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#### Tyre Pressure Control

# ROADEX IV final seminar Inverness, 21 May 2012

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#### Outline of the presentation

- Basic idea of CTIS/TPCS
- Historical development
- Effect of TPC on wheel/road contact
- Principle of operation to reduce tyre wear
- Effect of TPC on road stresses
- Effect of TPC on traction/mobility
- Effect of TPC on driver's health (by Johan Granlund tomorrow)
- TPC installation statistics in some of the ROADEX countries



#### Basic idea of CTIS/TPCS

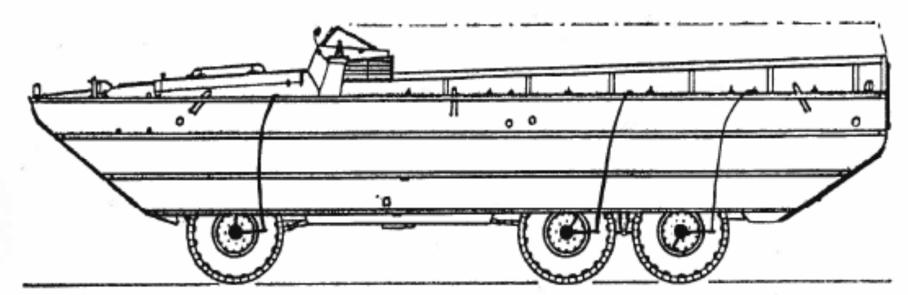
#### CTIS = Central Tyre Inflation System TPCS = Tyre Pressure Control System





#### Historical development

• 1942 US amphibious landing craft

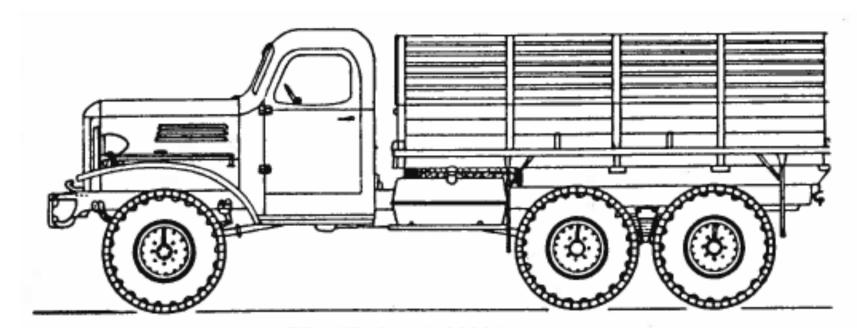


DUKW-385 (6 × 6) 2500 kg amphibious vehicle with external airlines for tyre pressure regulation system



#### Historical development

- 1944 1960 widespread development and use in military applications by Soviet Union
- 1960 1970 also in many civil applications



