資料 9

# Tyre UN Regulations for ASEAN MRA

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The Japan Automobile Tyre Manufacturers Association

# Presenter

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  Summary

# 1. Tyre is one of the Important Vehicle Parts

Pneumatic tyre is one of the most important vehicle parts to realize vehicle dynamic behavior.







Supporting the load



Transmitting the tractio



Absorbing the vibration



Tyres are made of composite materials

Changing & keeping the direction

In order to keep vehicle safety, Safety Regulations related to tyre have been developed under the 1958 Agreement.





High speed & Endurance test

# 2. Background of Tyre Safety Regulations

(1) The difference of Performance requirements between UN Regulation and FMVSS

		Passenger car tyres		Light tru	ıck tyres	Heavy duty vehicles tyres		Motorcycle tyres	
☆: if applicable		UN R30	FMVSS 139	UN R54	FMVSS 139/119	UN R54	FMVSS 119	UN R75	FMVSS 119
أها	Marking			•		•	•		
snei	Dimensions			•	• only 139	•			
G	Treadwear Indicator						•		
	High speed test		•	●Q≦					
	Endurance test		●	●≦P	• only 139	•	•		•
2	Low inflation pressure test		•		• only 139				
Safet	Flat tyre running mode	$\overleftrightarrow$							
	Strength test		•				•		$\bullet$
	Bead Unseating		•						
	Dynamic growth							\$	

The performance requirements of UN Regulation is different from FMVSS.

(2) The difference of Performance requirements for radial tyres among UN Reg, ISO and FMVSS

		Passenger car tyres						
	rightarrow : if applicable	UN R30	ISO10191	ISO16992	FMVSS139			
à	Marking	•	•		•			
suel	Dimensions	•	•		•			
ů U	Treadwear Indicator	•	•		•			
	High speed test	Max test speed is specified by Speed Symbol	Max test speed is specified by Speed Symbol		Max test speed is 160km/h			
	Endurance test		•		•			
ety	Low inflation pressure test		•		•			
Saf	Flat tyre running mode	\$		•				
	Strength test		(see next page)		•			
	Bead Unseating (tubeless tyres)		(see next page)		•			

There are differences between ISO10191 and FMVSS139. High speed test condition of ISO10191 is specified by Speed Symbol (same as UN R30) and more stringent than FMVSS139 (Max speed is 160km/h).

#### (3) Recent amendment of ISO10191 standard

Performance requirement		Old ISO10191:2010 (third edition)		ISO10191: <mark>20</mark>	New 21 (fourth edition)	
	Bead Unseating test	Bead Unseating test is required for not only Bias tyes but also Radial Tyres		Requirement of Bead Unseating test is removed from Radial Tyres		
ISO10191	Tyre Strength test	rength    Tyre Strength test is required for not only Bias tyes but also Radial Tyres      Max test speed is specified by Speed symbol      eed test		Requirement of Tyre Strength test is removed from Radial Tyres		
				Max test speed is :		
	High speed test			Speed symbol $\leq$ S	Max test speed is 160km/h	
				T ≦ Speed symbol	Max test speed is specified by Speed symbol	

ISO10191:2021 cancelled Bead Unseating test and Tyre Strength test from Radial Tyres because 1) Bead Unseating test and Tyre Strength test were developed for Bias tyres 2) Radial tyres are robust enough

# 3. Why Bead Unseating and Tyre Strength Tests are Removed

#### Comparison of Construction



Radial tyres has advantage for safety because :

- Radial tyres are much stiff and robust due to steel belt and cap material
- Radial tyres are superior for vehicle behavior (handling, stability, comfort at high speed), high speed capability, wear resistance, heat up and air retention

#### Radial tyres are robust enough for Bead Unseating and Tyre Strength test

ISO TC31/SC3 decided to cancel Bead Unseating test and Tyre Strength test from Radial tyres in ISO10191.

The discussion and test data in ISO Meeting is closed within ISO members and therefore, we cannot show such data in JASIC Public-Private Forum.

Instead of ISO official data, JATMA collected the actual performance level of radial tyres from our member companies.

