SRI LANKA STANDARD 1064 PART 1: 2018

(ISO 5775-1: 2014)

UDC 629.118.3

SPECIFICATION FOR
BICYCLE TYRES AND RIMS
PART 1: TYRE DESIGNATIONS AND DIMENSIONS

(Second Revision)

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

Sri Lanka Standard
SPECIFICATION FOR BICYCLE TYRES AND RIMS
PART 1: TYRE DESIGNATIONS AND DIMENSIONS
(Second Revision)

SLS 1064 Part 1: 2018
(ISO 5775 - 1: 2014)

Gr. K

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION
17, Victoria Place
Elvitigala Mawatha
Colombo 08
SRI LANKA.

Sri Lanka Standards are subject to periodical revision in order to accommodate the progress made by industry. Suggestions for improvement will be recorded and brought to the notice of the Committees to which the revisions are entrusted.

This Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract

Sri Lanka Standard
SPECIFICATION FOR BICYCLE TYRES AND RIMS
PART 1: TYRE DESIGNATIONS AND DIMENSIONS
(Second Revision)

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 2017-12-04.

This Sri Lanka Standard was first published in 1995 and revised in 2006 as the adoption of ISO 5775-1: 1997 Bicycle tyres and rims — Part 1: Tyre designations and dimensions. The International Standard ISO 5775-1: 1997 has been technically revised in 2014. ISO 5775-1 : 2014 has been accepted to adopt as the Second revision to **SLS 1064: Part 1** to be referred in **SLS 224.**

This Standard is identical with ISO 5775-1: 2014 Bicycle tyres and rims — Part 1: Tyre designations and dimensions, published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

TERMINOLOGY AND CONVENTIONS :

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 :

a) Wherever the words ‘International Standard’ appear referring to a particular 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 as the decimal marker.

c) Wherever page numbers are quoted, they are ISO page numbers.

Cross References

International Standard	Corresponding Sri Lanka Standard
ISO 4223-1, Definitions of some terms used in the tyre industry — Part 1: Pneumatic tyres	SLS 900 : Part 1 Definitions of terms used in the tyre industry — Part 1: Pneumatic tyres
ISO 5775-2, Bicycle tyres and rims — Part 2: Rims	No corresponding Sri Lanka Standard

.....

SLS 1064-1: 2018

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 5775-1

Sixth edition
2014-09-01

Bicycle tyres and rims —

Part 1: Tyre designations and dimensions

Pneumatiques et jantes pour bicyclettes —

Partie 1: Désignation et cotes des pneumatiques

Reference number
ISO 5775-1:2014(E)

COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 31, *Tyres, rims, and valves*, Subcommittee SC 10, *Cycle, moped, motorcycle tyres, and rims*.

This sixth edition cancels and replaces the fifth edition (ISO 5775-1:1997), which has been technically revised.

ISO 5775 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Bicycle tyres and rims*:

— *Part 1: Tyre designations and dimensions*

— *Part 2: Rims*

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD **ISO 5775-1:2014(E)**

Bicycle tyres and rims —

Part 1:
Tyre designations and dimensions

1 Scope

This part of ISO 5775 specifies the designations and dimensions for the following pneumatic bicycle tyres:

— "wired edge" tyres mounted on straight side or crotchet type rims;

— "beaded edge" tyres mounted on hooked bead rims.

Tubular sew-up tyres and non-pneumatic tyres are not covered by this part of ISO 5775.

2 Normative references

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

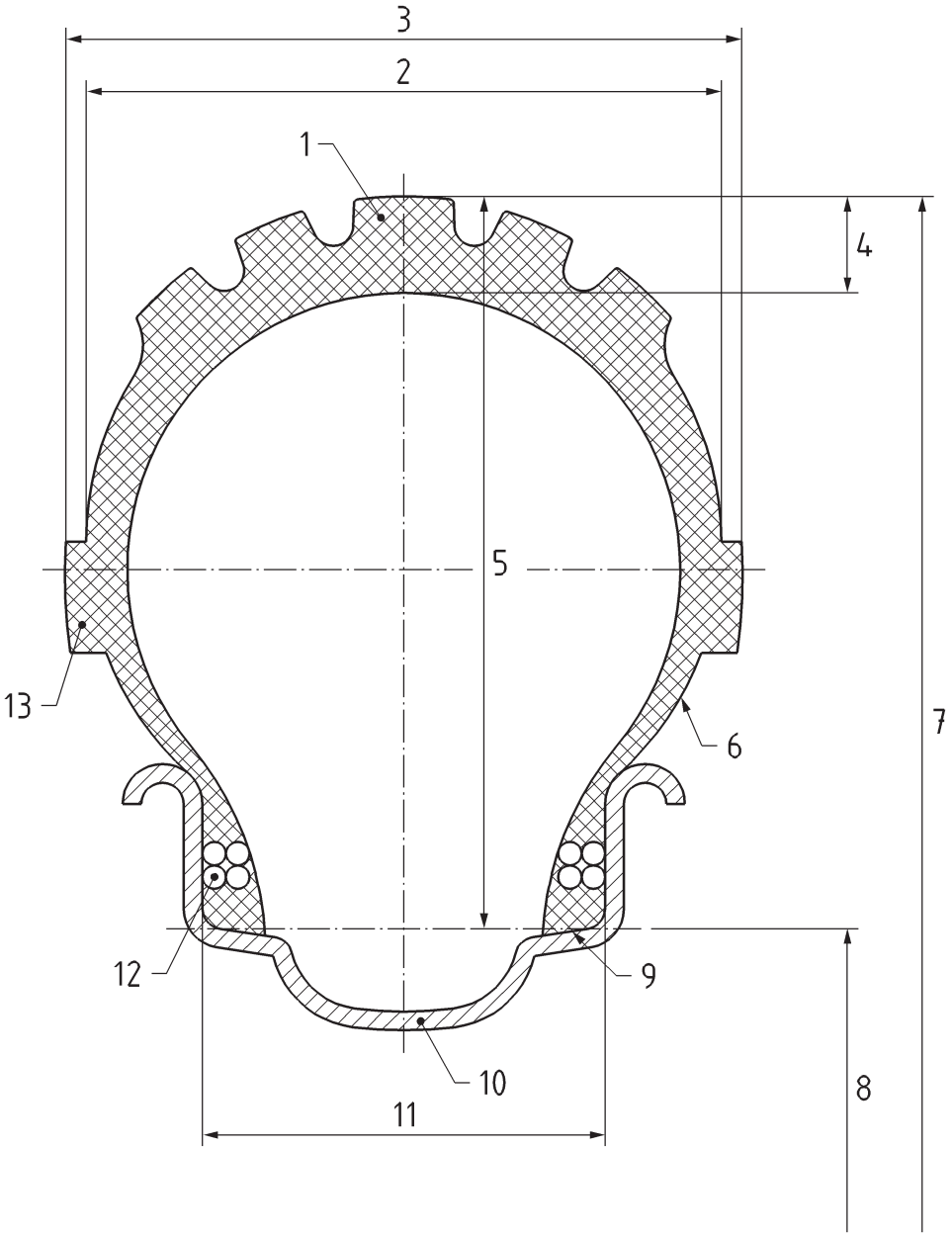
ISO 4223-1, *Definitions of some terms used in the tyre industry — Part 1: Pneumatic tyres*