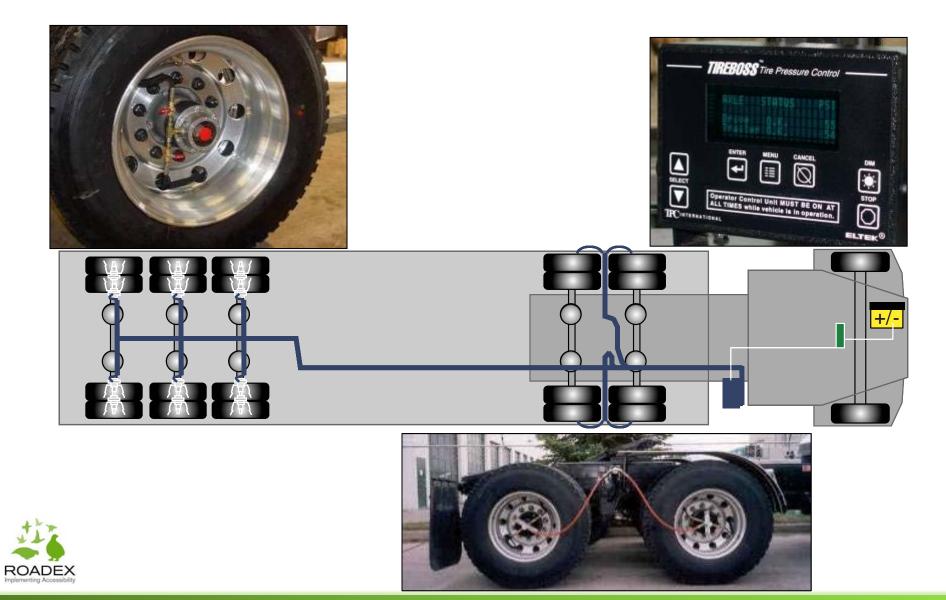


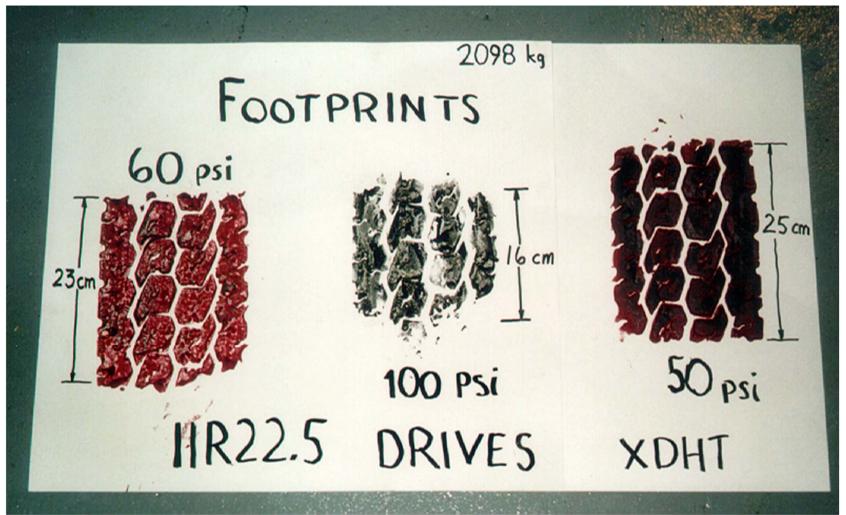
#### Historical development

- Widespread adoption by US and western European militaries in 1990s;
- By 1990, 30+ types of CTI used around world
- In 1982, USFS began CTI research program; applied to various forestry vehicles
- In 1993, first two TPCS for commercial trucks

