

# GMC RV Rally

Temecula, California

April, 2003



# Agenda

- Background
- Tire Basics
- Issues
- Summary



# Disclaimer

- Michelin has issued a statement denying any paternity involvement in regards to their Corporate Logo “Bibendum”





# Background

- GMC RV Members asked for Basic Tire Information
- Consumer relations in Greenville asked me to give a presentation



# Tire Information

- Size nomenclature
- DOT nomenclature
- Load / Pressure information
- Wear conditions
- Repair
- RV Related issues



# Most Frequent Questions

- Size determination
- Age of tires
- Sidewall cracking
- Air pressure
- Steel vs Fabric sidewalls



# Tire Size Nomenclature





# Sizes reported on GMC RV's

- LT215/75R16
- LT225/75R16 (Most popular)
- LT235/85R16
- LT245/75R16
- 8.75R16.5
- 9.50R16.5





# Size Nomenclature

- LT 225/75R16 is typical
- LT indicates Light Truck
- 225 is the section width of the tire in mm
- 75 is the aspect ratio of Height over Width
- R indicates it is a Radial tire
- 16 is the wheel diameter in inches



# Aspect ratio

- Aspect ratio is the ratio of the tire's section height over the tires section width
- Section height is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the diameter of the tire less the wheel diameter
- Section width is the widest point of a tire
- Percentages over 85 are usually not included in the tire size designation



