Why Choose DAI Alloys®?

SAFETY
All DAI Alloys® wheels meet the following quality standards:
- JWL Standard (Japan Light Alloy Wheel Standard)
- VIA Mark (Vehicle Inspection Association of Japan)
- Radial stress test (500,000 rotations)
- Rotary bending fatigue (100,000 rotations)
- 13 degree impact test (drop height 230mm)
- Meets all the criteria of load rating

LIFETIME WARRANTY FOR STRUCTURAL DEFECTS.

1 YEAR WARRANTY ON ALL SPECIAL FINISHES

3 YEARS WARRANTY ON ALL WINTER APPROVED FINISHES

ESTHETIC SINGLE DRILL INSTEAD OF PLASTIC BOLT PATTERN COVER CAP
The JWL standard (Japan Light Alloy Wheel standard) is a set of requirements for alloy wheels set by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (Japan) that must be met for all passenger cars in Japan. The JWL mark, cast or forged into the wheel, indicates that the wheel has been self-certified by its manufacturer to meet the standard. There is a related standard, JWL-T, for truck and bus wheels.

VIA: A Third-party entity called the Vehicle Inspection Association verifies whether a product meets the requirements prescribed by the JWL or JWL-T standard. This association permits a product to bear a VIA mark if it passes rigorous quality and strength verification tests conducted in accordance with the JWL or JWL-T standard.

There are three tests which the wheels go through:

**Dynamic cornering fatigue test**
The transverse forces which affect the wheel during driving through bends are simulated.

**Dynamic radial fatigue test**
The stress to the wheel going straight or cornering is simulated.

**Impact test**
The strength (center disc, rim flange, assembled part) against breaking and air-leak is simulated.

Air Leak Test
Our wheel's air leakage test is done with helium which is more advanced than traditional water bath leakage test.

X-Ray Test
These tests are conducted to detect structural flaws, porosity, air holes and inclusions.
Salt Spray Test

The salt spray test is a standardized and popular corrosion test method, used to check corrosion resistance of materials and surface coatings. Usually, the materials to be tested are metallic and finished with a surface coating which is intended to provide a degree of corrosion protection to the underlying metal.

Salt spray testing is an accelerated corrosion test that produces a corrosive attack to coated samples in order to evaluate (mostly comparatively) the suitability of the coating for use as a protective finish. The appearance of corrosion products (rust) is evaluated after a pre-determined period of time. The test duration depends on the corrosion resistance of the coating. Generally, the more corrosion resistant the coating is, the longer the period of testing before the appearance of corrosion/rust. The salt spray test is one of the most widespread and long established corrosion tests.

\[ \text{NaCl} \]

sodium mist

To withstand the toughest canadian winter conditions.