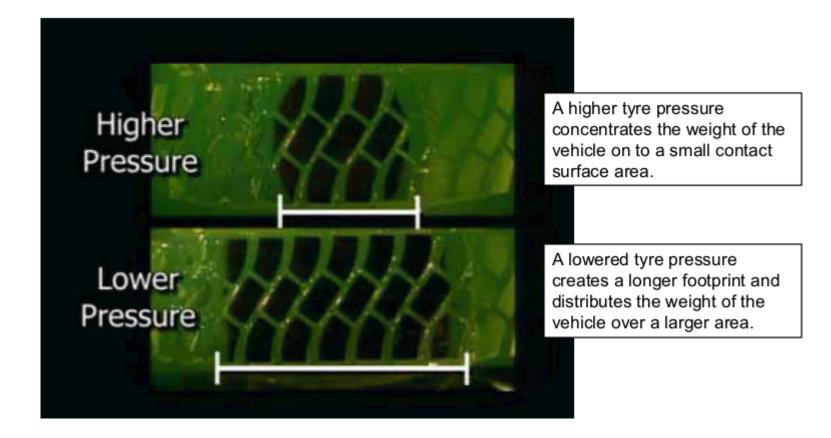


# **TPCS** components

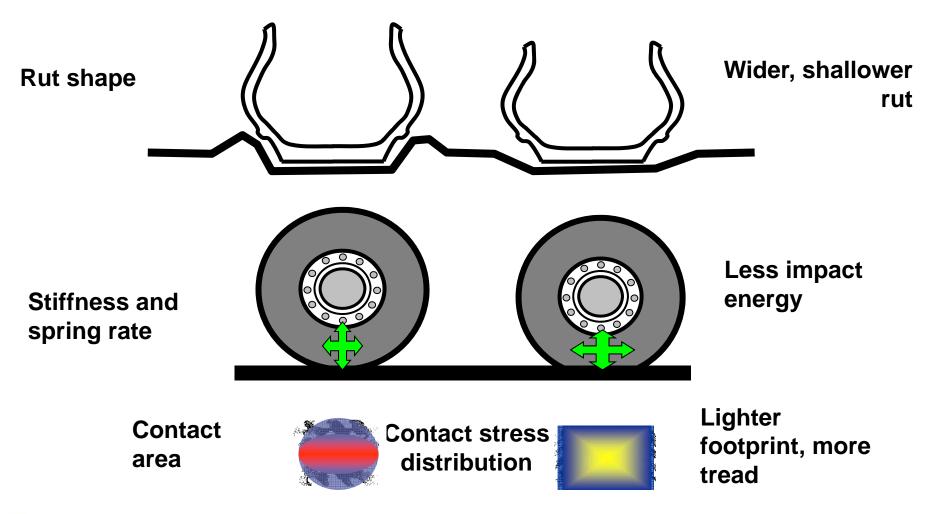




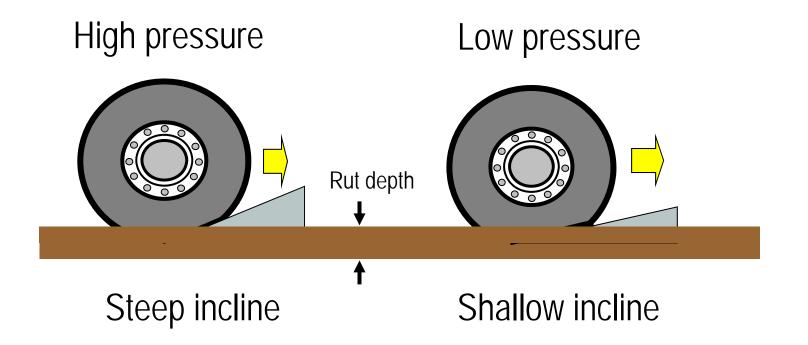




ROADEX Implementing Accessibility Munro, R. & MacCulloch, F. (2008) Tyre Pressure Control on Timber Haulage Vehicles, ROADEX III report



