

**SRI LANKA STANDARD 1321: PART 3 : 2007**  
**ISO 5751-3 :2004**

**SIZE DESIGNATION AND DIMENSIONS  
FOR MOTORCYCLE TYRES AND RIMS  
(METRIC SERIES)  
PART 3: RANGE OF APPROVED RIM CONTOURS**

**SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION**



**SRI LANKA STANDARD**  
**SIZE DESIGNATION AND DIMENSIONS FOR MOTORCYCLE TYRES AND**  
**RIMS (METRIC SERIES)**  
**PART 3: RANGE OF APPROVED RIM CONTOURS**

**SLS 1321 : Part 3 : 2007**  
**ISO 5751-3 :2004**  
**(Superseding SLS 901 : Part 2: 1990 Section 3)**

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**NATIONAL FOREWORD**

This Sri Lanka Standard was approved by the Sectoral Committee on Chemical and Polymer Technology and was authorized for adoption and publication as a Sri Lanka Standard by the Council of the Sri Lanka Standards Institution on 2007-11-28.

This Sri Lanka Standard is identical with ISO 5751-3 : 2004 Motorcycle tyres and rims (metric series) Part 3- Range of approved rim contours, published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

The text of the International Standard has been accepted as suitable for publication without deviation, as a Sri Lanka Standard. However, certain terminology and conventions are not identical with those used in Sri Lanka Standards.

Attention is therefore drawn to the following :

**TERMINOLOGY AND CONVENTIONS :**

The text of the International Standard has been accepted as a suitable for publication, without deviation, as a Sri Lanka Standard. However, certain terminology and conventions are not identical with those used in Sri Lanka Standards, attention is therefore drawn to the following:

- a) Wherever the words ‘International Standard/Publication’ appear referring to this standard they should be interpreted as “Sri Lanka Standard” .
- b) The comma has been used throughout as a decimal marker. In Sri Lanka Standards it is the current practice to use the full point at the base line as the decimal marker.
- c) Wherever page numbers are quoted, they are ISO/IEC page numbers.

SLS 1321 :Part 3 : 2007  
IS 5751-3 : 2004  
(Superseding SLS 901 : Part 2 : 1990 Section 3 )

## **Cross References**

<b>International Standard</b>	<b>Corresponding Sri Lanka Standard</b>
ISO 4249-3 Motorcycle tyres and rims (code-designated series) – Part 3: Rims	SLS 1320 Size designation and dimensions for motorcycle tyres and rims (code-designated series) – Part 3: Rims
ISO 5751-2 Motorcycle tyres and rims (metric series) – Part 2: Tyre dimensions and load-carrying capacities	SLS 1321 Size designation and dimensions for motorcycle tyres and rims (metric series) – Part 2: Tyre dimensions and load-carrying capacities
ISO 6054-2 Motorcycle tyres and rims (code-designated series) – Diameter codes 4 to 12 –Part 2: Rims	SLS 1322 Size designation and dimensions for motorcycle tyres and rims (code-designated series) – Diameter codes 4 to 12 – Part 2: Rims

INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARD

**ISO**  
**5751-3**

Fifth edition  
2004-11-15

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**Motorcycle tyres and rims (metric series) —**

**Part 3:  
Range of approved rim contours**

*Pneumatiques et jantes pour motocycles (séries millimétriques) —  
Partie 3: Gamme des profils de jante homologués*



Reference number  
ISO 5751-3:2004(E)

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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 5751-3 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 31, *Tyres, rims and valves*, Subcommittee SC 10, *Cycle, moped, motorcycle tyres and rims*.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition (ISO 5751-3:1999), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Amendment ISO 5751-3:1999/Amd 1:2002.

ISO 5751 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Motorcycle tyres and rims (metric series)*:

- *Part 1: Design guides*
- *Part 2: Tyre dimensions and load-carrying capacities*
- *Part 3: Range of approved rim contours*



# Motorcycle tyres and rims (metric series) —

## Part 3: Range of approved rim contours

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 5751 specifies the approved rim contours for motorcycle rims on which metric-series motorcycle tyres are mounted.

NOTE See ISO 4249 for motorcycle tyres and rims (code-designated series) of rim diameter codes 13 and above, and ISO 6054 for those of codes 12 and below.

### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 4249-3, *Motorcycle tyres and rims (code-designated series) — Part 3: Rims*

ISO 5751-2, *Motorcycle tyres and rims (metric series) — Part 2: Tyre dimensions and load-carrying capacities*

ISO 6054-2:1990, *Motorcycle tyres and rims (Code-designated series) — Diameter codes 4 to 12 — Part 2: Rims*

### 3 Approved rim contours

See Tables 1 and 2 for the range of permitted rims and approved rim contour codes, and for the coefficients and tyre nominal section widths used to calculate minimum and maximum rim widths.

**Table 1 — Coefficients for approved rims**

Series	Tyre construction	Coefficient,	
		minimum, $R_{\min}$	maximum, $R_{\max}$
100 to 80	Diagonal and bias-belted	0,50	0,70
	Radial	0,60	0,70
70 to 60	Diagonal and bias-belted	0,60	0,80
	Radial	0,70	0,80
55 and 50	Diagonal and radial	0,75	0,85
45 and 40	Radial	0,85	0,95

Minimum rim width =  $S_N \times R_{\min}$   
Maximum rim width =  $S_N \times R_{\max}$   
where  $S_N$  is the tyre nominal section width (see Table 2).  
Calculated values shall be rounded to the nearest standardized rim widths as specified in ISO 4249-3.

