FINAL DRAFT

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/FDIS 4250-2

ISO/TC **31**/SC **6**

Secretariat: SCC

Voting begins on: 2023-01-03

Voting terminates on: 2023-02-28

Earth-mover tyres and rims —

Part 2: Loads and inflation pressures

Pneumatiques et jantes pour engins de terrassement — Partie 2: Charges et pressions de gonflage

(standards.iteh.ai)

<u>ISO/FDIS 4250-2</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e5dedeeb-ed96-48b2-8d52-462ba6034f63/iso-fdis-4250-2

RECIPIENTS OF THIS DRAFT ARE INVITED TO SUBMIT, WITH THEIR COMMENTS, NOTIFICATION OF ANY RELEVANT PATENT RIGHTS OF WHICH THEY ARE AWARE AND TO PROVIDE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION.

IN ADDITION TO THEIR EVALUATION AS BEING ACCEPTABLE FOR INDUSTRIAL, TECHNO-LOGICAL, COMMERCIAL AND USER PURPOSES, DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS MAY ON OCCASION HAVE TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR POTENTIAL TO BECOME STAN-DARDS TO WHICH REFERENCE MAY BE MADE IN NATIONAL REGULATIONS.



Reference number ISO/FDIS 4250-2:2023(E)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

ISO/FDIS 4250-2

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e5dedeeb-ed96-48b2-8d52-462ba6034f63/iso-fdis-4250-2



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2023

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Page

Contents

Forew	ordiv
1	Scope 1
2	Normative references 1
3	Terms and definitions13.1Masses13.2Operating conditions2
4	Special conditions 3
5	Selection of tyres for new machine design3
6	Inflation pressures4
7	Load/inflation tables
8	Load capacities for earth-mover tyres used for industrial service5
Biblio	graphy

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>ISO/FDIS 4250-2</u>

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/e5dedeeb-ed96-48b2-8d52-462ba6034f63/iso-fdis-4250-2

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 31, *Tyres, rims and valves*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Off-the-road tyres and rims*.

This seventh edition cancels and replaces the sixth edition (ISO 4250-2:2017), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

— Deletion and addition of certain tyre size designations to harmonize with ISO 4250-2 and ISO 4250-3.

A list of all parts in the ISO 4250 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <u>www.iso.org/members.html</u>.

Earth-mover tyres and rims —

Part 2: Loads and inflation pressures

1 Scope

This document gives working definitions of masses and load cycles and specifies tyre loads and reference inflation pressures for tyres primarily intended for earth-mover machines.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 4223-1, Definitions of some terms used in the tyre industry — Part 1: Pneumatic tyres

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 4223-1 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at <u>https://www.electropedia.org/</u>

NOTE For a list of equivalent terms for tyres, valves and tubes, see ISO 3877-1.

3.1 Masses

3.1.1

maximum load

load of individual tyres determined by the manufacturer's rated gross machine mass (GMM) distribution assigned to each axle, divided by the number of tyres for that axle

Note 1 to entry: The maximum GMM includes operating, optional equipment, special modifications and field modification masses and payload defined in 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.5 inclusive.

Note 2 to entry: If tyre ballast is used, this is also included in the determination of GMM.

3.1.1.1

operating mass

actual mass of the base machine with equipment specified by the manufacturer, operator (75 kg), full fuel tank and full lubricating, hydraulic and cooling systems

Note 1 to entry: Net weight is an alternate term for operating mass.

3.1.1.2

optional equipment mass

difference in operating mass (3.1.1.1) between the optional item and standard item replaced

EXAMPLE Engine, brakes, tyres.

Note 1 to entry: This includes the operating mass of additional items offered by the manufacturer which are not replacements for standard items (such as cabs, body-liners, sideboards, air-conditioners).

3.1.1.3

mass of special modifications

difference in the *operating mass* (3.1.1.1) of the machine due to modifications not previously covered in *optional equipment mass* (3.1.1.2) that includes additional reinforcements, etc.

3.1.1.4

payload

total mass of the material being carried

3.1.1.5

field modification

operating mass (3.1.1.1) change due to machine alterations made other than by the original manufacturer

EXAMPLE Modifications for additional capacity, reinforcements.

3.2 Operating conditions

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

maximum speed

peak velocity attained by the machine tandards. Iten.al)

3.2.2

3.2.1

earth-moving haulage service

ISO/FDIS 4250-2

cycle where a machine self-loads or receives a load from loading equipment, transports it elsewhere and returns unloaded 462ba6034f63/iso-fdis-4250-2

Note 1 to entry: Transportation usually occurs over unimproved surfaces at medium speeds, up to 65 km/h and short distances, up to 4 km one way.