ISO 5775-2, *Bicycle tyres and rims — Part 2: Rims*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 5775, the terms and definitions given in ISO 4223-1 apply.

4 “Wired edge” tyres mounted on straight side or crotchet type rims



Key

1	tread	8	specified rim diameter (D)
2	section width (S)	9	bead base
3	maximum overall width (W)	10	rim
4	crown thickness	11	measuring rim width (R_m)
5	section height (H)	12	steel bead wire
6	side wall	13	side wall engraving or decorative pattern
7	maximum overall diameter (D_o)		

Figure 1 — Typical section of a cycle tyre showing components and nomenclature

NOTE For tyres that could be mounted on both straight side and hooked bead rims, see 5.4.

4.1 Tyre designation

The tyre designation for straight side and crotchet type rims shall be shown on the sidewall of the tyre and shall include the marking given in 4.1.1 to 4.1.4.

4.1.1 Tyre size designation

The characteristics shall be indicated as follows:

Nominal section width Tyre construction code Nominal rim diameter

4.1.1.1 Nominal section width

The nominal section width of the tyre shall be expressed in millimetres.

4.1.1.2 Tyre construction code

The tyre construction code shall be a separated dash.

NOTE Other codes will be established for new concepts of tyres.

4.1.1.3 Nominal rim diameter

The nominal rim diameter shall be expressed in millimetres.

4.1.2 Old marking

To help customers in those countries where other systems of marking were used, the old marking(s) may be added in parentheses before or after the tyre size designation.

It is suggested that characters smaller than those used for the designation specified in 4.1.1 be adopted. See Annex A for correspondence between "tyre size designation" and "old markings". Sizes not included in Annex A shall bear the tyre size designation only.

4.1.3 Other service characteristics

4.1.3.1 In the case of tubeless tyres, the marking "TUBELESS" shall be shown on the tyre.

4.1.3.2 In the case of a preferred direction of rotation of the tyre, an arrow shall be used to indicate that direction.

4.1.3.3 Specific indications, if required, may be added to indicate the following:

a) the recommended or the maximum inflation pressure, in kilopascals;

b) other characteristics.

4.1.4 Example

A tyre having nominal section width 32 mm, nominal rim diameter 597 mm, and recommended inflation pressure of 400 kPa shall be marked as follows:

32 – 597 inflate to 400 kPa

4.2 Tyre dimensions

See Figure 1 for tread and tyre dimensions.

4.2.1 Calculation of "design tyre" dimensions

4.2.1.1 Theoretical rim width, R_{th}

The theoretical rim width, R_{th}, is equal to the product of the nominal section width, S_N, by the rim/section ratio, K_1, as shown in Formula (1):

$$R_{th} = K_1 S_N \quad (1)$$

NOTE For tyres with $S_N \leq 30$, $K_1 = 0{,}65$. For tyres with $S_N > 30$, $K_1 = 0{,}55$.

4.2.1.2 Measuring rim width, R_m

The measuring rim width, R_m, is the width of the existing rim nearest to the theoretical rim width, R_{th}. See ISO 5775-2 for existing rim widths.

4.2.1.3 Design tyre section width, S

The design tyre section width, S, is the nominal section width, S_N, transferred from the theoretical rim width, R_{th}, to the measuring rim width, R_m, as shown in Formula (2):

$$S = S_n + K_2 \left(R_m - R_{th} \right) \quad (2)$$

rounded to the nearest whole number.

NOTE For tyres existing concepts, $K_2 = 0{,}4$.

