

What makes the sole work?

Aside from the basic sole material, other aspects of sole design to affect slip resistance include:

- ✓ The shape of the sole
- ✓ Tread design
- ✓ The shape of the heel
- ✓ The softness/hardness of the sole

What makes a sole slip-resistant?

It's the combination of tread design, rubber compound and surface contact that keeps you steady and safe.

- ✓ **GRIP** – strong lug pattern and surface texture bite into the surface
- ✓ **CHANNEL** – grooves clear away water, mud and contaminants for better contact
- ✓ **CONTACT** – more contact with the ground improves traction
- ✓ **DURABILITY** – long-lasting rubber maintains grip over time and wear

Deep, multi-directional lugs

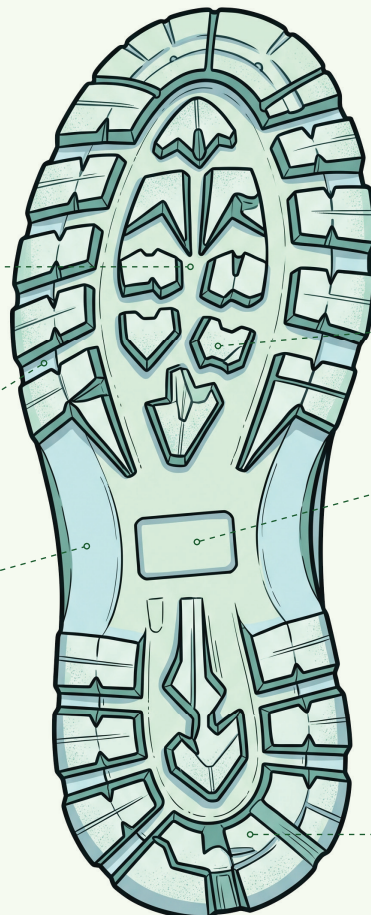
Provide strong grip in mud, grass, gravel and on uneven terrain

Wide grooves

channel water, mud and debris away from the sole for better traction

Durable rubber compound

high-quality rubber with the right balance of grip and wear resistance



Micro-textured tread surfaces

increase surface contact and friction, especially on wet and smooth surfaces

Supportive shank area adds stability and helps maintain foot control

Defined heel with lugs enhances grip during braking and on slopes; helps prevent slips when pushing off