Tire size nomenclature is derived from the approximate cross section width and rim diameter with various systems being available:

1) A **Wide Base Tire**, for example, is designated as a 29.5-35 with the approximate cross section width being the first number (inches) and the rim diameter the second number (inches). Industry standards permit this tire’s width to be a maximum of 824 mm (32.45”) in service.

2) A **Standard Base Tire**, for example, is designated as a 24.00-35 with the approximate cross section width being the first number (inches) and the rim diameter the second number (inches). Industry standards permit this tire’s width to be a maximum of 718 mm (28.27”) in service.

3) A **Low Profile Tire**, for example, is designated as a 40/65-39 (formerly 65/40-39 or 40-39) with the approximate cross section width being the first (40) number (inches) and the rim diameter the third (39) number (inches). The second number (65 is actually 0.65) is the aspect ratio (section height divided by section width).

If designated 40/65 R39, then the R denotes radial construction. One manufacturer designates his radial tire as a 40/65 R-39.

The wide base tire has an aspect ratio of approximately .83 and the standard base 0.95. The "low profile
When comparing a wide base tire to a standard base tire, it must be remembered a larger first number on a wide base tire with the same rim diameter does not mean the wide base is larger in overall diameter. For example, the 18.00-25 standard base tire is larger in diameter than the 20.5-25 wide base. It is comparable in overall diameter to the 23.5-25 wide base.

Star Rating (SR), Ply Rating (PR) and Load Index (LI) - The load capacity of a tire is indicated by the star rating (in case of radial tire) and the ply rating (in case of bias tire). The load index is applied in countries where the ETRTO Standards are used.

Consult our Chart for Off Highway Tire Dimensions for some common tire sizes used in our industry.