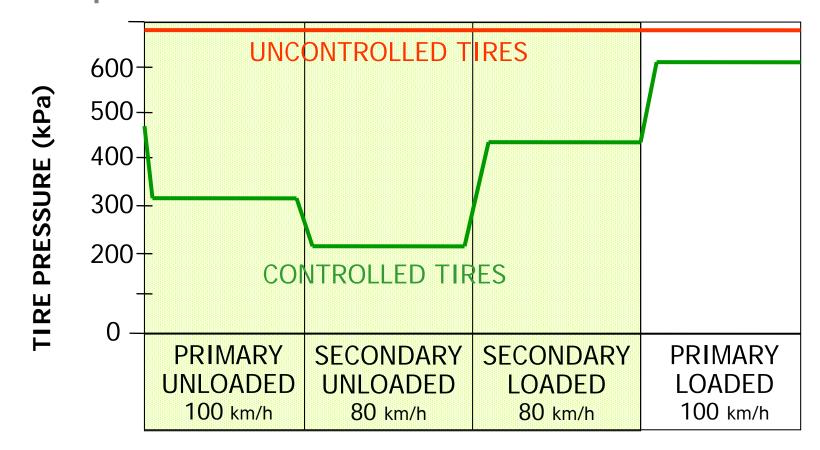




# Less motion resistance in the direction on driving $\rightarrow$ better mobility of the vehicle



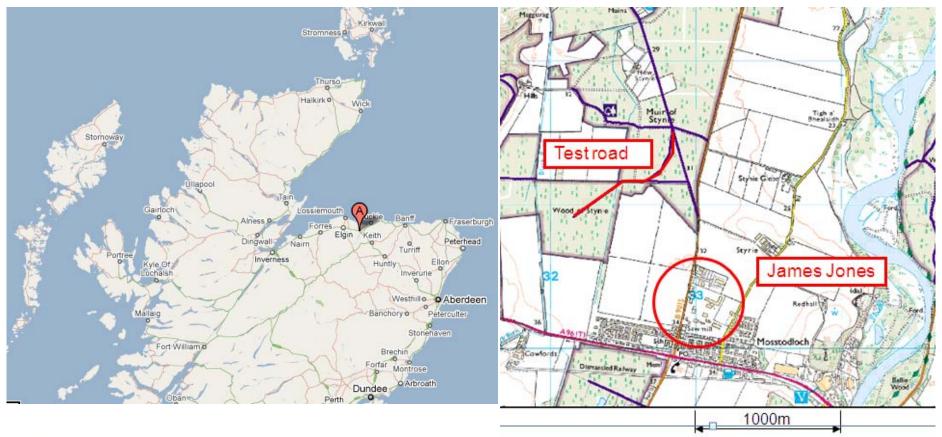
#### Principle in the use of TPCS



#### Uncontrolled tires are over-inflated for 75% of the trip → less tyre wear with the use of TPC



# Effect of TPC on road stresses – Field trial at Stynie Woods, Scotland



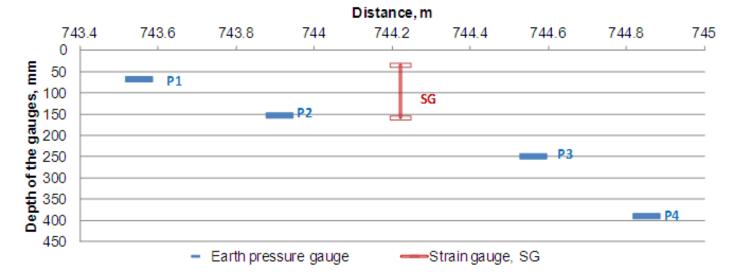




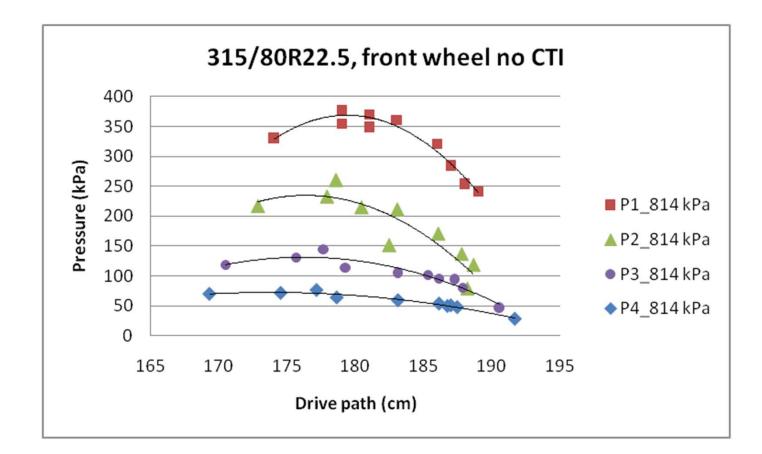
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#### Installation of the earth pressure gauges