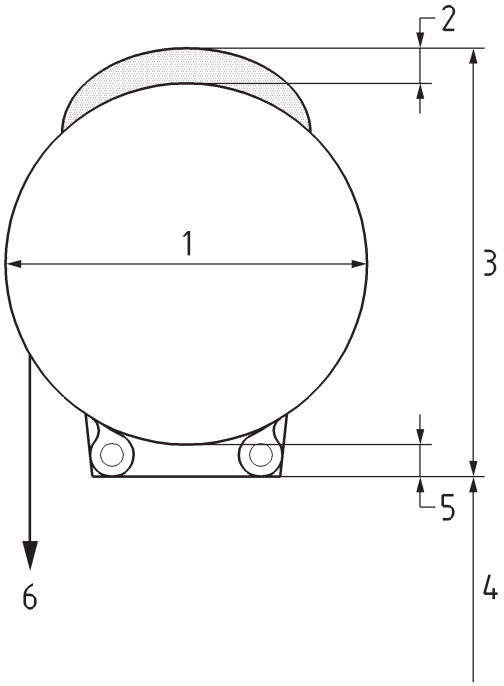
4.2.1.4 Design tyre section height, H

The design tyre section, H, is equal to the following:

— the nominal section width +4 mm when $S_N < 28$ mm;

— the nominal section width +5,5 mm when $S_N \geq 28$ mm;

— the nominal section width +6,5 mm for off-road (type D) ($S_N \geq 35$ mm).



Key

1 section width
2 additional tread thickness
3 section height = section width + shift + additional tread thickness
4 seat diameter
5 shift
6 round shape of the carcass

Figure 2 — Definition of the terms

4.2.1.5 Design tyre overall diameter, D_o

The design tyre overall diameter, D_o, is the sum of the nominal rim diameter, D_r, plus twice the design tyre section height, H, as shown in Formula (3):

$$D_o = D_r + 2H \tag{3}$$

Existing values of the nominal rim diameter, D_r, are given in ISO 5775-2.

4.2.2 Calculation of maximum tyre dimensions in service

The calculation is for use by vehicle manufacturers in designing for tyre clearance.

4.2.2.1 Maximum overall width in service, W_{max}

The maximum overall width in service, W_{max}, is equal to the design tyre section width, S, plus a value, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1 — Maximum overall width in service

Dimensions in millimetres

Tyre type (see 4.3)	Nominal section width S_N	Maximum overall width in service W_{max}
A	≤25	$S + 1$
	$25 < S_N \leq 35$	$S + 2$
	>35	$S + 3$
D	all S_N	$S + 8$

This includes protective ribs, lettering, embellishments, manufacturing tolerances, and growth due to service.

4.2.2.2 Maximum overall diameter in service, $D_{o,max}$

The maximum overall diameter in service, $D_{o,max}$, is equal to the nominal rim diameter, D_r, plus twice the design tyre section height, H, plus a value as follows:

— $D_{o,max} = D_r + 2\,H + 6$ mm for type A tyres;

— $D_{o,max} = D_r + 2\,H + 10$ mm for type D tyres.

This includes manufacturing tolerances and growth due to service.

4.2.2.3 Minimum overall width, S_{min}

The minimum overall width, S_{min}, is equal to the design tyre section width, S, plus a value, as shown in Table 2.

Table 2 — Minimum overall width

Dimensions in millimetres

Nominal section width S_N	Minimum overall width S_{min}
≤28	S - 2
>28	S - 3

4.2.3 Values

Table 3 shows the dimensions for measuring rim width, design section width, and design section height according to 4.2.1 for nominal section widths to be used.

Table 3 — "Wired edge" tyres mounted on crotchet type rims — Design tyre dimensions

Dimensions in millimetres

Nominal section width S_N	Measuring rim width [a] R_m	Design tyre	
		Section width S	Section height H
16	13C	16	20
18	13C	18	22
20	13C	20	24

[a] For dimensions of measuring rims, see ISO 5775-2.

Table 3 *(continued)*

Nominal section width S_N	Measuring rim width [a] R_m	Design tyre	
		Section width S	Section height H
23	15C	23	27
25	15C	25	29
28	17C	28	33,5
30	17C	30	35,5
32	17C	32	37,5
35	19C	35	40,5
37	19C	37	42,5
40	19C	40	45,5
42	19C	42	47,5
44	19C	44	49,5
47	19C	47	52,5
50	19C	50	55,5
52	19C	52	57,5
54	19C	54	59,5
57	19C	57	62,5
60	21C	60	65,5
62	21C	62	67,5

[a] For dimensions of measuring rims, see ISO 5775-2.

Table 4 — "Wired edge" tyres mounted on straight side and crotchet type rims — Recommended rims

Dimensions in millimetres

Nominal section width S_N	Recommended rims [a]	
	Straight side rims [b]	Crotchet type rims [c]
16	—	13C
18	—	13C
20	—	13C
23	16	13C; 15C
25	16; 18	13C; 15C; 17C
28	16; 18; 20	15C; 17C; 19C
32	16; 18; 20	15C; 17C; 19C
35	18; 20; 22	17C; 19C; 21C
37		17C; 19C; 21C; 23C

[a] Crotchet type rims shall be used when tyre inflation pressures over 500 kPa are recommended.

When inflation pressure over 500 kPa is recommended, an appropriate rim base protective flap must be used when spoke ends are apparent.

[b] Straight side rims are to be used only for non-foldable tyres.

[c] Crotchet type rims can be used with rigid and foldable tyres.

[d] In case of tubeless application with a tubeless tyre, a special airtight tape shall be used with crotchet type rim, or a special tubeless rim shall be fitted to the bicycle.

