	8~10
55	385/55R22.5	160K	*		15.0	3	6~8
50	335/50R22.5	156L	*		13.6	3	6~8



SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth m/m	Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L		Depth	Width
TUBELESS							
80	295/80R22.5	152/148M	*		20.5	3	6~8
	315/80R22.5	156/150L	*		20.5	3	6~8
70	315/70R22.5	154/150L	*		19.5	3	9~11
	275/70R22.5	148/145M	*		17.7	3	6~8
60	295/60R22.5	150/147K	*		18.9	3	4~6
	315/60R22.5	152/148L	*		19.4	3	5~7



SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth m/m	Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L		Depth	Width
TUBELESS							
	11R22.5	148/145L	*		11.5	3	6~8
70	275/70R22.5	152/148J	*		12.6	3	6
65	425/65R22.5	165K	*		15.5	3	6~8
	385/65R22.5	160K	*		16.0	3	7.66
	445/65R22.5	169K	*		15	3	12
60	295/60R22.5	150/147K (152J)	*		13.6	3	10
55	385/55R22.5	160K (158L)	*		14.6	3	6~8
	385/55R19.5	156J	*		14.5	3	10
50	435/50R19.5	160J	*		12.5	3	6~8
45	445/45R19.5	160J	*		13	3	9
	455/45R22.5	160J	*		15	3	10
40	455/40R22.5	160J	*		13.6	3	10

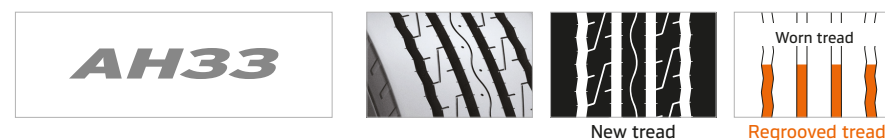
REGIONAL HAUL



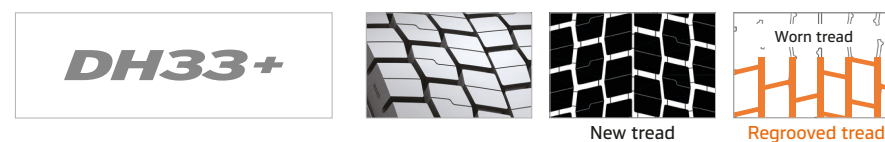
SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth		Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L	m/m	Depth	Width	
TUBELESS								
80	315/80R22.5	156/150L(154/150M)	*		16.5	3	6~8	
75	315/70R22.5	156/150L	*		15	3	7~9	
65	385/65R22.5 20P	160K(158L)	*		14	3	8~10	
	385/65R22.5 24P	164K	*		14	3	8~10	



SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth		Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L	m/m	Depth	Width	
TUBELESS								
80	315/80R22.5	156/150L (154/150M)	*		17.5	3	5~7	
70	315/70R22.5	154/150L	*		19.7	3	5~7	

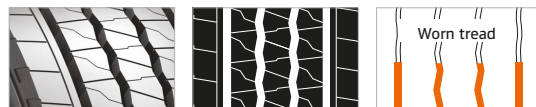


SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth		Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L	m/m	Depth	Width	
TUBELESS								
	10R22.5	141/139M	*		13.5	3	6~8	
	11R22.5	148/145L	*		16	3	6~8	
	12R22.5	152/148L	*		16.5	3	7~9	
	13R22.5	156/150L	*		16.5	3	6~8	



SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth		Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L	m/m	Depth	Width	
TUBELESS								
	12R22.5	152/149L	*		24	3	4~5	

REGIONAL HAUL



New tread Regrooved tread

SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth m/m	Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L		Depth	Width
TUBELESS							
75	8.5R17.5	121/120L	*		12.1	3	4~6
	9.5R17.5	131/129L	*		13.6	3	4~6
	8R19.5	124/122L	*		12.5	3	4~6
	205/75R17.5	124/122M	*		12.1	3	5~7
	215/75R17.5	126/124M	*		12.6	3	5~7
70	215/75R17.5	128/126M	*		12.6	3	5~7
	225/75R17.5	129/127M	*		12.1	3	6~8
	235/75R17.5	132/130M	*		12.1	3	7~9
	245/70R17.5	136/134M	*		12.1	3	7~9
	265/70R17.5	140/136M	*		12.6	3	7~9
	245/70R19.5	136/134M	*		13.6	3	7~9
	265/70R19.5	140/138M	*		13.1	3	7~9
	285/70R19.5	146/144M	*		13.1	3	5~7
	305/70R19.5	148/145M	*		14.6	3	6~8



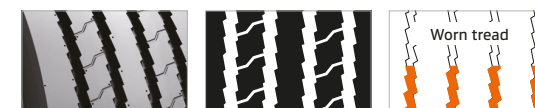
New tread Regrooved tread

SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth m/m	Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L		Depth	Width
TUBELESS							
75	8.5R17.5	121/120L	*		12.1	3	5~7
	9.5R17.5	131/129L	*		15.0	3	5~7
	205/75R17.5	124/122M	*		13.1	3	5~7
	215/75R17.5	126/124M	*		13.0	3	6~8
	225/75R17.5	129/127M	*		12.6	3	6~8
70	235/75R17.5	132/130M	*		12.6	3	6~8
	245/70R17.5	136/134M	*		13.1	3	6~8
	265/70R17.5	139/136M	*		15.0	3	5~7
	245/70R19.5	136/134M	*		13.1	3	5~7
	265/70R19.5	140/138M	*		13.0	3	5~7
	285/70R19.5	146/144M	*		14.1	3	6~8
	305/70R19.5	148/145M	*		15.5	3	6~8



New tread Regrooved tread

SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth m/m	Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L		Depth	Width
TUBELESS							
80	12R22.5	152/149K	*		18.9	3	8~10
	295/80R22.5	152/148M	*		21.4	3	7~8



New tread Regrooved tread

SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth m/m	Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L		Depth	Width
TUBELESS							
75	9.5R17.5	143/141J	*		13.5	3	5~7
	11R22.5	148/146L	*		12.6	3	6~8
	215/75R17.5	135/133J	*		12.0	3	6~8
	235/75R17.5	143/141J	*		12.5	3	6~8
70	245/70R17.5	143/141J (146/146F)	*		12.5	3	6~8
	245/70R19.5	141/140J	*		14.0	3	6~8
	265/70R19.5	143/141J	*		13.5	3	7~9
	285/70R19.5	150/148J	*		14.0	3	6~8
65	205/65R17.5	129/127K(132/132F)	*		11.6	3	6~8
	425/65R22.5	165K	*		16.5	3	8~10
55	385/55R22.5	160K (158L)	*		15.0	3	12~14