Note 2 to entry: Machines in this category are mainly haulage trucks (dumpers) and tractor-scrapers.

3.2.3

loader service

earth-moving slow speed service where the machine is used to pick up material and move it a short distance away

Note 1 to entry: Tyre loads fluctuate depending on the conditions involved when the equipment picks up the load.

Note 2 to entry: Transportation speeds are low, up to 10 km/h and distances are short, usually less than 75 m one way.

Note 3 to entry: Tyres for loader service may also be used in load-carry service and dozer service.

3.2.4

load-carry service

cycle where the machine, primarily intended for loader service, picks up a load, transports it elsewhere and returns unloaded

Note 1 to entry: Transportation usually occurs over unimproved surfaces at low speeds, up to 25 km/h, and short distances, up to 600 m. Load capacities for loader and load-and-carry cycles are provided in <u>Table 24</u>.

Note 2 to entry: Machines in this category consist mainly of wheel loaders, log stackers and material-handling equipment.

Note 3 to entry: Tyre manufacturers should be consulted for specific conditions.

3.2.5

dozer service

condition where a machine is used to move materials (usually earth) by pushing, dragging or grading

Note 1 to entry: Tyre loads are relatively constant and speeds are low, up to 10 km/h.

Note 2 to entry: Travel distances vary depending on work situations.

3.2.6

grader service

condition where a machine is used in construction and road maintenance

Note 1 to entry: Tyre loads are relatively constant during work cycles.

Note 2 to entry: Grader speeds are slower during working periods, with typical transportation speeds reaching about 40 km/h.

Note 3 to entry: Travel distances vary depending on the work situations.

3.2.7

creep

movement of equipment at a very low speed

Note 1 to entry: Speed is commonly not over 120 m in 60 min.

Note 2 to entry: During creep motion, loads on the tyres are usually very high and consideration shall be given to the type of surface over which the equipment is travelling.

Note 3 to entry: Tyre manufacturers should be consulted for specific conditions.

3.2.8

drive-away

ISO/FDIS 4250-2

self-propelled movement of a machine from one location to another under non-working conditions

Note 1 to entry: This condition is not part of the standard.

Note 2 to entry: Tyre manufacturers should be consulted for specific conditions.

3.2.9

industrial service

tyres used on industrial vehicles

EXAMPLE counterbalanced lift truck, container handler, straddle carrier, aircraft tow tractor, mobile crusher, log stacker

4 Special conditions

For longer hauls and/or speeds in excess of those indicated in <u>Tables 1</u> to <u>23</u>, and drive-away conditions, tyre manufacturers should be consulted for instructions regarding permissible loads and the required inflation pressures.

5 Selection of tyres for new machine design

Selection of size and strength index of the tyre used on each axle shall be based on the highest individual wheel load as determined by gross machine mass (GMM) distribution, including load transfer and the machine application.

Maximum load per tyre shall not be greater than that specified in the applicable tables.

The performance of machines fitted with earth-mover tyres depends on the operating conditions and more particularly on the specific ground pressure which is governed by the inflation pressure. It is therefore advisable to select tyre size on the basis of low inflation pressure.

6 Inflation pressures

6.1 Tyres covered by this document that have a speed symbol A2, 10 km/h shall not exceed a cold inflation pressure of 1 000 kPa. All other tyres cold inflation pressure shall not exceed 800 kPa. Rim and wheel manufacturers shall be consulted to determine if the rim and wheel are of sufficient strength for the intended service conditions.

6.2 Inflation pressures shown in the load/inflation tables are reference cold inflation pressures and do not include any pressure build-up due to vehicle operation. In practice, the tyre inflation pressure recommended by the different tyre manufacturers can vary according to the reference cold inflation pressure.

6.3 In agreement with tyre manufacturers, inflation pressures can be adjusted to compensate for extreme atmospheric temperature or special vehicle operating conditions.