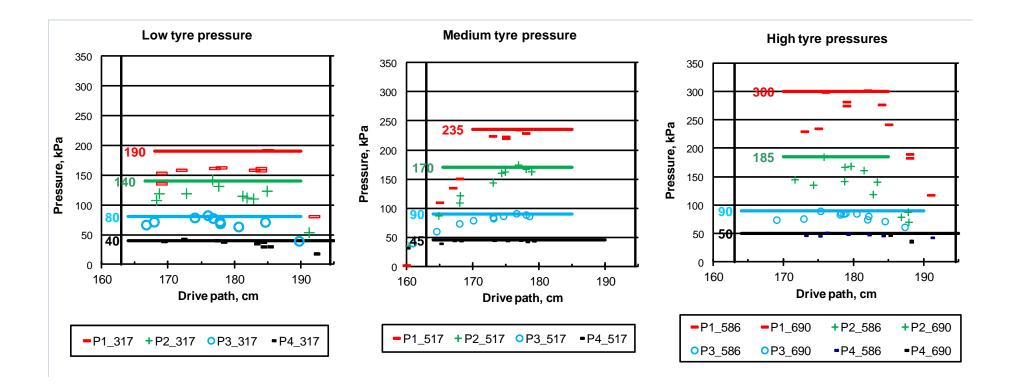
#### Pressure distribution at full tyre pressure under the front wheel





Pressure distribution as a function of depth as expected.

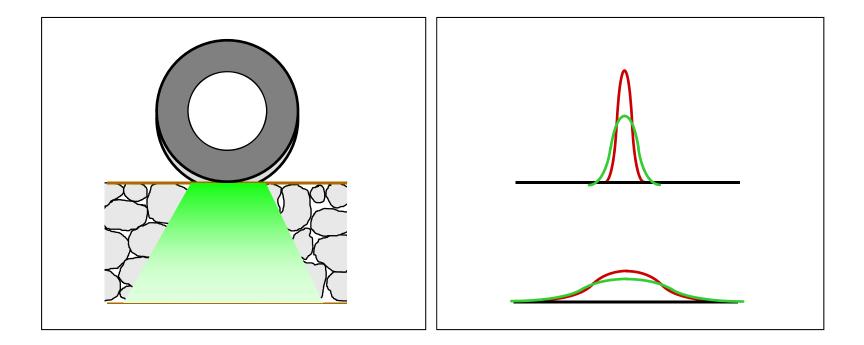
# Effect of tyre inflation pressure on road stresses





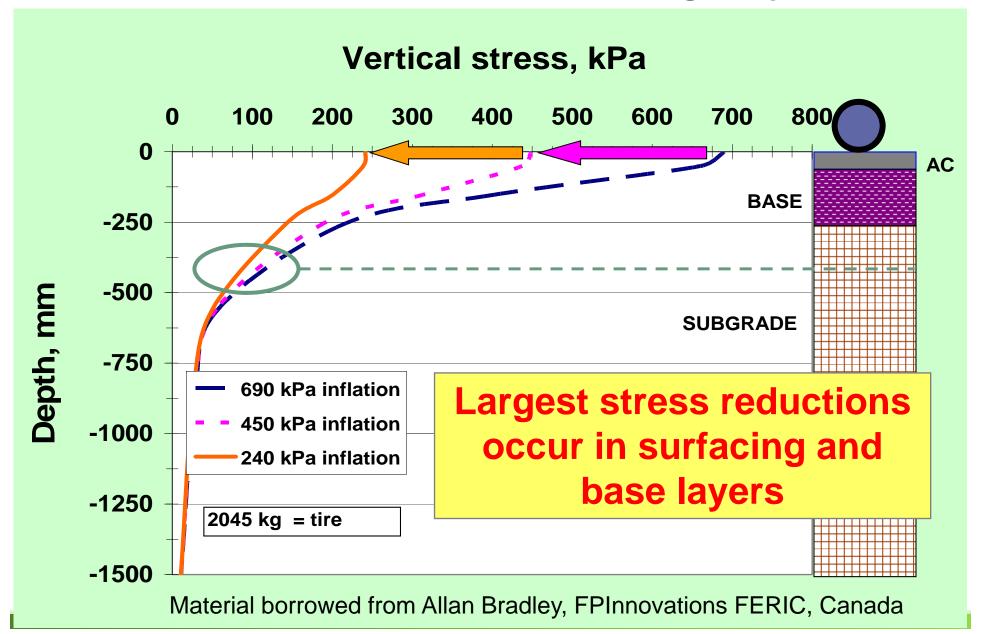
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#### Effect of TPC on road stresses