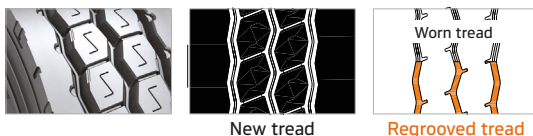
MIXED SERVICE (ON AND OFF-ROAD)



SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth		Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L	m/m	Depth	Width	
TUBELESS								
70	265/70R19.5	143/141J		*	16.0	3	8~10	
	275/70R22.5	148/145K		*	18.0	3	8~10	
65	425/65R22.5	165K		*	18.5	3	10~12	
	445/65R22.5	169K		*	18.9	3	10~12	

AM15+

TUBELESS								
65	385/65R22.5	160K (158L)		*	18.0	3	12~14	



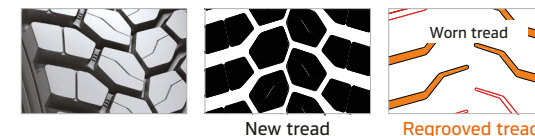
SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth		Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L	m/m	Depth	Width	
TUBELESS								
80	315/80R22.5	156/150K		*	16.3	3	10~12	
	13R22.5	156/150K		*	16,8	3	11~13	



SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth		Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L	m/m	Depth	Width	
TUBELESS								
95	10R22.5	144/142K		*	15.0	3	A9~11 / B8~10	
	11R22.5	148/145K		*	22.5	3	12~14	
	12R22.5	152/149K		*	18.9	3	8~10	
	13R22.5	156/150K		*	18.0	3	A13~15 / B10~12	
80	325/95R24	162/160K		*	18.2	3	8~10	
	295/80R22.5	152/148K (154/150J)		*	17.0	3	A11~13 / B8~10	
	315/80R22.5	156/150K		*	17.0	3	A12~14 / B9~11	



SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth		Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L	m/m	Depth	Width	
TUBELESS								
95	325/95R24	162/160K		*	18.4	4	7~9	



SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth		Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L	m/m	Depth	Width	
TUBELESS								
80	315/80R22.5	156/150K		*	19.7	3	5~13	
	295/80R22.5	154/150L		*	11	3	6~12	
	13R22.5	156/150K		*	20	3	7~12	
70	315/70R22.5	154/150L		*	18,7	3	6~14	

MIXED SERVICE (ON AND OFF-ROAD)



SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth m/m	Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L		Depth	Width
TUBELESS							
	11R22.5	148/145K		*	23.5	3	7~11
	12R22.5	152/148K		*	22.5	3	7~11
	13R22.5	156/150K		*	23.0	3	7~12
	1200R20	154/150K		*	23.0	2	7~12
80	295/80R22.5	152/148K		*	23.8	3	5~10
	315/80R22.5	156/150K		*	21.8	3	6~12



SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth m/m	Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L		Depth	Width
TUBELESS							
95	325/95R24	162/160K		*	19.4	3	12~22

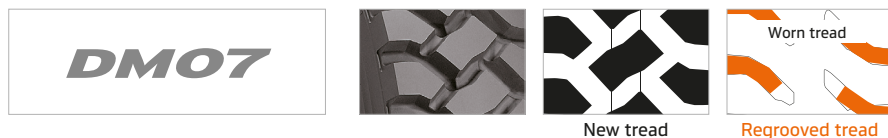


SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth m/m	Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L		Depth	Width
TUBELESS							
65	385/65R22.5	160K (158L)		*	17.5	3	7~9



SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth m/m	Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L		Depth	Width
TUBELESS							
65	385/65R22.5	160K(158L)		*	16.5	3	10~12

OFF-ROAD



SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth		Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L	m/m	Depth	Width	
TUBELESS								
95	1100R20	152/148K		*	20.0	3	10~12	
95	325/95R24	162/160G		*	23.3	3	10~12	



SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth		Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L	m/m	Depth	Width	
TUBELESS								
	11R22.5	148/145G		*	25.0	4	14~16	
	12R22.5	152/148G		*	25.0	4	14~16	
	13R22.5	154/150K		*	24.0	4	14~16	
80	315/80R22.5	156/150K		*	22.5	4	15~17	
TUBE TYPE								
	1200R20	154/150G		*	24.0	4	14~16	
	1200R24	156/153G		*	20.9	4	14~16	

WINTER



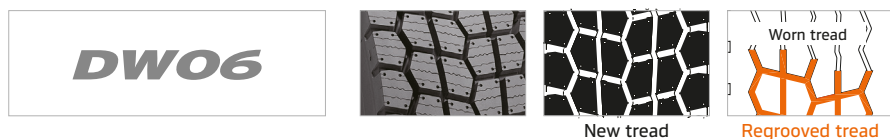
SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth		Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L	m/m	Depth	Width	
TUBELESS								
80	295/80R22.5	154/149M		*	16.5	3	9~11	
	315/80R22.5	156/150L		*	17.0	3	8~10	
70	275/70R22.5	150/145J		*	18	3	5~6	
	315/70R22.5	154/150L		*	16.0	3	8~10	
65	385/65R22.5	160K		*	15.5	3	8~10	
55	385/55R22.5	160K (158L)		*	15.0	3	8~10	

AW02+								
TUBELESS								
65	385/65R22.5	160K (158L)		*	15.5	3	8~10	



SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth		Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L	m/m	Depth	Width	
TUBELESS								
80	12R22.5	152/148L		*	19.5	3	A4~6 / B4~6	
	315/80R22.5	156/150L		*	20.5	3	A5~7 / B4~6	
	295/80R22.5	152/148L		*	20.5	3	A5~7 / B4~6	
70	275/70R22.5	150/145J		*	18.4	3	3.5~5	
	315/70R22.5	154/150L		*	17.5	3	A6~8 / B4~6	

WINTER

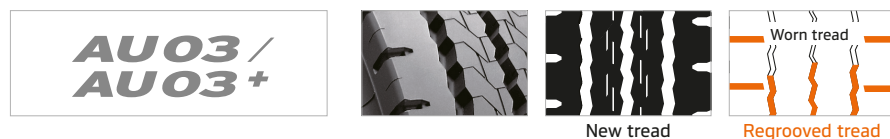


SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth		Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L	m/m	Depth	Width	
TUBELESS								
80	295/80R22.5	152/148L		*	21.3	3	10~12	
	315/80R22.5	156/150L		*	21.3	3	10~12	
70	315/70R22.5	154/150L		*	21.3	3	10~12	



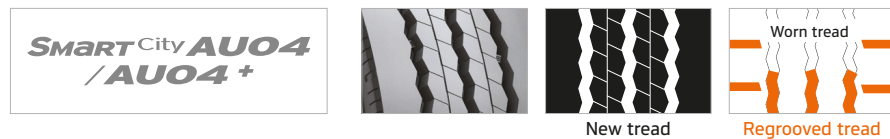
SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth		Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L	m/m	Depth	Width	
TUBELESS								
65	385/65R22.5	160K (158L)		*	12.1	3	9.5	
55	385/55R22.5	160K/158L		*	14.1	3	9	
45	445/45R19.5	160J		*	13.6	3	9	

