International Standard 🌐 ISO 5995/2

Moped tyres and rims — Part 2: Rims

Pneumatiques et jantes pour cyclomoteurs — Partie 2: Jantes

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Descriptors : mopeds, rims, dimensions, designation.

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.

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. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 5995/2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 31, *Tyres, rims and valves*.

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Moped tyres and rims — Part 2: Rims

1 Scope and field of application

This part of ISO 5995 establishes the dimensions of rims for moped tyres. It applies to those rim contour dimensions necessary for tyre mounting and fitting of the tyre to the rim.

Tyre designation, dimensions and load ratings are given in ISO 5995/1.

2 References

ISO 3911, *Wheels/rims — Nomenclature, designation, marking and units of measurement.*

ISO 4249/3, *Motorcycle tyres and rims (Code designated series) — Part 3: Rims.*

ISO 5995/1, *Moped tyres and rims — Part 1: Tyres.*

ISO 6054/2, *Motorcycle tyres and rims (diameter codes 4 to 12) — Scooter type — Part 2: Rims.*[1]

3 General

3.1 Rim contour

The rim on the side of the tyre should have a smooth contour free of sharp edges.

3.2 Rim valve hole

The rim valve hole should be centred on the bottom of the rim well. On the tyre side, the edges should be rounded or chamfered, while on the hub side, the edges should be free of burrs which could damage the valve.

3.3 Definition of H_1 and L_1

H_1 represents the unobstructed depth above the rim base, with the rim tape fitted to permit fitting of the tyre.

L_1 represents the well width above the rim tape.

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1) At present at the stage of draft.

Section one: Tapered bead seat rims (straight side)

4 Designation and marking

The rim shall be designated by its nominal diameter code and nominal width. (For example 18 × 30,5.)

5 Rim contours

Dimensions and tolerances of tapered bead seat rims are given in table 1.

6 Rim diameters

Nominal rim diameter codes, specified rim diameters and measuring rim diameters are given in table 2.

7 Permitted rim widths

The permitted rim width codes for moped tyres are given in table 3.
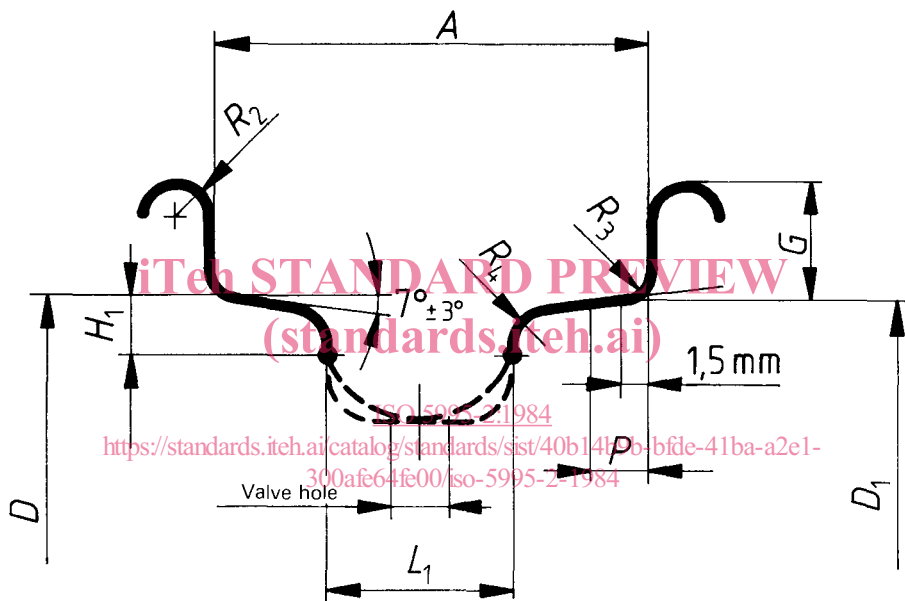

Figure 1 — Contour of tapered bead seat rims (straight side)

Table 1 — Dimensions of tapered bead seat rims (straight side)

Dimensions and tolerances in millimetres

Nominal rim width code	A ± 1	G + 0,5 − 1	P min.	H_1[1),2)] min.	L_1 min.	R_2 min.	R_3 max.	R_4 min.
27	27	7,5	3,5	3,5	14	2,5	1	2,5
30,5	30,5	8	3,5	3,5	14	2,5	1	2,5
34	34	10	4,5	4,5	16	4,5	1,5	3
38	38	10,5	5	5	16	7	1,5	3,5

1) For rim diameters less than or equal to 400 mm, increase the depth $H_{1, min}$ by 1 mm.

2) Dimension H_1 in conjunction with dimension L_1 defines the unobstructed space above the nipple heads, with the tape fitted to permit satisfactory fitting of the tyre. The actual well depth of the rim shall be determined at the rim manufacturer's discretion in order to achieve this objective.

Table 2 — Specified rim diameters and measuring rim diameters

Nominal rim diameter code	Specified rim diameter D mm	Measuring rim diameter[1] D_1 mm
14	357,47	357,1
15	382,87	382,5
16	405,97	405,6
17	433,67	433,3
18	459,07	458,7
19	484,47	484,1
21	535,27	534,9

1) Tolerance on the measured bead seat circumference ($\pi \cdot$ measuring rim diameter) of the rim is $^{+\,2}_{-\,0,5}$ mm.

Table 3 — Permitted rim width codes (moped tyres)

Nominal rim diameter code	Nominal section width S_N Code	Permitted rim width codes	
		Tapered bead seat rims	Cylindrical WM rims[1]
⩾ 12	1 3/4	27 — 30,5	1.20
	2	27 — 30,5 — 34	1.20 — 1.35
	2 1/4	27 — 30,5 — 34 — 38	1.20 — 1.35 — 1.50
	2 1/2	30,5 — 34 — 38	1.20 — 1.35 — 1.50 — 1.60
	2 3/4	34 — 38	1.35 — 1.50 — 1.60 — 185
	3	38	1.50 — 1.60 — 1.85
⩽ 10		Divided rims[2]	Drop centre rims[2]
	2 1/2	1.50	1.50[3] — 1.85[3]
	3	1.75 — 2.10	1.85[3] — 2.15[3] — 2.50 — 2.50C

1) See ISO 4249/3 for details.

2) See ISO 6054/2 for details.

3) MT contour.

Section two : (Under study)

Annex

Permitted rim width codes for tyres used on mopeds and small cubic capacity motorcycles designed for a maximum speed of 100 km/h

(This annex is intended for information purposes only; it does not form a part of the standard.)

NOTE — ISO 5995/1 gives further information on mopeds tyres.

Table 4 — Permitted rim width codes

Nominal section width S_N Code	Permitted rim width codes
	Cylindrical rims
2	1.20 − 1.35
2 1/4	1.20 − 1.35 − 1.50 − 1.60
2 1/2	1.35 − 1.50 − 1.60 − 1.85
2 3/4	1.50 − 1.60 − 1.85
3	1.60 − 1.85 − 2.15
3 1/4	1.85[1] − 2.15[1]

1) MT rims also permitted.

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