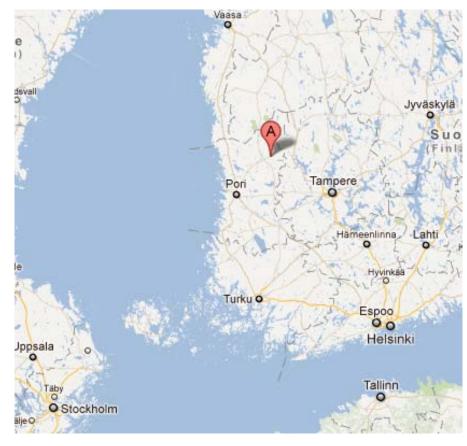


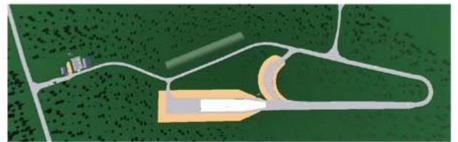
Stresses are reduced near to the road surface but much less deeper in the subgrade  $\rightarrow$  TPC helps on Mode 1 rutting, but not on Mode 2

#### Calculated effect of lowered tyre pressure



# Effect of TPC on traction /mobility -Filed trial at Niinisalo, Finland









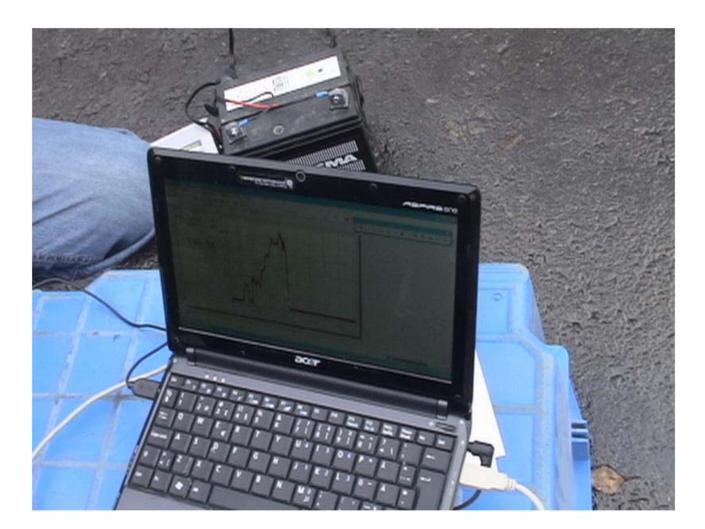












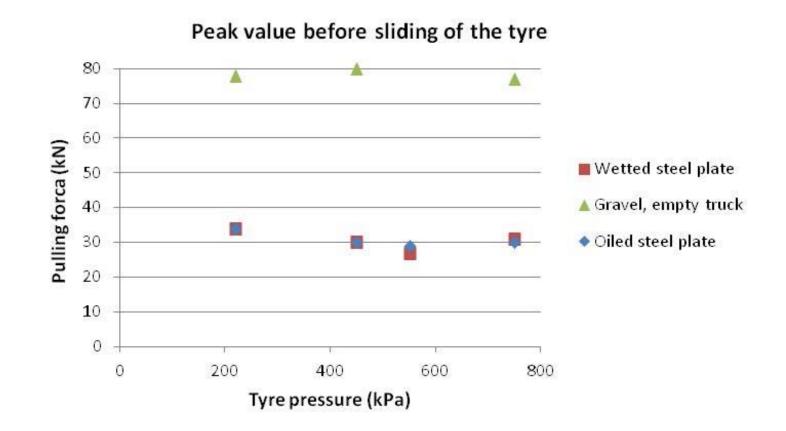




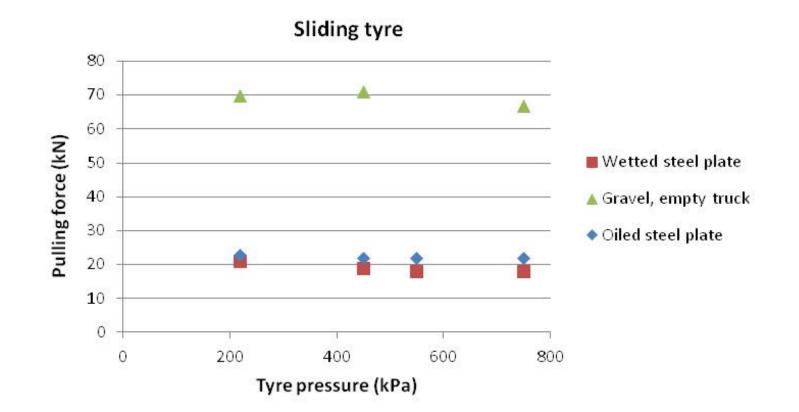












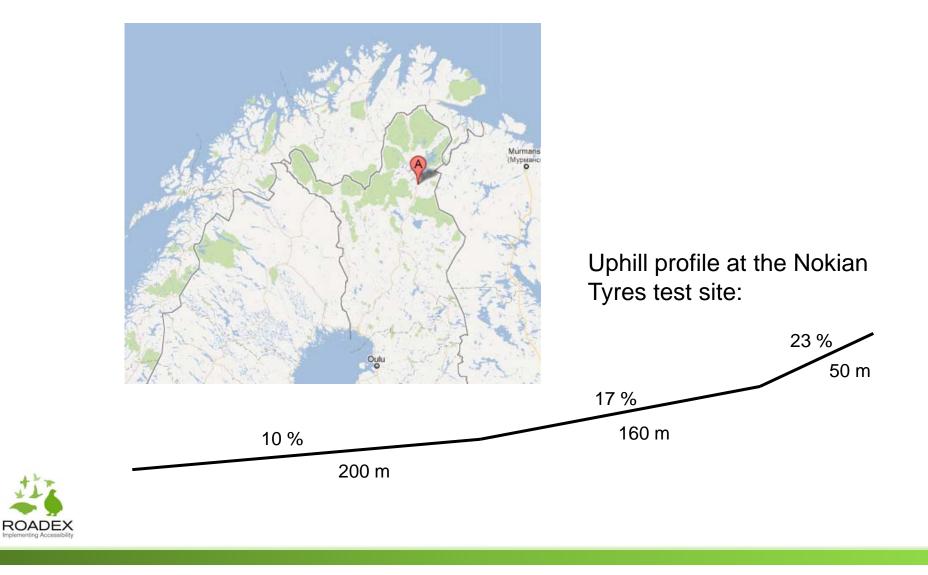


# Effect of TPC on traction/mobility Results obtained on loose / soft surface

Road surface	Highway inflation (kPa)	TPCS tire pressure (psi)	Measured tractive increase
Loose gravel*	610	210	42%
Sugar sand	690	450	34%
Wet clay	690	450	17%

\* Less or no tractive hop at reduced tire pressure















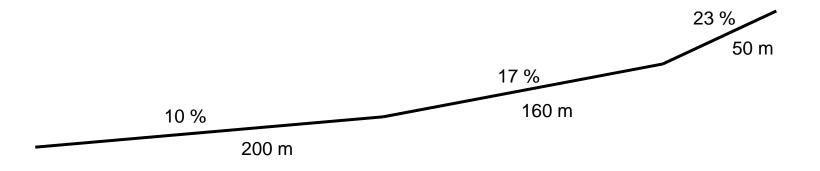












Tyre inflation pressures (kPa)	Climbing distanace (m)
Full pressure in all tyres	370
'Medium'/350 kPa in driving wheels	380
Low / 220 kPa in driving wheels	379 - 380







A heap of show in front of the trailer wheels in the low pressure drive.

# TPC installation statistics in some of the ROADEX countries

Country	Year of the first TPCS installation	Approximate number of installations today
United Kingdom	2006	About 100
Sweden	2003	> 130
Finland	2009	>10



#### Questions ?