OVERALL  
DIAMETER

2001 - THE TIRE AND RIM ASSOCIATION, INC. - 2001  
NEW TIRE DIMENSIONS

SECTION  
HEIGHT

RIM WIDTH

NOMINAL  
RIM  
DIAMETER

SECTION WIDTH

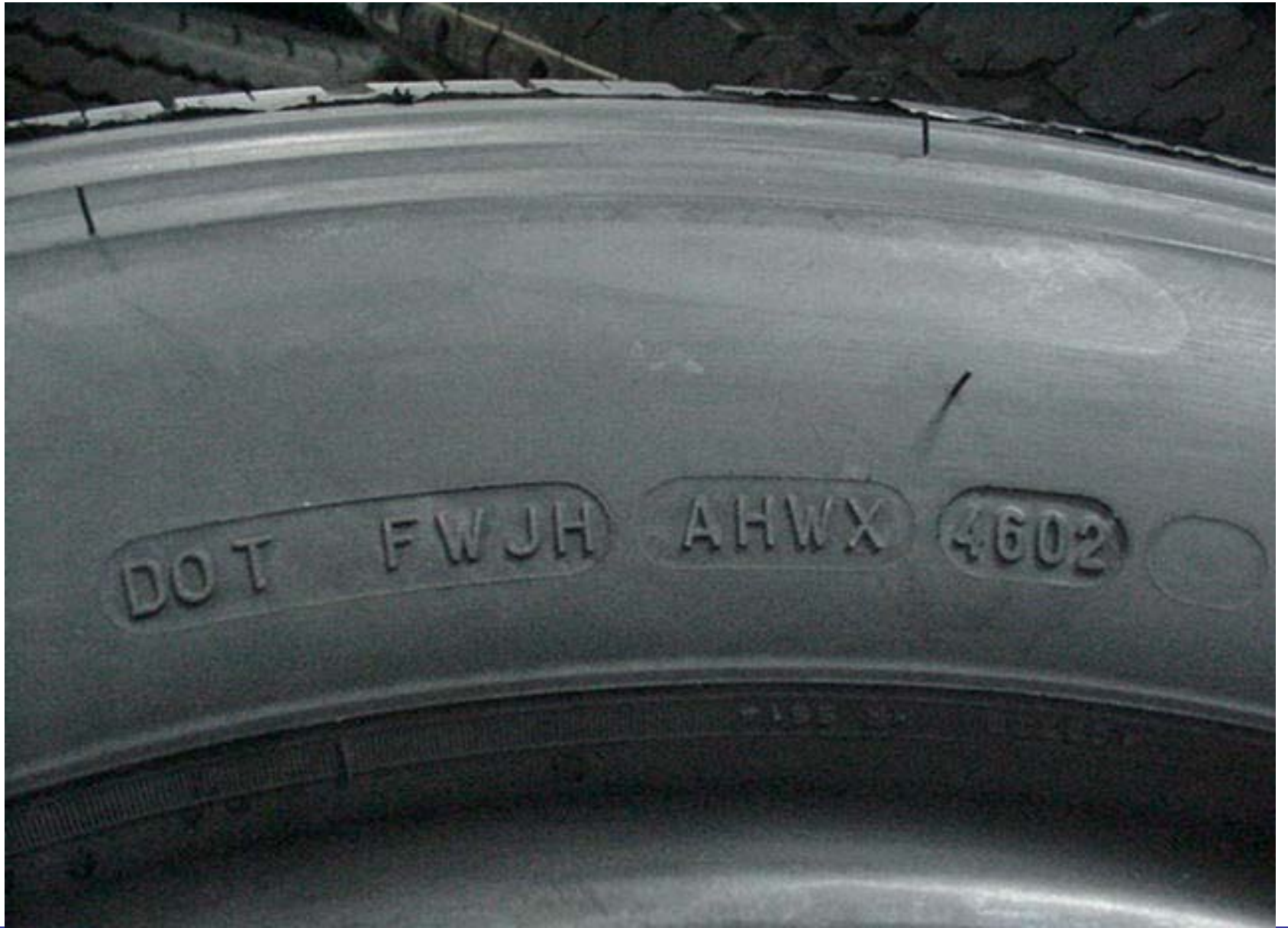
OVERALL WIDTH





# DOT Nomenclature



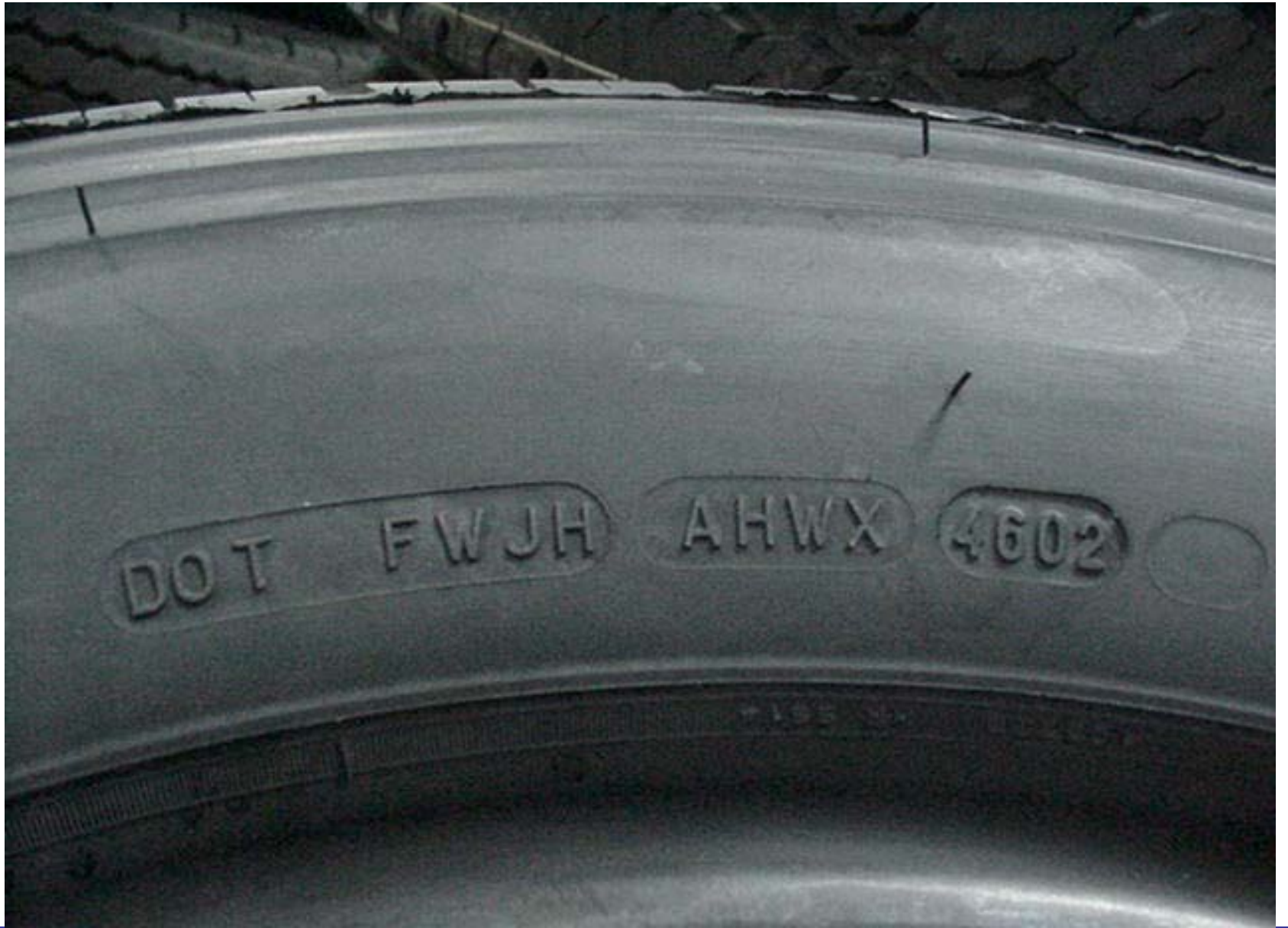




# DOT Nomenclature

- DOT is the Department of Transportation
- Requires that all tires used over the road be identified by manufacturer and date of manufacturer
- New tire manufacturers are identified by 2 digit codes
- Date codes are either 3 or 4 digits





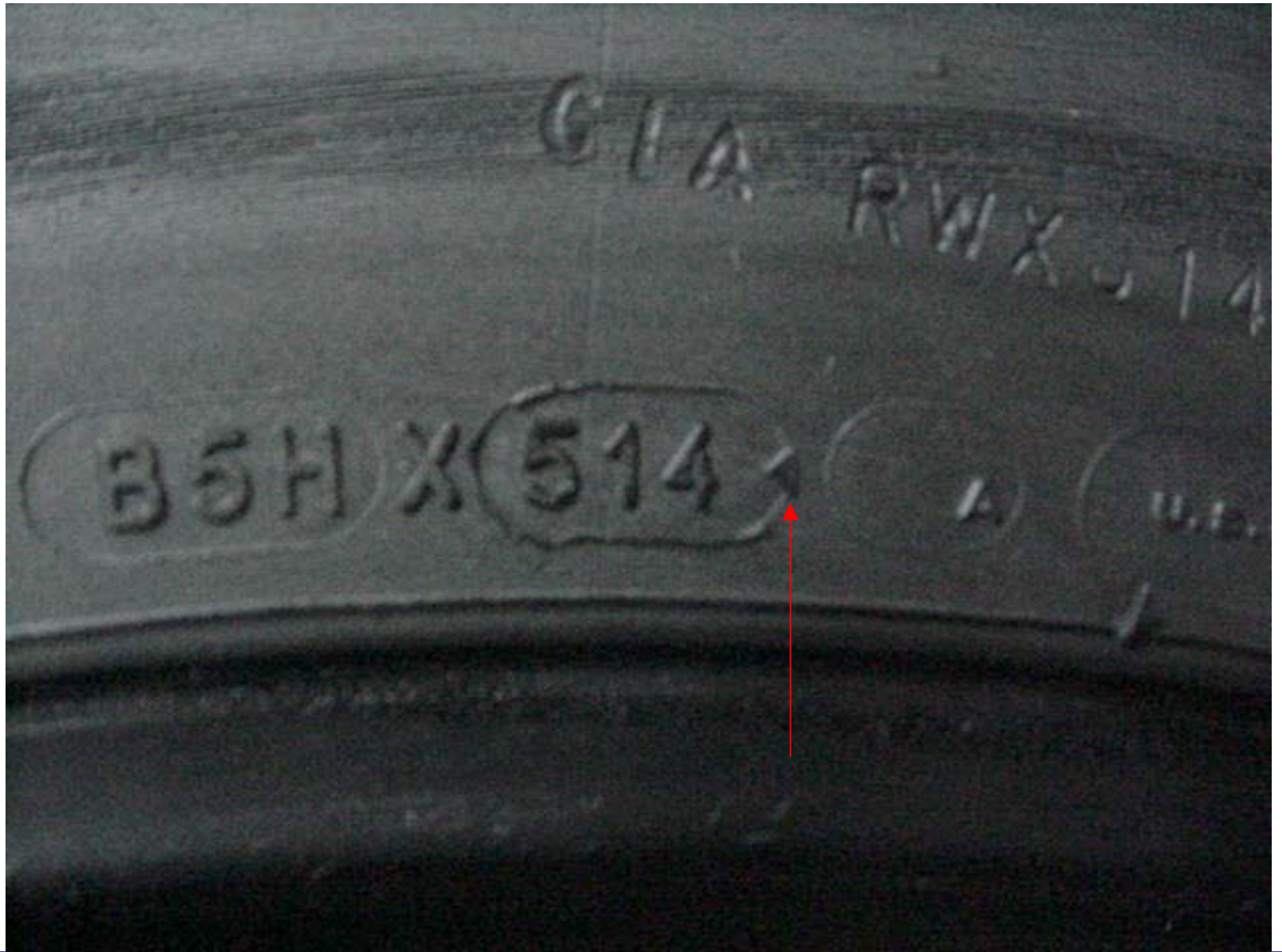
# DOT Nomenclature

- Example: FW JH AHWX 4602
- FW = Factory where tires were made
- JH = DOT code for tire size
- AHWX = Manufacturer optional code
- 4602 = week / year code
- 46 = 46th week; 02 = Year 2002









