













PERFORMANCE INDICATORS METHODOLOGY

We analyze the performance of each tire according to what we believe are the three most important performance indicators for each machine. The score given to these indicators is determined by the performance of the tire's various parameters as compared to our other products.

The order in which the products appear on the selector is determined by the average score given by the three most important indicators analyzed. Then, the selector allows users to sort the results according to the indicators that are the most important to them.



PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	LIFE	Life indicates the best wear rate. This value is determined by the performance of each tire on key features, which are influenced by the surface type.
	TRACTION	Traction refers to the grip of the tire on a certain surface, allowing it to pull or to push.
	GLOBAL IMPACT RESISTANCE	Overall impact resistance comes from the combination of tread impact resistance and sidewall impact resistance.
	TREAD IMPACT RESISTANCE	Tread impact resistance refers to the protection and the strength of the tread area to resist punctures and avoid flat tires.
	COMFORT	The comfort refers to the overall ride quality where the tire has influence. It is mainly referring to the vibration level and to the vertical comfort in the cabin felt by the operator.
	HANDLING	The quality of driving perceived by the operator in different duty cycles: precision of the machine in a curve and during braking cycle.
	STABILITY	The performance seen by the operator on the machine to ensure safety and provide precision. The greater the distance between the operator and the operation, the more stability plays an important role. It is key during specific duty cycles for an operator loading materials or digging.
	TKPH	The Tonne Kilometers per hour or Tonne Miles per hour (TMPH), is a rating representing load carrying capacity in relation to heat generation.

INDICATORS BY VEHICLE	SKS 	LIFE, TRACTION, GLOBAL IMPACT RESISTANCE	TLH 	LIFE, TRACTION, STABILITY
	COMPACTORS 	LIFE, TRACTION, GLOBAL IMPACT RESISTANCE	GRADER 	LIFE, TRACTION, COMFORT
	BHL 	LIFE, TRACTION, GLOBAL IMPACT RESISTANCE	OTR/ADT 	LIFE, TRACTION, COMFORT
	MPT 	LIFE, TRACTION, GLOBAL IMPACT RESISTANCE	CRANE 	LIFE, GLOBAL IMPACT RESISTANCE HANDLING
	WEX 	LIFE, GLOBAL IMPACT RESISTANCE, STABILITY	MINING 	LIFE, TRACTION, RESISTANCE TO AGRESSION
	WHL 	LIFE, TRACTION, GLOBAL IMPACT RESISTANCE	SCRAPER 	TRACTION, TREAD IMPACT RESISTANCE, TKPH

HOW IT WORKS



FIND THE RIGHT PRODUCT BY VEHICLE

1

INFORMATION ON FITMENT AND APPLICATION

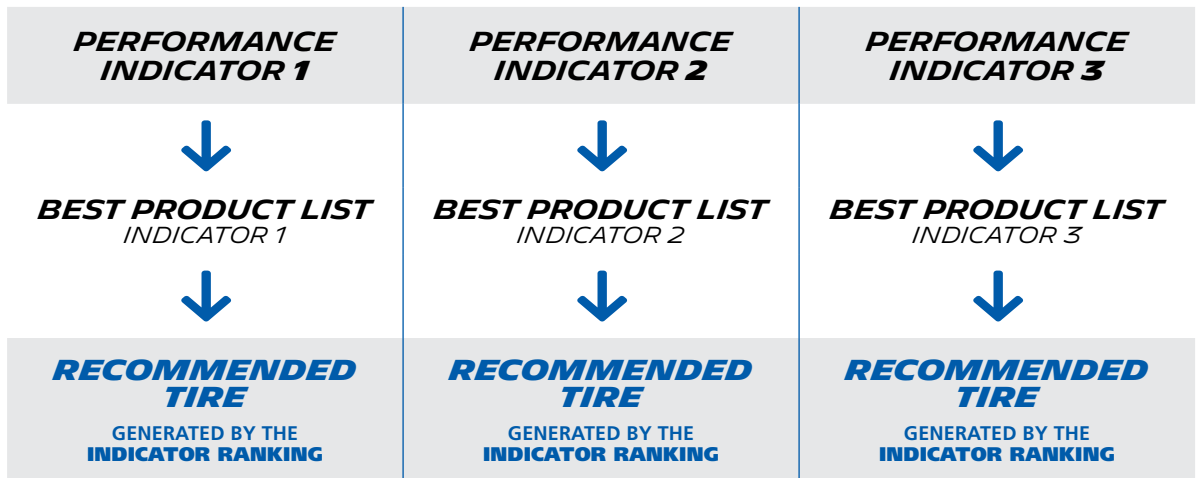
FILL IN FIELDS (Size / Machine / Surface)

RESULTS: BEST RATED OVERALL PRODUCT ACCORDING TO THE AVERAGE OF THE THREE MOST IMPORTANT PERFORMANCE INDICATORS BY VEHICLE

