## TREMEC Toolbox <br> Tire Size Calculator Instructions



The TREMEC Tire Size Calculator will calculate the tire height and width on a metric size tire for you and convert it to the easier to understand good old American inches.

Using the P-Metric information, enter the Tire Width in the first box. This number represents the tread width measured in millimeters.

Enter the Aspect Ratio into the second box. This number represents the aspect ratio of the sidewall versus the tread width (displayed as a percentage).

Enter the Wheel Diameter into the third box. This number represents your wheel size in inches.

Example: To convert a P275/40R17 metric sized tire you would enter 275 in the top field, 40 in the middle field and 17 in the third field. The display then converts P-Metric to inches for use with other TREMEC Toolbox Calculators.

## What's On Your Tire's Sidewall?



Tire Type. The letter " P " at the beginning of the tire size indicates that the tire is a P-Metric tire, referring to tires made to certain standards within the United States, intended for passenger vehicles. The use of P-Metric sizes began in the late 1970s and they are the most frequently used type of tire size today.

The letters "LT," either at the beginning or at the end of the tire size indicates the tire was designed for light trucks.


Tire Width is the measurement from the widest point of its outer sidewall to the widest point of its inner sidewall when mounted and measured on a specified width wheel. It is measured in millimeters. In this example, the width of the tire is 275 mm .

This measurement is also referred to as the tire's section width.


Aspect Ratio is the ratio of the height of the tire's cross-section to its width. For example, in a P275/40R17 tire, the 40 means that the height is equal to $40 \%$ of the tire's width. The bigger the aspect ratio, the bigger the tire's sidewall will be.

Construction. The letter " $R$ " in a tire size stands for Radial, which means the layers run radially across the tire.

If the $R$ in the size was replaced with a $D$, it would identify that the internal tire body plies crisscross on a Diagonal and that the tire has a "bias ply" construction. Tires using this construction are for light trucks and spare tire applications.

View a short YouTube video, "Reading the Size of a Tire": http://youtu.be/O1hPWvdHIf|

