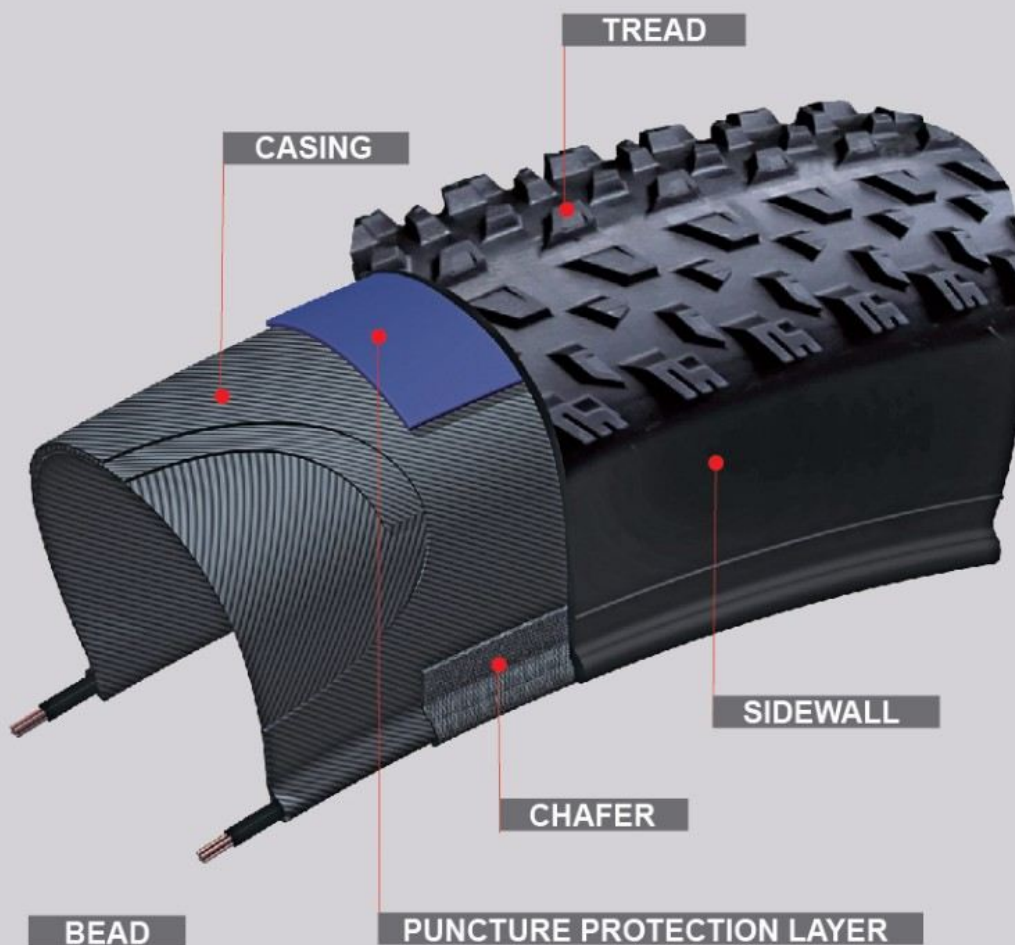


BASIC TIRE STRUCTURE



A bicycle tire consists of three main parts: carcass, bead and rubber tread.

The tire carcass is textile material coated with rubber and cut in certain angle, to provide rolling stability and comfort riding experience. Sometimes we also insert anti-puncture layer in tire carcass under tread. (see more at Anti-puncture introduction page)

The rubber tread is the key part contacting with the road, offering grip through different tread pattern and rubber compound.

The tire bead has many diameters depends on the rim size. It's the core part to ensure tire seat firmly on the rim. The tire bead usually is made of wire bundle or aramid fibers, which also decides the tire a wire or a folding one.

CASING



TPI=Threads Per Inch(2.54cm)
DTEX=Grams Per 10.000m

- lower TPI casing is heavier ,but it can gives better cut, puncture ,and abrasion resistance
- High TPI casing is lighter ,and offering a smoother and comfortable ride feeling