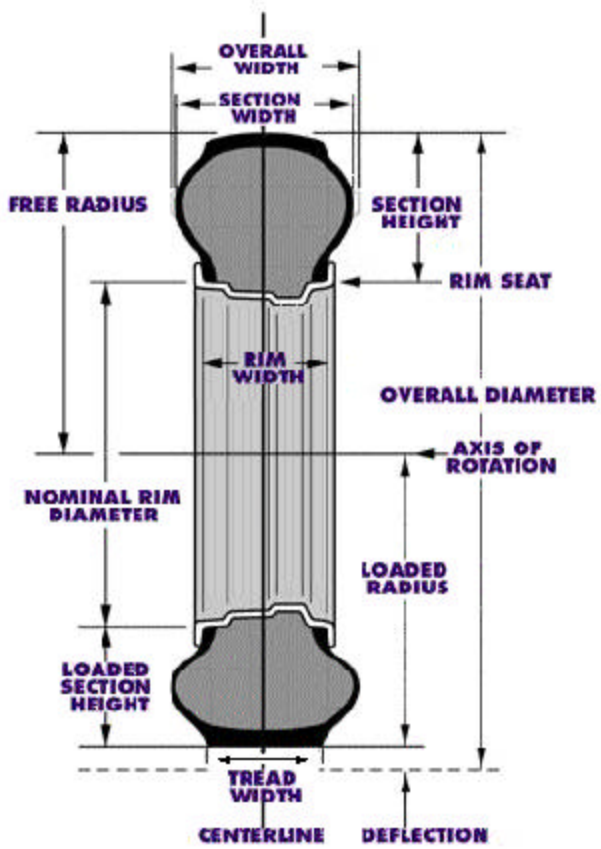
Definitions



Aspect Ratio = Section Height divided by Section width x 100

Deflection = Free radius minus loaded radius.

Free Radius = The radius of the tire/wheel assembly that is not deflected under load.

Loade d Radius = Distance from wheel axis of rotation to supporting surface at a given load and stated Inflation pressure.

Loaded Section Height = The loaded radius minus half of the nominal rim diameter. Distance from the rim seat to outer treads surface of a loaded tire.

Nominal Rim Diameter= Diameter of rim seat supporting the tire bead. Examples 13", 15" and 16.5"

Overall Diameter= The diameter of the inflated tire without any load.

Overall Width = Maximum width in cross-section of unloaded tire including protruding side ribs and decorations

Revolutions Per Mile = Measured number of revolutions for a tire traveling one mile. This can vary with load and inflation.

Rim Width = Linear distance between rim flanges in contact with the tire.

Rolling Circumference = The linear distance traveled by a tire in one revolution. This can vary with load and inflation. Rolling circumference can be calculated as follows: 63,360 divided by revolutions per mile = rolling circumference in inches.

Section Height = Distance from rim seat to outer tread surface of unloaded tire.

Section Width = Linear distance between the outside sidewalls of an inflated tire without any load (exclusive of protruding side ribs and decorations).

Tread Width = The portion of the tread design which comes in contact with the road.