How to calculate the right pressure

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

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

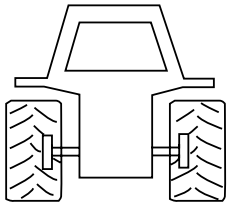
This gives the reference load that can be used in the technical manual to find out inflation pressure or maximum ballast.

Example 1:

Tires: 540/65R38 TM800 147D
Load on rear axle: 6.000 Kg
Load for tire: 6.000 Kg / 2 = 3.000 Kg

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

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



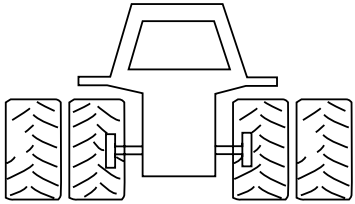
SINGLE

Example 2:

Tires: 540/65R38 TM800 147D
Load on rear axle: 10.000 Kg
Load for tire: 10.000 Kg / 4 = 2.500 Kg
Load to be considered: 2.500 Kg / 0.88 = 2.840 Kg

- Condition of service: 10 HT
- Pressure: 1,1 bar

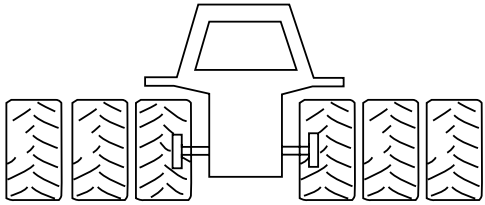
- Condition of service: 10 LT
- Pressure: 0,8 bar



DUAL

Example 3:

Tires:	480/70R38 TM700 145A8
Load on rear axle:	10.000 Kg
Load for tire:	10.000 Kg / 6 = 1.670 Kg
Load to be considered:	1.670 Kg / 0.82 = 2.030 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