URBAN



SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth		Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L	m/m	Depth	Width	
TUBELESS								
80	11R22.5	148/145J		*	19.0	3	9~11	
	275/80R22.5	149/146J		*	19.0	3	9~11	
	295/80R22.5	152/148J		*	19.0	3	9~11	
70	245/70R19.5	136/134M		*	15.5	3	7~9	
	265/70R19.5	140/138M		*	15	3	8~10	

AU03+								
TUBELESS								
70	275/70R22.5	150/145J (152/148)		*	20.5	3	9~11	



SRS	Size	LI/SS	Type		Tread Depth		Regrooving	
			T/T	T/L	m/m	Depth	Width	
TUBELESS								
70	275/70R22.5	150/148J (152/148F)		*	19	3	7~8	
60	315/60R22.5	154/148J (156/152F)		*	13.1	3	7~8	
AU04								
TUBELESS								
80	11R22.5	148/145J		*	20.2	3	9~11	
	295/80R22.5	152/148J		*	16.5	3	9~11	



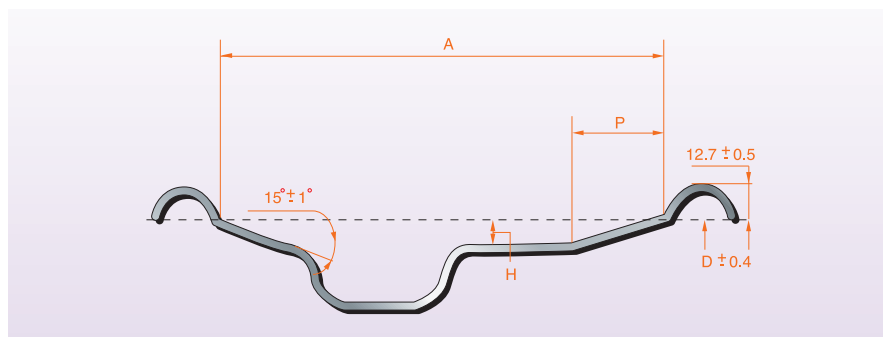
TRUCK AND BUS TYRE | TECHNICAL MANUAL

RIM AND ACCESSORIES

Technical data of rims
Demounting and mounting
Tubeless tyre demounting and mounting
Tubeless rim valve mounting
About dual spacing

Technical data of rims

Drop-centre rims with 15° tapered bead seats



DIMENSIONS(MM)	
Rim	A±3.2
5.25	133.4
6.00	152.4
6.75	171.5
7.50	190.5
8.25	209.6
9.00	228.6
9.75	247.6

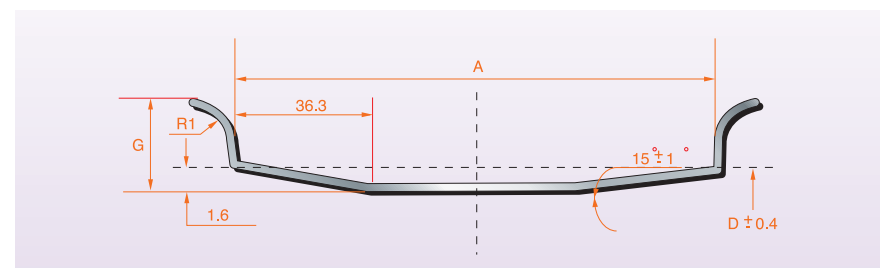
DIMENSIONS(MM)	
Rim	A±3.2
10.50	266.7
11.75	298.5
12.25	311.0
13.00	330.2
14.00	355.6

DIAMETERS				
Nominal diameter code	17.5	19.5	22.5	24.5
Diameter D (mm)	444.5	495.3	571.5	622.3

The rim is part of the wheel which supports the tyre.

Multi-piece rims with 5° tapered bead seats

Rims with detachable lateral rings are equipped with flange and bead seats which are removable on one side of the rim.

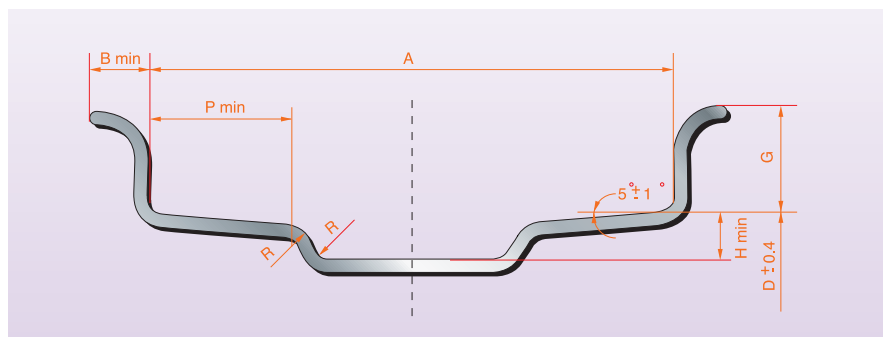


DIMENSIONS(mm)		BASIC		OPTIONAL	
Rim	A±3.2	G±1.2	R1±2.5	G±1.2	R1±2.5
5.0	127.0 ± 3.2	27.9	14.0		
5.5	139.7 ± 3.2	30.5	15.2	33.0	16.5
6.0	152.4 ± 3.2	33.0	16.5		
6.5	165.1 ± 3.2	35.6	17.8	36.8	18.4
7.0	177.8 ± 3.2	38.1	19.0	36.8	18.4
7.5	190.5 ± 3.2	40.6	20.3	42.0	21.0
8.0	203.2 ± 3.2	43.2	21.6	42.0	21.0
8.0 V 5°	203.2 ± 3.2	44.4	27.0	42.0	21.0
8.5	215.9 ± 3.6	45.7	22.9	43.2	21.6
9.0	228.6 ± 3.6	48.3	24.1	45.7	22.8
9.5	247.7 ± 3.6	38.1	19.0	8.25	8.25
10.0	254.0 ± 4.7	50.8	25.4	9.00	9.00
14.0 V 5°	355.6 ± 4.7	44.4	27.0		

DIAMETERS				
Nominal diameter code	15	20	22	24
Diameter D (mm)	384.4	514.4	565.2	616.0

Technical data of rims

Drop-centre rims with 5° tapered bead seats



DIMENSIONS (mm)			
Rim	A ±1.5	G ^{+ 3.2} _{- 0.4}	H min
4.00B	101.6	14.0	15.0
4.50B	114.3	14.0	15.0
5.00B	127.0	14.0	15.0
5.50B	139.7	14.0	15.0
6.00B	152.4	14.0	15.0
4.00C	101.6	15.9	16.8
4.50C	114.3	15.9	16.8
4J	101.6	17.3	17.3
4½J	114.3	17.3	17.3
5J	127.0	17.3	17.3
5½J	139.7	17.3	17.3
6J	152.4	17.3	17.3
6½J	165.1	17.3	17.3
7J	177.8	17.3	17.3
7½J	190.5	17.3	17.3
6L	152.4	21.6	28.5
6½L	165.1	21.6	28.5

