



Tires

If you ask 4 people about tire pressure, you will get 5 different answers. All are probably right depending on track conditions, chassis set up, tire compound and climate just to name a few. Here again one must establish a base to work from and make adjustments accordingly.

- ▶ Overheating or blistering tires indicates that the tire pressure is too high which will cause rapid deterioration.
- ▶ Under inflated tires take longer to heat up to optimum operating temperatures which will reduce lap times at the start of your session.
- ▶ A softer tire compound will require less pressure than a medium to hard come up to working temperature.
- ▶ Always attempt to achieve an even wear pattern across the entire surface of the tire during a dry setup.
- ▶ Front tires are not generally worked as hard as the rear tires so you might want to start with 1 lb less in the front.
- ▶ Using air to inflate tires will cause a gain of 1 - 2 lbs of pressure once the tire heats up while nitrogen being a stable gas provides virtually no gain in pressure.
- ▶ Always remember tires are best when new and could play a key role in getting your correct setup.

Track Condition	Tire	Pressure
Hot & Dry	Normal	7 – 12 lbs
Wet	Rain	18 – 22 lbs
Cold & Dry	Normal	10 – 14 lbs