International Standard



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Bicycle tyres and rims — Part 1: Tyre designations and dimensions

Pneumatiques et jantes pour cycles - Partie 1 : Désignation et dimensions des pneumatiques

Second edition - 1980-10-01

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

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Descriptors: road vehicles, bicycles, tyres, pneumatic tyres, rims, designation, dimensions.

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 5775/1 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC31, Tyres, rims and valves.

The first edition (ISO 5775/1-1978) had been approved by the member bodies of the following countries:

Australia India South Africa, Rep. of https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/cbca5ae9-139f-4abb-aae7-Israel Italy dcf76618 Sweden-5775-1-1980

Brazil Japan Switzerland
Canada Korea, Rep. of Thailand

Chile Mexico Turkey
Czechoslovakia Netherlands United Kingdom

France Poland USA Germany, F.R. Romania USSR

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.

This second edition, which supersedes ISO 5775/1-1978, incorporates draft Amendment 1, which was circulated to the member bodies in July 1979 and which has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries:

Australia Israel Romania

Austria Italy South Africa, Rep. of

BelgiumJapanSpainChinaKorea, Rep. ofSwedenCzechoslovakiaMexicoThailand

France Netherlands United Kingdom

Germany, F.R. Poland USA

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.

Bicycle tyres and rims — Part 1: Tyre designations and dimensions

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1 Scope

2 Field of application

This International Standard, consisting of three parts, specifies and This International Standard applies to pneumatic tyres for the main requirements for bicycle tyres and rims, as follows 1d/iso-5 bicycles mounted on straight side rims and to pneumatic tyres for bicycles mounted on hooked bead rims.

Part 1: Tyre designations and dimensions:

Section one: Tyres mounted on straight side rims. Section two: Tyres mounted on hooked bead rims.

Tubular sew-up tyres and non-pneumatic tyres will be the subjects of separate International Standards.

Part 2: Load ratings.1)

Partie 3: Rims (profile and dimensions)1):

Section one: Straight side rims. Section two: Hook bead rims.

Section three: Methods for checking rim dimensions.

3 Reference

ISO 4223, Definitions of some terms used in the tyre industry.

¹⁾ In preparation.

Section one: Tyres mounted on straight side rims

Definitions

For definitions of terms relating to tyres, see ISO 4223.

Tyre designation

The tyre designation shall be shown on the sidewall of the tyre and shall include the following markings:

Tyre size designation

The characteristics shall be indicated as follows:

Nominal	Tyre	Nominal
section	construction	rim
width	code	diameter

5.1.1 Nominal section width

The nominal section width shall be expressed in millimetres.

6.1.3 Design new tyre section width (S)

The design new tyre section width is the nominal section width (S_N) transferred from the theoretical rim (R_{Th}) to the measuring rim (RM) (RM)

6.1 Calculation of "design new tyre" dimensions

The theoretical rim width equals the product of the nominal

NOTE — For tyres width $S_N = 30$ or lower, $K_1 = 0.65$. For tyres with

The measuring rim width is the width of the existing rim nearest to the theoretical rim width (R_{Th}) . See part 3 for rim width (R_{M})

section width (S_N) by the rim/section ratio (K_1) :

5.1.2 Tyre construction code

The tyre construction code shall be "-".

(standar $S = S_{\rm N} + K_2 (R_{\rm M} - R_{\rm Th})$

75-1:1980 rounded to whole numbers. lends/pat/chea/ae9-139t-4ahh-aae7-NOTE - Other codes will be established for new concepts of tyres og/stand

dcf76618654d/iso5775-1-1980 for tyres of existing concepts, $K_2 = 0.4$.

Tyre dimensions

 $R_{\mathsf{Th}} = K_1 S_{\mathsf{N}}$

of existing rims.

 S_N larger than 30, $K_1 = 0.55$.

6.1.2 Measuring rim width $(R_{\rm M})$

6.1.1 Theoretical rim width (R_{Th})

5.1.3 Nominal rim diameter

The nominal rim diameter shall be expressed in millimetres.

Old marking

To help customers in those countries where other systems of marking were used, the old marking or markings can 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 5.1 be adopted. See table 2 for correspondence between "tyre size designation" and "old markings". Sizes not included in table 2 shall bear "tyre size designation" only.

