

It is helpful to have some knowledge of aircraft tire properties to better understand some of the charts and graphs presented in this section. Some of the main properties are discussed on the following pages.

The major design philosophy of an aircraft tire, as compared to other tire types such as passenger and truck tires, is that they are designed for intermittent operation. Because of this design feature and to allow the lowest possible ground bearing pressure, the aircraft tire operates at much higher deflections than other tire types.

The Tire and Rim Association (T&RA) and European Tire and Rim Technical Organization (ETRTO) were established so that different manufacturers' tires and wheels (rims) would be interchangeable. Tire size nomenclature has changed throughout the years due to ever increasing technology. The T&RA and ETRTO also establish the load and pressure ratings of a given size tire.

## TIRE NAME SIZE CLASSIFICATION

Three Part Type All new sizes being developed are in this classification. This group was developed

to meet the higher speeds and loads of today's aircraft. Note: Some sizes have a letter such as "H" in front of the diameter. This is to identify a tire that is designed

for a higher percent deflection.

Metric Type This size designation is the same as Three Part except the diameter and section

width dimensions are in millimeters, and the wheel/rim diameter is in inches.

Type VII This type covers most of the older sizes and was designed for jet aircraft with its

higher load capacity.

Type III This type was one of the earliest size designations used for piston-prop type

aircraft. Its characteristic is low pressure for cushioning and flotation.

Radial Radial size nomenclature is the same as Three Part except an "R" replaces the

"-" (dash) before the wheel/rim diameter.

Tire Name Type	Tire Size Example	Nominal Diameter	Nominal Section Width	Nominal Wheel/Rim Diameter
Three Part	H49x19.0-22	49	19.0	22
Metric	670x210-12	670 (mm)	210 (mm)	12 (in)
Type VII	49x17	49	17	
Type III	8.50-10		8.50	10
Radial	32x8.8R16	32	8.8	16

For a complete listing of tire sizes and aircraft applications along with some engineering design parameters, Goodyear publishes another book titled <u>Aircraft Tire Data Book</u>. Contact your local Goodyear representative to receive a copy.

## **AIRCRAFT TIRE -VS- OTHER TIRE APPLICATIONS**

Many people believe that all tires are alike. This chart shows a comparison of an aircraft tire versus a passenger tire. The tires may be similar in size, but that is where similarities end.

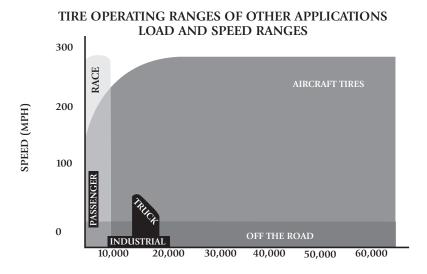
Tire Comparison Aircraft - vs - Passenger				
PARAMETER	AIRCRAFT	PASSENGER		
Size	27 x 7.75-15	P205/75R15		
Diameter (in)	27.0"	27.1"		
Section Width	7.75"	7.99"		
Ply Rating	12	_		
Load Rating	9650	1598		
Pressure	200	35		
Deflection	32%	11%		
Max Speed	225	112		
Load/Tire Weight	244	78		

Comparing, in particular, the LOAD and SPEED ratings of these two tires, the aircraft tire carries 9650 lbs., which is approximately six times the passenger tire load of 1598 lbs. It is also traveling over twice as fast.

Also, notice that the operating pressure of the aircraft tire is almost 6 times that of the passenger tire; and that the aircraft tire is operating at a deflection of 32%, as compared to 11% for the passenger tire.

## **Aircraft Tires -vs- Other Tires Applications**

The HEAVY LOAD coupled with the HIGH SPEED of aircraft tires makes for extremely SEVERE OPERATING CONDITIONS. Several of the following charts are centered around these two major factors. The purpose of these charts is to present items that minimize and maximize these adverse effects. The ultimate goal is to not only understand what <u>needs</u> to be done, but <u>why.</u>



This chart shows the SPEED versus LOAD operating ranges of passenger, truck, race, farm, off-the-road, and aircraft tires. Only Aircraft tires have the worst of both loads and speeds. This means that maintenance practices and operating techniques that work fine for passenger tires are not acceptable for aircraft tires. Because of the severe conditions under which aircraft tires operate, any deviation from proper techniques and practices will have severe consequences.