

# How to calculate the right pressure

Divide the axle load by the number of tires, then divide that figure by the factor:

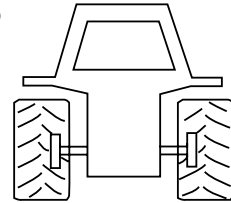
FACTOR = 0.88 for dual  
0.82 for triples

This gives the reference load that can be used in the technical manual to find out inflation pressure or maximum ballast.

## Example 1:

Tires: 540/65R38 TM800 147D  
Load on rear axle: 13.228 lb  
Load for tire:  $13.228 \text{ lb} / 2 = 6.614 \text{ lb}$

- Condition of service: 5 mph HT
- Pressure: 17 psi
  
- Condition of service: 5 mph LT
- Pressure: 13 psi

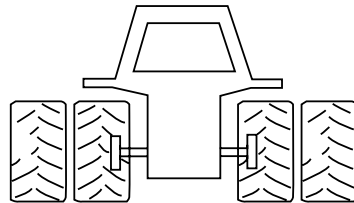


**SINGLE**

## Example 2:

Tires: 540/65R38 TM800 147D  
Load on rear axle: 22.046 lb  
Load for tire:  $22.046 \text{ lb} / 4 = 5.511 \text{ lb}$   
Load to be considered:  $5.511 \text{ lb} / 0.88 = 6.262 \text{ lb}$

- Condition of service: 5 mph HT
- Pressure: 16 psi
  
- Condition of service: 5 mph LT
- Pressure: 12 psi



**DUAL**

### Example 3:

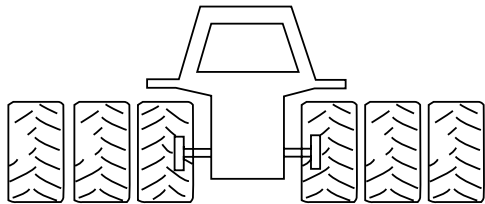
Tires: 480/70R38 TM700 145A8

Load on rear axle: 22.046 lb

Load for tire:  $22.046 \text{ lb} / 6 = 3.674 \text{ lb}$

Load to be considered:  $3.682 \text{ lb} / 0.82 = 4.490 \text{ lb}$

- Condition of service: 5 mph HT
- Pressure: 8 psi  
(consider the minimum pressure suggested in HT - 12 psi)
  
- Condition of service: 5 mph LT
- Pressure: load not present in the load/pressure table  
(consider the minimum pressure suggested in LT - 9 psi)



**TRIPLES**

### Note:

- In LT the minimum suggested pressure is 9 psi
- In HT the minimum suggested pressure is 12 psi