











THE OFFICIAL GAME OF THE FIA WORLD ENDURANCE CHAMPIONSHIP





An ideal pedal set for your favorite simulations

The P1 SIM Mistral pedal set delivers the precision needed to mirror the Ferrari 296 GT3 LM assisted, ABS-equipped brake feel. By tailoring your brake curve, you can place ABS onset exactly where you want it while preserving a broad, controllable mid-range for trail-braking. That modulation turns braking into a repeatable tool—stabilizing the car over bumps and kerbs, managing front-tire load, and rotating the car cleanly into the apex. The result is shorter, more consistent stops and race-stint pace you can sustain lap after lap.







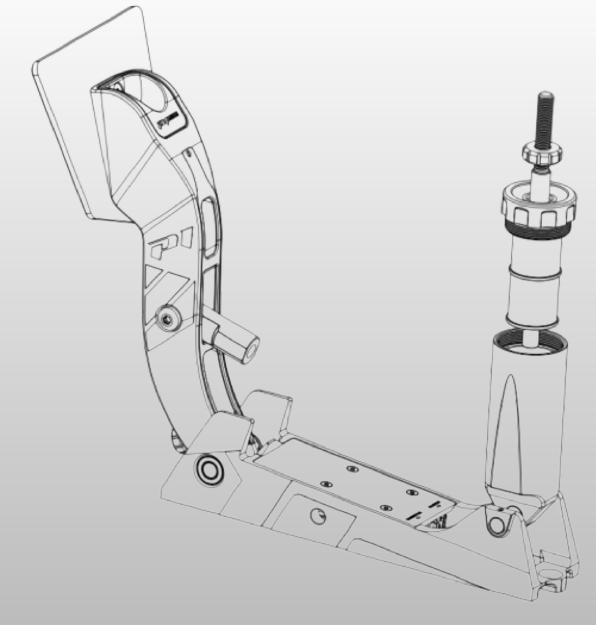
Brake rubbers

The choice of elastomers mostly depends on your preferred pedal feel. As a general guideline, the LMGT3 category—especially with the Ferrari 296 GT3 LM works best with SOFT to VERY HARD compounds, allowing you to fine–tune modulation and replicate the firm, progressive resistance of a real GT3 endurance pedal setup.











Brake to Win: When Control Becomes Your Strategy

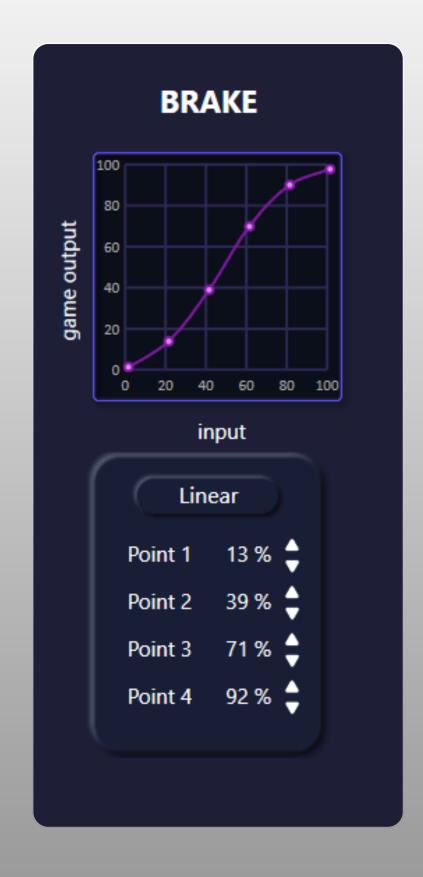
The Ferrari 296 GT3 LM. isn't about hybrid systems or futuristic aero—it's about mastering the fundamentals. With its rear—engine layout and mechanical grip—focused design, every braking phase becomes a test of balance and commitment. Precise brake modulation is key to managing weight transfer, avoiding excessive ABS engagement, and extracting maximum cornering speed. In sim racing, replicating this behavior brings you closer to the raw, analog feel of GT endurance racing—where control and consistency outweigh pure power.

