INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 4223-1

Fourth edition
2002-08-15

AMENDMENT 1
2011-09-01

Definitions of some terms used in the tyre industry —

Part 1: **Pneumatic tyres**

AMENDMENT 1

Définitions de certains termes utilisés dans l'industrie du pneumatique —

Partie 1: Pneumatiques

AMENDEMENT 1

Reference number
ISO 4223-1:2002/Amd.1:2011(E)

© ISO 2011

COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2011

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

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

 © ISO 2011 – All rights reserved

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.

Amendment 1 to ISO 4223-1:2002 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 31, *Tyres, rims and valves*.

© ISO 2011 – All rights reserved

Definitions of some terms used in the tyre industry —

Part 1:
Pneumatic tyres

AMENDMENT 1

Page 1, 3.1.2

Replace the definition with the following:

“tyre for use other than normal use (e.g. tyre for mixed use both on or off the road) and at restricted speed”

Page 2

Add the following new subclause after 3.1.6:

3.1.7
run flat tyre
tyre designed to operate in an inflated mode and capable of running at least a specified distance under prescribed conditions in the event that the tyre does not hold air

Page 2, 3.3.3

Replace the definition with the following, and delete the Note:

“tyre that has not been used and is not a retread tyre”

Page 3

Add the following new definitions after 3.3.8:

3.3.9
capped inflation
process of inflating the tyre and allowing the inflation pressure to build up, as the tyre is warmed up while running

3.3.10
regulated inflation
process of inflating the tyre to the required cold pressure and allowing the inflation pressure to change as the tyre runs under load

NOTE This is most commonly done by using a regulated pressure source attached to the tyre through a rotating union.

© ISO 2011 – All rights reserved

3.3.11
retread tyre
used tyre that has been remanufactured by replacing the worn tread with new material

NOTE 1 The external sidewall surface material may also be renewed.

NOTE 2 This is a generic term.

3.3.12
rolling resistance coefficient
ratio of the rolling resistance, in kilonewtons, to the load on the tyre, in kilonewtons

NOTE This quantity is dimensionless.

3.3.13
tyre strength indicator
star marking (one, two, three, etc.) or ply rating used as an indication of tyre strength

Page 7

Add the following new definitions after 7.1.1.4:

7.1.1.5
LT
letters (optional) placed immediately in front of the section width to identify tyres for light duty trucks

7.1.1.6
C
letters (optional) placed immediately after the rim diameter code to identify tyres for light duty trucks

Page 7

Add the following new definitions after 8.9:

8.10
measuring rim
rim on which a tyre is required to be fitted for size measurements

8.11
open splice
any parting at any junction of tread, sidewall or inner liner that extends to cord material

8.12
rim
that part of the wheel on which the tyre is mounted and supported

8.13
sidewall separation
parting of the rubber compound from the cord material in the sidewall

Page 10, Table A.3

Add code 63, 1 600 mm, to 5 degree rims table.

© ISO 2011 – All rights reserved

Page 11, Table A.4

Replace 21 and 23 diameter codes with the following:

Nominal rim diameter D_r code	**Specified rim diameter[a] (recommended)** D mm
21 (drop centre)[b]	538,2
21 (multi-piece)[c]	533,4
23 (drop centre)[b]	589,0
23 (multi-piece)[c]	584,2

Add below the table:

[b] Rim which is of one-piece construction and incorporates a well.

[c] Rim of construction of two or more pieces.

Replace note “a” with the following:

[a] These values are defined as follows:

5 degree rims

16 and below diameter	Diameter code x 25,4 – 0,8
17 to 20 diameter	Diameter code x 25,4 + 4,8
Over 20 for drop centre rims	Diameter code x 25,4 + 4,8
Over 20 even, for multi-piece rims	Diameter code x 25,4 + 4,8
Over 20 odd, for multi-piece rims	Diameter code x 25,4

15 degree rims

All diameters	Diameter code x 25,4

© ISO 2011 – All rights reserved

ICS 01.040.83; 83.160.01

Price based on 3 pages

© ISO 2011 – All rights reserved