# Load / Pressure information



# Specifications for Tread Design: **LTX<sup>®</sup> A/S**



Size (1)	Sidewall (2)	Load Range	Catalog Number	Overall Diameter		Overall Width (3)		Approved Rims (4)	Revs per Mile	Tread Depth 32nds	Max. Tire Load Single			Max. Tire Load Dual		
				in.	mm.	in.	mm.				lbs.	kg.	psi	lbs.	kg.	kPa
LT215/85R16	ORBL	E	41550	30.3	772	8.7	221	5.5 - 7.0	687	13	2680	1215	80	2470	1120	550
LT225/75R16	ORBL	C	77390	29.3	743	9.3	237	6.0 - 7.0	712	13	1940	880	50	1765	800	350
LT225/75R16	ORWL	D	80482	29.2	745	9.1	231	6.0 - 7.0	715	13	2335	1060	65	2150	975	450
LT225/75R16	ORBL	D	66593	29.2	745	9.1	231	6.0 - 7.0	715	13	2335	1060	65	2150	975	450
LT225/75R16	ORBL	E	46049	29.3	745	9.1	231	6.0 - 7.0	709	13	2680	1215	80	2470	1120	550
LT235/85R16	ORBL	E	15038	31.8	808	9.2	234	6.0 - 7.0	653	14	3042	1380	80	2778	2778	550
LT245/75R16	ORBL	E	63532	30.6	777	9.6	244	6.5 - 7.0	679	14	3042	1380	80	2778	1260	550
LT265/75R16	ORBL	E	54265	31.8	808	10.6	269	7.0 - 8.0	654	13	3415	1550	80	3085	1400	550
LT245/70R17*	RRBL	E	90771	30.6	777	9.5	241	6.5 - 7.5	675	15	3000	1360	80	2755	1250	550
LT265/70R17*	RRBL	E	83116	31.4	798	10.4	264	7.0 - 8.5	657	15	3195	1450	80	2910	1320	550
LT265/70R17*	ORBL	E	63836	31.4	798	10.4	264	7.0 - 8.5	657	15	3195	1450	80	2910	1320	550







# LT 225/75R16 LR E

- Single tire can hold 2,680 pounds at 80 psi
- Front axle, or an axle singled out can carry 5,360 pounds at 80 psi



# LT 225/75R16 LR E

- In a dual configuration, the tire can carry 2,470 pounds at 80 psi
- Four tires across an axle in a dual configuration can carry 9,880 pounds
- Lower capacity rating for duals due to unequal effects on the tires from road crown and bouncing



# Weighed Coaches

- 47 coaches were weighed
- Average Front axle weight = 4,312 lbs
- Average 2<sup>nd</sup> axle weight = 3,930 lbs
- Average 3<sup>rd</sup> axle weight = 3,832 lbs
- Average total vehicle weight = 12,074 lbs



Load and inflation industry standards are in a constant state of change. Michelin continually updates its product information to reflect these changes.

Therefore, printed material may not reflect the current load and inflation information.

\* Always refer to the tire sidewall markings for maximum load and pressure information to determine **the proper load/inflation table**. NOTE: Never exceed the wheel manufacturer's maximum air pressure limitation.

S = Single configuration - 2 tires per axle. D = Dual configuration - 4 tires per axle.

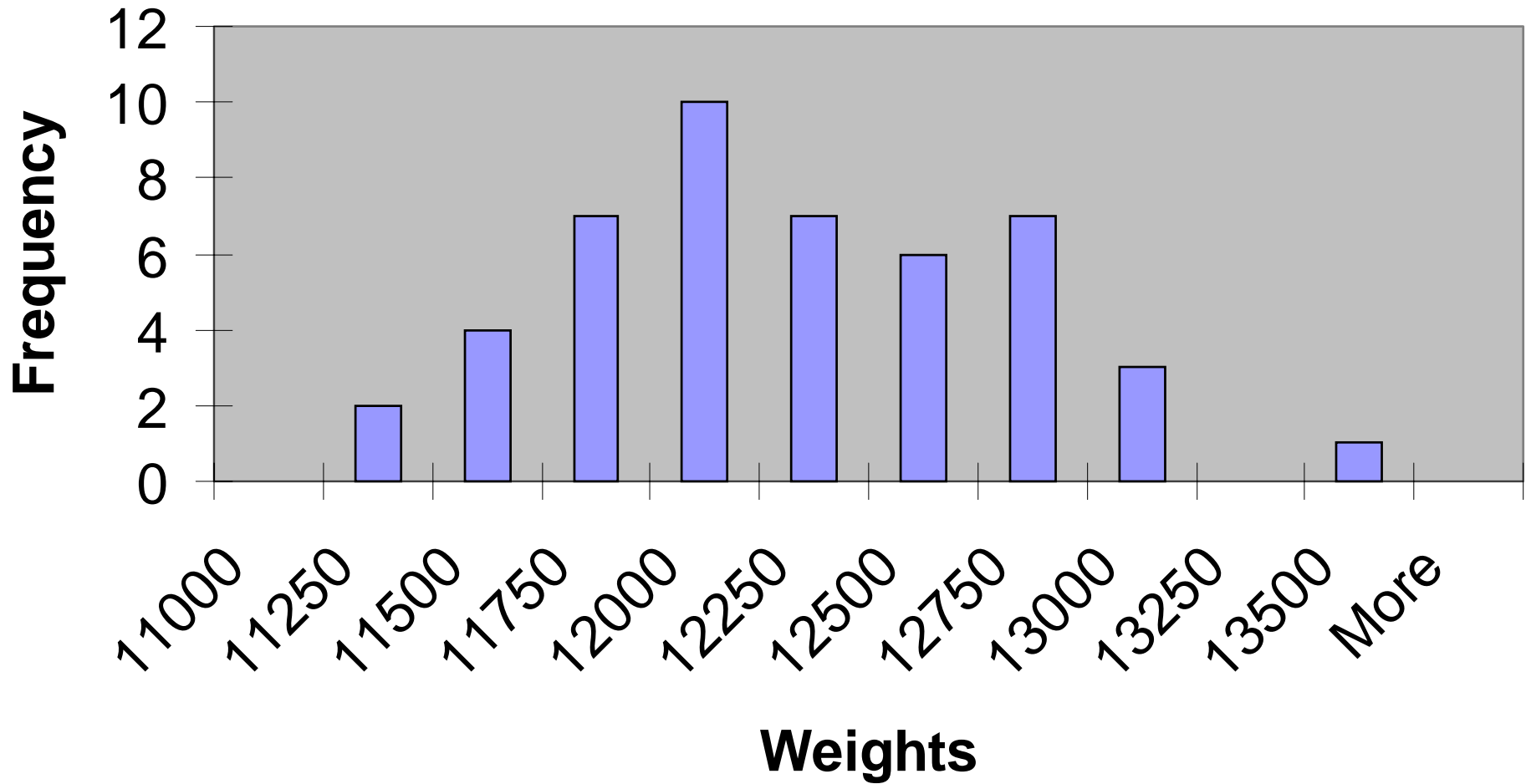
## WHEEL DIAMETER - 16"