Every press of the brake pedal is a chance to charge watts and unleash horsepower.











A personalized braking curve on the P1 SIM Mistral lets you meter pedal force across every phase of braking—matching the assisted, ABS—equipped character of the Ferrari 296 GT3 LM. and giving you precise control over initial bite, ABS onset, and trail-brake release.

Point 1 - 13% of Pedal Travel ($\approx 8 \text{ kgf}$) – Initiation Phase: The first contact with the brake pedal, applying light pressure to settle the car and transfer weight to the front axle.

Point 2-40% of Pedal Travel (≈ 25 kgf) – Building Braking Force: The pedal load increases sharply, providing strong deceleration while maintaining stability.

Point 3-71% of Pedal Travel (≈ 45 kgf) – Maximum Control Phase: Braking reaches its peak efficiency, giving the driver full control in the heaviest braking zones.

Point 4 - 92% of Pedal Travel (≈ 58 kgf) – Threshold Phase: Near the pedal hard-stop, maximum pressure is available; from here the brake can be progressively released to guide the car smoothly into corner entry.

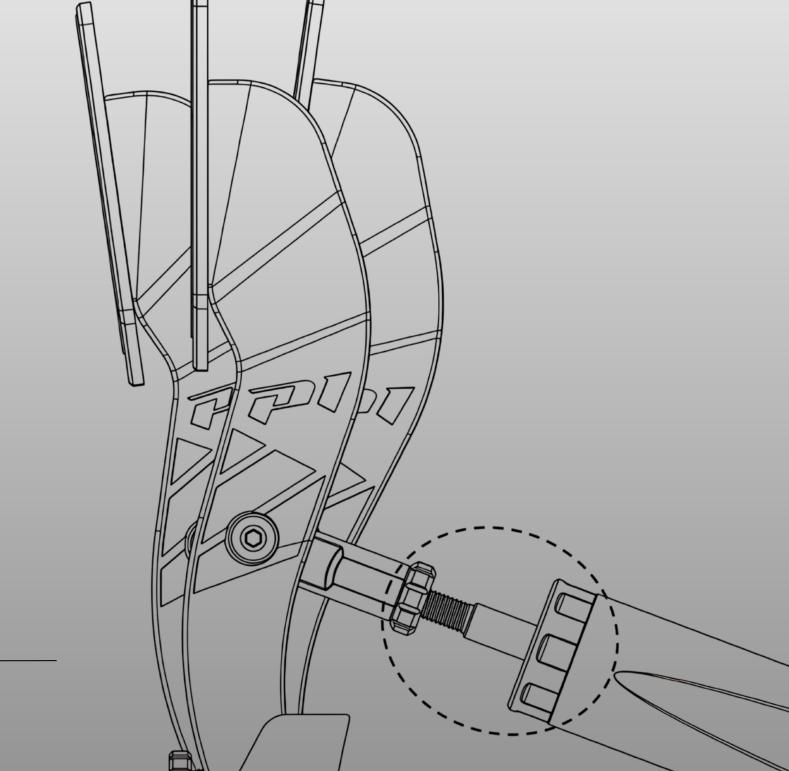






Ferrari 296 GT3 — braking baseline
For the Ferrari 296 GT3, the maximum
braking force is set at 58 kgf (≈ 570 N),
equivalent to ~114 bar with a 17.8
mmmaster cylinder and a 5:1 pedal
ratio. This value serves as the reference
for pedal calibration and aligns with our
telemetry target (p98 brake pressure ≈
6.0, ~60 bar, at ~90–95% pedal travel).

SimHub curve (unchanged)
The recommended SimHub curve uses four points: 13% (≈ 8 kgf $\Rightarrow 10\%$), 40% (≈ 25 kgf $\Rightarrow 60\%$), 71% (≈ 45 kgf $\Rightarrow 88\%$), and 92% (≈ 58 kgf $\Rightarrow 97\%$). This profile reproduces a GT3–style response: sharp initial bite, stable mid–phase, and a firm end of travel.