Table 4 *(continued)*

Nominal section width S_N	Recommended rims [a]	
	Straight side rims [b]	Crotchet type rims [c]
40	20; 22; 24	17C; 19C; 21C; 23C
42		17C; 19C; 21C; 23C; 25C
44	20; 22; 24; 27	17C; 19C; 21C; 23C; 25C
47		
50	22; 24; 27; 30,5	17C; 19C; 21C; 23C; 25C; 27C
52	24; 27; 30,5	17C; 19C; 21C; 23C; 25C; 27C; 29C
54	27; 30,5	17C; 19C; 21C; 23C; 25C; 27C; 29C
57		
60		
62		

[a] Crotchet type rims shall be used when tyre inflation pressures over 500 kPa are recommended.

When inflation pressure over 500 kPa is recommended, an appropriate rim base protective flap must be used when spoke ends are apparent.

[b] Straight side rims are to be used only for non-foldable tyres.

[c] Crotchet type rims can be used with rigid and foldable tyres.

[d] In case of tubeless application with a tubeless tyre, a special airtight tape shall be used with crotchet type rim, or a special tubeless rim shall be fitted to the bicycle.

Tables 5 to 7 show the dimensions for the measuring rim width, measuring overall diameter, design section width, design overall diameter, and maximum overall width in service for sizes of interest.

Table 5 — "Wired edge" sizes for section width for S_N < 28

Tyre size designation	Measuring rim width code [a]	Tyre dimensions (mm)							
		Design				Maximum in service			
		Section width		Overall diameter		Overall width		Overall diameter	
		Min	Design	Min	Design	Type A	Type D	Type A	Type D
18–622	13C	16	18	660	666	19	—	672	
20–571	13C	18	20	613	619	21	—	625	
20–622				664	670		—	676	
23–571	15C	21	23	619	625	24	—	631	
23–622				670	676		—	682	
23–630				678	684		—	690	
25–540	15C	23	25	587	593	26	—	599	
25–622				674	680		—	686	
25–630				682	688		—	694	

[a] For dimensions of measuring rims, see ISO 5775-2.

Table 6 — "Wired edge" sizes for section width for $S_N \geq 28$

Tyre size designation	Measuring rim width code [a]	Tyre dimensions (mm)							
		Design				Maximum in service			
		Section width		Overall diameter		Overall width		Overall diameter	
		Min	Design	Min	Design	Type A	Type D	Type A	Type D
28-622	17C	26	28	683	689	30	36	695	699
30-622	17C	28	30	687	693	32	38	699	703
32-622		29	32	691	697		40	703	707
32-630	17C	29	32	699	705	34	40	711	715
35-406		32	35	481	487		43	493	497
35-622	19C	32	35	697	703	37	43	709	713
37-305		34	37	384	390		—	396	—
37-387		34	37	466	472		—	478	—
37-406		34	37	485	491		45	497	501
37-438		34	37	517	523		—	529	—
37-489		34	37	568	574		45	580	584
37-540		34	37	619	625		45	631	635
37-584		34	37	663	669		45	675	679
37-590		34	37	669	675		45	681	685
37-622		34	37	701	707		45	713	717
37-635	19C	34	37	714	720	40	45	726	730
40-590		37	40	675	681		48	687	691
40-622		37	40	707	713		48	719	723
40-635	19C	37	40	720	726	43	48	732	736
42-590	19C	39	42	679	685		50	691	696
42-622	19C	39	42	711	717	45	50	723	727
44-622	19C	41	44	715	721	47	52	727	731
47-305	19C	44	47	404	410		—	416	—
47-355	19C	44	47	454	460		—	466	—
47-406	19C	44	47	505	511		55	517	521
47-457	19C	44	47	556	562		55	568	572
47-507	19C	44	47	606	612		55	618	622
47-571	19C	44	47	670	676		55	682	686
47-622	19C	44	47	721	727	50	55	733	737
50-406	19C	47	50	511	517	53	58	523	527
50-407	19C	47	50	612	618	53	58	624	628
50-622	19C	47	50	727	733	53	58	739	743
54-406	19C	51	54	519	525	57	62	531	535
57-203	19C	54	57	322	328	60	"	334	"
57-406	19C	54	57	525	531	60	62	537	541
62-203	21C	58	61	332	338	64	"	344	"

[a] For dimensions of measuring rims, see ISO 5775-2.

Table 7 — "Wired edge" sizes for section width for off-road (Type D)

Tyre size designation	Measuring rim width code [a]	Tyre dimensions (mm)							
		Design				Maximum in service			
		Section width		Overall diameter		Overall width		Overall diameter	
		Min	Design	Min	Design	Type A	Type D	Type A	Type D
25–559	15C	23	25	611	617 [b]	26	—	623	
35–559	19C	32	35	636	642	37	43	648	652
37–559	19C	34	37	640	646	40	—	652	—
40–559	19C	37	40	646	652	43	48	658	662
44–559	19C	41	44	654	660	47	52	666	670
47–559	19C	44	47	660	666	50	55	672	676
50–559	19C	47	50	666	672	53	58	678	682
52–559	19C	49	52	670	676	55	60	682	686
54–559	19C	51	54	674	680	57	62	686	690
57–559	19C	54	57	680	686	60	62	692	696
60–559	21C	57	60	686	692	63	65	698	702
62–559	21C	59	62	690	696	65	67	702	706
52–622	19C	49	52	731	737	55	60	743	747
57–622	19C	54	57	741	747	60	65	753	757

[a] For dimensions of measuring rims, see ISO 5775-2.

