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Newsletter July 2019

Elected Officers

President:

Vice-President:

Secretary:

Treasurer:

Sergeant-at-Arms:

Membership:

Pand Mitchell
Carol Misner
Patrick Smith
Robin Miranda
Past President (2018):

Ron Howard

ASSOCIATION,

Appointed Positions

Sunshine: Sandee Anderson

Activities: David Allen Event Reminder: Pat Dobson

Internet Site: Sharon Hook-Martino
Parade Coordinator: Sheron Leigh, Kerry Razza

Natl Corvette Museum: Len Atlas Historian: Group Effort Photographer: Group Effort

August Birthdays

3 William Lackey
5 William Bozarth
10 William Dister
11 Karen Raskin
13 Cynthia Luce
10 Tim Kasdorf
15 Janet Peterson

August Anniversaries

8/9	Darren & Jennifer Clark
8/17	John & Janet Peterson
8/22	Jim & Elaine Ellis
8/27	James & Charlotte Converse
8/30	Rob & Blanca HIII
0/60	Donia & Carol Mignor

8/62 Denis & Carol Misner 8/77 Michael & Laura Vaara 8/80 Jack & Cynthia Luce

[♣] SOCA Logo Apparel [♣]

Contact: Ron Howard

Next Club Social

The SOCA 2019 **Corvette Weekend** is the July Social. The next club social in August is a potluck at the Peterson home. Details to be announced (TBA).

Please RSVP to Pat Dobson at:

pdobson0503@icloud.com or (541) 664-4506

Why Join SOCA?

- Promote esprit de corps among Corvette enthusiasts.
- Create interest in the Corvette as a true dual-purpose sports car.
- Provide a means of technical information and service to members.
- Encourage dealer and manufacturer cooperation.
- Organize and promote events of a social nature and provide social gatherings for enthusiasts with common interest.
- Sponsor or participate in activities to benefit the community through recognized charities as selected by the members of the Association.

Upcoming Meetings

General Membership Meeting, August 7, 2019, 7:00 p.m. Rogue River Community Center, 132 Broadway St., Rogue River

Visitors are always welcome!





2019 Southern Oregon Corvette Association (SOCA) Events

	Aug Sep 7 11*	Oct 2	Nov	Dec 2019	
Club meeting (Wed.)	7 <u>11</u> *	2	6	4 [* second Wednesday in September]	
JULY					
Parade	4 – Eagle Point 4th of July Parade and Celebration				
Corvette Weekend	12 to 14 – SOCA 2019 Corvette Weekend , fundraiser for "Candlelighters For Children with				
	Cancer" (and will be the July Social)				
Parade	20 – Rocky Point Parade, in Rocky Point, located 31 miles NW of Klamath Falls, details TBA				
AUGUST					
Social	17 – Potluck gathering at the Peterson's home, details TBA.				
PNW & NCM Caravan	21 – Depart Grants Pass for the Pacific Northwest Caravan to the 25th National Corvette				
	Museum Caravan in Bowling Green, Kentucky				
SEPTEMBER					
Labor Day Festival	2 – Cave Junction Labor Day Festival parade, details TBA				
NCM Caravan	6 – National Corvette Museum Caravan drivers return (approximate date)				
Sigel Show & Shine	14 – Jim Sigel Show & Shine, details TBA				
September Social	21 – The Point Pub & Grill (upstairs), 311 E. Pine St., Central Point, 6:00 p.m., bring pool cues				
OCTOBER					
October Social	19 – Si Casa Flores restaurant, 202 NE Beacon Dr., Grants Pass				
NOVEMBER					
Daylight Savings	3 – DST ends				
November Social	16 – location and details TBA				
Thanksgiving	28 – Thanksgiving holiday				
DECEMBER					
Parade	7 – Grants Pass Christmas Parade, details TBA				

For additional events, information and links ... see the SOCA website "Events Page:" https://www.sovette.com/events

Social

details TBA

15 (Sunday night) - SOCA Christmas Party, Grants Pass Golf Club, 230 Espey Rd., Grants Pass,



Techin & Toolin



Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) Facts

If your vehicle was built after 2007, it came equipped with a Tire Pressure Monitoring System. This system will display a warning light that indicates when your tires may be *low and should be checked*.