Force Feedback Strength



* FANATEC ClubSport DD 12 Nm







Recommended settings in the simulation

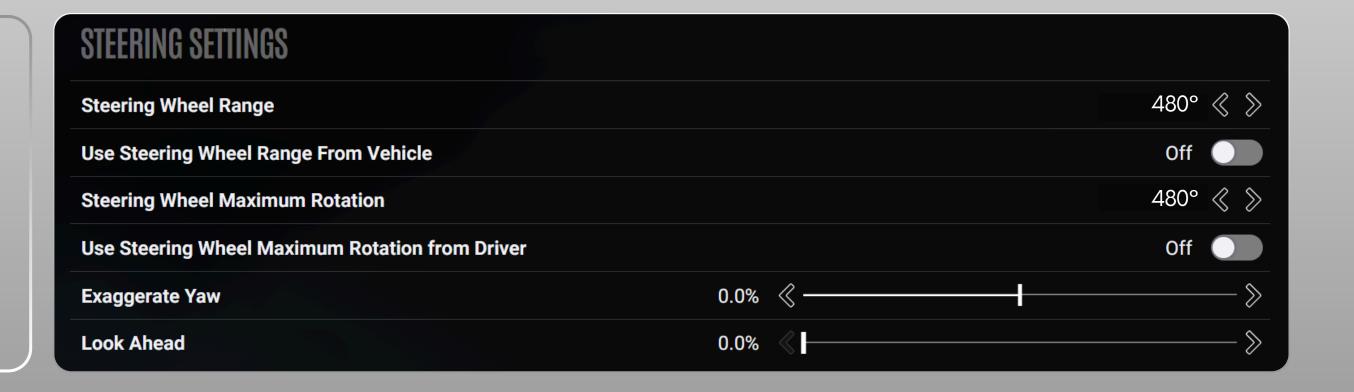
The settings are provided as a guideline and may vary with your direct-drive base and cockpit position.

476° = recommended steering rotation (Vehicle Set / Soft-Lock)

480° → lock ≈ 17.3° (instead of 17.2°)

You can use the 1080° rotation or AUTO mode, but it's preferable to set the rotation to **480° t**o ensure you're using the full capabilities of the **Ferrari 296 GT3 LM.**

Use the same steering rotation on your direct drive base.









What does this feature allow you to adjust?

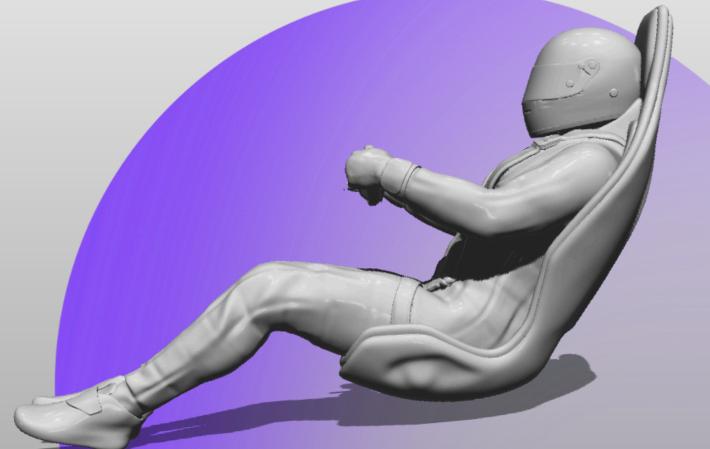
Adjusting the driver's position refines the game's force feedback, enhancing and balancing the effects.

Adjust Seat Forward

Adjust Seat Backwards

Adjust Seat Up

Adjust Seat Down



Seat Position 0 / 4*

* FOV Default 49

Steering Wheel



Caution! For better force feedback, please remove the steering wheel.









AMG GT





An ideal pedal set for your favorite simulations

The P1 SIM Mistral pedal set delivers the precision needed to mirror the Mercedes-AMG GT3's assisted, ABS-equipped brake feel. By tailoring your brake curve, you can place ABS onset exactly where you want it while preserving a broad, controllable mid-range for trail-braking. That modulation turns braking into a repeatable tool—stabilizing the car over bumps and kerbs, managing front-tire load, and rotating the car cleanly into the apex. The result is shorter, more consistent stops and race-stint pace you can sustain lap after lap.







