

Valley floatation solutions

According to the tire manufactures, floatation is the ability of a tire to resist sinking into the soil and creating a rut. The best measure of floatation is ground pressure, which is defined as the tire's inflated pressure plus 2 PSI. The lower the tire pressure, the greater the ground contact area and therefore the lower the ground pressure. For a given load, the larger the tire size, the lower the required pressure to carry that load. Wider tires also provide a wider track, which can reduce the amount of soil pushed out of the wheel track decreasing rut depths.

Valley offers 5 different drive options plus several tire sizes.

Valley Standard 2-Wheel

- Wide wheel base for stability on rolling and windy conditions
- Set of four braces on each side to provide stability when crossing deep ridges
- Valley flex-joint assembly minimizes pipe stress on rolling terrain
- Several tire sizes available to match your field conditions

Valley 3-Wheel Drive

- 50% more traction than standard drive unit
- Available with all current tire sizes to provide increased floatation
- Heavy duty center wheel gearbox for long life
- Base beam only and conversion options available



Valley Articulating 4-Wheel Drive

- All four wheels are driven with Valley Gearboxes
- Wheels articulate to conform to field terrain
- Twice the traction and floatation of a standard drive unit
- Minimizes wheel rut depth
- All tire sizes available
- Conversion options available



Valley Track Drive

- Provides a solution where other options have not worked
- Higher floatation and traction than regular wheel drives
- Minimizes rut depth
- Can be added to any span
- Heavy-duty base beam
- Base beam only and conversion options available
- Retread tires with steel tracks for long life

Valley Articulating Track

- Tracks articulate to conform to field terrain
- Maximum traction and floatation available
- Minimizes rut depth
- Steel tracks for long life
- Minimizes rut depth
- Conversion options available

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