The dimensions of rim contours, diameter details and complete marking of rims of nominal rim diameter shall be in accordance with

- ISO 4249-3 for codes 13 and above, and
- ISO 6054-2 for codes 12 and below.

The recommended rims correspond to the measuring rim widths ( $R_m$ ) specified in ISO 5751-2.

The design new tyre section width,  $S$ , and the maximum overall width in service,  $W_{\max}$ , specified in ISO 5751-2 will change 1 mm for each 0.1 code (2,5 mm) change in rim width from the recommended (measuring) rim width.

Table 2 — Approved rim contours

Tyre nominal section width $S_N$	Approved rims <sup>a, b, c</sup>
<b>40 and 45 series</b>	
240	MT8.00; MT8.50; MT9.00
250	MT8.50; MT9.00; MT9.50
<b>55 and 50 series</b>	
130	MT3.75; MT4.00
140	MT4.00; MT4.25; MT4.50
150	MT4.50; MT5.00
160	MT4.50; MT5.00
170	MT5.00; MT5.50
180	MT5.50; MT6.00
190	MT5.50; MT6.00
200	MT6.00; MT6.25; MT6.50
210	MT6.25; MT6.50; MT7.00
240	MT7.00; MT7.50; MT8.00
<b>60, 65 and 70 series</b>	
80	(MT1.85); (1.85); 2.15; MT2.15; 2.50; MT2.50
100	(2.50); (MT2.50); 2.75; MT2.75; MT3.00
110	(2.50); (MT2.50); (2.75); (MT2.75); MT3.00; MT3.50
120	(2.75); (MT2.75); (MT3.00); MT3.50; MT3.75
130	(MT3.00); MT3.50; MT3.75; MT4.00
140	(MT3.50); MT3.75; MT4.00; MT4.25; MT4.50
150	(MT3.50); (MT3.75); MT4.00; MT4.25; MT4.50
160	(MT3.75); (MT4.00); MT4.25; MT4.50; MT5.00
170	(MT4.00); MT4.25; MT4.50; MT5.00; MT5.50
180	(MT4.25); (MT4.50); MT5.00; MT5.50
200	(MT4.75); (MT5.00); MT5.50; MT6.00; MT6.25
210	(MT5.00); (MT5.50); MT6.00; MT6.25; MT6.50
230	(MT5.50); (MT6.00); MT6.25; MT6.50; MT7.00

**Table 2 (Continued)**

Tyre nominal section width	Approved rims <sup>a, b, c</sup>
<b>80, 90 and 100 series</b>	
60	(1.20); 1.40; 1.50; MT1.50; 1.60; MT1.60
70	(1.40); (1.50); (MT1.50); 1.60; MT1.60; 1.85; MT1.85
80	(1.60); (MT1.60); 1.85; 2.15; MT1.85; MT2.15
90	(1.85); 2.15; 2.50; (MT1.85); MT2.15; MT2.50
100	(2.15); 2.50; 2.75; (MT2.15); MT2.50; MT2.75
110	(2.15); 2.50; 2.75; 3.00; (MT2.15); MT2.50; MT2.75; MT3.00
120	(2.50); 2.75; 3.00; (MT2.50); MT2.75; MT3.00
130 <sup>d</sup>	(2.50); (2.75); (MT2.50); (MT2.75); 3.00; MT3.00; MT3.50
140 <sup>d</sup>	(2.75); (MT2.75); (3.00); (MT3.00); MT3.50; MT3.75
150 <sup>d</sup>	(3.00); (MT3.00); MT3.50; MT3.75; MT4.00; MT4.25
160	(MT3.50); MT3.75; MT4.00; MT4.25; MT4.50
170	(MT3.50); (MT3.75); MT4.00; MT4.25; MT4.50
<p><sup>a</sup> Recommended rims are the measuring rims.</p> <p><sup>b</sup> Care should be taken, especially when both or either tyres or rims are not marked with suffix M/C, not to fit motorcycle tyres to rims designed for tyres for other types of service (e.g. passenger car or agricultural tyres). Cylindrical bead seat rims are for tube-type tyres only.</p> <p><sup>c</sup> Rims within parentheses are permitted for diagonal-ply and bias-belted tyres only.</p> <p><sup>d</sup> For tyre sizes 130/90-16, 140/90-16 and 150/80-16, a 3.00D rim with a specified rim diameter of 405,6 mm ± 0,4 mm and with humps is permitted (see ISO 6054-2 for contour dimensions).</p>	

## Bibliography

- [1] ISO 4249-1:1985, *Motorcycle tyres and rims (Code designated series) — Part 1: Tyres*
- [2] ISO 4249-2:1990, *Motorcycle tyres and rims (Code-designated series) — Part 2: Tyre load ratings*
- [3] ISO 6054-1:1994, *Motorcycle tyres and rims (code-designated series) — Diameter codes 4 to 12 — Part 1: Tyres*





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The Sri Lanka Standards Institution (SLSI) is the National Standards Organization of Sri Lanka established under the Sri Lanka Standards Institution Act No. 6 of 1984 which repealed and replaced the Bureau of Ceylon Standards Act No. 38 of 1964. The Institution functions under the Ministry of Science & Technology.

The principal objects of the Institution as set out in the Act are to prepare standards and promote their adoption, to provide facilities for examination and testing of products, to operate a Certification Marks Scheme, to certify the quality of products meant for local consumption or exports and to promote standardization and quality control by educational, consultancy and research activity.

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