### LT225/75R16 LRE

LOAD PER AXLE													MAX LOAD
psi kPa	35 250	40 280	45 310	50 350	55 380	60 410	65 450	70 480	75 520	80 550	85 590	90 620	psi kPa
lbs.	S	3090	3295	3500	3880	4080	4280	4670	4870	5140	5360		bs.
	D	5600	6000	6400	7060	7430	7800	8600	8860	9340	9880		
kg.	S	1400	1495	1590	1760	1850	1940	2120	2210	2330	2430		kg.
	D	2540	2720	2900	3200	3370	3540	3900	4020	4240	4480		

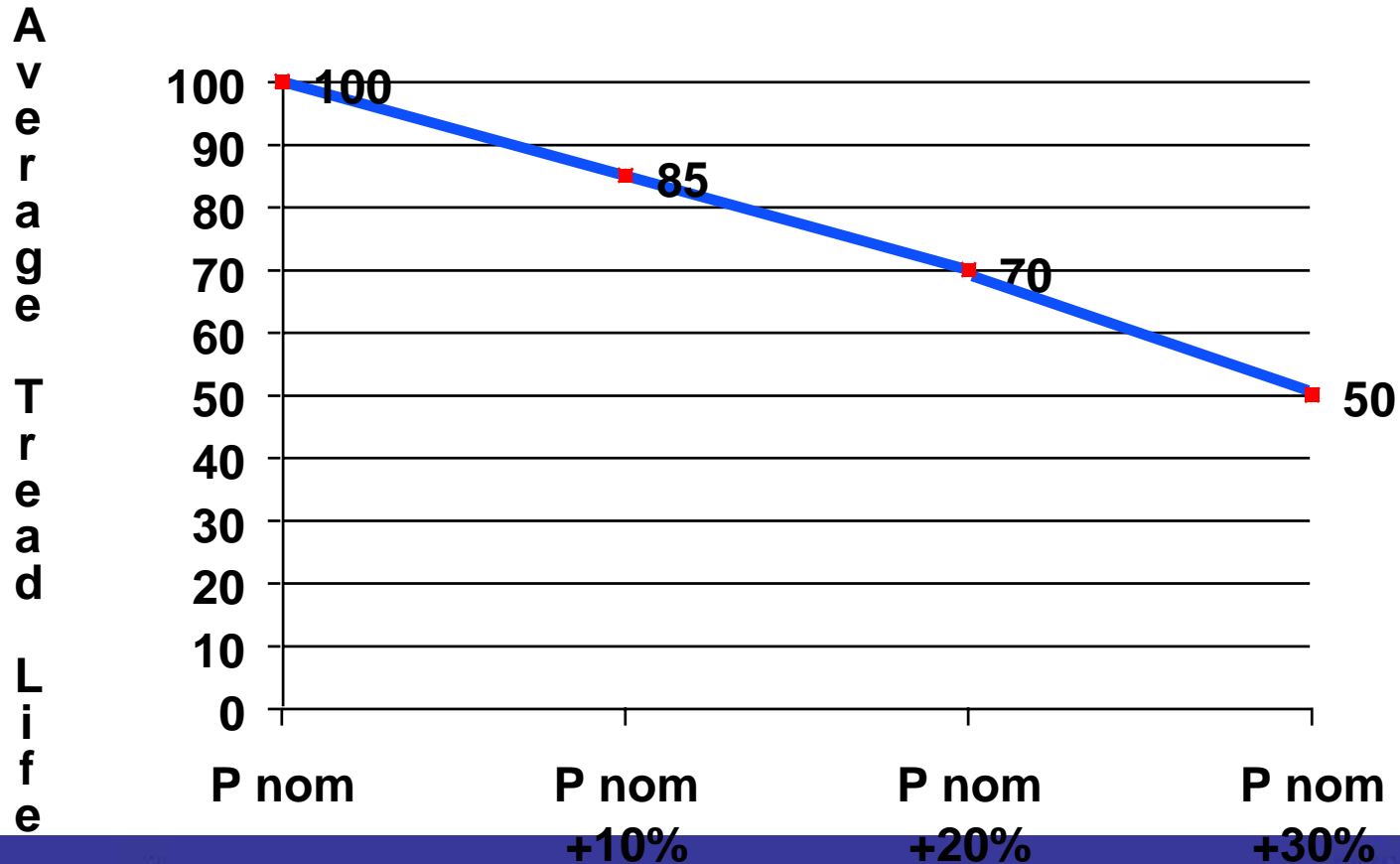


# Vehicle weights



# Influence of Inflation Pressure on Average Tread Life

(Constant Load & P = Inflation Pressure)



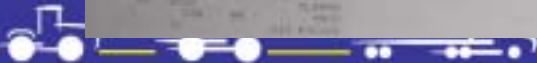
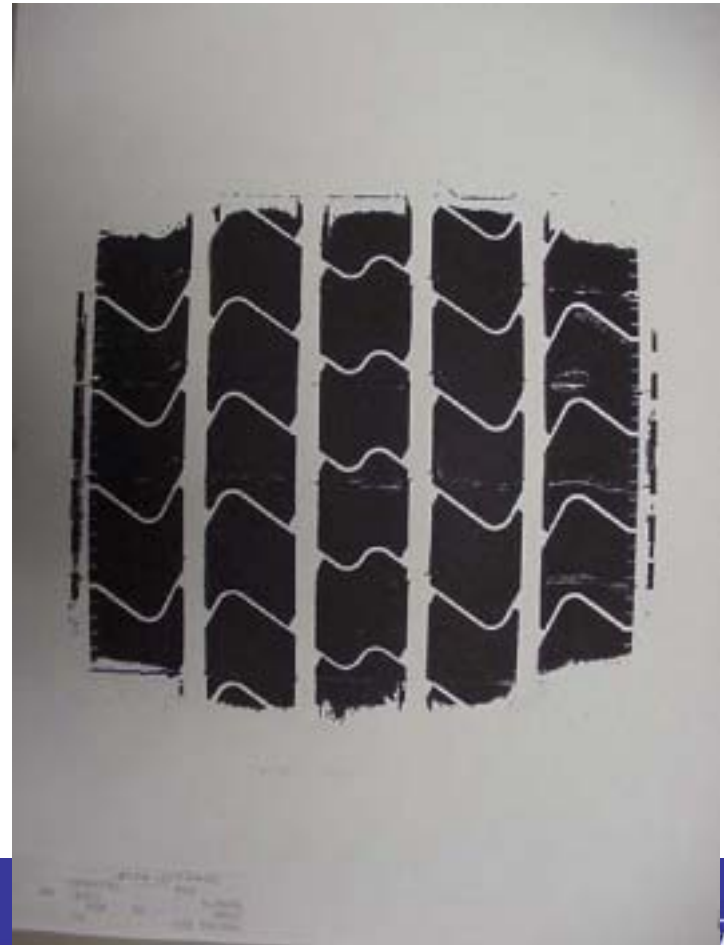
# Footprint Loading

## Foot print for 17,000 axle load

Loaded 90 psi, 430 sq. cm.



