

Identification of Heavy Duty Bellows Style Numbers

Style numbers are the method Firestone uses to describe the form of the rubber and fabric bellows used in our air spring assemblies (see Technigram 101). This bellows style is the major contributor to the physical performance characteristics of the air spring assembly, and is the first piece of information necessary to identify a part in the field.

Now, we need to explain a bit more about the style number itself. A cor luted part will normally be a 2 or 3 or number, perhaps with a "-" after it. (See Technigram 105 for information this). However, after all of the number itself. A cor luted part will normally be a 2 or 3 or number, perhaps with a "-" after it. (See Technigram 105 for information this). However, after all of the number itself. A cor luted part will normally be a 2 or 3 or number, perhaps with a "-" after it. (See Technigram 105 for information this). However, after all of the number itself. A cor luted part will normally be a 2 or 3 or number, perhaps with a "-" after it. (See Technigram 105 for information this). However, after all of the number itself. A cor luted part will normally be a 2 or 3 or number, perhaps with a "-" after it. (See Technigram 105 for information this). However, after all of the number itself. A cor luted part will normally be a 2 or 3 or number, perhaps with a "-" after it. (See Technigram 105 for information this). However, after all of the number itself. A cor luted part will normally be a 2 or 3 or number, perhaps with a "-" after it. (See Technigram 105 for information this).



Molded into the sidewall of each Convoluted and 1T style Firestone bellows is a style number.

It can take the form of up to three distinct groups of letters and numbers. First there may be a group of one to three letters, normally "K" or "AY". This is a designation of the manufacturing entity. It is not important to your identification. Next will be a more familiar series of numbers and letters like 26C



or 1T15M6. This is the style number. Finally there may be an additional letter like "E". This is just a

designation of the mold cavity that the part was cured in (in the case of "E" it would be the 5th mold cavity). Again, this is not important to your identification.

Now, we need to explain a bit more about the style number itself. A convoluted part will normally be a 2 or 3 digit number, perhaps with a "-" after it. (See Technigram 105 for information on this). However, after all of the numbers there will be a letter like B, C, D, etc. This is just a designation of the latest design iteration. In most cases this will not affect the performance of the part since it should meet the same performance criteria in order to keep the same style number. However, for completeness in communication it is usually best when calling in to tell Firestone this letter if you can read it. (i.e. 22B or 22C).

On the 1T style parts we need the whole character string (i.e. 1T15M-6). The 1T designates a heavy duty rolling part with a piston or pedestal on one end. The number after 1T refers to the basic family size of the part (i.e. 14, 15, 19, etc.) The next few letters give us specific performance characteristics, and finally the number after the "-" indicates the length of the part. This whole string is necessary to determine the style number.