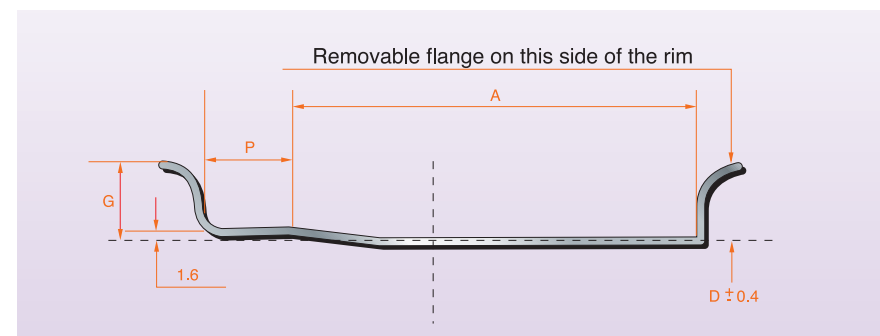
DIMENSIONS (mm)			
Rim	A 3.2	G ±1.2	P min
4.50E	114.3	19.8	22.2
5.00E	127.0	19.8	22.2
5.50E	139.7	22.2	23.9
6.00G	152.4	27.9	31.8
6.50H	165.1	33.7	36.3

DIMENSIONS (mm)				
Rim	A	H min	G ^{+ 1.2} _{- 0.4}	P min
11	279.4 ± 5.0	10.0	25.4	50.0
12	304.8 ± 5.0	10.0	25.4	50.0

DIAMETERS						
Nominal diameter code	12	13	14	15	16	20
Diameter D (mm)	304.0	329.4	354.8	380.2	405.6	512.8

The rim is part of the wheel which supports the tyre.

Flat base rims



DIMENSIONS (mm)			
Rim	A ±3.2	G ±2.5	R max
5.00 S	127.0 ± 3.2	33.3	
6.00 T	152.4 ± 3.2	38.1	
7.33 V	186.2 ± 3.2	44.0	20.0
9.00 V	228.6 ± 3.6	44.0	
10.00 V	254.0 ± 4.7	44.0	

DIAMETERS	
Nominal diameter code	
Diameter D (mm)	

Demounting and mounting

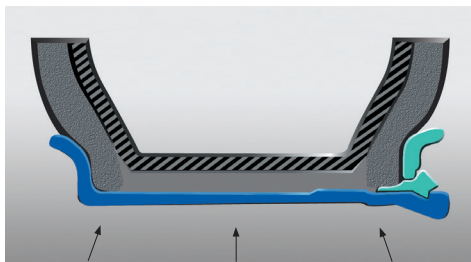
SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Do not demount or mount tyres without proper training. Wall charts containing demounting and mounting instructions for all on-highway rims should be available through your normal rim supplier.

Remove all cracked wheels from service



LUBRICATED areas shown by arrows



Use of A GG ring indicates correct mounting

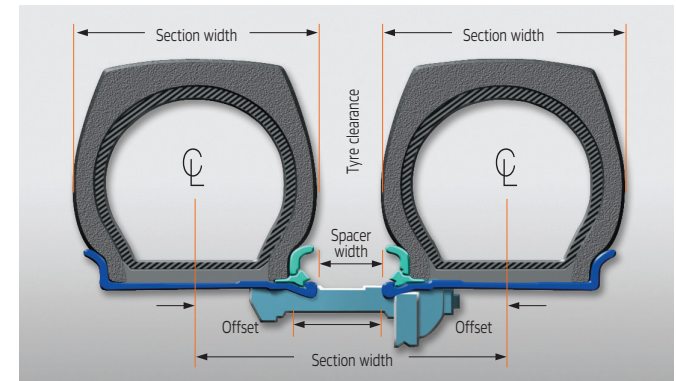


Proper sequence for tightening stud nuts on an 8 stud system



NOTE :
Always use a securely held safety cage and extension hose with a clip on air chuck for airing the tyre. Rapid air loss can propel the assembly.

Cross section through typical dual installation



Proper Matching of Rim Parts

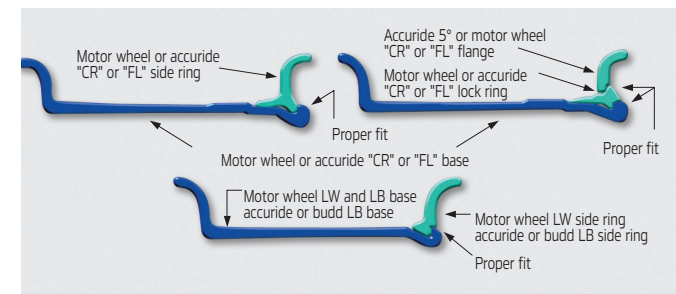


Figure 3.12
Correct and incorrect matching of rim parts

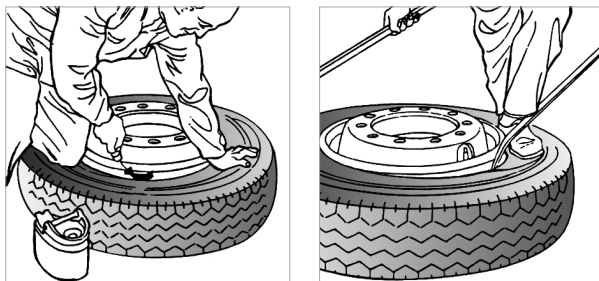
Tubeless tyre demounting

The tyre should be completely deflated before demounting, which is done by loosening and removing the valve stem core. Be careful there is no foreign matter left in the valve and that the valve stem is not cracked or damaged. Do not stand near the valve stem during the deflating process.

BEAD DEMOUNTING

Place the tyre assembly on a clean and flat surface with the valve facing upwards using a tyre demounting lever between the tyre bead and rim flange.

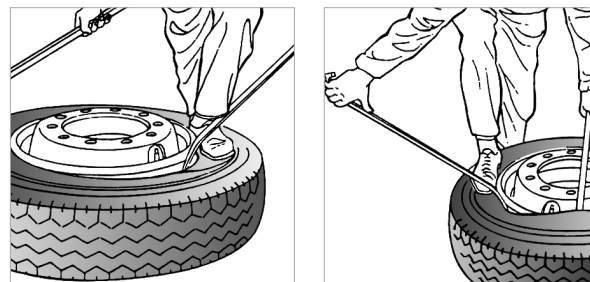
Bead demounting



OUTSIDE BEAD DEMOUNTING

Lay the wheel on a clean flat surface with the valve facing upward. Work the bead over the rim flange, using your hands and knees as in the illustration to the right. If it is difficult to fit over the flange, use the proper tyre mounting lever as per the illustration.

