Caravan "Tyre Placards"

The "Tyre Placard" - which is usually incorporated in the "Trailer Plate" - is an important part of a caravan or camper-trailer.

The *intent* of affixing a *Tyre Placard* to a vehicle is to provide an *Assurance* from the Manufacturer - to a potential buyer that the selected tyre Size and Load Rating - along with the recommended Tyre Inflation Pressures - have been *professionally* determined, so as to provide the optimum caravan *handling* and *stability* performance, at both the *empty* and the *fully-loaded* conditions.

Sadly, for many caravans, this is clearly *not* the case.

The Tyre Placard *must* show at least the following information:

- Caravan manufacturer's recommended tyre size
- Tyre Load Rating
- Tyre Speed Rating
- Cold Inflation Pressures
- Statement:

"The tyres fitted to this vehicle shall have a speed category not less than 'L' (120 km/h)", or if the recommended maximum vehicle operating speed is less than 120 km/h.

"The tyres fitted to this vehicle shall have a speed category at least equal to the recommended maximum vehicle operating speed, '...' km/h", where '...' is the vehicle manufacturer's recommended maximum vehicle operating speed.

It is *not* permitted to state any specific tyre manufacturer's Name or Brand.

The Tyre Load Rating *must* be stated in kg.

The Tyre Inflation Pressures *must* be stated in kPa (*not* psi).

It is essential that caravan buyers fully understand **all** of the information that is provided by the Manufacturer on the Tyre Placard, *before* they accept the caravan, in order to avoid possible major problems in the future.

If you have any *questions* about any items on the Tyre Placard, it is important to have the Dealer provide a *concise* and *credible* explanation.

You can also ask a tyre specialist if you have any questions regarding the tyres *fitted* to your 'van, or if they would recommend a better selection.

All relevant *tyre* - and permitted *wheel* - specifications are listed in the *Tyre and Rim Association of Australia's* "Standards Manual":

For *load-sharing* suspension systems, the *maximum* legal *individual* Tyre *Load* equals the GTM Rating *divided* by the Number of tyres fitted to the 'van.

The *individual* Tyre *Load* - when the 'van is *empty* - equals the (Tare Mass *minus* the Empty Ball-Loading) *divided* by the Number of tyres fitted to the 'van.

For **non**-load-sharing suspension systems (on tandem-axle 'vans), the front and rear tyres will have *different* loadings, if the 'van is not *level* (in a side view).

For maximum *traction* - and maximum tread *life* - the loading needs to be spread *evenly* across the *full width* of the tread.

This can *only* be achieved if the correct *inflation pressure* is used... so that the tread is at the same *temperature* across its full width.

A tyre *pyrometer* is really the only efficient way of checking this.

Problems with *incorrect* tyre inflation pressures:

Under-inflation:

If a tyre is *not* inflated up to the *Pressure* that is required to match the actual tyre *Loading*, the tyre tread will *not* have *full* contact with the road surface, causing the *outer* portions of the tread to be subjected to increased loading, with subsequent increased temperatures and increased wear.

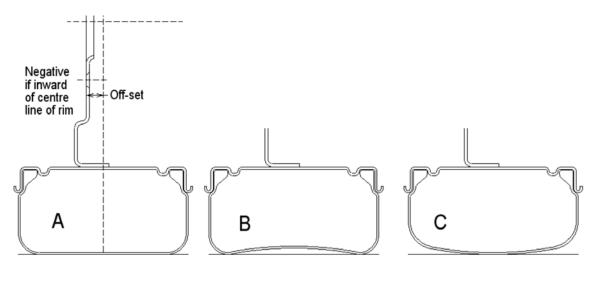
The *traction* between the tyre and the road surface will be *decreased*, and the sidewalls of the tyre will significantly *flex*, causing the 'van to *wallow* and *sway*.

Over-inflation:

If a tyre is inflated *above* the *Pressure* that is required to match the actual tyre *Loading*, again the tyre tread will *not* have *full* contact with the road surface, this time causing the *centre* portion of the tread to be subjected to increased loading, with subsequent increased temperatures and increased wear.

Again, the *traction* between the tyre and the road surface will be *decreased*, causing the tyre to *bulge*, and the 'van to *bounce* and *skip*.

In both cases, the handling and stability of the 'van will be impaired, and the tyre life appreciably reduced. While most of the tread will have plenty of kilometres of travel remaining, the outer peripheries of an under-inflated tyre will be worn down to the Tread Wear Indicators, thus rendering the tyre un-roadworthy, while for an over-inflated tyre, the inner periphery will be worn down to a dangerous and illegal level.



Correct Pressure

Under-inflated Tyre

Over-inflated tyre





Also important... Tyre Pyrometer (Thermometer)

The most important tool... Pressure Gauge

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