



# TYRESOLES<sup>®</sup>

*Retreading Redefined*

## Retread and Repair facility for Agricultural tyres



### India's single largest speciality Retreading & Repair Facility for Agricultural tyres



## Tyresoles retreaded tractor tyres, best suited for multiple applications

Nowadays, Tractors are used for ploughing, quarry as well as transportation. The conditions are different for different applications. While ploughing, quarry operations require better cut-resistance, Transportation requires better heat and wear resistance.

### Get the best out of your Tractor Tyres

#### Causes:

- Remnants of previous crops particularly Tuhar & cotton can cause these damages
- Ploughing across the rows
- Sharp stems/Thorns of weeds grown at the periphery of fields



#### Stubble Damage

#### Remedial Actions:

- Adjustment of wheel track to run tyres between the rows
- Ensure removal of hard remnants of previous crops
- Ploughing across the rows
- Sharp stems/Thorns of weeds grown at the periphery of fields

#### Causes:

- Extended use on metalled roads
- Extensive use of trolley
- Loose linkages between tractor & trolley
- Excessive inflation pressure



#### Alternate Lug Wear

#### Remedial Actions:

- Proper inflation pressure will help reduce this condition
- Use of right size/PR commensurate to the load on the trolley
- Use approved trolley configuration by the machine manufacturer
- In case of only haulage application reverse direction of tyre rotation

#### Causes:

- Extensive full tyre 'Gaiter' used to avoid punctures
- Inadequate inflation/hydroinflation
- Excessive buckling of tyre over hard soil



#### Worn through Plies/ Furrow Damage

#### Remedial Actions:

- Do not use thick all round 'Gaiters' to avoid puncturing
- Proper usage of hydroinflation/wheel ballasting will reduce excessive buckling of furrow tyres
- Increase inflation by 30 Kpa (4PSI) in the furrow tyres

#### Causes:

- Extended usage on haulage application
- Excessive inflation pressure
- Two wheeled trolley application
- Running at high speed



#### Pronounced Center Wear

#### Remedial Actions:

- Maintain proper inflation pressure and speed
- Mount on the right rim (Recommended)

Tyresoles, by virtue of its experience and on-going research on application specific tread patterns and rubber formulations has come out with appropriate designs for various sizes of tractor tyres which can be optimally used both for ploughing and transportation.

**Causes:**

- Excessive squirming of tread bars
- Improper inflation

**Causes:**

- Prolonged usage on hard soils with high torque
- Improper wheel ballasting
- Deep Ploughing

**Causes:**

- Prolonged usage/application in flat condition (without inflation)



**Lug base cracks/  
Tie bar  
Cracks**



**Chipping/  
Tearing  
of Leading  
Edges**



**Run Flat**

**Remedial Actions:**

- Replace the tyre in case of severe lug base cracks
- Avoid high speeds on long haulage on metalled roads

**Remedial Actions:**

- Usage of proper inflation pressure & wheel ballasting
- Usage of right tyre size/PR
- Avoid application or excessive torque on hard surfaces

**Remedial Actions:**

- Correct the cause of inflation loss
- Avoid running in deflated condition

**Causes:**

- Injury in shoulder buttress region can lead to circumferential cracks at buttress
- Excessive flexing due to under inflation

**Causes:**

- Penetration of sharp object
- Scoring against hard/sharp objects

**Causes:**

- Improper adhesion of tread joint
- Wrong usage/wrong directional fitment of rear farm tyre while in field application
- Prolonged usage on metalled roads



**Circum-  
ferential  
Cracks  
at  
Buttress**



**Accidental  
Cut**



**Open  
Tread  
Splice**

**Remedial Actions:**

- Ensure proper inflation pressure
- Ensure timely repair of the injuries

**Remedial Actions:**

- Careful driving
- Injury if small can be repaired by timely action
- Avoid usage of any 'Gaiter'

**Remedial Actions:**

- Rear farm tyres are directional tyres and should be properly mounted for field application
- Avoid high speed usage on metalled roads

# Tyresoles, the company

Tyresoles (India) Private Limited, India's largest retreader, has consolidated its production facilities in Belgaum with three state-of-the-art plants, dedicated to truck, tractor and earthmover tyres, with installed capacity to 250,000 tyres per annum.

The Sah and Sanghi group company, has always focused on customers, developing products and processes to meet newer and newer requirements. It is the only retreading company in India to retread tyres from auto-rickshaw sizes to 125 ton dumper tyres. Tyresoles retreads both bias-ply and radial tyres in the conventional and the precured process.

Tyresoles works closely with its customers to develop new products to meet changing requirements. It has also developed specialised rubber compounds to match vehicle operating conditions in India. It has also established an ERP system in 1999 which allows it to track tyres online and give customers accurate information about their tyres.

Tyresoles has a sales team of 80 people and a dealer network of 200 outlets serving customers in Karnataka, Maharashtra and Goa for truck and tractor tyres. The company also caters to needs of customers with earth moving equipment all over India.



## Retreading is Recycling

New tyres are made from natural rubber, synthetic rubber, carbon black, nylon tyre cord and processing chemicals. All these raw materials, except natural rubber, are petroleum derivatives. By retreading one tyre you save 20 litres of crude oil. Last year Tyresoles saved the country's 40 lakh litres of crude oil.

In the west, tyres are dumped in landfills, which became serious fire hazards. Retreading also helps solve this problem disposing worn out tyres.

## Retreads are safe and save you money.

A new tyre consists of the casing or the body and the tread. The casing is an incredibly complicated flexible pressure vessel. It is designed to withstand high temperatures, severe impacts from the road, and heavy pressure. 70% of the cost of the new tyre goes into making the casing. Only 30% of the cost goes into the tread. If you throw out a tyre when the tread is worn, you are wasting 70% of your investment. By retreading, you save this money.