

Description of vehicles to which this table applies:

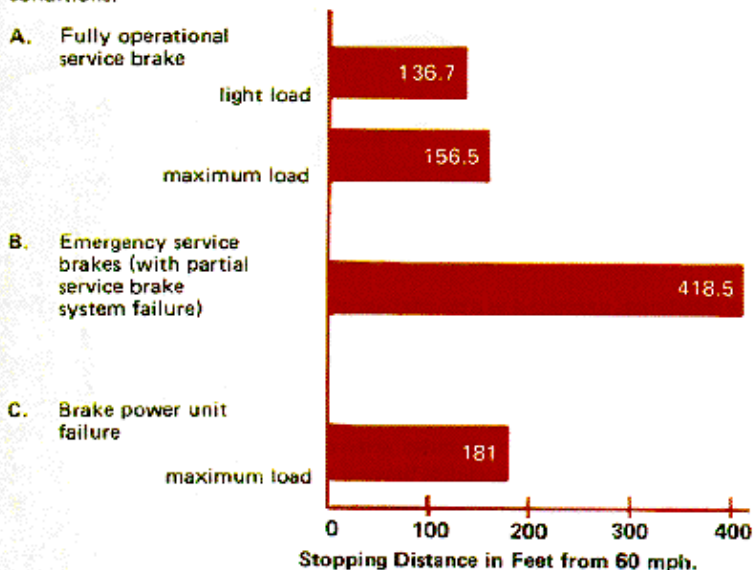
1982 GTV 6/2.5 Coupé Consumer Information



Model 116.69

Stopping Distance

This figure indicates braking performance that can be met or exceeded by the vehicles to which it applies, without locking the wheels, under different conditions of loading and with partial failures of the braking system. The information presented represents results obtainable by skilled drivers under controlled road and vehicle conditions, and the information may not be correct under other conditions.



Tire Reserve Load

This table lists the tire size designations recommended by the manufacturer for use on the vehicles to which it applies, with the recommended inflation pressure for maximum loading and the tire reserve load percentage for each of the tires listed. The tire reserve load percentage indicated is met or exceeded by each vehicle to which the table applies.

Recommended Tire Size Designations: 195/60 HR 15

RECOMMENDED COLD INFLATION PRESSURE FOR MAXIMUM LOADED VEHICLE WEIGHT (lbs. per sq. inch)	FRONT	31
		REAR
	TIRE RESERVE LOAD*	22

*The difference, expressed as a percentage of tire load rating, between (a) the load rating of a tire at the vehicle manufacturer's recommended inflation pressure at the maximum loaded vehicle weight and (b) the load imposed upon the tire by the vehicle at that condition.

WARNING: Failure to maintain the recommended tire inflation pressure or to increase tire pressure as recommended when operating at maximum loaded vehicle weight, or loading the vehicle beyond the capacities specified on the tire placard affixed to the vehicle, may result in unsafe operating conditions due to premature tire failure, unfavorable handling characteristics, and excessive tire wear. The tire reserve load percentage is a measure of tire capacity, not of vehicle capacity. Loading beyond the specified vehicle capacity may result in failure of other vehicle components.

Uniform Tire Quality Grading

Quality grades can be found where applicable between tread shoulder and maximum section width. (See example.)

TREADWEAR 160 TRACTION A
TEMPERATURE A

All Passenger Car Tires Must Conform to Federal Safety Requirements in Addition to These Grades.

TREADWEAR

The treadwear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tire when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tire graded 150 would wear one and a half (1½) times as well on the government course as a tire graded 100. The relative performance of tires depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices and differences in road characteristics and climate.

TRACTION A, B, C

The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are A, B, and C and they represent the tire's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tire marked 0 may have poor traction performance. **Warning:** The traction grade assigned to this tire is based on braking (straight-ahead) traction tests and does not include cornering (turning) traction.

TEMPERATURE A, B, C

The temperature grades are A (the highest), B, and C, representing the tire's resistance to the generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel. Sustained high temperatures can cause the material of the tire to degenerate and reduce tire life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tire failure. The grade C corresponds to a level of performance which all passenger car tires must meet under the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 109. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law. **Warning:** The temperature grade for this tire is established for a tire that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, underinflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat buildup and possible tire failure.

Additional copies available from
ALFA ROMEO INC.
250 SYLVAN AVE.
ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, N.J. 07632
ATTN: Advertising Dept.
8/81

