

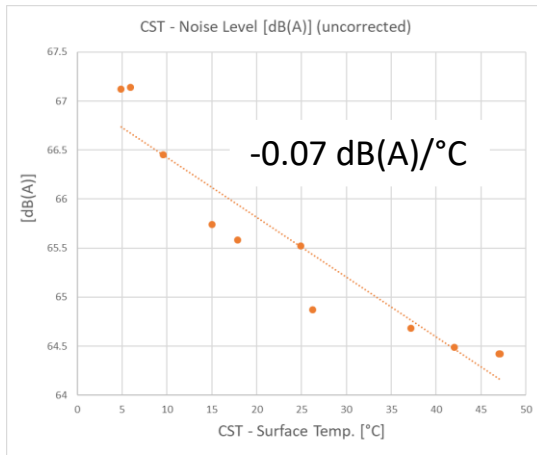


Tyre Temperature/Aging Effect on UN Reg. 51.03

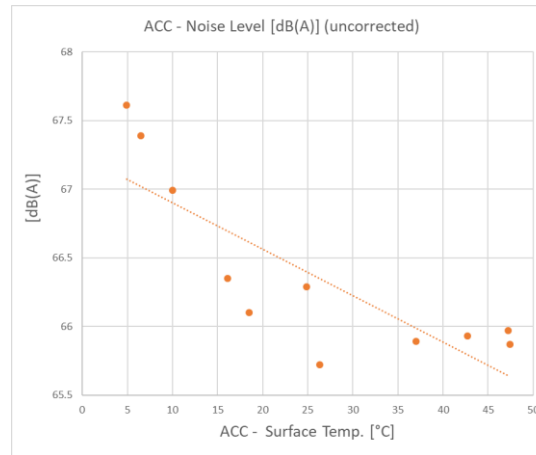
Tyre/Road Noise for C1 summer tyres

Example: tyre/road noise summer tyre measured at different temperatures.

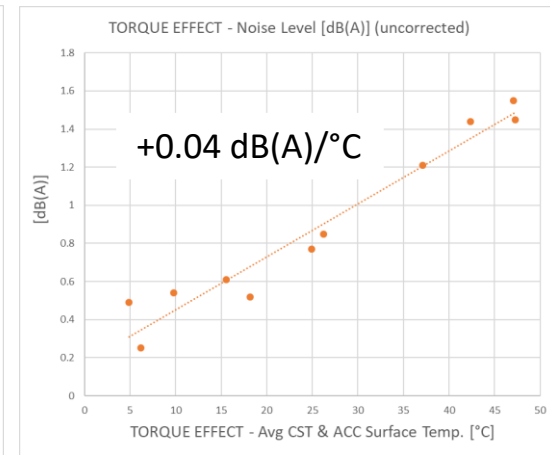
50 km/h constant speed



2 m/s² accelerated at 50 km/h



Noise increase due to acceleration



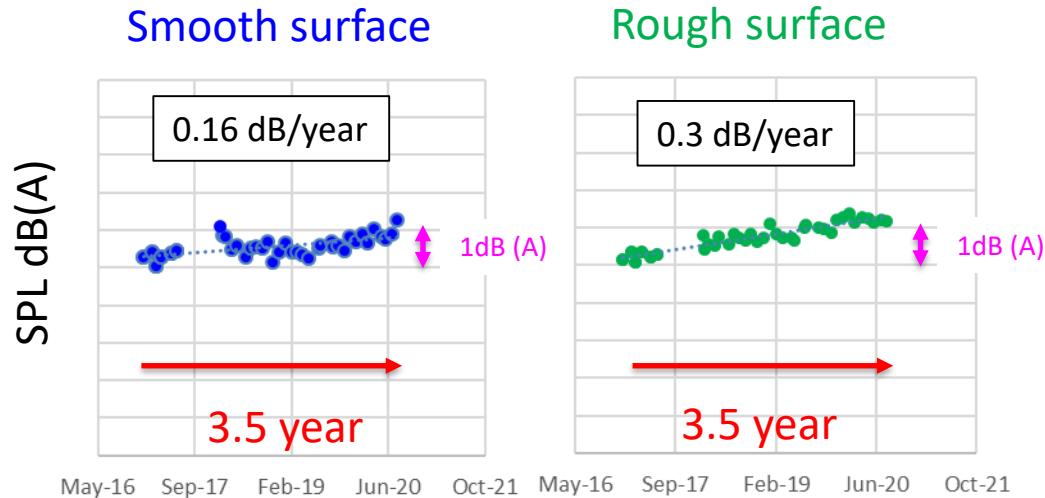
- A linear relationship can be used to approximate the temperature dependency of the constant speed noise at 50 km/h ($R^2 \sim 0.84$). Based on data from multiple C1 summer tyre designs and sizes an average value of $-0.07 \text{ dB(A)/}^\circ\text{C}$ surface temp. is found for 50 km/h constant speed.
- A linear relationship can be used to approximate the temperature dependency of the noise increase as a result of the acceleration ($R^2 \sim 0.86$). Based on data from multiple C1 summer tyre designs and sizes an average value of $+0.04 \text{ dB(A)/}^\circ\text{C}$ surface temp. is found for the noise increase due to acceleration (2 m/s^2 accelerated at 50 km/h).
- Based on data from multiple C1 summer tyre designs and sizes it is found that a linear relationship is not appropriate ($R^2 \sim 0.44$) to describe the temp. dependency of the noise under acceleration (2 m/s^2). The noise generation phenomena linked to constant speed rolling and a driving torque show an opposite temperature dependency. Therefore, the noise under acceleration cannot longer be approximated by a linear relationship.

Tyre aging effect on UN Reg. 51.03/ Reg.117

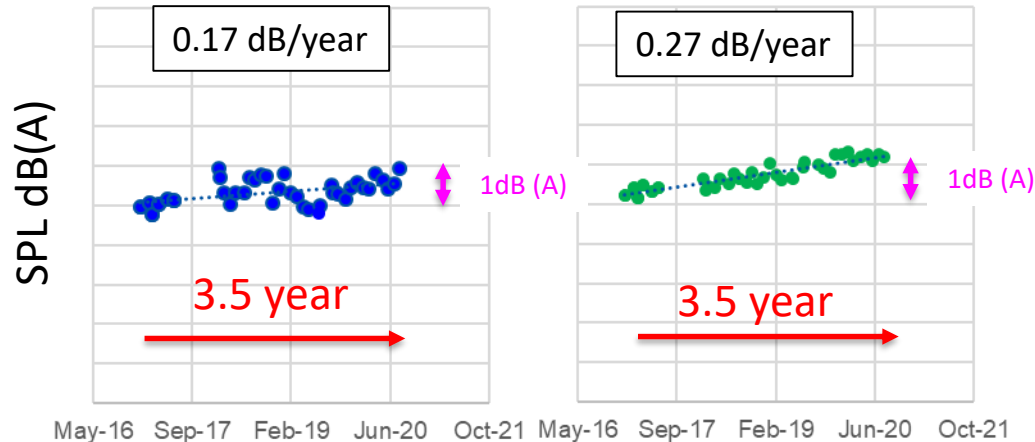


Same tyre periodically tested in the Lab over a period of 3.5 years

Reg.117
Reference
speed 80 km/h



Reg.51
Reference
speed 50 km/h
(Constant speed)



Averaged aging effect (multiple tyres on smooth/rough surface)= **0.2 dB(A)/year**
both for Reg.117 (80 km/h) and Reg.51 (km/h) cruise.