Loaded 110 psi, 400 sq. cm.





# Loads

- Check vehicles data plate for GVWR
- Check wheel for load / pressure limits
- Weigh each axle end separately
- Can be overloaded on an axle end but not overloaded for the axle



# Air pressure

- Adjust pressure for actual load carried
- Use heaviest axle end for psi for both ends
- Check tires when cold before each trip
- Insure air pressure gauge is accurate
- Use metal valve caps on stems



# Age / Sidewall cracking



# “Ozone” cracking caused by:

- Natural aging of the tire
- Direct sunlight during storage on tire
- Sidewall dressings







# Sidewall Dressings

- Michelin does not recommend the use of additives for sidewall dressings
- If used, do not use an additive which contains petroleum, silicone, or alcohol products
- The best thing to do is wash with soap and water, then cover up for storage



# When to replace tires

- When tread / sidewall conditions dictate
- When age cracking reaches 2/32nds deep
- When tread down to 2/32” \*\*
- Start keeping close eye on tires at 6 years
- Dependent upon use





# Tire rotation

- Rotate to alleviate tread wear ( extend mileage, wear conditions)
- If wearing even, no need to rotate
- No restriction to pattern ( front to back, cross rotate)
- Include spare tire in rotation pattern



# Steel vs Fabric Sidewall Casings

- Steel is more robust – more commercial
- Steel weighs 10 lbs more (LT225/75R16)
- Steel costs ~ \$30.00 more
- Dimensions are about the same
- Capacity's are the same



# Tire Repair







# Tire Repair

- **Never** allow a nail hole repair to be performed “On the wheel”, without taking the tire off the wheel for internal inspection
- **Never** perform a string repair
- Always use a patch and plug/insert repair
- Perforations larger than 1/4” in diameter in LT tires should be scrapped.



# Tire Conditions

- Wear, impact, road hazard, mounting, etc.
- Far too many to cover here
- Try to cover 5-6 basic conditions





Crown Penetration  
(Puncture through crown and interior rubber of the tire.)







# Run Flat (with Zipper)



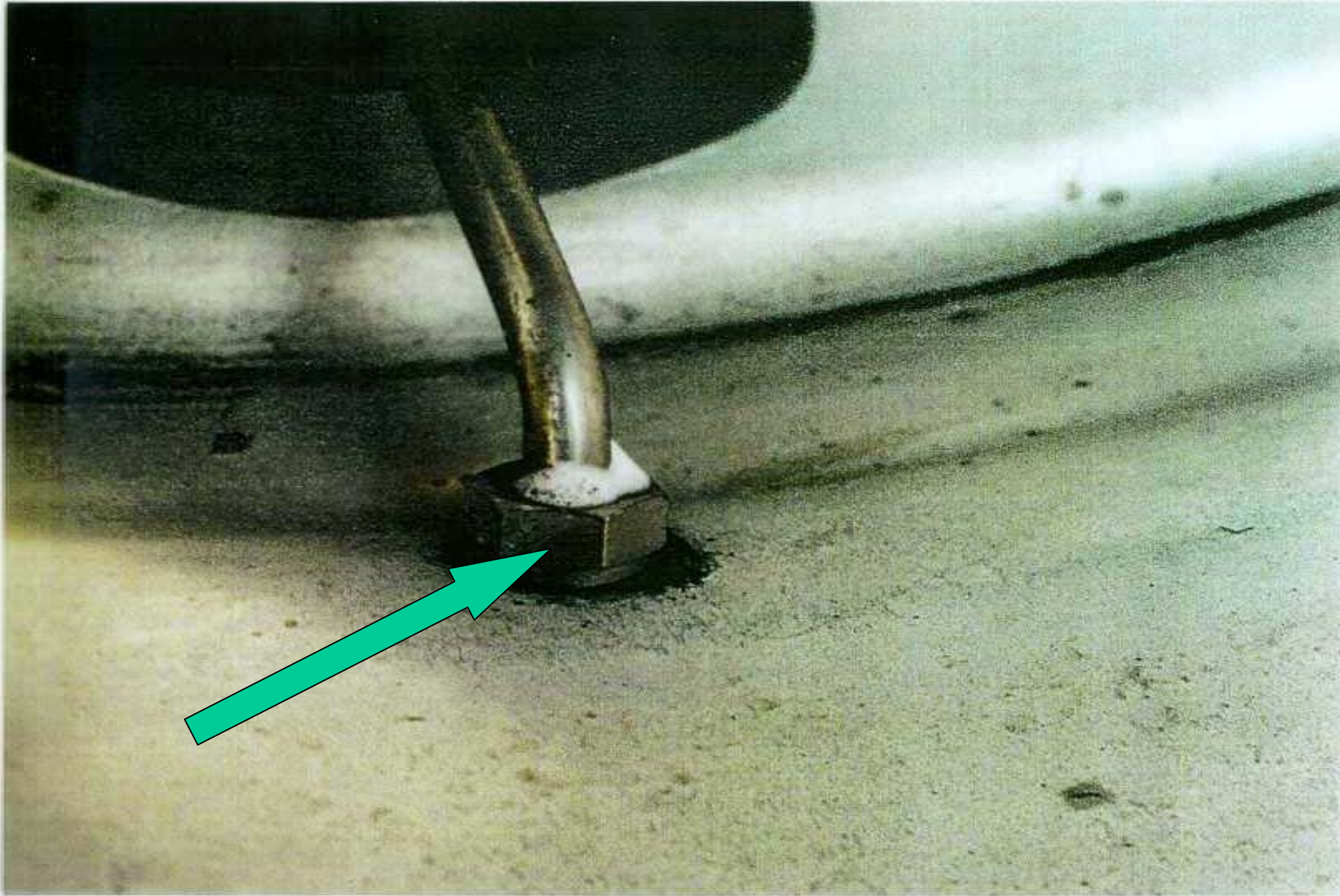
# Low Tire – Steel casing

- If tire is 20% below recommended inflation pressure, remove from vehicle
- Do **NOT** reinflate while on the vehicle
- Take to a tire dealer for complete inspection to check for ruptured cables



Oxidization between the 'O' ring, valve stem and the aluminum wheel.