2

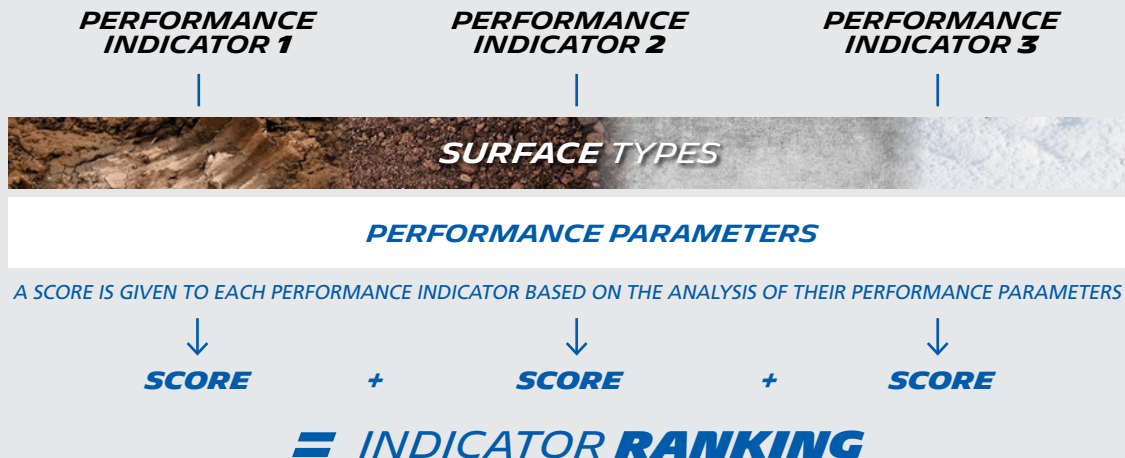
PERSONALIZE THE RESULTS

SELECT THE MOST IMPORTANT PERFORMANCE INDICATORS TO GET THE RECOMMENDED TIRE



HOW THE TIRE PERFORMANCE IS DETERMINED

USING THE THREE MOST IMPORTANT PERFORMANCE INDICATORS BY VEHICLE



RANKING METHOD

LIFE				
PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS				
TREAD PATTERN	The higher lug-to-void ratio provides the best wear rate			Biting edges
TYPE OF RUBBER COMPOUND	Cut resistance for short cycle or heat resistance for long cycle			Specific rubber compounds
TREAD DEPTH	The highest tread depth is the best ranked			-
TECHNOLOGY	Radial low H / S ratio (65 series = n°1 / Radial high H / S (80 series) = n°2 / Bias = n°3			-

TRACTION

PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS			
TREAD PATTERN	The lower lug-to-void ratio provides the best soft surface traction	The higher lug-to-void ratio provides more contact area, thus better hard surface traction	Biting edges
TYPE OF RUBBER COMPOUND	-		Specific rubber compounds
TREAD DEPTH	The highest tread depth will provide the best grip		-
TECHNOLOGY	Radial low H / S ratio (65 series = n°1 / Radial high H / S (80 series) = n°2 / Bias = n°3 / Solid = n°4. <i>*Solid tires provide lower flotation and lower traction due to their weight.</i>		-

TREAD IMPACT RESISTANCE

PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS	
TREAD PATTERN	The higher lug-to-void ratio better protects the carcass and reduces risks of flats
CARCASS STRUCTURE	The higher load index / PR will provide a stronger carcass
TIRE STRUCTURE	1. Steel casing + Steel summit protection 2. Textile casing + Steel summit protection 3 / Textile casing + Textile summit protection
TECHNOLOGY	Solid = n°1 / Radial 65 series = n°2 / Radial 80 series = n°3 / Bias = n°4

SIDEWALL IMPACT RESISTANCE

PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS	
DESIGN	Sidewall design and thickness in respect of ISO technology
TECHNOLOGY	Solid = n°1 / Radial Steel Casing = n°2 / Bias textile casing = n°3 / Radial textile casing = n°4

COMFORT

PERFORMANCE PARAMETERS	
DESIGN	The higher the lug-to-void ratio is, the lower the vibration level will be. A full smooth tread pattern is best for comfort and a tread bar lug pattern is worse.
TECHNOLOGY	Radial: n°1 / Bias: n°2 / Solid = n°3

INFLUENTIAL ELEMENTS

INFLATION PRESSURE | DRIVING BEHAVIOUR | TEMPERATURE / WEATHER | CYCLE OF WORK / MACHINE TYPE | TIRE POSITION REAR / FRONT | RIM SLIP RESISTANCE



INTERNAL USE ONLY | CREATED JULY 2020

The selector should be used as reference guide. Particular situations and applications should be evaluated on a case by case basis. No representations or warranties as to the suitability of the product for a particular vehicle or application are made herein.

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