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.

5.4 Example

A tyre having nominal section width 32 and nominal rim diameter 597 will be marked :

6.1.4 Design new tyre section height (H)

The design new tyre section height equals the nominal section width (S_N) .

6.1.5 Design new tyre overall diameter (D_0)

The design new tyre overall diameter is the sum of the nominal rim diameter ($D_{\rm r}$) plus twice the design new tyre section height

$$D_{\rm o} = D_{\rm r} + 2 H$$

See table 1 in part 3 for the existing values of D_r .

6.2 Calculation of maximum tyre dimensions in service (for use by vehicle manufacturers in designing for tyre clearances)

6.2.1 Maximum overall width in service (W_{max})

The maximum overall width in service equals the design new tyre section width (S) plus 3 mm.

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

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

6.2.2 Maximum overall diameter in service $(D_{o max})$

The maximum overall diameter in service equals the nominal rim diameter $(D_{\rm r})$ plus twice the design new tyre section height (H) plus 6 mm :

$$D_{0 \text{ max}} = D_{r} + 2 H + 6 \text{ mm}$$

It includes manufacturing tolerances and growth due to service.

6.3 Values

Table 1 shows the dimensions for measuring rim width, design section width and design section height according to 6.1 for nominal section widths to be retained.

7 Method of measurement of tyre dimensions

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.

Table 1 — Tyres mounted on straight side rims — New tyre dimensions

Values in millimetres

		New tyre		
Nominal section width $S_{ m N}$	Measuring rim width ¹⁾ R _M	section s	Design section height H	
25	18	25	25	
28	18	28	28	
32	18	32	32	
37	20	37	37	
40	22	40	40	
44	24	44	44	
47	27	47	47	
50	27	50	50	
54	30,5	54	54	
57	30,5	57	57	
62	34 (30,5)	62 (61)	62	

iTeh STANDARI For dimensions of measuring rims and permitted rims, see part 3.

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Table 2 — Tyres mounted on straight side rims — Correspondence between "tyre size designation" and "old markings"

Tyre size designation	Old markings		
28-622	$28 \times 1 \frac{5}{8} \times 1 \frac{1}{8}$ $28 \times \frac{5}{8} \times 1 \frac{1}{4} \times 1 = 1$	700 × 28 C 1 700 C Carrera	
28 – 630	$27 \times \frac{1}{4}$ fifty		
28 – 635		700 B	
28 – 642	$28 \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$	700 × 28 A	
32 – 239	$12 \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	300 × 32	
32 – 248	12 × 1 ¹ / ₄	300 × 32 A	
32 – 288	$14 \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	350 × 32	
32-298	14 × 1 1/4	350 × 32 A	
32-340	$16 \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$	400 A 1400 × 32 T	
32 – 349	16 × 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ NL	400 × 32 A	DA Ior
32-357	17 × 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	(Stance	141 (
32 – 369	16 × 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	<u>I</u> ttps://standards.iteh.ai/catale	<u>SO 577</u> og/stand
32-390	$18 \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	450 A dcf/661	8654d/
32-400	$18 \times 1 \frac{1}{4}$	450 × 32 450 × 32 A	
32-438	T	500 × 32 ANL	
32-440	$20 \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	500 A	
32 – 451	$20 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	500 × 32 500 × 32 A	
32-489	T	550 × 32 ANL	
32-490	$22 \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	550 A	
32-501	$\frac{3}{22 \times 1 \frac{1}{4}}$	550 × 32 550 × 32 A	
32 – 508	$22 \times 1 \frac{1}{4} \times 1$		
32-540	$24 \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$		
32-541	$24 \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ NL	600 A 600 × 32 A	
32 – 547	24 × 1 1/4	300 A 32 A	
32-590	$26 \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$	650 × 32 A	i
32-597	26 × 1 ¹ / ₄		

