

How to calculate the right pressure

Divide the axle load by the number of tyres, then divide that figure by the factor:

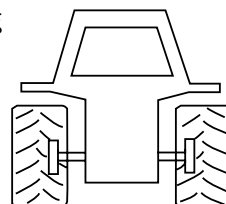
FACTOR = 0,88 for dual
0,82 for triples

This gives the reference load that can be used in the technical manual to find out inflation pressure or maximum ballast.

Example 1:

Tyres: 540/65R38 TM800 147D
Load on rear axle: 6.000 Kg
Load for tyre: $6.000 \text{ Kg} / 2 = 3.000 \text{ Kg}$

- Condition of service: 10 HT
- Pressure: 1,2 bar
- Condition of service: 10 LT
- Pressure: 0,9 bar

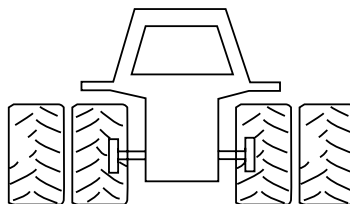


SINGLE

Example 2:

Tyres: 540/65R38 TM800 147D
Load on rear axle: 10.000 Kg
Load for tyre: $10.000 \text{ Kg} / 4 = 2.500 \text{ Kg}$
Load to be considered: $2.500 \text{ Kg} / 0.88 = 2.840 \text{ Kg}$

- Condition of service: 10 HT
- Pressure: 1,1 bar
- Condition of service: 10 LT
- Pressure: 0,8 bar



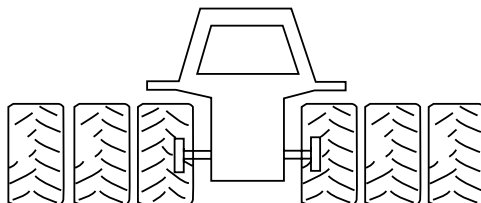
DUAL

Example 3:

Tyres: 480/70R38 TM700 145A8
Load on rear axle: 10.000 Kg
Load for tyre: $10.000 \text{ Kg} / 6 = 1.670 \text{ Kg}$
Load to be considered: $1.670 \text{ Kg} / 0.82 = 2.030 \text{ Kg}$

- Condition of service: 10 HT
- Pressure: 0,6 bar
(consider the minimum pressure suggested in HT - 0,8 bar)

- Condition of service: 10 LT
- Pressure: load not present in the load/pressure table
(consider the minimum pressure suggested in LT – 0,6 bar)



TRIPLES

Note:

- In LT the minimum suggested pressure is 0,6 bar
- In HT the minimum suggested pressure is 0,8 bar