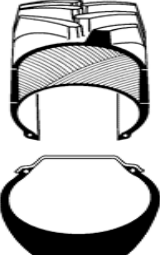

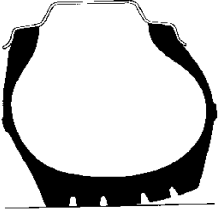
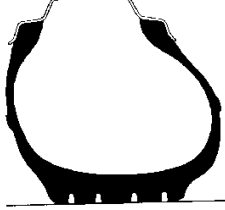
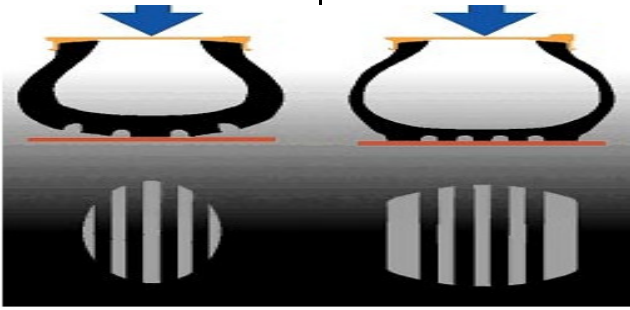






Bias Tire Vs Radial Tire Summary

No.	Characteristics	Bias Tire	Radial Tire	Remarks
1	Construction			A bias ply tire is built with 32 degree cord angle. A radial tire is built with cord at 90 degree to tire's centerline.
2	Ground contact			Radial tire construction allows for more ground contact compared to a bias tire. The radials softer sidewall will flex which allows for larger contact surface and improved traction.
3	Footprint			Radial tires have larger footprint of ground contact for more even wearing.
4	Ground Pressure	<p>BIAS</p> <p>Under Load</p>  <p>18.4-38 bias @ 19 psi - 5,600 lbs load</p> <p>23 psi ground contact pressure</p> 	<p>RADIAL</p> <p>Under Load</p>  <p>18.4R38 Michelin Radial @ 15 psi - 5,600 lbs load</p> <p>16.5 psi ground contact pressure</p> 	The larger footprint allows a radial tire to have better distribution of weight transfer distributed to ground pressure.
5	Treadwear	not good	good	A radial tire will have better tread wear due to more even weight distribution.
6	Temperature	not good heat dissipation	good heat dissipation	Bias tires have a stiffer shoulder which results in more heat build up. Radials run cooler and will last longer.
7	Traction	not good	good	Radial tires have better traction and stability due to greater ground contact.
8	Ride Comfort	not good	good	Radial tires have a more comfortable ride than bias tires due to the softer flexible sidewall.
9	Highway Sway	good	not good	A bias tire with stiffer sidewall is less likely to have highway sway.
10	Cost	good	more expensive	Radial tires are more expensive to build due to the steel belts, polyester plies and production processes.