

Which benefits offers the RPS-Tire Service Scheme?

**RPS** protects your tires against:

- **LOSING AIR**
- **FLAT TIRE**
- **OVERHEATING**
- **UNBALANCE**
- **LOW PRESSURE**
- **DOWNTIME**
- **INCREASING MAINTENANCE CHARGES !**

**Main objectives of the scheme:**

1. Reduction of total tire charges!
2. Increase of safety!

**How does RPS work ?**

**RPS** is a preventive service product to be injected once into the tire.

**RPS** will extend the lifetime of vehicle tires and seal probably occurring punctures immediately and finally.

**Benefits of the RPS-Tire Service Scheme**

- ✓ Enhanced lifetime of tires - on an average 36 %
- ✓ Significant service cost reduction for tires
- ✓ Punctures up to 14 mm in diameter are sealed immediately.
- ✓ Significant material and labour cost reduction
- ✓ **Hydrodynamic balancing** of wheels
- ✓ Environment-friendly - less tire refuse

**Frequently asked questions about RPS**

**How to seal punctures ?**

Due to the combination of escaping air and flexing work of tire, the fibers are penetrating into the puncture, clogging it over the total length.

**How large may the puncture be?**

Different, according to product mix and tire.  
- in a truck tire up to approx. 8 mm  
- in a construction machine tire up to approx. 14 mm.

**What are the product mixes offered by RPS?**

Mix 1: for all light vehicles with easy work up to max. 40 km/h.  
Mix 2: for all vehicles with standard work up to max. 80 km/h.  
Mix 3: for all vehicles with heavy work up to max. 60 km/h.

**How long will the sealing produced by RPS last?**

The sealing is absolutely permanent. Even external influences like water, dirt, snow, flexing work of tire or heat do not have any adverse effects.

**Can a tire with RPS filled-in still be repaired?**

Yes, with RPS filled-in, the tire can be repaired as usual since RPS does not act on adhesive or latex basis. Retreading is possible as well.

**Does RPS seal leaks between rim and tire?**

Fine leaks (e.g. by rust seeds, leaks on o-ring) are also sealed here.

**Are objects causing the damage to be removed although there is no air loss?**

Yes, because the foreign object will further destroy the tire and the puncture becomes ever wider.

**What is the behavior of RPS in winter?**

RPS is frost-resistant up to -25°C due to the glycol portion.

**Can RPS be used also with tube type tires?**

Yes, if the tube was not completely destroyed by the foreign object and the mill.

**Can sidewall damages be sealed as well?**

Sidewall damages are mostly long cutting injuries that cannot be sealed by RPS. However, sidewall damages can be minimised by the use of RPS. By preserving air-pressure it minimises the risk of ground contact of the sidewalls. Else they could be punctured there.

**Can RPS be used as repairing-method ?**

Yes, RPS can be injected in case of damage to seal this puncture and simultaneous seal the tire to all following punctures.

**FRITSCHE**  
GmbH & Co. KG

**QZV**  
DIN EN ISO  
**9001**  
zertifiziert

**RPS**  
Tire seal

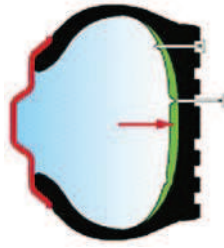


## Punctures

RPS will seal punctures at the tread of tire up to a diameter of **14 millimeters**.

At the moment the puncture occurs, the **RPS** fibers enclose the object (for instance a nail) that caused the puncture thus preventing any pressure loss.

**This will happen by each new penetration!**



When the object is removed, upon driving the fibers are pressed into the hole due the combination of centrifugal force and vehicle weight, continuously deforming the tire. The originated canal becomes sealed the whole length.

Thanks to this kind of sealing, hardly any air escapes from the tire and an optimum and final sealing of the tire is achieved. It is also sealed against any ingress of water, dirt and snow.

The fibers retain their flexibility and are only sealing due to the twisting effect of these fibers.

**Since RPS does not act on adhesive basis, the tire remains fully capable of repair and retreading.**

## Inadequate tire pressure

**Too low tire pressure** adversely affects the lifetime of your tires to a considerable extent and is the major reason of problems:



- Wear of increases considerably. This shortens the lifetime of tires.
- Under some circumstances, dents and cracks may occur at the rims.
- Flexibility of tire sidewalls undergoes much more stress which may cause rupture of bead heel cord and separation of junction between rubber, core material and steel components of tire.
- Too low tire pressure will increase fuel consumption.

## Heat is fatal to your tires!

It considerably shortens the lifetime of tires.

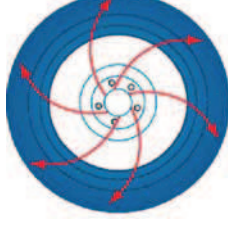


In case of adequate tire pressure and RPS filled in, the heat is distributed over the entire tread of tire. As a consequence, the tire temperature decreases.



## Preventing tire unbalance

**RPS balances the tires hydrodynamically during rotation.**



This is achieved by the fact that the product is uniformly distributed to the spots farthest away from the center of rotation, due to the influence of centrifugal force.

## For what vehicle can RPS be used?

**All vehicles up to 80 km/h !**

qualified for tube type tires too

### for example:

agricultural vehicles	golf cars
construction machinery	mopeds
wheel loaders	lawn mowers
trucks	bicycles
dredgers	wheel chairs
trailers	sack barrows
fork lifts	wheel barrows
car trailers	