Brake rubbers

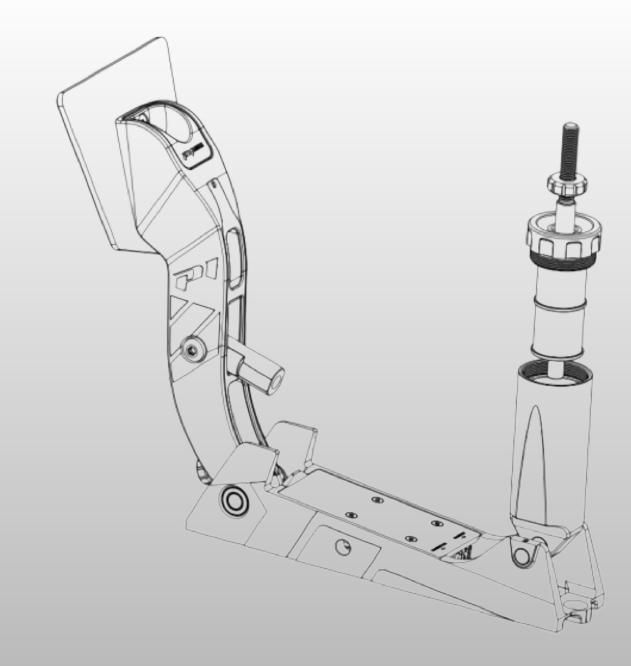
The choice of elastomers mostly depends on your preferred pedal feel. As a general guideline, the LMGT3 category—especially with the MERCEDES AMG GT GT3 LM works best with SOFT to VERY HARD compounds, allowing you to fine-tune modulation and replicate the firm, progressive resistance of a real GT3 endurance pedal setup.













Brake to Win: When Control Becomes Your Strategy

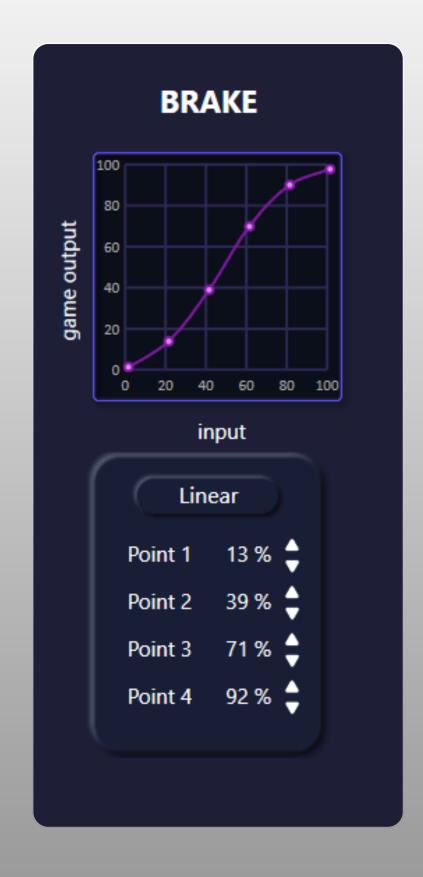
The MERCEDES AMG GT GT3 isn't about hybrid systems or futuristic aero—it's about mastering the fundamentals. With its rear—engine layout and mechanical grip—focused design, every braking phase becomes a test of balance and commitment. Precise brake modulation is key to managing weight transfer, avoiding excessive ABS engagement, and extracting maximum cornering speed. In sim racing, replicating this behavior brings you closer to the raw, analog feel of GT endurance racing—where control and consistency outweigh pure power.

Every press of the brake pedal is a chance to charge watts and unleash horsepower.











A personalized braking curve on the P1 SIM Mistral lets you meter pedal force across every phase of braking—matching the assisted, ABS—equipped character of the Mercedes-AMG GT3 and giving you precise control over initial bite, ABS onset, and trail-brake release.