Tyre Performance	Bead Unseating test	Tyre Strength test
PC radial tyres	Yes	Yes
LT radial tyres	Yes	Yes
TB radial tyres		Yes

(1) Bead Unseating test of PC radial tyres



(2) Bead Unseating test of LT radial tyres



(3) Tyre Strength test of PC radial tyres



(4) Tyre Strength test of LT radial tyres



(5) Tyre Strength test of TB radial tyres



(6) Summary of each performance level of Radial tyre

Tyre Performance	Bead Unseating test	Tyre Strength test		
PC radial tyres	140% vs threshold (n=152)	217% vs threshold (n=154)		
LT radial tyres	242% vs threshold (n=97)	174% vs threshold (n=104)		
TB radial tyres		209% vs threshold (n=41)		

All radial tyres have a enough margin for Bead Unseating test and Tyre Strength test. Therefore, ISO decided to eliminate both requirement from radial tyres. (7) Endurance test level of Radial tyre

We also believe that Endurance test for PC radial tyres are not necessary because high speed test is stringent enough.

(However it is difficult to confirm real performance level of endurance test because of test procedure (see below). )

Step	Duration	ration Test load		Judgement criteria			
1	4 h	85% vs Load Index					
2	6 h	90% vs Load Index 81km/h		No failure after 3 step			
3	24 h	100% vs Load Index					
There is no official procedure after 3 steps to confirm the real performance level							

Recently, Bead Unseating test and Tyre Strength test for PC radial tyres were removed from ISO10191:2021.

JATMA assessed the real performance level of radial tyes and the test results of both Bead Unseating test and Tyre Strength test of radial tyres show enough margin vs threshold.

Due to this evidence, JATMA believes that UN Regulation for tyres (UN R30/R54/R75) which is nominated for "ASEAN Mutual Recognition of Arrangement(ASEAN MRA)" are stringent enough for radial tyres.

In the 1958 Agreement Countries adopting UN Regulations for tyres, there is no concern in terms of safety.



# Thank you!



# APPENDIX

# Appendix : High Speed Test Conditions

UN R30				ISO10191				FMVSS139		
				$1^{st}$ test (For Speed symbol $\leq$ S)						
					Test speed	Duration				
1st tost (for a	all tyroc)			Break in	80km/h	60 min	]			
				1 <sup>st</sup> step	140km/h	30 min				
	Test succed	All tyres		2 <sup>nd</sup> step	150km/h	30 min				
	lest speed	except SS=Y	55=Y	3 <sup>rd</sup> step	160km/h	30 min				
Initial test spee	d (ITS) SS -40	0km/h (drum dia	a.:1.7m)			<b>T</b> < 1		For all tyres		
1 <sup>st</sup> stop		10 min	10 min	1 <sup>st</sup> test (For	Speed symbol	≦)		(drum dia.:1.7m)	Test speed	Duration
2 <sup>nd</sup> step		10 min	20 min		Test speed	All tyres	SS=Y	Break in	80km/h	60 min
3 <sup>rd</sup> step	ITS +10km/h	10 min	10 min		lest speed	SS=Y		1 <sup>st</sup> step	140km/h	30 min
4 <sup>th</sup> step	ITS +20km/h	10 min	10 min	Initial test spe	Initial test speed (ITS) SS -40km/h (drum dia.:1.7m)			2 <sup>nd</sup> step	150km/h	30 min
5 <sup>th</sup> step	ITS +30km/h	20 min	10 min	1 <sup>st</sup> step	O → ITS	10 min	10 min	3 <sup>rd</sup> step	160km/h	30 min
				2 <sup>nd</sup> step	ITS	10 min	20 min		-	
				3 <sup>rd</sup> step	ITS +10km/h	10 min	10 min			
				4 <sup>th</sup> step	ITS +20km/h	10 min	10 min			
				5 <sup>th</sup> step	ITS +30km/h	20 min	10 min			
2nd test (for tyres suitable for speeds in excess of 300 km/h)			2nd test (for excess of 300	tyres suitable f km/h)	or speeds	in				
Test speed  Tyre suitable for speeds in excess of 300km/h					Test speed Tyr in	e suitable fo excess of 3	or speeds 00km/h			
Max speedSpecified by tyre manufacturer – 10km/h (drum dia. : 1.7m)			Max speed S	Max speed Specified by tyre manufacturer – 10km/h (drum dia. : 1.7m)						
Test step $O \rightarrow Max speed$ 10 min			۱	Test step	→ Max speed	10 mir	1			
	Max speed	speed 5 min			Max speed	ax speed 5 min				