Tyre size designation	Old markings		
	$28 \times 1\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{1}{4}$	700 × 32 C	
32-622	$28 \times \frac{1}{4} \times 1 \frac{3}{4}$	700 C Course	
32630	$27 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$		
32-635	$28 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$	700 × 28 B 700 B Course	
37-288		350 A Comfort	
		350 A 1/2 Balloon	
37 – 298	14 × 1 3/8		
37 – 337	$16 \times 1 \frac{3}{8} \text{ ANL}$		
		400 A Comfort	
37—340	$16 \times \frac{3}{8} \text{ NL}$	400 A $\frac{1}{2}$ Balloon	
		400 × 42 A	
RD PR	EVEW	400 × 35 A	
37 – 349	16 × 1 8		
37 – 387	$\frac{3}{18} \times 1 \frac{3}{8} \text{ NL}$		
75-1:1980 37-390		450 A Comfort	
lards/sist/cbca5a so-5775-1-198	ie9-139f-4abb-aae7- 0	450 A 1/2 Balloon	
37 – 400	18 × 1 $\frac{3}{8}$		
37—438	$20 \times 1 \frac{3}{8} \text{ NL}$		
37—440		500 A Comfort	
		500 A $\frac{1}{2}$ Balloon	
37 – 451	20 × 1 $\frac{3}{8}$		
37—489	$22 \times 1\frac{3}{8}$ NL		
37 – 490		550 A Comfort	
		550 A $\frac{1}{2}$ Balloon	
37 – 498	$22 \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ NL		
37 501	22 × 1 $\frac{3}{8}$		
37 – 540	$24 \times 1 \frac{3}{8}$		
		600 A Comfort	
37—541		600 A $\frac{1}{2}$ Balloon	
		600 × 35 A	
37 <i>—</i> 584	$26 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$		
J7-504	$26 \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$		
<u> </u>	•		

Table 2 — Tyres mounted on straight side rims — Correspondence between "tyre size designation" and "old markings" (continued)

Tyre size designation	Old mari	kings		Tyre size designation	Old r	markings
37 – 590	26 × 1 3/8	650 A 650 × 35 A		44622	28 × 1 ⁵ / ₈	700 × 42 C
37 – 622	$28 \times 1 \frac{5}{8} \times 1 \frac{3}{8}$ $28 \times 1 \frac{3}{8} \times 1 \frac{5}{8}$	700 × 35 C		44 – 635	$28 \times 1 \frac{5}{8} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ $28 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{5}{8}$	
37—642	18 × 1 3/8	700 × 35 A		47 – 203	$12\frac{1}{2} \times 1.75 \times 2\frac{1}{4}$	
40-279	14 × 1 1/2	350 × 38 B		47 – 222	17 × 1 3/4	
40 – 288	$14 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} NL$	350 × 38		47305	16 × 1.75 × 2	
40 – 330	16 × 1 1/2	400 × 38 B		47 – 317	16 × 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	
40 – 432	$20 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$			47 – 355	18 × 1.75 × 2	
40-440	$20 \times 1\frac{1}{2} NL$	500 × 38			20 × 1.75 × 2	
40 – 534	$24 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$			47 — 406	20 × 1.75	
40 540	$24 \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	eh STAND.	AR	D 47-419 F	20 × 1 3 /	
40540	$24 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{3}{8}$	(standa	rds	ite-501 a i	$24 \times 1\frac{3}{4}R$	600 × 45 C
	$26 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ C.S.	ISO S	775- 1:	<u>1984</u> 7—507	24 × 1.75 × 2	
40-571	$26 \times 1\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{\text{https://star}}{2} \text{NL}$	ndards.iteh.ai/catalog/sta dcf76618654	andards d/iso-5	/sist/cbca5ae9- 775 ₄ 1-1980	$1.75 \times 1.75 \times 1.39f + 4abb - 4ae7 - 24 \times 1.34 \times 1$	
40 – 584	$26 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	650 × 35 B 650 × 38 B		47 — 520	24 × 1 4 26 × 1.75 × 2	
40-590	$26 \times 1\frac{3}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ NL	000 // 00 //		47 — 559	26 × 1.75 × 2 26 × 1.75	
40-622	$28 \times 1\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ NL	700 × 38 C		47—571	28 × 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	650 × 46 C
	$28 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{8}$	700 B Standard		47-571	$26 \times 1\frac{5}{8}$	650 C S.C.
40 – 635	$28 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	700 × 35 B 700 × 38 B		47 – 584	$26 \times 1.75 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	650 × 45 B
44—194	$10 \times 1 \frac{5}{8}$			47 – 364	$26 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$	030 × 43 B
44-288	$14 \times 1 \frac{3}{8} \times 1 \frac{5}{8}$	350 A			28 × 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	
44-340	8 8 16 × 1 5 8	350 × 42 A		47-622	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	700 × 45 C
44 – 428	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	and the first term of the firs		54 – 298	$14 \times 2 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$	
	$20 \times 1 \frac{8}{8} \times 1 \frac{2}{2}$ $22 \times 1 \frac{5}{8} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$			54-305	16 × 2	
44 – 484	$24 \times 1\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ $24 \times 1\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	*****]	54305	_	
74-551	$26 \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{5}{8}$	650 B Semi-Comf.		54-400	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	
44 – 584	$26 \times 1\frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$	650 B 1/2 Balloon		54 – 406	20 × 2.00	
	$26 \times 1 \frac{3}{4} \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$	650 × 42 B		54 – 428	20 × 2	
	4 2		1		†	