Point 1-13% of Pedal Travel (≈ 8 kgf) – Initiation Phase: The first contact with the brake pedal, applying light pressure to settle the car and transfer weight to the front axle.

Point 2-40% of Pedal Travel (≈ 25 kgf) – Building Braking Force: The pedal load increases sharply, providing strong deceleration while maintaining stability.

Point 3-71% of Pedal Travel (≈ 45 kgf) – Maximum Control Phase: Braking reaches its peak efficiency, giving the driver full control in the heaviest braking zones.

Point 4 - 92% of Pedal Travel (≈ 58 kgf) – Threshold Phase: Near the pedal hard-stop, maximum pressure is available; from here the brake can be progressively released to guide the car smoothly into corner entry.

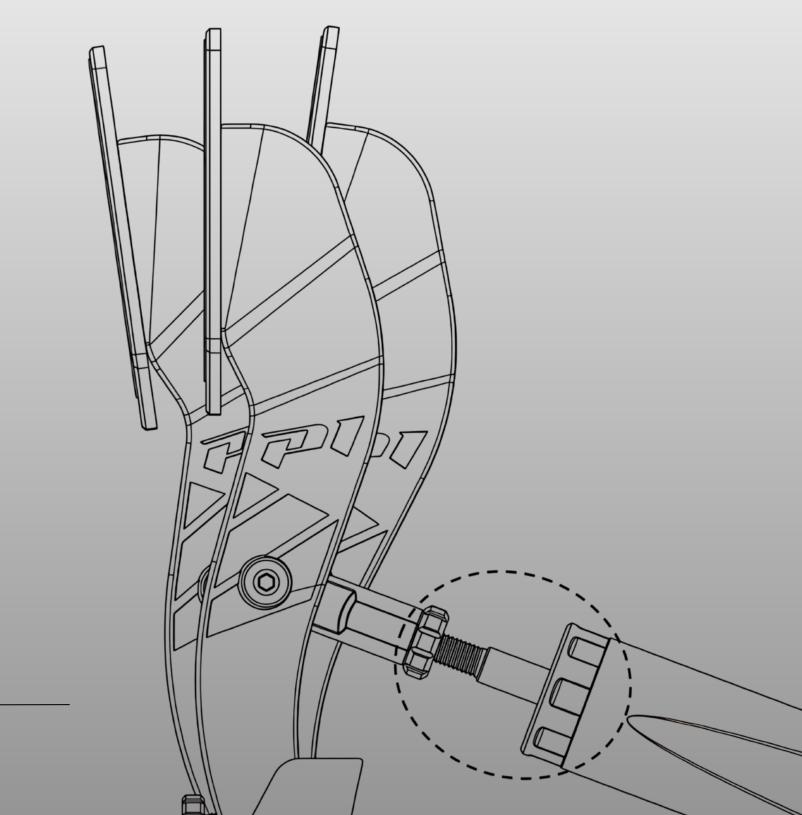






For the Mercedes AMG GT3, the maximum braking force is set at 63 kgf (≈ 618 N), equivalent to a hydraulic pressure of about 112 bar with a 17.8 mm master cylinder and a 5:1 pedal ratio. This value serves as the reference for pedal calibration.

The recommended SimHub curve uses four points: 13% (≈ 8 kgf → 10%), 40% (≈ 25 kgf → 60%), 71% (≈ 45 kgf → 88%), and 92% (≈ 58 kgf → 97%). This profile replicates the typical GT3 braking response: sharp initial bite, stable midphase, and a firm end of travel.











Force Feedback Strength

47* **〈** ≫



P9924.4 NM

*FANATEC ClubSport DD 12 Nm







Recommended settings in the simulation

The settings are provided as a guideline and may vary with your direct-drive base and cockpit position.

536° = recommended steering rotation (Vehicle Set / Soft-Lock)

540° → lock ≈ 18.1° (instead of 18.0°)

You can use the 1080° rotation or AUTO mode, but it's preferable to set the rotation to **540°** to ensure you're using the full capabilities of the **MERCEDES AMG GT GT3 LM.** Use the same steering rotation on your direct drive base.









