



## How to reduce your weights using Dyna Beads

There are three types of tire imbalance:

1. Radial imbalance - up and down, causes tire hopping and tire cupping.
2. Lateral (dynamic) imbalance, which is basically caused from one side of a tire being heavier than the other side.
3. Coupled imbalance - a more complex form which is a combination of the last two.

**Lateral imbalance:** is usually a function of sidewall characteristics in normal tires, and as such, usually remains unchanged for the life of the tire.

**Radial imbalance:** is primarily a function of tread wear, and changes throughout the life of the tire.

In many cases, when using Dyna Beads in conjunction with weights, you can reduce the amount of weight being used by removing all the weight necessary for radial imbalance, but retaining any weight necessary for lateral imbalance on the wheel.

Let's take a sample tire, which has 4 oz on the inside of the rim, and 2 oz at about the same location on the outside of the rim.

Simply subtract the smaller from the larger. Mark the position of the 4 oz weight on the inside, remove both the 4oz and 2oz weights, and place the 2 oz weight exactly where the 4 oz weight used to be.

Now, when you drive, Dyna Beads will compensate for the 4 oz of Radial weight you removed, and the 2 oz of lead weight on the inside will correct for the tire's lateral imbalance. Everything should run smooth.\*

**Important:** If your tire has only one weight, you must keep this weight in place. If you don't want it showing, remount the tire 180° so the weight is now on the inside of the rim.

\*One note: This procedure should work fine as long as the weights are opposing each other, or roughly so. If the weights are not roughly opposite each other but are staggered at different locations around the circumference, this is "coupled imbalance" and retention of all weights is usually required.