Table 2 — Tyres mounted on straight side rims — Correspondence between "tyre size designation" and "old markings" (concluded)

Tyre size designation	Old markings	
54 – 559	26 × 2.00	
	$26 \times 1 \frac{3}{4} \times 2$	
54-571	$26 \times 2 \times 1 \frac{3}{4}$	650 × 50 C
	26 × 2	
	$26 \times 2 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$	
54 584	$26 \times 2 \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ $26 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 2$	
54-609	28 × 2	
57-239		300 × 55 A

Tyre size designation	Old markings	
57-251 T		315 × 55
57 – 390		450 × 55 A
57 — 406	20 × 2.125 20 × 2.125 × 2	
62-203	$12\frac{1}{2}\times2\frac{1}{4}$	320 × 57
62 – 305	16 × 2.125	
67-203	13 × 2 1/2	330 × 65
67 — 381	$20 \times 2\frac{1}{2}$	

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Section two: Tyres mounted on hooked bead rims

8 Definitions

For definitions of terms relating to tyres, see ISO 4223.

9 Tyre designation

The tyre designation shall be shown on the sidewall of the tyre and shall include the following marking:

9.1 Tyre size designation

The characteristics shall be indicated as follows:

Overall		Nominal
diameter	"X"	section
code		code

Table 3 - Tyres mounted on hooked bead rims — Measuring rim width and design dimensions

Values in millimetres

Nominal	Measuring rim width ¹⁾ R _M	Design new tyre		
section code		Section width S	Section height ²⁾ <i>H</i>	
1.25	19,8	32	28	
1.375	19,8	35	31	
1.75	24,6	44	39	
2.125	27,0	54	48	

- 1) To be revised.
- 2) The design section height equals 0,88 X design section width rounded to whole numbers.

10.1.2 Design new tyre overall diameter (D_0)

9.1.1 Overall diameter code

The overall diameter code shall be in whole even numbers. The design new tyre overall diameter equals the sum of the nominal outer rim diameter (ODR) plus twice the design section height (H):

9.1.2 Symbol "X"

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 $D_{o} = ODR + 2H$

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

diameter and the code corresponding to the https://standards.iteh.a/catalog/standards/See-part 3-table 1,/tor-existing values of ODR.

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9.1.3 Nominal section code

The nominal section code shall be expressed in hundredths or thousandths, ending in 5 (for example 1.375).

9.2 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.

9.3 Example

A tyre having overall diameter code 20 and nominal section code 1.375 will be marked :

10 Tyre dimensions

10.1 Design new tyre dimensions

10.1.1 Measuring rim width and design dimensions

Table 3 gives the measuring rim width $(R_{\rm M})$, the design new tyre section width (S) and the design new tyre section height (H) for a given nominal section code.

10.2 Calculation of maximum tyre dimensions in service (for use by vehicle manufacturers in designing for tyre clearances)

10.2.1 Maximum overall width in service ($W_{\rm max}$)

The maximum overall width in service equals the design new tyre section width (S) plus 3 mm:

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

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

10.2.2 Maximum overall diameter in service $(D_{o \text{ max}})$

The maximum overall diameter in service equals the nominal outer rim diameter (ODR) plus twice the design new tyre section height (H) plus 6 mm :

$$D_{\text{o max}} = ODR + 2H + 6 \text{ mm}$$

It includes manufacturing tolerances and growth due to service.