
**Rubber flaps for tyres —
Requirements and test methods**

*Flaps en caoutchouc pour pneumatiques – Exigences et méthodes
d'essai*



This document is a preview generated by ELS



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2022

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

	Page
Foreword.....	iv
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative references.....	1
3 Terms and definitions.....	1
4 Materials, form and fit.....	1
5 Designations.....	3
6 Physical tests and other requirements.....	3
6.1 Tensile strength and elongation at break.....	3
6.2 Hardness.....	3
6.3 Ageing.....	3
6.4 Properties.....	3
6.5 Joint tensile strength.....	4
6.5.1 Moulded flap.....	4
6.5.2 Flap with overlap joint.....	4
7 Marking.....	4
Annex A (normative) Minimum width of flaps and flap-width codes.....	5
Annex B (normative) Test for joint tensile strength.....	6
Annex C (normative) Identification scheme for month and year of manufacturing.....	7
Annex D (informative) Indicative main dimensions (thicknesses) of finished tyre flaps for light trucks and trucks/buses.....	8
Annex E (informative) Rubber flaps for off-the-road tyres — Requirements and test methods.....	9
Bibliography.....	14

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 31, *Tyres, rims and valves*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Rubber flaps for tyres — Requirements and test methods

1 Scope

This document specifies requirements and test methods for tube-type tyres in automotive vehicles that require rubber flaps, in order to ensure they are protected against damages to the inner tube caused by the rim or tyre.

This document is applicable to tyres for road vehicles. It does not apply to 2/3 wheeler and non-road tyres.

Requirements and test methods for rubber flaps for non-road tyres are provided in [Annex E](#).

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 37, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of tensile stress-strain properties*

ISO 48-2, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of hardness — Part 2: Hardness between 10 IRHD and 100 IRHD*

ISO 188, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Accelerated ageing and heat resistance tests*

ISO 4209-2, *Truck and bus tyres and rims (metric series) — Part 2: Rims*

ASTM D412, *Standard Test Methods for Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers — Tension*

ASTM D573, *Standard Test Method for Rubber — Deterioration in an Air Oven*

ASTM D2240, *Standard Test Method for Rubber Property — Durometer Hardness*

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

4 Materials, form and fit

4.1 Flaps shall be manufactured, using a suitable compound of natural or synthetic rubber or a blend thereof, to the design requirements given in [4.2](#) and [4.3](#) and shall be of the endless type.

4.2 Flaps shall be free from flaws and shall be suitable for tyre/rim/inner tube combinations for the minimum widths, which shall be in accordance with [Annex A](#).

4.3 The inside diameter (see key 6 in [Figure 1](#)) of a flap, which is determined by measuring the circumference of the flap on the rim-side surface (see key 5 in [Figure 1](#)) at the centre region using