7 Load/inflation tables

Load/inflation relations for diagonal ply rating marked tyres are given in <u>Tables 1</u> to <u>9</u>:

- a) <u>Table 1</u> diagonal ply rating marked narrow-base tyres for earth-moving slow speed service, speed symbol A2, 10 km/h (loaded conditions);
- b) <u>Table 2</u> diagonal ply rating marked narrow-base tyres for earth-moving service for relatively short hauls, speed symbol B, 50 km/h; <u>ISO/FDIS 4250-2</u>
- c) <u>Table 3</u> diagonal ply rating marked wide-base tyres for earth-moving slow speed service, speed symbol A2, 10 km/h (loaded conditions);
- d) <u>Table 4</u> diagonal ply rating marked wide-base and 75 series tyres for earth-moving service for relatively short hauls, speed symbol B, 50 km/h;
- e) <u>Table 5</u> diagonal ply rating marked 65 series tyres for earth-moving service for relatively short hauls, speed symbol B, 50 km/h;
- f) <u>Table 6</u> diagonal ply rating marked 65, 70, 80 and 85 series tyres for earth-moving slow speed service, speed symbol A2, 10 km/h;
- g) <u>Table 7</u> diagonal ply rating marked tyres in grader service, speed symbol A8, 40 km/h;
- h) <u>Table 8</u> diagonal ply rating marked tyres, speed symbol A2, 10 km/h;
- i) <u>Table 9</u> diagonal ply rating marked tyres for compactor service, speed symbol A2, 10 km/h;

Load/inflation relations for symbol-marked radial ply tyres are given in <u>Tables 10</u> to <u>23</u>:

- j) <u>Table 10</u> 70, 75 and 80 series radial ply tyres for earth-moving slow speed service, speed symbol A2, 10 km/h;
- <u>Table 11</u> 70, 75 and 80 series radial ply tyres for earth-moving haulage service, speed symbol B, 50 km/h;
- l) <u>Table 12</u> symbol-marked narrow-base radial tyres, speed symbol A2, 10 km/h (loaded conditions);
- m) Table 13 symbol-marked wide-base radial tyres, speed symbol A2, 10 km/h (loaded conditions);

- Table 14 symbol-marked narrow-base radial tyres, speed symbol B, 50 km/h; n)
- Table 15 symbol-marked wide-base and 75 series radial tyres, speed symbol B, 50 km/h; 0)
- Table 16 symbol-marked 90 series radial tyres, speed symbol B, 50 km/h; p)
- Table 17 symbol-marked 80 series radial tyres, speed symbol B, 50 km/h; q)
- Table 18 symbol-marked 65, 75 and 80 series radial tyres, speed symbol B, 50 km/h; r)
- Table 19 symbol-marked 65, 75 and 80 series radial tyres, speed symbol A2, 10 km/h; s)
- Table 20 radial tyres for compactor service, speed symbol A2, 10 km/h (loaded conditions); t)
- Table 21 symbol-marked radial tyres in grader service, speed symbol A8, 40 km/h; u)
- Table 22 symbol-marked 65 series metric radial tyres for earth-moving slow speed service, speed v) symbol A2, 10 km/h;
- w) Table 23 symbol-marked 65 series metric radial tyres for earth-moving service for relatively short hauls, speed symbol B, 50 km/h;

Load capacities for earth-mover tyres used for industrial service 8

For industrial service, it is recommended to use specific tyres designed for this purpose.

If tyres designed for earth-mover application are used, a formal approval from the tyre and wheel manufacturers is required as not all the earth-mover tyres can be used in such conditions.

Consult the tyre and rim manufacturers for applicable load capacities.

Tyre size designation	Ply rating	Load index	Load ^{a b} kg	Inflation pressure ^b kPa
	14	164	5 000	600
12.00 20	16	167	5 450	700
12.00—20	20	171	6 150	825
	24	175	6 900	1 000
	8	156	4 000	325
12.00—24	14	168	5 600	575
and	16	171	6 150	675
12.00—25	18	173	6 500	750
	20	175	6 900	825
	8	159	4 375	300
13.00—24 and	12	168	5 600	450
	18	176	7 100	675
13.00—25	20	178	7 500	750
	22	180	8 000	825
14.00 20	20	178	7 500	700
14.00—20	24	182	8 500	850

Table 1 — Diagonal ply rating marked narrow-base tyres for earth-moving slow speed service, https://standard speed symbol A2, 10 km/h (loaded conditions)

pressure.

For special equipment with a high centre of gravity, consult the tyre manufacturer.