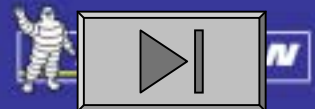
# “Blowout”

- When sudden deflation is noticed, step down on accelerator
- Do not brake !
- Steer straight ahead
- When control is maintained, slow down and pull over

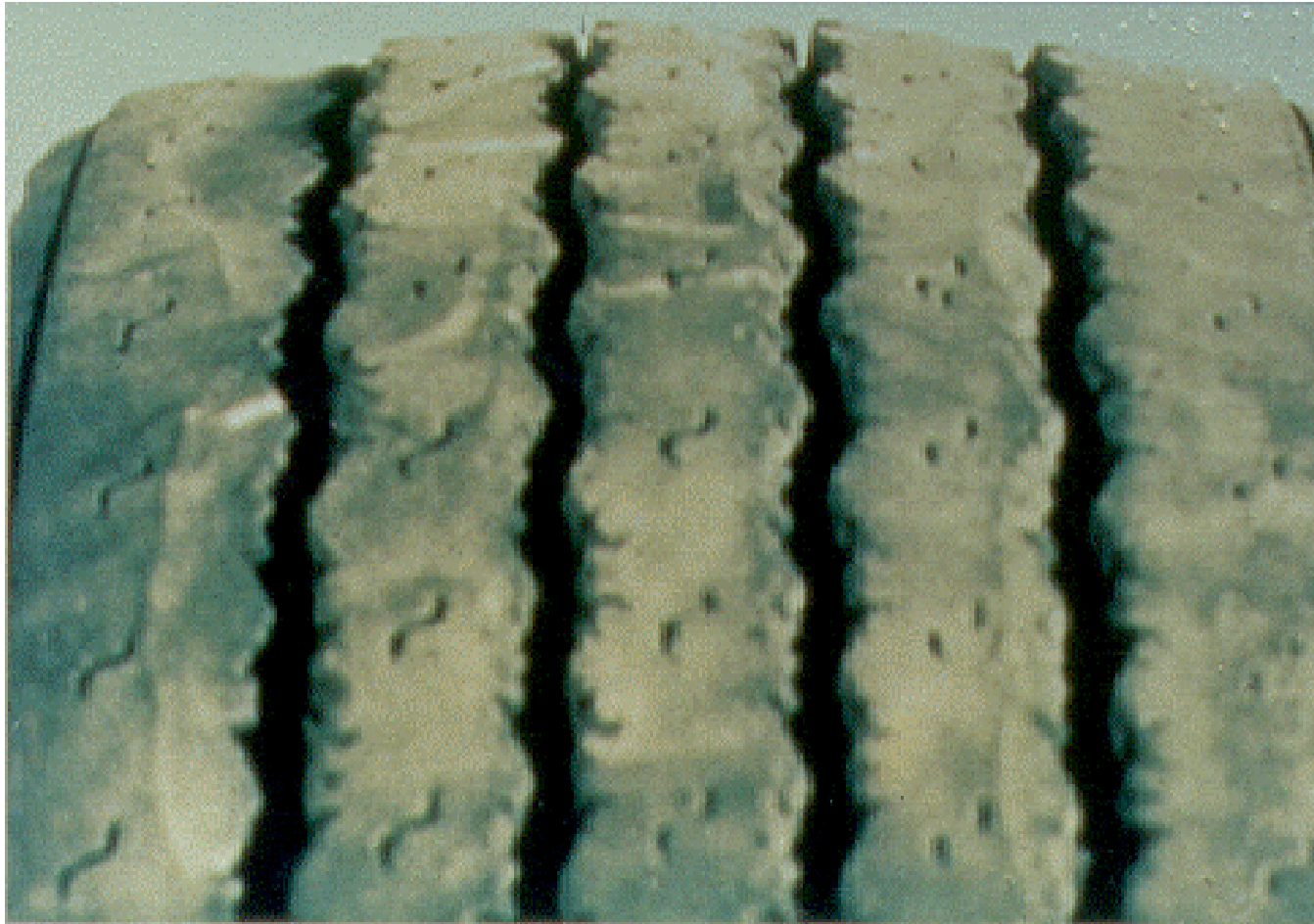




# One Sided Wear



# Feathering Wear





# Pinch Shock



# Multiple Flat Spot Wear

(Radial Wear)

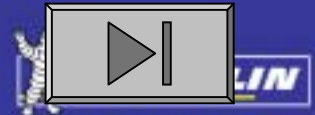




## **Weathering Bead Area cracking**



Torn Beads -  
Deterioration of the  
bead rubber and/or  
internal plies at  
mounting or  
dismounting.

