

RECOMMENDED COLD INFLATION PRESSURE	OUTSIDE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE													
	F	32	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110
	C	0	13	16	18	21	24	27	29	32	35	38	41	43
75		69	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	79	80	81	82	83
80		74	78	79	80	81	82	T	84	85	86	87	87	88
85		79	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94
90		84	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
95		88	93	94	95	96	97	98	100	100	101	102	103	104
100		93	98	99	100	101	102	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
105		98	103	104	105	106	107	109	110	111	112	113	114	115
110		102	108	109	110	111	113	114	115	116	117	119	119	121
115		107	113	114	115	116	118	119	120	121	123	124	125	126
120		112	118	119	120	121	123	124	126	126	128	129	130	132
125		116	123	124	125	126	128	129	131	132	133	135	136	137
130		121	128	129	130	131	133	134	136	137	138	140	141	142

DO NOT EXCEED MAXIMUM PRESSURE CAPACITY OF THE WHEEL

When the ambient temperature is higher than 65 degrees F, the proper starting pressure of a tire should be higher than the cold inflation value specified by the vehicle and tire manufacturer.

On days when the ambient temperature is less than 65 degrees F, it would be reasonable to assume that the pressure in a properly inflated tire should be less than the manufacturer's recommended Cold Inflation Pressure, this is not actually the case.

Tire manufacturers never recommend inflating a tire to less than the specified cold inflation pressure. The bead of an RV/commercial tire can unseat if its pressure gets too low resulting in a catastrophic tire failure. The general rule of thumb is to inflate a tire to a proportionately higher starting value when the ambient tire/temperature is hotter than 65 degrees and to the recommended Cold Inflation Pressure value at temperatures below 65 degrees F.

The Chart above shows equivalent inflation values for a series of cold inflation pressures at various temperatures.