Tyre size designation	Ply rating	Load index	Load ^{a b} kg	Inflation pressure ^k kPa
	8	163	4 875	275
	10	168	5 600	350
14.00—24	12	172	6 300	425
and	16	177	7 300	550
14.00—25	20	182	8 500	700
	24	186	9 500	850
	28	188	10 000	925
	20	183	8 750	550
16.00—21	24	187	9 750	650
	28	190	10 600	775
	12	176	7 100	325
	16	181	8 250	425
16.00—24	20	187	9 750	550
and	24	190	10 600	650
16.00—25	28	193	11 500	750
	32	196	12 500	875
	36	A 199	13 600	975
	12	181	8 250	275
	16	188	10 000	375
18.00—24	20	193	11 500	475
	24	196 O/FD	IS 4250 12 500	550
and h	ttps://star28.rds.iteh	.ai/cat199g/stan	dards/sis13.600 deeb-ed	96-48b2-8. 650 -
18.00—25	32	462b20234f63	/iso-fdis15 000-2	750
	36	204	16 000	850
	40	206	17 000	950
	24	201	14 500	550
10.00 22	28	204	16 000	650
18.00—33	32	207	17 500	750
	36	209	18 500	850
	24	209	18 500	550
18.00—49	28	212	20 000	650
	32	215	21 800	750
21.00—24	16	194	11 800	325
	20	198	13 200	400
and	24	202	15 000	500
21.00—25	28	205	16 500	575

Table 1 (continued)

^a For stationary service conditions, the loads in this table may be increased up to 60 % with no increase in inflation pressure.

^b For special equipment with a high centre of gravity, consult the tyre manufacturer.

ISO/FDIS 4250-2:2022(E)

Tyre size designation	Ply rating	Load index	Load ^{ab} kg	Inflation pressure kPa
	28	211	19 500	575
	32	214	21 200	650
21.00—35	36	217	23 000	750
	40	219	24 300	825
	44	220	25 000	900
	28	218	23 600	575
	32	220	25 000	650
21.00—49	36	223	27 250	750
	40	225	29 000	825
	44	227	30 750	900
24.00—25	24	208	18 000	425
24.00—23	30	212	20 000	525
24.00—29	24	210	19 000	425
24.00-27	30	215	21 800	525
	36	222	26 500	650
24.00—35	42	225	29 000	750
24.00-33	en 48 A N	228	31 500	850
	54	231	34 500	975
	36 21	226	101 30 000	650
24.00—43	42	229	32 500	750
	48	ISO/ 231 S 425(-2 34 500	850
	ndards.i 36 1.ai/cata	log/st229ards/s	st/e5dec32:500d96-48b	2-8d52- 650
24.00—49	42 462ba	6034f 231 iso-fdi	s-4250- 3 4 500	750
	48	234	37 500	850
	24	216	22 400	350
27.00—33	30	221	25 750	450
	36	225	29 000	550
	36	233	36 500	575
27.00—49	42	236	40 000	675
	48	239	43 750	775
	40	240	45 000	575
30.00—51	46	243	48 750	650
	52	246	53 000	750
	42	245	51 500	550
33.00—51	50	248	56 000	650
	58	251	61 500	750
	42	249	58 000	500
36.00—51	50	253	65 000	600
	58	256	71 000	675

Table 1 (continued)

b

For special equipment with a high centre of gravity, consult the tyre manufacturer.

Tyre size designation	Ply rating	Load index	Load ^{a b} kg	Inflation pressure ^b kPa
	52	260	80 000	550
40.00—57	60	263	87 500	650
	68	265	92 500	725
^a For stationary service conditions, the loads in this table may be increased up to 60 % with no increase in inflation pressure.				
^b For special equipment with a high centre of gravity, consult the tyre manufacturer.				

Table 1 (continued)

Table 2 — Diagonal ply rating marked narrow-base tyres for earth-moving service for relatively short hauls, speed symbol B, 50 km/h

Tyre size designation	Ply rating	Load index	Load ^a kg	Inflation pressure kPa
12.00—20	14	144	2 800	425
12.00—20	16	146	3 000	475
	8	135	2 180	225
12.00—24	14	146	3 000	375
and	16	149	3 250	450
12.00—25	18	-152	3 550	500
	20 0	154	3 750	550
	8	138	2 360	200
13.00—24	12	146	3 000	300
and	18	155	3 875	450
13.00—25	20	156 / FDI	4250-4000	500
	$\frac{1}{22}$ ttps://standards.iteh.a	158	4 250 deeb-el	196-48b2-8 550 -
14.00—20	16	153	3 650	375
14.00—20	20	157	4 125	475
	8	141	2 575	175
	10	146	3 000	225
14.00—24	12	150	3 350	275
and	16	156	4 000	375
14.00—25	20	161	4 625	475
	24	165	5 150	575
	28	168	5 600	650
16.00—21	16	159	4 375	325
10.00-21	20	164	5 000	400
	12	155	3 875	225
	16	163	4 875	325
	20	167	5 450	400
16.00—25	24	170	6 000	475
	28	174	6 700	575
	32	177	7 300	650
	36	179	7 750	725