THE OFFICIAL GAME OF THE FIA WORLD ENDURANCE CHAMPIONSHIP

What does this feature allow you to adjust?

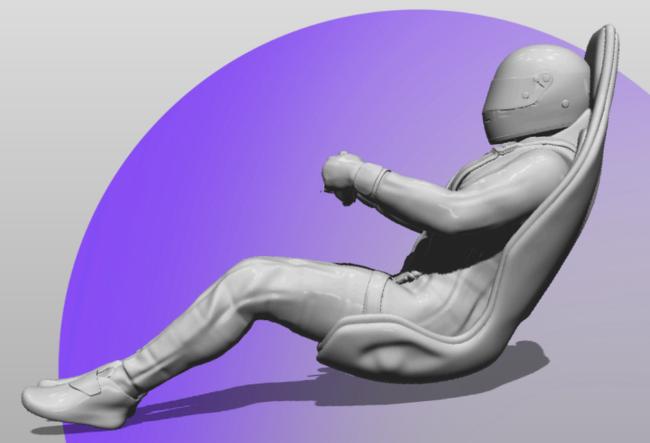
Adjusting the driver's position refines the game's force feedback, enhancing and balancing the effects.

Adjust Seat Forward

Adjust Seat Backwards

Adjust Seat Up

Adjust Seat Down



Seat Position -5 / 0*

*FOV Default 49

Steering Wheel



Caution! For better force feedback, please remove the steering wheel.





THE OFFICIAL GAME OF THE FIA WORLD ENDURANCE CHAMPIONSHIP





An ideal pedal set for your favorite simulations

The P1 SIM Mistral pedal set delivers the precision needed to mirror the BMW M4 LMGT3 assisted, ABS-equipped brake feel. By tailoring your brake curve, you can place ABS onset exactly where you want it while preserving a broad, controllable mid-range for trail-braking. That modulation turns braking into a repeatable tool—stabilizing the car over bumps and kerbs, managing front-tire load, and rotating the car cleanly into the apex. The result is shorter, more consistent stops and race-stint pace you can sustain lap after lap.







Brake rubbers

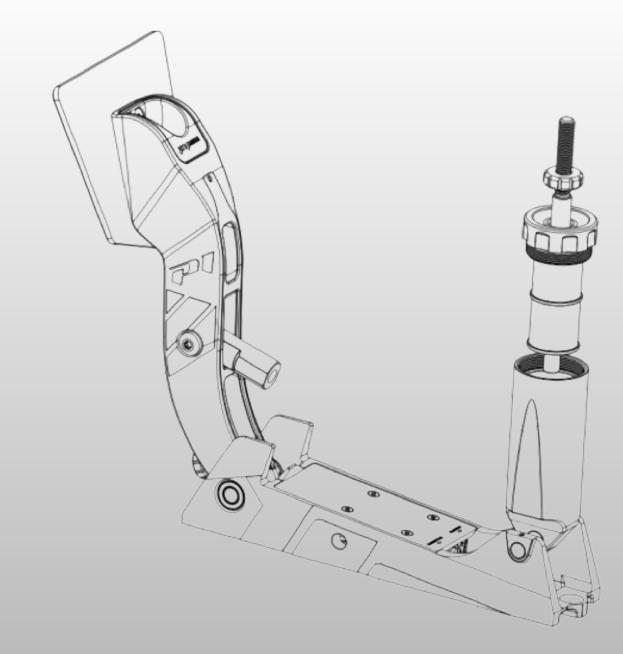
The choice of elastomers mostly depends on your preferred pedal feel. As a general guideline, the LMGT3 category—especially with the BMW M4 LMGT3 works best with SOFT to VERY HARD compounds, allowing you to fine–tune modulation and replicate the firm, progressive resistance of a real GT3 endurance pedal setup.













