

TIRE USAGE

GUIDE 轮胎使用指南

一. 轮胎轮辋

1. 轮胎在装配前，要认真检查轮辋型号与轮胎胎侧上所标识的标准轮辋型号是否相符。
2. 轮胎尽可能与标准轮辋相装配，也可以与允许轮辋相装配。
3. 轮胎不得和已变形的轮辋不相符或已变形的轮辋，会造成轮胎口早期损坏或造成轮胎爆炸危及人身安全。

二. 充气压力

1. 轮胎充气压力必须遵循标准，不得过低或过高。
2. 将轮胎充气压力超过标准后，再排放气至标准压力，此法不妥。
*****特别提醒：**轮胎气压偏低造成负荷能力下降，容易使轮胎帘线折断，从而引起爆胎危险；轮胎气压偏高，使轮胎帘线强度受到损失也会引起爆胎危险。

三. 负荷

1. 根据车辆标准载荷，选择相应层级的轮胎。
2. 低层级轮胎不得承受高荷载。不得用提高气压方法提高轮胎负荷。
3. 车辆装载货物应分布均匀，避免不平衡。
*****特别提醒：**超载对轮胎损伤极大，非常不安全。车辆上荷载不平衡会使某个轮胎严重超载，也是造成事故的重要因素之一

四. 速度

1. 各种轮胎使用速度是与相应的车辆速度相匹配的，应按车辆标准速度范围内使用。
*****特别提醒：**超速使用轮胎，会加速胎面磨损，导致轮胎急剧生热，强度下降，轻则轮胎脱空，重则引起爆胎。

五. 轮胎装配

1. 同一轴上应装配相同规格，结构，层级，花纹的轮胎。更换胎与原装胎的高度偏差不大于3%。
2. 双胎并装轮辋通风孔对齐，气嘴相邻180°，静负荷下双胎间距大于20MM。
3. 前轮前束调整到标准值。
4. 使用1旧内胎，其外周长不得超过外胎胎里内周长的92%，日内胎补疤超过三个建议不要继续使用。
5. 轮辋间的紧固螺栓，轮辋与轮鼓的紧固螺栓。一定要紧固到位，且各螺栓紧固程度一致。
*****特别提醒：**同一轴上不是相同规格，结构，层级，花纹的轮胎会影响到轮胎综合性能；双胎间距过小，两胎之间容易摩擦生热造成轮胎早期损坏；前轮前束不准，会造成车辆方向性差，轮胎横向滑移和轮胎严重磨损，车辆能耗增加，日内胎外周长过长会造成内胎在外胎内伸张不开，打折，造成爆破。

六. 新胎预行驶

- 新胎装配到车辆上后，要进行预行驶，汽车轮胎时速低于50KM，行驶200km，通过预行驶使新胎各部位逐渐适应变形，消除制造时应力，降低生热，延长轮胎使用寿命。

七. 其他

1. 急剧起动，紧急制动，急剧转弯，尖锐物撞击，接触腐蚀剂或油污，高温环境使用等等都会造成轮胎早期损坏。
2. 轮胎要注意保养和定期换位，如尖锐物扎入轮胎，轮胎花纹沟夹入石子等都要及时剔除。
3. 轮胎使用到磨损标识限制位置时应停止使用。

1. Tire rim

1. before the tire is assembled, check carefully whether the rim type is consistent with the standard rim type on the side of the tire.
2. tires are fitted with standard rim as far as possible, and can also be assembled with permitted rim.
3. tyres that do not conform to or have deformed rims with deformed rim will cause early tire damage or tire explosion and endanger personal safety.

2. Inflatable pressure

1. tire inflation pressure must follow the standard, not too low or too high
2. the tire inflation pressure exceeds the standard, and then discharged to standard pressure, this method is not appropriate.
*** special reminder:** the low tire pressure causes the decrease of the load capacity, which makes the tyre cord broken easily, thus causing the risk of tire blowout: the high tire pressure, the loss of tire cord strength and the risk of tire blowout.

3. Load

1. select the corresponding tires according to the vehicle standard load.
2. low level tires should not bear high load. No pressure method should be used to increase the tire load.
3. vehicle loading should be evenly distributed to avoid imbalance.
special reminder: overload is extremely damaging to tires and is very unsafe. Unbalanced load on vehicle will cause serious tire overloading, which is also one of the important factors causing accidents.

4. Speed

1. the speed of various tyres is matched with the corresponding vehicle speed and should be used according to the vehicle standard speed range.
***** special reminder:** speeding the use of tires will accelerate the tread wear, resulting in rapid tire heating, strength drop, light tire tying, heavy tire burst.

5. Tire assembly

1. the same axle should be fitted with the same specification, structure, level and pattern of tires. The height deviation of the replacement tire and the original tire is not more than 3%.
2. double tire and wheel rim ventilation holes are aligned. The air gap is adjacent to 180 degrees. Under the static load, the spacing between twins is greater than 20mm.
3. front wheel front beam is adjusted to standard value.
4. using the old inner tube, the outer circumference should not exceed 92% of the circumference in the tire, and the old inner tube has more than three recommended cuts.
5. fastening bolts between rim, wheel rim and wheel drum fastening bolts. Be sure to tighten in place and tighten the bolts.
*** particularly reminded:** the tires on the same axis are not the same specifications, structures, layers, and patterned tires will affect the comprehensive performance of the tires; the double tire spacing is too small, and the friction between the two tyres is easy to cause early damage to the tire; the front wheel front is not allowed to cause the bad direction of the vehicle, the transverse slip of the tires and the serious wear of the tire, and the energy consumption of the vehicle. The increase of the outer circumference of the inner tube will cause the inner tube to be stretched inside the tyre, and the discount will result in blasting.

6. Pre - driving of the new tire

- After the new tire is assembled to the vehicle, it is necessary to carry out the driving, the automobile tire is less than 50km at the speed of time and runs 200km. By driving the new tire to adapt to the deformation gradually, eliminate the stress of the manufacturing, reduce the heat generation and prolong the service life of the tire.

7. Others

1. rapid start, emergency braking, sharp turning, sharp impact, contact with corrosive or oil, high temperature environment, etc. will result in early tire damage.
2. tire should pay attention to maintenance and regular transposition, such as sharp objects into tyres, tire tread groove into the stone, etc. must be promptly removed.
3. the tire should be stopped when worn to the position where the marking is limited