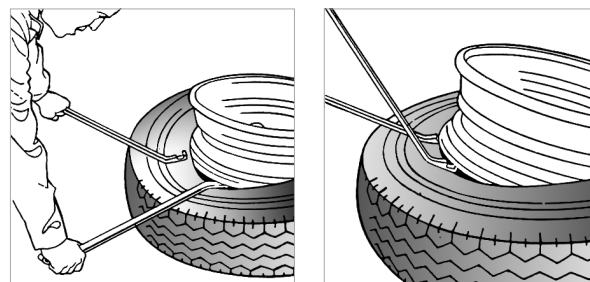
Outside bead demounting



INSIDE BEAD DEMOUNTING

Turn the tyre assembly over, then lubricate between the bead and the rim. Insert the tip of the tyre between the tyre lever and rim, then add pressure. Use the second lever about 15cm away from the first lever to remove the rim from the tyre. Repeat this procedure until the bead is completely demounted.

Inside bead demounting



Tubeless tyre mounting

RIM PREPARATION

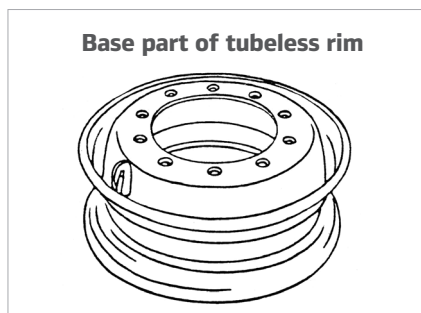
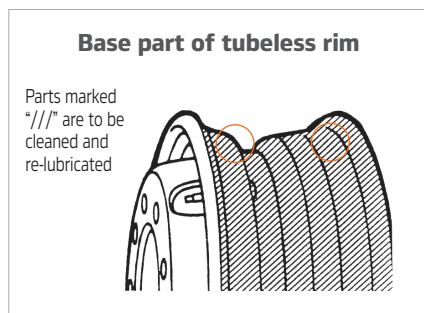
Rims must not be broken or damaged.

Remove the rubber bushing from the valve stem hole and inspect the valve stem for any signs of damage or wear.

Remove rust, dirt and any foreign materials from the rim. Clean and sand smooth the area marked “///” in the picture below. If rusted, clean and repaint the rim surface to protect it from rusting.

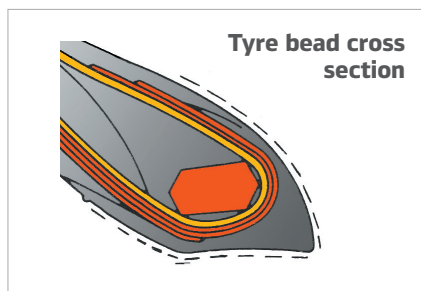
If required, replace any worn or damaged valve stem.

Lubricate the inner parts of the rim surface where the tyre mounts (marked “///”).



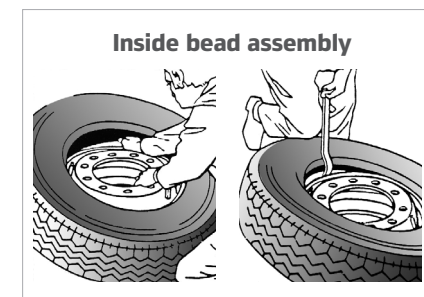
TYRE PREPARATION

In the case of new tyres, wipe the bead clean with a dry cloth, checking at the same time that there are no damage, kinks or breakages. Apply the recommended lubricant to the tyre bead as per the illustration to the right.



INSIDE BEAD ASSEMBLY

Lay the wheel on a clean flat surface with the valve facing upward. Work the bead over the rim flange, using your hands and knees as in the illustration to the right. If it is difficult to fit over the flange, use the proper tyre mounting lever as per the illustration.



OUTSIDE BEAD ASSEMBLY

Start the outside bead placement over the outside rim flange by hand, beginning at the point where the valve stem is located. Once hand placement becomes difficult, use the proper tubeless tyre bead mounting lever to complete the job as per the following illustrations.

When mounting tyres, do not use excessive force and avoid heavy tools or impact such as hammering on the rim.



TUBELESS TYRE INFLATION

Use an inflation gauge, suitable remote air hose nozzle and a safety cage when inflating the newly mounted tyre. The lubricated bead should sit firmly to the rim flange at about 10 PSI inflation. Do not stand near or in front of tyre while inflating. Use the safety cage and stand a safe distance for your protection. If the bead fails to sit first, then rotate the tyre a few degrees around the rim, ensuring the bead and rim flange is lubricated and try again.

If for any reason the bead is not evenly seated with a comfortable fit, do not attempt to inflate further. Repeat the entire assembly process with more lubricant on the bead and rim areas.

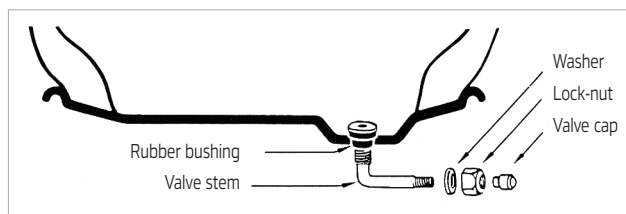
Once it sits and you are assured the bead and rim flange are at a snug and even fit all the way around, inflate the tyre to the recommended inflation pressure to the axle load. Check that the tyre or valve are not leaking, if so, tighten the valve cap.

Tubeless rim valve mounting

A-TYPE RIM VALVE

The valve hole in the rim must be clean, smooth and not damaged. Apply a recommended lubricant to the rubber brushing off the valve and insert the valve stem through the rim hole which will assemble the washing and lock-nut on the inside. Tighten the lock-nut with a wrench so that the valve stem is secured into the rim.

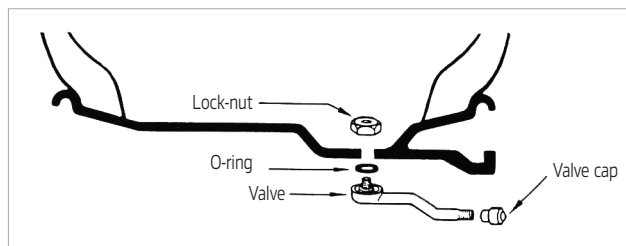
A-type rim valve



B-TYPE RIM VALVE

The valve hole in the rim must be clean, smooth and not damaged, as per the illustration below. Place a lubricated O-ring on the valve stem and insert the stem into the valve stem hole so that the valve faces perpendicular to the rim. The valve stem hole can be found in the rim. Tighten the lock nut with a wrench from the opposite side of the rim until the valve stem is secure.

