### TECHNICAL INFORMATION

The D2704 is the dry tire and the D2703 is the carved intermediate tire. Both are 20.0x7.0-13. The following measurements were measured on a 7" rim at 12psi.

Nominal Size	Section Width (in.)	Tread Width (in.)	Circumference (in.)	Outer Diameter (in.)
20.0x7.0-13	7.9	6.9	64.0	20.4

For characteristic data, please join the FSAE Tire Test Consortium.

#### Setup

For the D2704 and D2703 recommended starting camber is -1° to -1.5° and 10-11 psi cold inflation with a target of 12-13 psi hot inflation; lightweight cars will generally be 1-2 psi lower. After several laps, measure tread temperature across the face of the tire and adjust settings as needed to achieve a relatively uniform distribution.

# **Break-in procedure**

Scuffing tires prior to racing is recommended as it breaks in the carcass of the tire and improves the overall consistency of the tread compound, extending the life of the tire. If a new sticker set of tires is run too hard before the tread compound heats up, the tread could tear or grain. For a proper break-in, tires should be brought up to temperature slowly during the scuffing procedure; with tires at nominal pressure run a circuit or large figure-eight, starting at a reduced pace and gradually increasing. Once the tires warm up and the grip level increases, run a cool down lap and then stop and allow the tires to cool to ambient. It is recommended that tires be scuffed before coming to competition as the available practice areas typically aren't large enough to properly scuff a set of tires.

## **Mounting**

For the D2704 and D2703 tire: the asymmetric construction is optimized to run in a particular configuration. The outside of the tire should be stamped 'Mount this side out'. Follow this recommendation regardless of the tire placement on the vehicle.

#### Storage

Tires should not be stored in high temperature areas, in direct sunlight, around welding areas, or near electric motors. Exposure to ultra-violet light and ozone can lead to loss in performance of tread compounds. For long term storage, tires should be bagged and kept in a cool, dry area.