Brake to Win: When Control Becomes Your Strategy

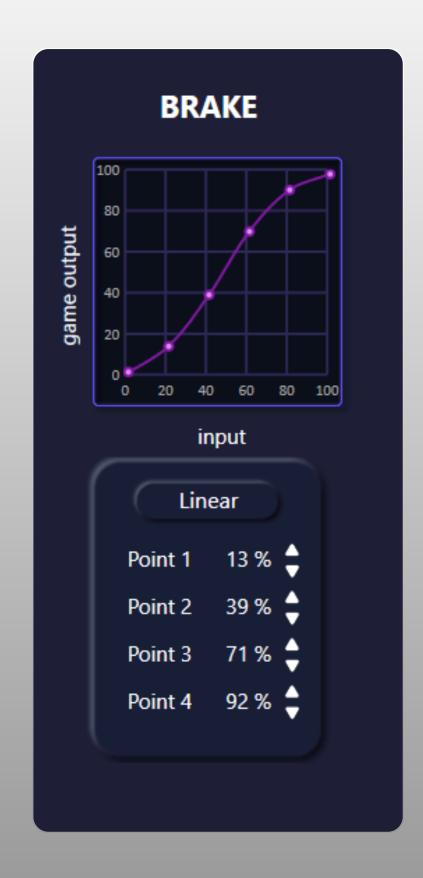
The **BMW M4 LMGT3** isn't about hybrid systems or futuristic aero—it's about mastering the fundamentals. With its rear—engine layout and mechanical grip—focused design, every braking phase becomes a test of balance and commitment. Precise brake modulation is key to managing weight transfer, avoiding excessive ABS engagement, and extracting maximum cornering speed. In sim racing, replicating this behavior brings you closer to the raw, analog feel of GT endurance racing—where control and consistency outweigh pure power.

Every press of the brake pedal is a chance to charge watts and unleash horsepower.











A personalized braking curve on the P1 SIM Mistral lets you meter pedal force across every phase of braking—matching the assisted, ABS—equipped character of the BMW M4 LMGT3 and giving you precise control over initial bite, ABS onset, and trail-brake release.

Point 1-13% of Pedal Travel (≈ 8 kgf) – Initiation Phase: The first contact with the brake pedal, applying light pressure to settle the car and transfer weight to the front axle.

Point 2-40% of Pedal Travel (≈ 25 kgf) – Building Braking Force: The pedal load increases sharply, providing strong deceleration while maintaining stability.

Point 3-71% of Pedal Travel (≈ 45 kgf) – Maximum Control Phase: Braking reaches its peak efficiency, giving the driver full control in the heaviest braking zones.

Point 4 - 92% of Pedal Travel (≈ 58 kgf) – Threshold Phase: Near the pedal hard-stop, maximum pressure is available; from here the brake can be progressively released to guide the car smoothly into corner entry.