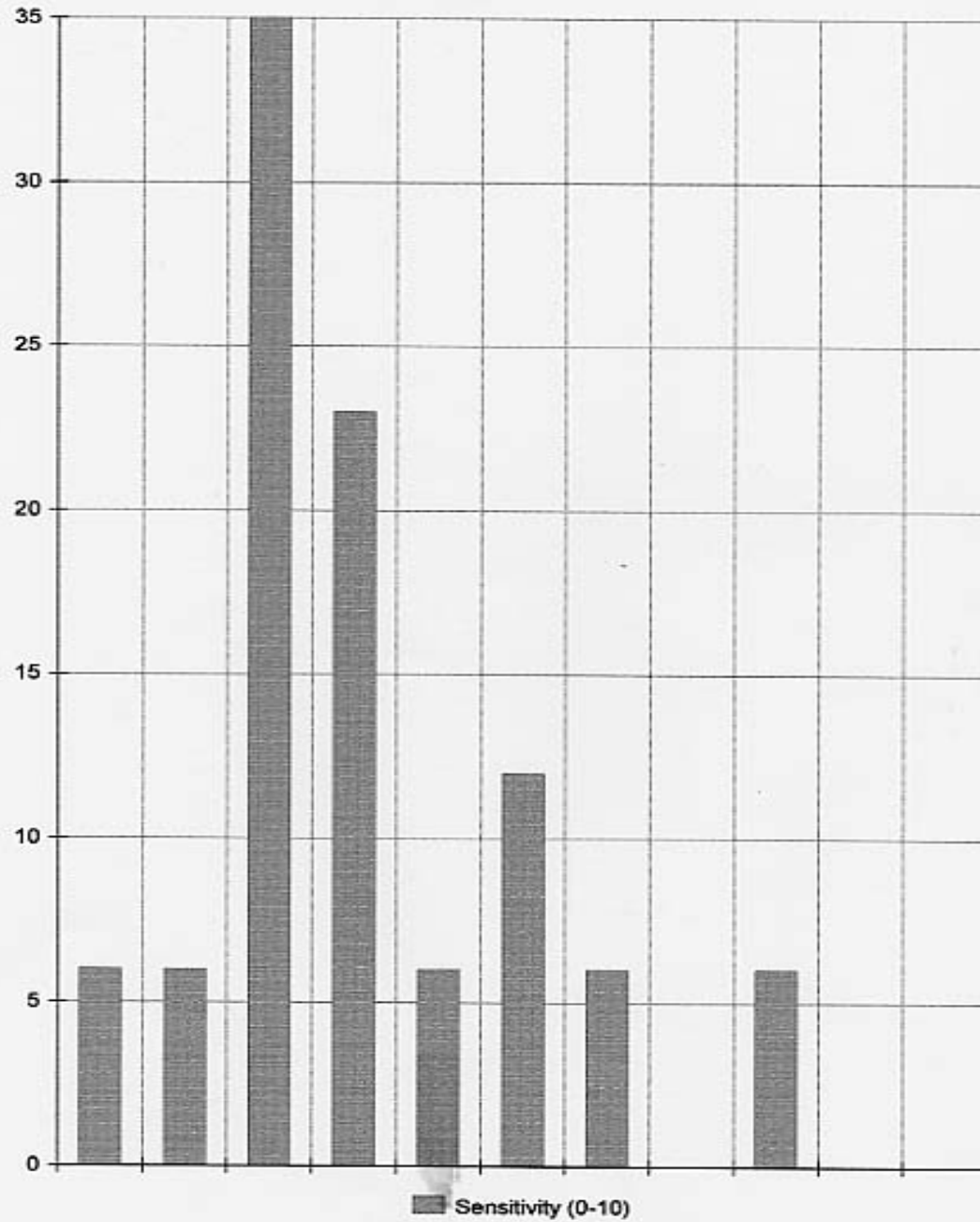




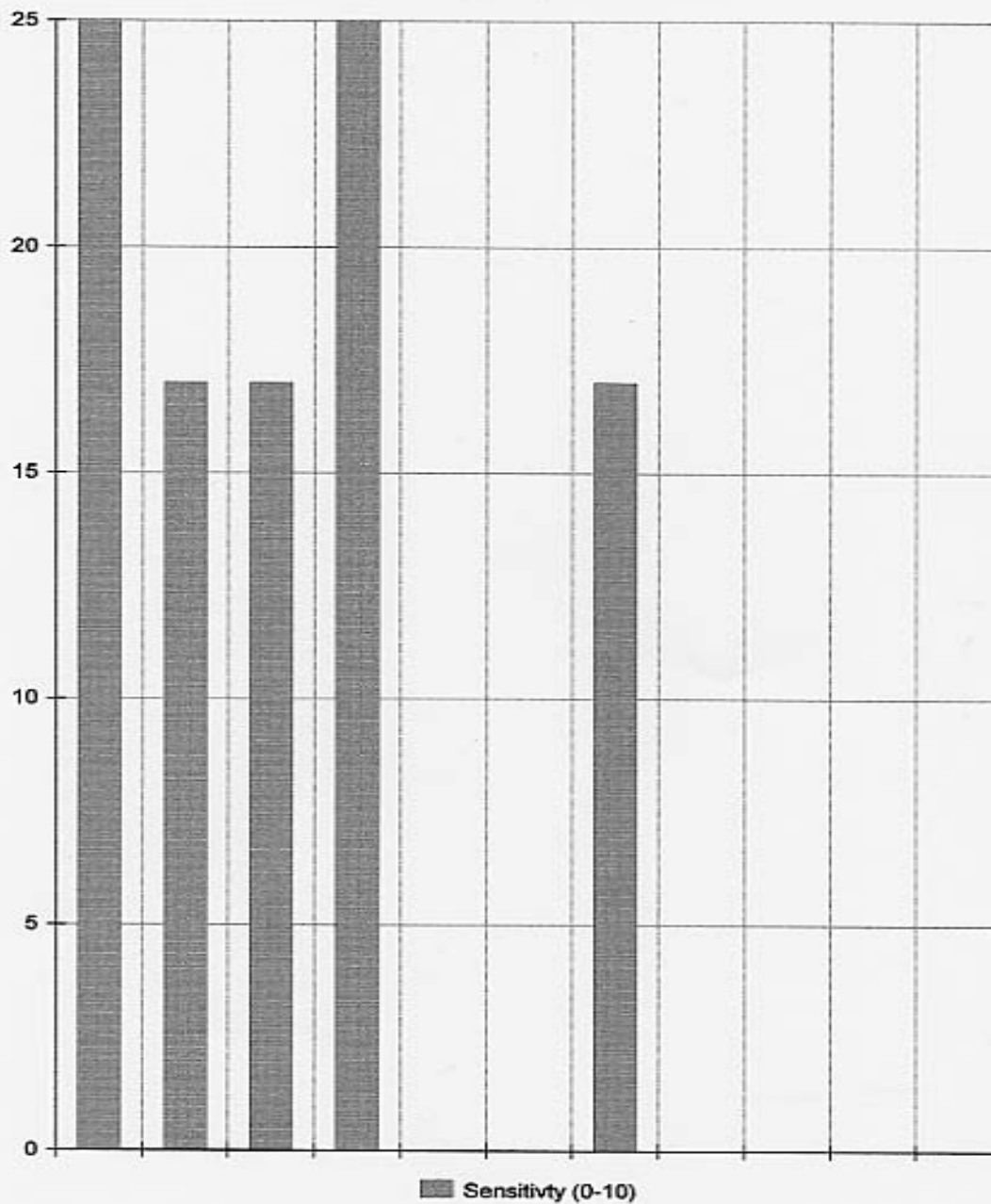
# Rut Sensitivity



### Truck Rut Sensitivity F/S Stock

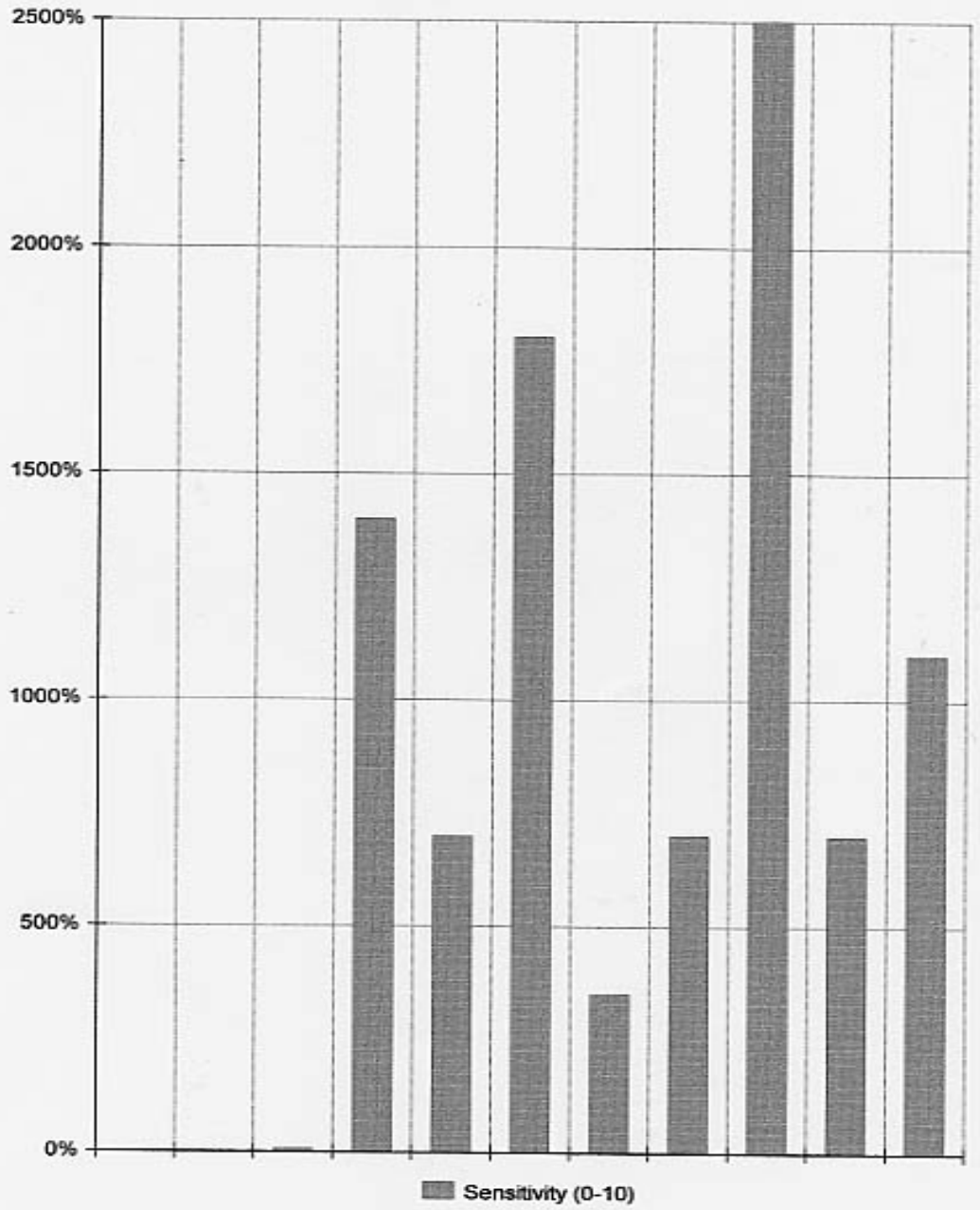


### Truck Rut Sensitivity F/S Modified

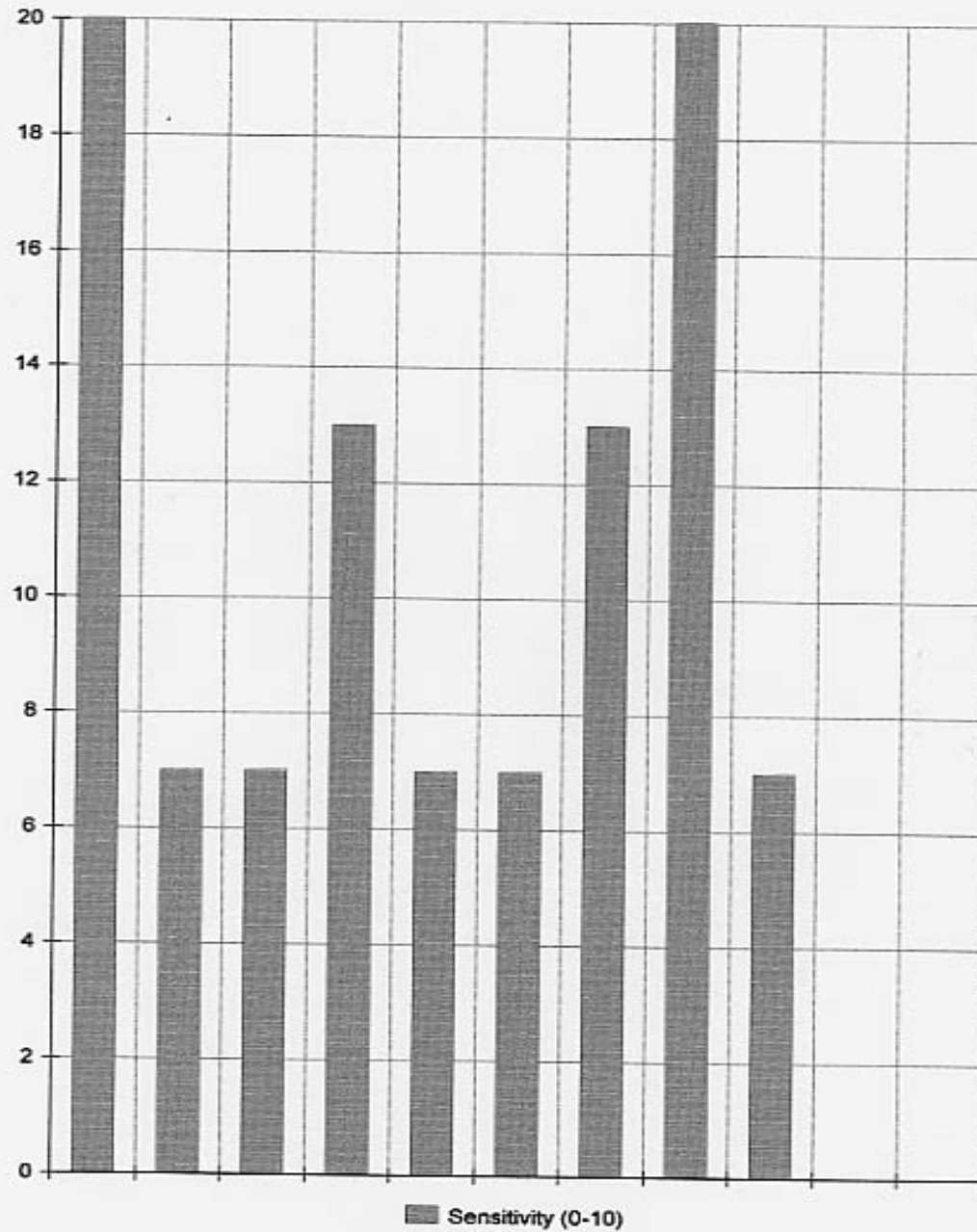




### Truck Rut Sensitivity, S/S Stock



### Truck Rut Sensitivity S/S/ Modified



■ Sensitivity (0-10)



# Rut Sensitivity

- Subject to individual sensitivity
- Road inputs
- Vehicle modifications
- Steel vs Fabric
- Air pressure
- Tread designs: Rib vs block



# Summary

- Size, Dot Designation
- Load / psi recommendations
- Tire conditions
- Rut sensitivity



Thank you

