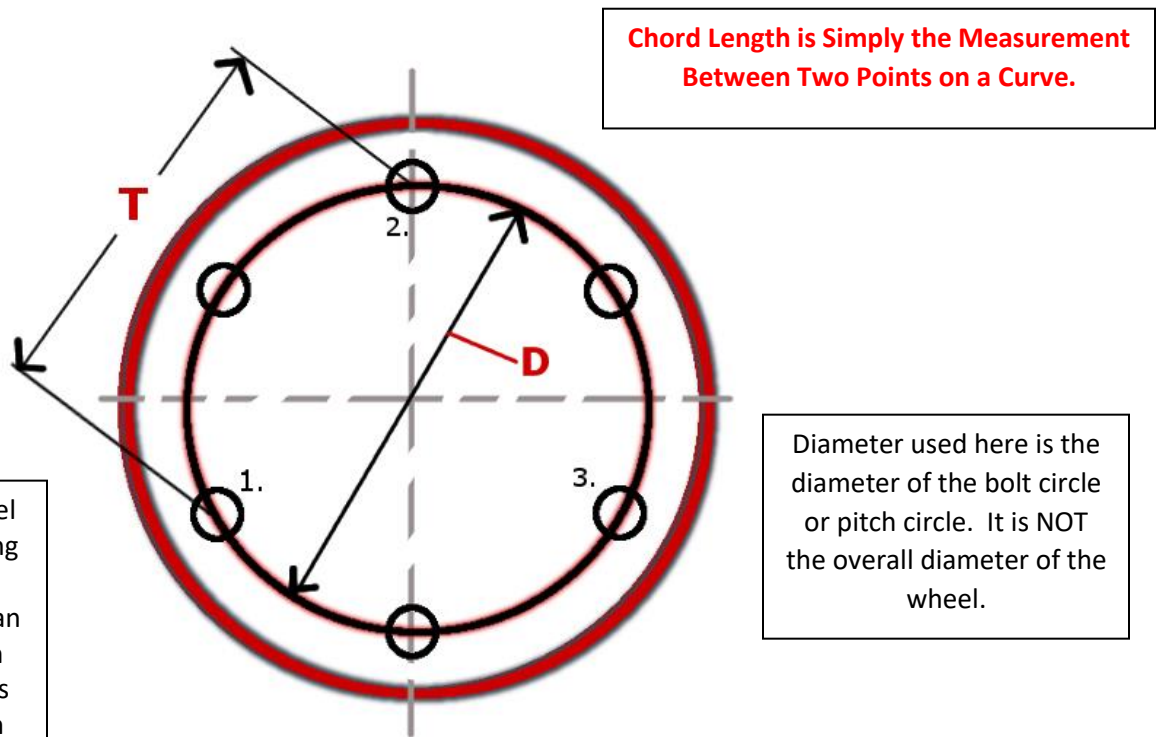## Chordal Length Distance Calculation

Most wheel weights utilize a 3-hole mounting pattern or a 4-hole mounting pattern. Some wheels have 6 equal distance mounting holes and some have 8 equal distance mounting holes used to mount wheel weights. Typically, a 6-hole wheel will use a 3 of those holes to mount the weights whereas the 8-hole wheel will use 4 of those holes to mount the weights. For the below calculation, make sure you are only counting the mounting holes. A 6-hole wheel (as will the 8-hole) will usually require skipping a hole (when counting the holes) to get the correct chordal measurement. For simple 3-hole and 4-hole wheels, count all holes for the calculation. These are the wheel weight mounting holes and NOT the holes used to mount the wheel to the tractor.

$$T = D \times C$$

T will be the chordal (chord length between mounting holes) measurement you are seeking.

D will be the diameter of the bolt circle (pitch circle)

C will be the constant in the table below.

Chord Length is Simply the Measurement Between Two Points on a Curve.

Diameter used here is the diameter of the bolt circle or pitch circle. It is NOT the overall diameter of the wheel.

As most wheels and wheel weights are designed using millimeters rather than inches, the calculations can be off very slightly when calculated in inches. This result will still be valid in almost all cases.

NEED ASSISTANCE? CLICK HERE!

NUMBER OF MOUNTING HOLES	CONSTANT
3 HOLES	0.86603
4 HOLES	0.70711

In the above example bolt circle diameter is known or measured at 16 7/8" or 16.887". This wheel uses a 3-hole pattern to mount wheel weights. Diameter (16.887") x 3-Hole Constant (0.86603) = T (chord length between mounting holes) 14.6246" or 14 5/8"   - The mounting pattern for the applicable wheel weight would be listed as 3@14 5/8 –