The TPMS will illuminate a dashboard warning light whenever the pressure drops below the vehicle's recommended level by 25% or more. The official TPMS symbol is a yellow exclamation mark inside a tire cross-section. If you see this alert illuminated on the dash, you should immediately check your tire pressure and inspect for punctures.

One of TPMS significant safety advantages is it can help prevent underinflated tires from growing into larger problems. Additionally, the TPMS can help you address changes in temperature that cause fluctuations in tire pressure. Responding to your TPMS and keeping your tires properly inflated can increase fuel efficiency, extend tire life, and contribute to your vehicle's stability and safety.



TPMS can come in one of two types: *direct* or *indirect*. Each type of system uses different mechanical setups and methods to monitor pressure and alert you when pressure is low. Direct TPMS measures air pressure through dedicated sensors in the wheel, while indirect TPMS estimates low pressure based on tire rotation speed.

Direct TPMS - A direct TPMS uses battery-operated sensors inside the wheel to communicate with the vehicle. The sensors directly read the pressure in each tire and transmit the data to the vehicle computer. The system will trigger the dashboard light if a tire's pressure drops below 25% of the recommended inflation from the vehicle manufacturer. This process gives a direct TPMS a greater degree of accuracy than indirect TPMS.

Some advanced direct systems even allow the driver to check individual tire pressures from the dashboard.



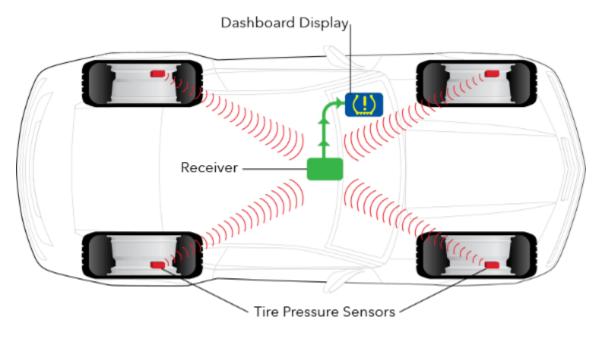
Indirect TPMS - An indirect TPMS estimates an underinflated tire through wheel speed sensors used by the anti-lock brake system. These sensors measure the rotational speeds of each tire. They can detect when one tire rotates faster than the others, which means the faster tire is low on pressure. If the system determines that a tire lacks pressure, it will illuminate a dashboard light to alert you.

Automakers developed indirect TPMS to comply with federal regulations while reducing vehicle costs. These systems are cheaper to produce because they utilize existing vehicle components, but they have distinct disadvantages.

An indirect TPMS cannot tell the driver which tire needs inflation and needs calibration after any service including a tire change or pressure adjustment to ensure system accuracy



TPMS Sensor Batteries - TPMS batteries last approximately 7-10 years or 100,000 miles. Tire sealant, corrosion from the elements, and a weak or dead battery can make sensor replacement necessary. The battery inside the TPMS sensor is not removable. When the battery life has come to an end, a new TPMS sensor will be required.



TPMS and Air Pressure Checks - Tire Pressure Monitoring Systems provide valuable assistance in monitoring your tire pressure but should never replace your monthly air pressure check. Both types of TPMS will only alert you when the tire pressure drops below the vehicle's recommended pressure by 25%. This is a high threshold, as tires underinflated by just 5% begin to suffer from decreased fuel economy and increased internal temperatures. These issues become more pronounced as underinflation increases, so your tires can be underinflated without triggering a TPMS alert.

For this reason, you should never rely solely on the TPMS to monitor tire pressure. You should always use a reliable gauge to manually check your tire pressure each month. The TPMS should function as a warning that complements your existing routine, not as your first line of defense.



Disclaimer - Discretion is advised. The preceding information may not apply to specific vehicles or all circumstances. Always refer to the manufacturer's specifications, service manuals, technical data and product information.