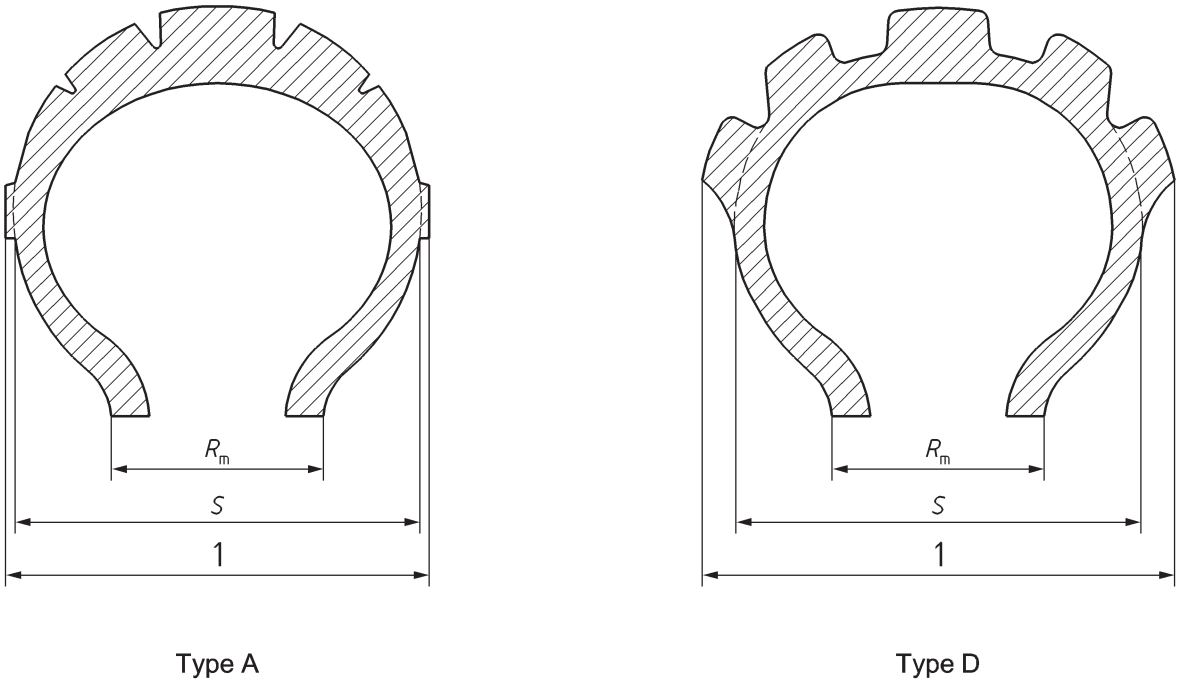
[b] Tyre size 25–559 has a narrow section width <28 so section height = section width + 2,5 mm + 1,5 mm

4.3 Tread configurations

Figure 3 shows the following two principal tread configurations which apply to bicycle tyres:

— Tread type A corresponds to highway service tyres;

— Tread type D corresponds to tyres for on-and-off road service tyres (e.g. mountain bikes).



Type A Type D

Key
1 overall width

Figure 3 — Tread configurations

4.4 Tyre dimension measurement method

Before measuring, tyres shall be mounted on the measuring rim, inflated to the recommended inflation pressure, and allowed to stand for a minimum of 24 h at normal room temperature, after which the inflation pressure shall be readjusted to the original value.

4.5 Recommended rim contours

The recommended straight side and crotchet type rim contours correlated to nominal tyre section widths, S_N, are presented in Table 4.

When inflation pressures over 500 kPa are used, appropriate rim tapes shall be fitted.

When mounting the tyre on a permitted rim, the section width of the tyre varies by 0,4 times the difference between the recommended and permitted rim widths.

NOTE 1 For tyres for foldable bicycles, consult the tyre manufacturer for the types of rims permitted.

NOTE 2 Rim dimensions and bead seat characteristics are given in ISO 5775-2.

4.6 Minimum inflation pressure

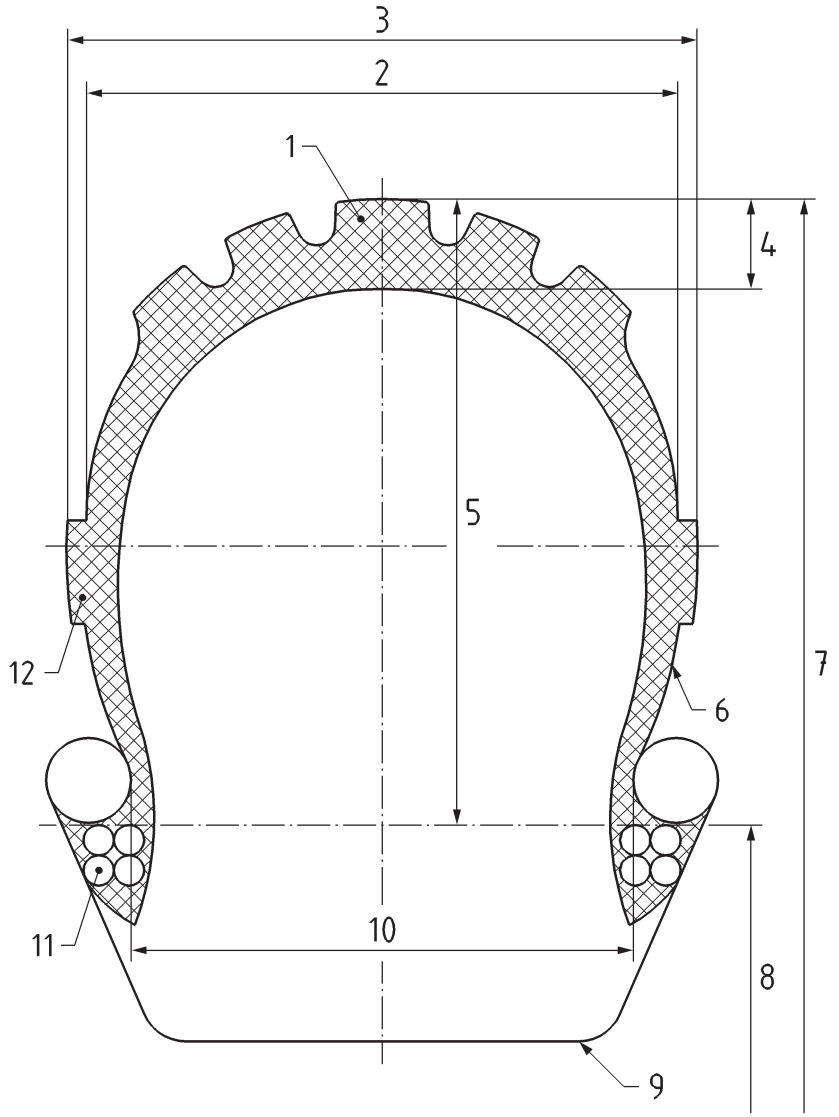
The deflection of the tyre in use shall not exceed 30 % of the tyre section height. The tyre inflation pressure shall not be less than the following:

— 300 kPa for narrow tyres (i.e. with nominal section width 25 and below);

— 200 kPa for other sizes in normal highway service;

— 150 kPa for off-the-road service.

5 “Beaded edge” tyres mounted on hooked bead rims



Key

1 tread
2 section width (S)
3 maximum overall width (W)
4 crown thickness
5 section height (H)
6 side wall
7 maximum overall diameter (D_o)
8 specified rim diameter (D)
9 rim
10 measuring rim width (R_m)
11 steel bead wire
12 side wall engraving or decorative pattern

Figure 4 — Typical section of a cycle tyre showing components and nomenclature

5.1 Tyre designation

The tyre designation for hooked bead rims shall be shown on the sidewall of the tyre and shall include the marking given in 5.1.1 to 5.1.3.

5.1.1 Tyre size designation

The characteristics shall be indicated as follows:

Overall diameter code × Nominal section width code

5.1.1.1 Overall diameter code

The overall diameter code shall be in whole even numbers.

5.1.1.2 Symbol "×"

The symbol "×" shall be included between the code corresponding to the overall diameter and the code corresponding to the nominal section.

5.1.1.3 Nominal section width code

The nominal section width code shall be expressed in hundredths or thousandths, ending in 5 (for example, 1,375).

5.1.2 Preferred direction of rotation

In the case of a preferred direction of rotation of the tyre, an arrow shall be used to indicate that direction.

5.1.3 Example

A tyre having overall diameter code 20 and nominal section width code 1,375 shall be marked as follows:

20 × 1,375

5.2 Tyre dimensions

See Figure 4 for tread and tyre dimensions.

5.2.1 "Design tyre" dimensions

5.2.1.1 Measuring rim width, R_m, and design dimensions

Table 8 gives the measuring rim width, R_m, the design tyre section width, S, and the design tyre section height, H, for a given nominal section width code.

Table 8 — "Beaded edge" tyres mounted on hooked bead rims — Measuring rim width and design dimensions

Dimensions in millimetres

Nominal section width code	Measuring rim width	Design tyre	
	R_m	Section width	Section height [a]
		S	H
1,25	20	32	28
1,375	20	35	31
1,75	25	44	39
2,125	27	54	48

[a] The design section height is equal to 0,88 × design section width rounded to whole numbers.

5.2.1.2 Design tyre overall diameter, D_o

The design tyre overall diameter, D_o, is equal to the sum of the nominal outside rim diameter, D_2, plus twice the design section height, H, as shown in Formula (4):

$$D_o = D_2 + 2H \tag{4}$$

See ISO 5775-2 for existing values of nominal outside rim diameter.

5.2.2 Calculation of maximum tyre dimensions in service

This calculation is for use by vehicle manufacturers in designing for tyre clearance.

5.2.2.1 Maximum overall width in service, W_{max}

The maximum overall width service, W_{max}, is equal to the design tyre section width, S, plus 3 mm as shown in Formula (5):

$$W_{max} = S + 3\,\text{mm} \tag{5}$$

This includes protective ribs, lettering, embellishments, manufacturing tolerances, and growth due to service.

5.2.2.2 Maximum overall diameter in service, $D_{o,max}$

The maximum overall diameter in service, $D_{o,max}$, is equal to the nominal outside rim diameter, D_2, plus twice the design tyre section height, H, plus 6 mm as shown in Formula (6):

$$D_{o,max} = D_2 + 2H + 6\,\text{mm} \tag{6}$$

This includes manufacturing tolerances and growth due to service.

5.2.3 Determination of nominal overall diameter code

The nominal overall diameter code expresses the value of the design tyre overall diameter, D_o, as is Formula (4), multiplied by 0,04 and rounded to the nearest even number. (For example, if D_o = 450, nominal overall diameter code = 18.)

5.2.4 Values

Table 9 shows the dimensions for measuring rim width, measuring rim overall diameter, design section width, design overall diameter, maximum overall width in service, and maximum overall diameter in service according to 5.2.1 and 5.2.2 for sizes of interest.

