

Avoid mix-ups

There are two basic types of tyre construction, i.e. radial and cross ply. They are different in both structure and performance, particularly when cornering. It is dangerous and illegal to fit one radial ply tyre and one cross ply tyre on the same axle or to have radial ply tyres on the front axle and cross-ply tyres on the rear axle. The type of tyre is indicated on the sidewall markings.



車輪輪胎螺柱/螺帽的鬆緊

應定期檢查輪胎螺柱/螺帽是否齊全及已鎖緊至廠方建議的扭力，使用正確工具（磅尺）來進行扭緊以避免車輪鬆脫。在更換輪胎時，應同時檢查輪胎螺柱/螺帽有否損壞，有需要時，更換整套螺柱及螺帽。

Tightness of wheel nuts/bolts

Check that all wheel nuts/bolts are present and tightened to the vehicle manufacturer's recommended torque. Use proper torque wrench to tighten the wheel nuts/bolts to prevent wheels from loosening. Check also all wheel nuts/bolts when replacing wheels or tyres. Replace the whole set of wheel nuts/bolts when necessary.



安全速度

狀況良好及適當充氣的輪胎，在許可的車速範圍內，應可應付裕如，但輪胎的性能會受路面的類別及狀況（例如濕滑或乾爽）影響。在濕滑的路面上駕駛，應減低速度，切勿冒險！

在駕駛其間，如察覺口盤有不正常震動，應盡量在安全情況下，安排車輛到汽車維修中心檢查。

Safe Speed

Tyres in good condition and properly inflated are well suited to cope with permitted speeds, but their ability to do so is affected by the type and condition of road surface i.e. wet or dry. On wet roads - reduce speed and take no chances.

If you notice abnormal vibration at the steering when driving, have your vehicle thoroughly inspected by your service agent as soon as possible.

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<http://www.td.gov.hk>

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輪胎與你的安全

Tyres and Your Safety



你的輪胎是車輛和道路之間的唯一連繫，
若它們出現問題，便可能導致嚴重後果。

Your tyres are links between vehicle and road.
One weak link can break the chain and spell disaster.

你的輪胎有什麼作用

每個輪胎與路面的接觸面就僅如一個大腳印般，其作用是使車輛在行駛、制動及加速時均緊貼地面；此外，即使在負載下，仍能保持駕駛舒適。因此，請確保你的車輛安裝汽車生產商所建議的合適輪胎。如果你能妥善保養你的輪胎，它們將更為可靠耐用；如果你忽視它們，長遠來說，它們不但會增加你的維修費用，甚至可能令你賠上性命。

What your tyres do

Your tyres, each with a contact patch on the road of about the size of a large footprint, have to provide all of the grip for steering, braking and acceleration. They also improve comfort whilst carrying the weight of the vehicle. So, make sure that the correct type and size of tyres recommended by the vehicle manufacturers are fitted to your vehicle. If you look after them, they will work more reliably and last longer. Neglecting them could be expensive in the long run and could even cost you your life.



保持輪胎適當氣壓

輪胎氣壓是否正確，會影響安全駕駛，尤其是在輪胎能否保持應有的平衡制動、貼路性能及耐用程度方面均至為重要。輪胎充氣不足，不但會增加燃料的耗用量，亦會令輪胎邊緣部分提早出現磨損。另一方面，輪胎過分充氣，則會令駕駛不舒適、減少輪胎與地面之間的緊貼程度，以及令輪胎中央部分提早出現磨損。所有近年出產的車輛，均在當眼位置貼有輪胎資料，顯示在正常、高速及最高負載情況下輪胎的正確充氣程度。駕駛者應最少每隔兩星期檢查氣壓一次，並應在輪胎冷卻時才進行檢查。



Keep the pressure up

Correct tyre pressure is vital for safe handling of the vehicle, in particular balanced braking, maximum grip and long tyre life. Under-inflated tyres will increase fuel consumption and cause premature wear on the edges. Over-inflation can mean an uncomfortable ride, reduced grip and cause your tyres to wear out in the centre prematurely. All modern vehicles have a tyre information placard in a conspicuous place, showing the correct inflation levels for normal driving, as well as for higher speeds and maximum loads. Pressures should be checked at least every two weeks and only when the tyres are cold.



胎肩磨耗
Shoulder wear



中間磨耗
Center wear

留意輪胎紋

輪胎必須有良好的輪胎紋，以便擠出輪胎與路面之間的積水，讓輪胎在濕滑的道路上仍能緊貼路面。根據法例規定，橫跨胎面四分之三闊度並環繞整個輪胎圓周上的胎紋，深度須最少達1毫米。近年出產的輪胎，在胎紋中央的坑紋設有胎紋磨耗指示，顯示胎紋是否已磨損至製造商建議的限度。通常若胎紋已磨損至與這些指示齊平，該輪胎便應予以更換。除輪胎氣壓及胎紋深度外，應經常檢查輪胎有否破損、硬塊、凸起或爆裂等現象，這些情況可能令輪胎結構提早損壞。



胎紋磨耗指示
Tread wear
Indicator

Watch your tread

Good tyre tread is necessary to disperse the built up water between tyre and road surface and maintain the grip on a wet road. Legally, tyre treads must be at least 1mm deep across three-quarters of the breadth of tread pattern and around the entire circumference of the tyre. Modern tyres have tread-wear indicators in the centre groove of the tread pattern to show when the tread has been worn out to manufacturer's recommended limit. In most cases, if the tread on the tyre is level with these indicators, the tyre should be replaced. Apart from tyre pressure and tread depth, always check the tyres for cuts, lumps, bulges or tears that may cause premature failure of the tyre structure.

避免錯配輪胎

基本上，輪胎結構有兩類：放射線紋和交錯斜紋。這兩類輪胎在結構及表現各有不同，特別是在車輛轉彎的時候。把放射線紋及交錯斜紋兩種輪胎同時安裝在同一輪軸上，或在前輪軸裝上放射線紋輪胎但在後輪軸則裝上交錯斜紋輪胎，都是十分危險及違法的。輪胎的種類會在輪胎側壁的標記中列明。

