

BREAKING THE TIRE CODE

HERE'S HOW TO READ YOUR TIRES

ASPECT RATIO:

"65" = how tall the tire is (65% as tall as it is wide in this case)

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION:

"R" = radial construction

DIAMETER OF TIRE:

"15" = diameter of wheel that this tire can fit in inches

SECTION WIDTH:

"215" = width of the tire in millimeters

TYPE OF TIRE:

"P" = passenger car tire

MAXIMUM COLD INFLATION LOAD LIMIT:

The maximum load is shown in pounds (lbs) and kilograms (kg) and maximum pressure in pounds per square inch (PSI) and in kPA (kilopascals). Always refer to the tire/loading information placard (tire placard) located on the glove box door, door edge, or door post for the original tire size(s) and the recommended inflation pressure(s).

UTQG TEMPERATURE GRADE:

Temperature grades, from highest to lowest, are A, B, and C. They represent the tire's resistance to the generation of heat. UTQG ratings are not required for snow tires, light truck tires, or all-terrain tires.

UTQG TRACTION GRADE:

Traction grades, from highest to lowest are AA, A, B, and C. Representing the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement.

UTQG TREAD WEAR GRADE:

A comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions. A tire graded 200 would wear twice as long on the government test course under specified conditions as one graded 100. Each tire manufacturer assigns its own rating to its tires, so the ratings are more valuable for comparing tires within product lines.

SERVICE DESCRIPTION:

"89H" = indicates the load index (89) and speed symbol (H) U.S. DOT

SAFETY STANDARD CODE:

"DOT" certifies compliance with all applicable safety standards established by the Department of Transportation. Next to this is the tire identification or serial number a code with up to eleven digits.

TIRE PLY COMPOSITION MATERIALS:

Indicates the type of cord material and number of piles in the sidewall and under the tread