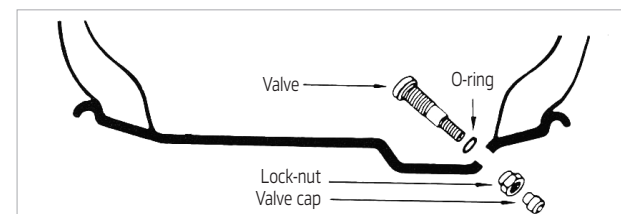
B-type rim valve



C-TYPE RIM VALVE

The valve hole in the rim must be clean, smooth and not damaged, as per the illustration below. Lubricate the O-ring and insert a new valve stem going through the O-ring. This should go through the valve stem hole in the rim from the inside. From the other side securely hand tighten the lock-nut.

C-type rim valve



About dual spacing

Mismatched duals have the same effect on the life of tyres as low inflation or overload. An underinflated tyre on a dual assembly shifts its share of the load to the adjacent tyre, which then becomes overloaded and frequently fails prematurely.

When mounting duals on a truck, there will generally be some difference in the diameter of the 2 tyres (within the limits described below).

Mount the small tyre on the inside, the outside tyre wears faster than the inside tyre. As it wears its diameter will approach that of the inside tyre. Additionally, any crown on the road will favour the placement of the smaller diameter tyre on the inside.

The difference in dimensions of the tyres on a dual assembly should never exceed the figures shown in the table below. The measurement and pairing of duals is very important when mounting a new set of radial recaps.

All caps are on the same tyre type and all have the same overall diameter. The service they were subjected to prior to capping may have an effect on the size of the retreaded tyre.

DUAL MATCHING TOLERANCE			
Tyre size	Diameter (in.)	Circumference (in.)	Radius (in.)
8.25R20 and under	0 to 1/4	0 to 3/4	0 to 1/8
9.00R20 and up Twin screw (all sizes)	0 to 1/2	0 to 1-1/2	0 to 1/4
	0 to 1/4	0 to 3/4	0 to 1/8

Rim width and tyre spacing

RADIAL AND BIAS PLY TYRES			
Tyre size	Alternate rim (wide) is this correct? (narrow)	Tyre section width	Minimum dual spacing without chains
7.50	6.5	8.65	9.9
	6.0*	8.45	9.7
	5.5	8.25	9.5
8.25	7.0	9.50	10.8
	6.5*	9.30	10.6
	6.0	9.10	10.4
9.00	7.50	10.40	11.9
	7.0*	10.20	11.7
	6.5	10.00	11.5
10.00	8.0	11.15	12.7
	7.5*	10.95	12.5
	7.0	10.75	12.3
11.00	8.5	11.75	13.2
	8.0*	11.55	13.0
	7.5	11.35	12.8

TUBELESS (HIGHWAY SERVICE)			
Tyre size	Alternate rim (wide) is this correct? (narrow)	Tyre section width	Minimum dual spacing without chains
9	7.50	9.30	10.6
	6.75*	9.00	10.3
	6.00	8.70	10.0
10	7.50*	10.00	11.4
	6.75	9.70	11.1
	8.25*	11.00	12.6
11	7.50	10.70	12.3
	9.00*	11.80	13.5
	8.25	11.50	13.2

LOW PROFILE TUBELESS			
Tyre size	Alternate rim (wide) is this correct? (narrow)	Tyre section width	Minimum dual spacing without chains
225/70	6.00	8.60	9.70
	6.75*	8.90	10.00
244/70	6.75*	9.46	10.68
245/75	7.50*	9.76	10.98
255/70	7.50*	10.04	11.30
265/70	7.50*	10.31	11.61
265/75	8.25	10.61	11.91
275/70	8.25	10.86	12.24
285/70	7.50*	10.84	12.22
285/75	8.25*	11.14	12.52
296/75	8.25	11.43	12.89
9.00*	11.73	13.19	



TRUCK AND BUS TYRE | **TECHNICAL MANUAL**

MAINTENANCE AND CARE

About tyre inflation
Truck alignment and tyre wear
Tyre damage

About tyre inflation

ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ASPECTS OF TYRE MAINTENANCE IS CORRECT INFLATION.

Correct inflation is needed to carry the load and avoid damage. Driving with improper inflation (particularly grossly under inflated or over inflated tyres) is dangerous and can cause critical damage or sudden failure of the tyre(s).

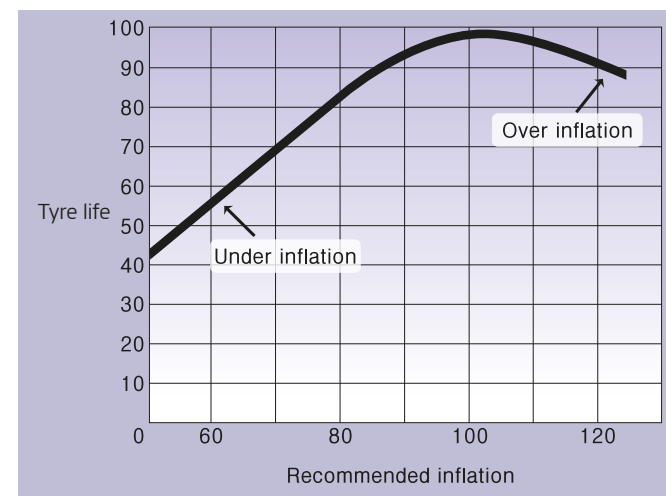
PROPER INFLATION SHOULD BE MAINTAINED AND CHECKED AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AS WELL AS BEFORE A LONG DISTANCE DRIVE.

It is also advisable to take into account the axle load and driving conditions when setting inflation pressures. Compensation for heavier loads can be made by increasing inflation pressures. Make sure to not exceed the maximum inflation rates for the tyre or maximum load axle.

IN THE SPACE OF JUST ONE MONTH A TYRE CAN LOSE 10 POUNDS OF AIR PRESSURE.

It is important to check your air pressure regularly to make sure your tyres are neither under nor over inflated.

INFLATION AND TYRE LIFE



UNDER INFLATION

The worst enemy your tyre can have. It causes increased treadwear on the outside edges (or shoulders) of the tyre and generates excessive heat, reducing tyre durability.

Soft tyres make your vehicle work harder, meaning that fuel efficiency is reduced as there is an increased rolling resistance.

OVER INFLATION

Is detrimental to the tyre as too much air pressure causes the centre of the tread to bear the majority of the truck's weight. This leads to faster deterioration and uneven wear. Any kind of uneven wear will also shorten the life span of your tyres.