Table 9 — "Beaded edge" tyres mounted on hooked bead rims — Measuring rim, design tyre and in service dimensions

Dimensions in millimetres

Tyre size designation	Measuring rim		Design tyre		In-service	
	Width	Overall diameter	Section width	Overall diameter	Maximum overall width	Maximum overall diameter
20 × 1,25	20	458,8	32	515	35	521
24 × 1,25		560,4		616		622
26 × 1,25		611,2		667		673
20 × 1,375	20	458,8	35	521	38	527
24 × 1,375		560,4		622		628
26 × 1,375		611,2		673		679
16 × 1,75	25	320,7	44	399	47	405
18 × 1,75		371,5		449		455
20 × 1,75		422,3		500		506
22 × 1,75		473,1		551		557
24 × 1,75		523,9		602		608
26 × 1,75		574,7		653		659
16 × 2,125	27	320,7	54	417	57	423
20 × 2,125		422,3		518		524
24 × 2,125		523,9		620		626
26 × 2,125		574,7		671		677

5.3 Tyre dimension measurement method

Before measuring, tyres shall be mounted on the measuring rim, inflated to the recommended inflation pressure, and allowed to stand for a minimum of 24 h at normal room temperature, after which the inflation pressure shall be readjusted to the original value.

5.4 Tyres than can be mounted on both hooked bead and straight side rims

5.4.1 Tyre designation

Tyres of special construction can be designed in such a way as to permit their mounting both on hooked bead and straight side rims of similar diameters. In this case, the tyre shall be marked with the tyre designations of both categories, the designations being separated by a solidus, for example:

20 × 1,375 / 47 – 406

5.4.2 Maximum tyre dimensions in service

The maximum tyre dimensions in service of the tyre shall conform to those of each tyre designation when fitted on the proper rim.

Annex A
(informative)

Old marking

Table A.1 — Tyres mounted on straight side rims — Correspondence between "tyre size designation" and "old markings"

Tyre size designation	Old marking	
28 — 590	26 × 1 3/8 × 1 1/8	
28 — 622	28 × 1 5/8 × 1 1/8 28 × 1 5/8 × 1 1/4 × 1 1/8	700 × 28 C 700 C Carrera
28 — 630	27 × 1 1/4 50	
28 — 635		700 B
28 — 642	28 × 1 3/8 × 1 1/8	700 × 28 A
32 — 239	12 × 1 3/8 × 1 1/4	300 × 32
32 — 248	12 × 1 1/4	300 × 32 A
32 — 288	14 × 1 3/8 × 1 1/4	350 × 32
32 — 298	14 × 1 1/4	350 × 32 A
32 — 340	16 × 1 3/8 × 1 1/4	400 A 400 × 32
32 — 349	16 × 1 1/4 NL	400 × 32 A
32 — 357	17 × 1 1/4	
32 — 369	16 × 1 1/4	
32 — 390	18 × 1 3/8 × 1 1/4	450 A 450 × 32
32 — 400	18 × 1 1/4	450 × 32 A
32 — 438		500 × 32 ANL
32 — 440	20 × 1 3/8 × 1 1/4	500 A 500 × 32
32 — 451	20 × 1 1/4	500 × 32 A
32 — 489		550 × 32 ANL
32 — 490	22 × 1 3/8 × 1 1/4	550 A 550 × 32
32 — 501	22 × 1 1/4	550 × 32 A
32 — 508	22 × 1 1/4 × 1	
32 — 540	24 × 1 3/8 × 1 1/4	
32 — 541	24 × 1 3/8 × 1 1/4 NL	600 A 600 × 32 A
32 — 547	24 × 1 1/4	
32 — 590	26 × 1 3/8 × 1 1/4	650 × 32 A
32 — 597	26 × 1 1/4	

Table A.1 *(continued)*

Tyre size designation	Old marking	
32 — 622	28 × 1 5/8 × 1 1/4 28 × 1 1/4 × 1 3/4	700 × 32 C 700 × C Course
32 — 630	27 × 1 1/4	
32 — 635	28 × 1 1/2 × 1 1/8	700 × 28 B 700 B Course
37 — 288		350 A Comfort 350 A 1/2 Balloon
37 — 298	14 × 1 3/8	
37 — 337	16 × 1 3/8 ANL	
37 — 340	16 × 1 3/8 NL	400 A Comfort 400 A 1/2 Balloon 400 × 42 A 400 × 35 A
37 — 349	16 × 1 3/8 NL	
37 — 387	18 × 1 3/8	
37 — 390		450 A Comfort 450 A 1/2 Balloon
37 — 400	18 × 1 3/8	
37 — 438	20 × 1 3/8 NL	
37 — 440		500 A Comfort 500 A 1/2 Balloon
37 — 451	20 × 1 3/8	
37 — 489	22 × 1 3/8 NL	
37 — 490		550 A Comfort 550 A 1/2 Balloon
37 — 498	22 × 1 3/8 × 1 1/4 NL	
37 — 501	22 × 1 3/8	
37 — 540	24 × 1 3/8	
37 — 541		600 A Comfort 600 A 1/2 Balloon 600 × 35 A
37 — 565	25 × 1 3/8	
37 — 584	26 × 1 1/2 × 1 3/8 26 × 1 3/8 × 1 1/2	
37 — 590	26 × 1 3/8	650 A 650 × 35 A
37 — 622	28 × 1 5/8 × 1 3/8 28 × 1 3/8 × 1 5/8	700 × 35 C
37 — 642	28 × 1 3/8	700 × 35 A
40 — 279	14 × 1 1/2	350 × 38 B