Truck alignment and tyre wear

The two major things that affect tyre wear are :

- Inflation pressure
- Wheel alignment

COMPONENTS OF ALIGNMENT

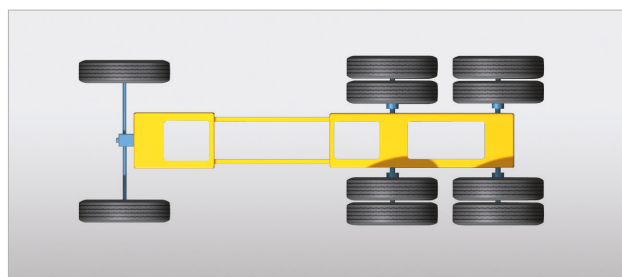
- Toe
- Camber
- Caster
- Ackermann
- Axle parallelism
 - Thrust angle
 - Scrub angle

TOTAL WHEEL ALIGNMENT

Definition :

- The process whereby the vehicle and all the tyres are travelling in the same direction.
- Steering axle alignment alone is not sufficient.

ALIGNMENT AND WEAR

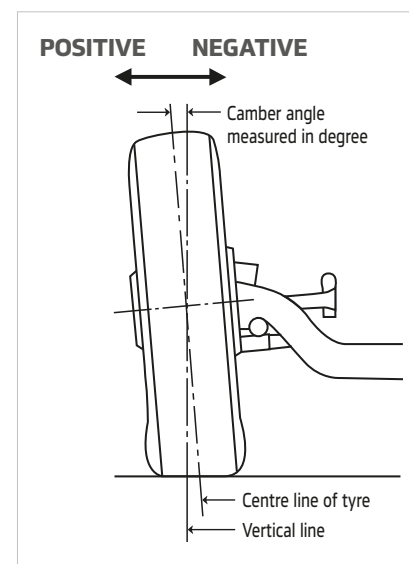


CAMBER

- Camber is the inward or outward tilt of the steering axle tyres when viewed from the front.
- Positive camber is the top of the tyre tilted out.
- Camber becomes more negative as the load increases.

The angle that a centre line of the wheel is inclined from, the vertical centre line perpendicular to a flat road, is called camber angle. If the top of the wheel leans out from the perpendicular then it is positive camber. If the top of the wheel leans in from the perpendicular then it is negative camber.

Camber is meant to compensate for the downward forces of added loads. Correct camber settings help the tyre maintain a firm and even tread contact with the road while the vehicle is travelling under loaded conditions. Often wear at the outside or inside edge of the tyre may indicate incorrect camber setting.



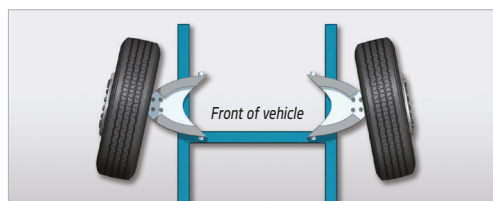
Positive camber



Negative camber

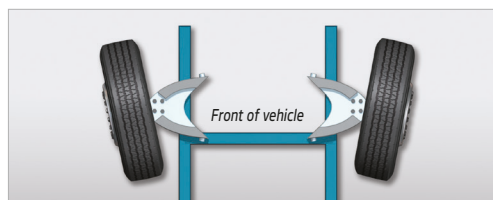
TOE

- Toe is the inward or outward pointing of the wheels when viewed from the top of the vehicle.
- The goal is to have zero toe when the vehicle is loaded to its normal operating condition.



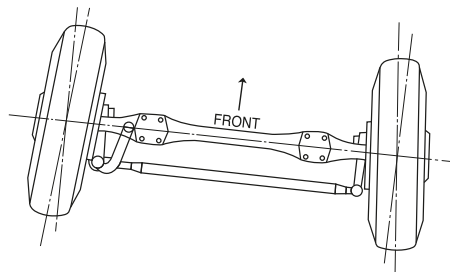
Toe-in refers to the inclination of the wheels of a vehicle so that the pair of front wheels (viewing from the front as per the illustration to the left), are closer together at the front than at the rear of the wheels.

The purpose of toe-in is to relieve or counteract some of the force which pulls wheels outwards as they roll along the road. Correct toe-in will ensure the rotation direction and direction of travel are as similar as possible at driving speed. Insufficient toe-in settings will result in steering instability.



The opposite is considered toe-out, see diagram as per the illustration to the left.

If toe-in or toe-out is insufficient or excessive the tyre wear will be effected and appear as feathering at the edges of the tread.



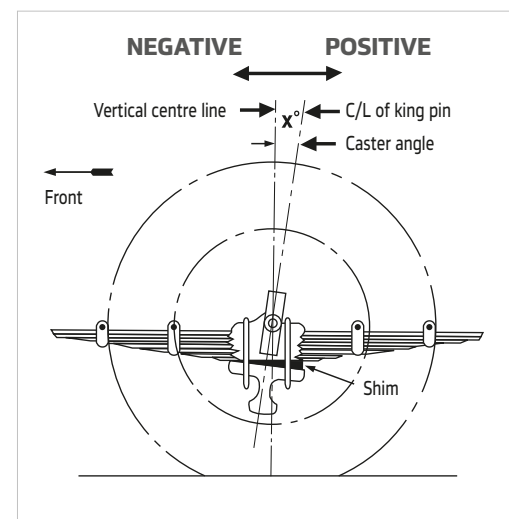
CASTER

- Caster is the forward or rearward tilt of the king pin of the steering axle when viewed from the side.
- Caster is generally not considered to have a great effect on the tyre wear.

Caster is the condition where the king pin is inclined with the top of the pin angled rearward similar to the front forks of a bicycle. Caster angle is meant to compensate for the resistance which the tyre(s) encounter(s) as a result of drag forces against the road. Caster angle should be the same for both wheels on a given axle or the result will be vibration and abnormal tyre wear.

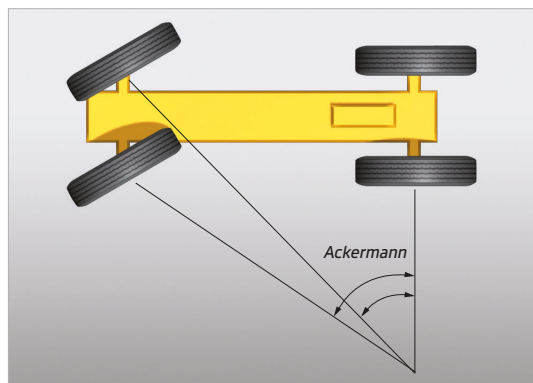
Too much caster will more than compensate for the amount of drag but it will also create additional difficulty in steering.

Too little caster makes steering become lighter but also unstable and can cause it to wander. The caster angle should be checked as it can be distorted by impacts on the tyre or by driving in rough conditions.