Table A.1 *(continued)*

Tyre size designation	Old marking	
40 — 288	14 × 1 1/2 NL	350 × 38
40 — 330	16 × 1 1/2	400 × 38 B
40 — 432	20 × 1 1/2	
40 — 440	20 × 1 1/2 NL	500 × 38
40 — 534	24 × 1 1/2	
40 — 540	24 × 1 3/8 × 1 1/2 24 × 1 1/2 × 1 3/8	
40 — 571	26 × 1 1/2 C.S. 26 × 1 5/8 × 1 1/2 NL	
40 — 584	26 × 1 1/2	650 × 35 B 650 × 38 B
40 — 590	26 × 1 3/8 × 1 1/2 NL	
40 — 622	28 × 1 5/8 × 1 1/2 NL	700 × 38 C
40 — 635	28 × 1 1/2 × 1 3/8 28 × 1 1/2	700 B Standard 700 × 35 B 700 × 38 B
44 — 194	10 × 1 5/8	
44 — 288	14 × 1 3/8 × 1 5/8	350 A 350 × 42 A
44 — 340	16 × 1 5/8	
44 — 428	20 × 1 5/8 × 1 1/2	
44 — 484	22 × 1 5/8 × 1 1/2	
44 — 531	24 × 1 5/8 × 1 1/2	
44 — 584	26 × 1 1/2 × 1 5/8 26 × 1 5/8 × 1 1/2 26 × 1 3/4 × 1 1/2	650 B Semi-comfort 650 B 1/2 Balloon 650 × 42 B
44 — 622	28 × 1 5/8	700 × 42 C
44 — 635	28 × 1 5/8 × 1 1/2 28 × 1 1/2 × 1 5/8	
47 — 203	12 1/2 × 1,75 × 2 1/4	
47 — 222	11 × 1 3/4	
47 — 305	16 × 1,75 × 2	
47 — 317	16 × 1 3/4	
47 — 355	18 × 1,75 × 2	
47 — 406	20 × 1,75 × 2 20 × 1,75	
47 — 419	20 × 1 3/4	
47 — 501 T	24 × 1 3/4 R	600 × 45 C
47 — 507	24 × 1,75 × 2 24 × 1,75	

Table A.1 *(continued)*

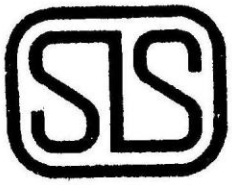
Tyre size designation	Old marking	
47 — 520	24 × 1 3/4	
47 — 559	26 × 1,75 × 2 26 × 1,75	
47 — 571	26 × 1 3/4 26 × 1 5/8	650 × 45 C 650 C S.C.
45 — 584	26 × 1,75 × 1 1/2 26 × 1 1/2 × 1 3/4	650 × 45 B
47 — 622	28 × 1 3/4 28 × 1,75 28 × 1 5/8 × 1 3/4	700 × 45 C
54 — 298	14 × 2 × 1 3/4	
54 — 305	16 × 2	
54 — 400	20 × 2 × 1 3/4 20 × 2 F 4 J	
54 — 406	20 × 2.00	
54 — 428	20 × 2	
54 — 559	26 × 2.00	
54 — 571	26 × 1 3/4 × 2 26 × 2 × 1 3/4 26 × 2	650 × 50 C
54 — 584	26 × 2 × 2 1/2 26 × 1 1/2 × 2	
54 — 609	28 × 2	
57 — 239		300 × 55 A
57 — 251 T		315 × 55
57 — 305	16 × 2,125 16 × 2,125 × 2	
57 — 390		450 × 55 A
57 — 406	20 × 2,125 20 × 2,125 × 2	
57 — 507	24 × 2,125 24 × 2,125 × 2	
57 — 559	26 × 2,125 26 × 2,125 × 2	
62 — 203	12 1/2 × 2 1/4	320 × 57
62 — 305	16 × 2,125	
67 — 203	13 × 2 1/2	330 × 65
67 — 381	20 × 2 1/2	

ICS 83.160.10
Price based on 19 pages

SLS CERTIFICATION MARK

The Sri Lanka Standards Institution is the owner of the registered certification mark shown below. Beneath the mark, the number of the Sri Lanka Standard relevant to the product is indicated. This mark may be used only by those who have obtained permits under the SLS certification marks scheme. The presence of this mark on or in relation to a product conveys the assurance that they have been produced to comply with the requirements of the relevant Sri Lanka Standard under a well designed system of quality control inspection and testing operated by the manufacturer and supervised by the SLSI *which includes surveillance inspection of the factory, testing of both factory and market samples.*

Further particulars of the terms and conditions of the permit may be obtained from the Sri *Lanka Standards Institution, 17, Victoria Place, Elvitigala Mawatha, Colombo 08.*



Printed at SLSI (Printing Unit)

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

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.

The Institution is financed by Government grants, and by the income from the sale of its publications and other services offered for Industry and Business Sector. Financial and administrative control is vested in a Council appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The development and formulation of National Standards is carried out by Technical Experts and representatives of other interest groups, assisted by the permanent officers of the Institution. These Technical Committees are appointed under the purview of the Sectoral Committees which in turn are appointed by the Council. The Sectoral Committees give the final Technical approval for the Draft National Standards prior to the approval by the Council of the SLSI.

All members of the Technical and Sectoral Committees render their services in an honorary capacity. In this process the Institution endeavours to ensure adequate representation of all view points.

In the International field the Institution represents Sri Lanka in the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), and participates in such fields of standardization as are of special interest to Sri Lanka.

Printed at the Sri Lanka Standards Institution, 17, Victoria Place, Elvitigala Mawatha, Colombo 08.