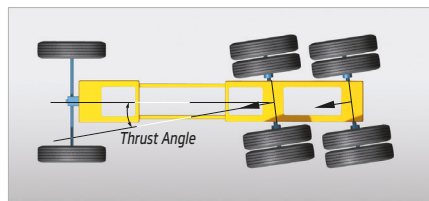
ACKERMANN

- The Ackermann Principle shows that in any turn the inside tyre needs a sharper turn angle than the outside tyre.
- The difference in turn angles between the tyres is determined by the actual turn angle and the vehicle wheel base.
- Improper Ackermann causes side force, excessive scuffing and fast or irregular wear.



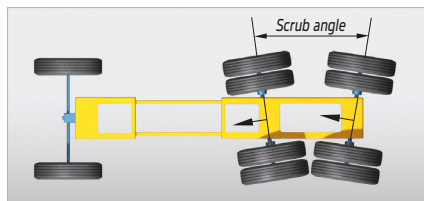
THRUST ANGLE

- Thrust angle is the difference between the line perpendicular to the axle and vehicle centre line.
- Each drive axle has its own thrust angle.
- The target is to have zero thrust angle.



TANDEM SCRUB

- Tandem scrub is the difference in the thrust angles of the drive axles.
- The target is zero.
- Tandem scrub errors cause constant side force on the steer tyres. This leads to irregular wear.



Abnormal tread wear

Under inflation and over inflation of the tyre is the prime cause of tread wear. However there are other conditions that influence tread wear and produce irregular wear patterns.

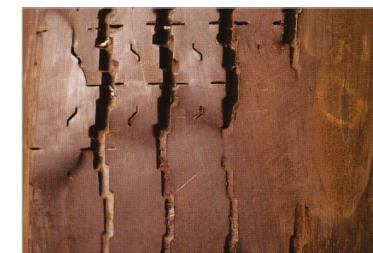
ABNORMAL WEAR



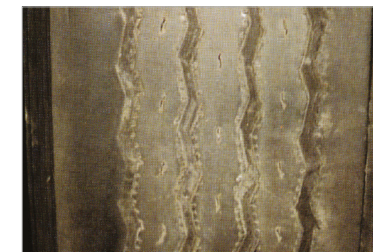
COMPONENTS OF ALIGNMENT

- Imbalance of the tyre or tyre and wheel assembly.
- Improper wheel alignment.
- Breaking system problems that may cause the wheel to lock up or flat spotting.
- Bent or round rims.
- Worn or damaged bearings.
- Broken or worn shock absorbers, springs or steering components.

DIAGONAL WEAR



SHOULDER WEAR CAUSED BY WRONG CAMBER OR MISALIGNMENT



Tyre damage

With tubeless tyres it is often possible, even with a slow air leak, to use the tyre carefully enough to get to a service centre.

Small punctures in the tread area, if detected early enough, can usually be repaired as to avoid air loss and further problems.

However sufficient loss of air can cause a rapid heat build up which can damage the tyre. This may result in tyre failure or separations between the tread and carcass piles.

Care should be taken to avoid road debris, dirt or moisture penetrating any puncture or getting trapped inside the tyre, or between the wheel rim and tyre.

Damaged tyres should always be repaired or replaced at the earliest possible opportunity to avoid further tyre damage, possible tyre failure, vehicle or personal injury.

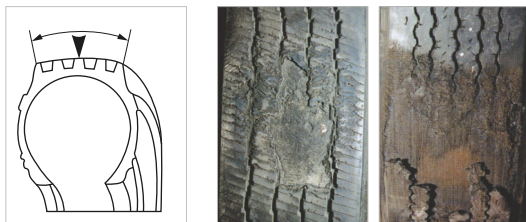
Check for and correct any of the following conditions :

DAMAGE DUE TO CONTACT WITH THE VEHICLE



- Improper tyre inflation.
- Overloading.
- Improper vehicle maintenance.
- Brake system abnormalities.
- Differences of tyres sizes or circumferences on the same axle.
- Improper mounting of tyre or wheel.
- Improper, worn or damaged valve.
- Improper use of tube or flap.

FLAT SPOTTING DUE TO LOCKED BRAKES



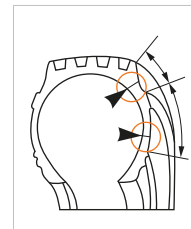
BEAD DAMAGE FROM CURBING



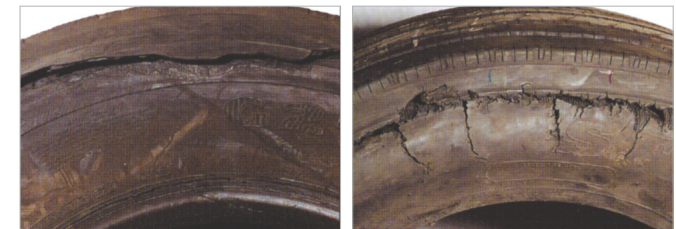
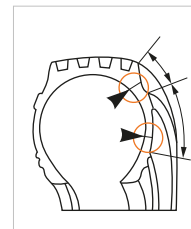
BURNT BEADS



RIPPED SIDEWALL



SIDEWALL DAMAGE DUE TO RUN FLAT OR SEVERE UNDER INFLATION



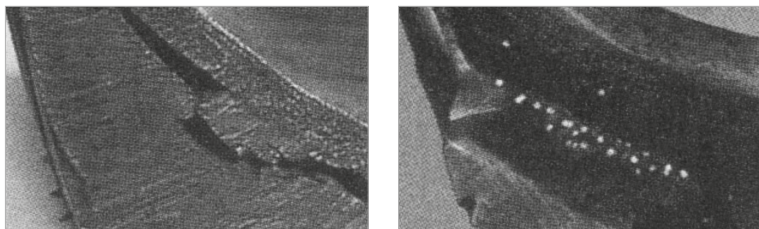
HEAT CAN DAMAGE TYRES

Under inflation, overloading or excessive speed can cause damage because of heat build up. Tyre parts such as cord, the bonding between carcasses, belts and treads can be easily damaged by excessive heat. Most tyre cords lose strength at temperatures above 120°C making the tyre more vulnerable to a failure.

Excessive heat can either weaken or damage cords and rubber compounds or even cause separation between the piles.

The following pictures show some of the possible damage conditions.

SHOULDER SECTION DAMAGE OR SEPARATION DUE TO HEAT



TREAD DAMAGE DUE TO EXCESSIVE HEAT



TREAD SEPARATION CAUSED BY EXCESSIVE HEAT



MOISTURE DAMAGE

Moisture inside the tyre or penetrating through to the steel belts of a radial tyre can cause rust damage to the steel cord or rim.

Therefore always:

- ❶ Store tyres indoors in a dry place.
- ❷ Ensure all wheels, flaps, tubes, valves and the inner tyre surface are clean and dry before and during mounting.
- ❸ Use the recommended mounting lubricant on the rim and tyre bead during the mounting process.
- ❹ Maintain inflation and keep the valve stem capped or protected so as not to allow moisture to enter the tyre.

Memo