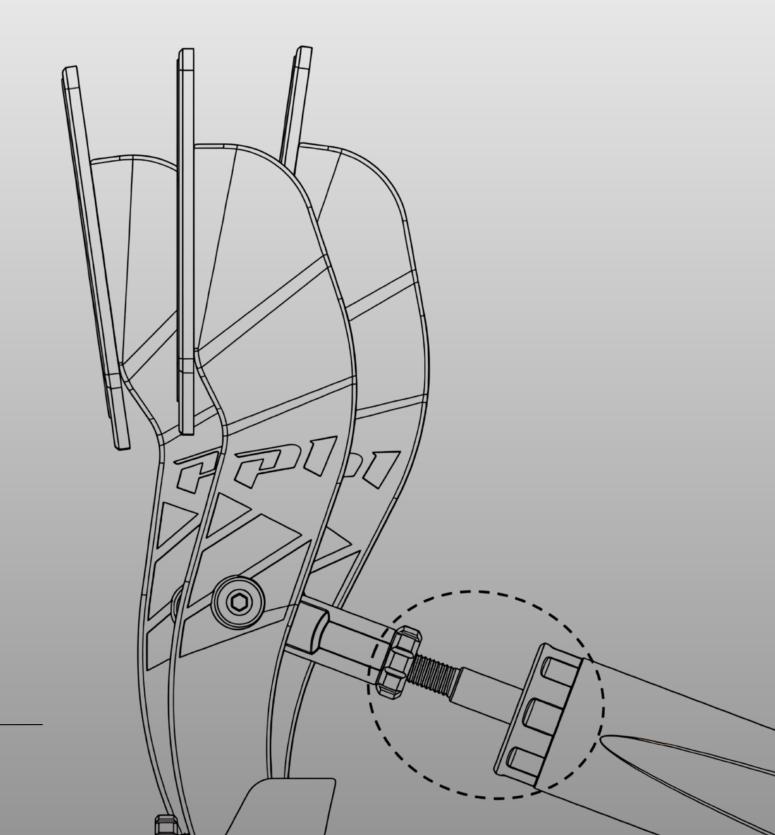




BRAKE Calibrate

BMW M4 GT3 LM — braking baseline

For the BMW M4 GT3 LM, the maximum braking force is set at 58–60 kgf (≈ 580–600 N), equivalent to ~116–120 bar with a 17.8 mm master cylinder and a 5:1 pedal ratio. This range serves as the baseline for pedal calibration and aligns with telemetry targets (p98 brake pressure ≈ 6.0, ~60 bar, reached at ~90–95% pedal travel). Compared to the Ferrari, the BMW feels slightly more progressive at the top of the pedal stroke, giving a more forgiving modulation window before ABS activation.











Force Feedback Strength



* FANATEC ClubSport DD 12 Nm







Recommended settings in the simulation

The settings are provided as a guideline and may vary with your direct-drive base and cockpit position.

516° = recommended steering rotation (Vehicle Set / Soft-Lock)

520° → lock ≈ 19.9° (smoother alignment)

You can use the 1080° rotation or AUTO mode, but it's preferable to set the rotation to **520°** to ensure you're using the full capabilities of the **BMW M4 LMGT3.**

Use the same steering rotation on your direct drive base.









THE OFFICIAL GAME OF THE FIA WORLD ENDURANCE CHAMPIONSHIP

What does this feature allow you to adjust?

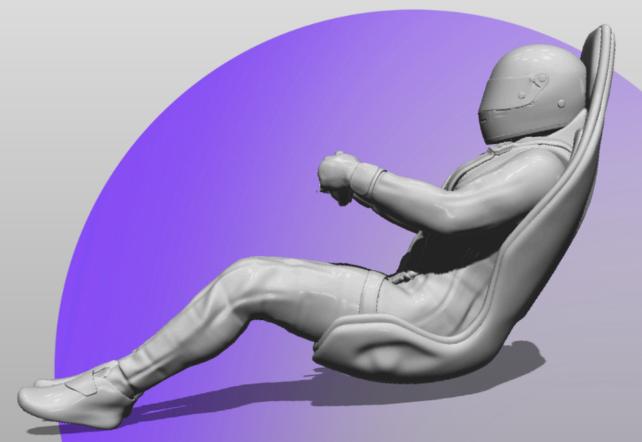
Adjusting the driver's position refines the game's force feedback, enhancing and balancing the effects.

Adjust Seat Forward

Adjust Seat Backwards

Adjust Seat Up

Adjust Seat Down



Seat Position 18 / 4*

*FOV Default 49

Steering Wheel



Caution! For better force feedback, please remove the steering wheel.





THE OFFICIAL GAME OF THE FIA WORLD ENDURANCE CHAMPIONSHIP





An ideal pedal set for your favorite simulations

The P1 SIM Mistral pedal set delivers the precision needed to mirror the LEXUS RC F LMGT3 assisted, ABS-equipped brake feel. By tailoring your brake curve, you can place ABS onset exactly where you want it while preserving a broad, controllable mid-range for trail-braking. That modulation turns braking into a repeatable tool—stabilizing the car over bumps and kerbs, managing front-tire load, and rotating the car cleanly into the apex. The result is shorter, more consistent stops and race-stint pace you can sustain lap after lap.

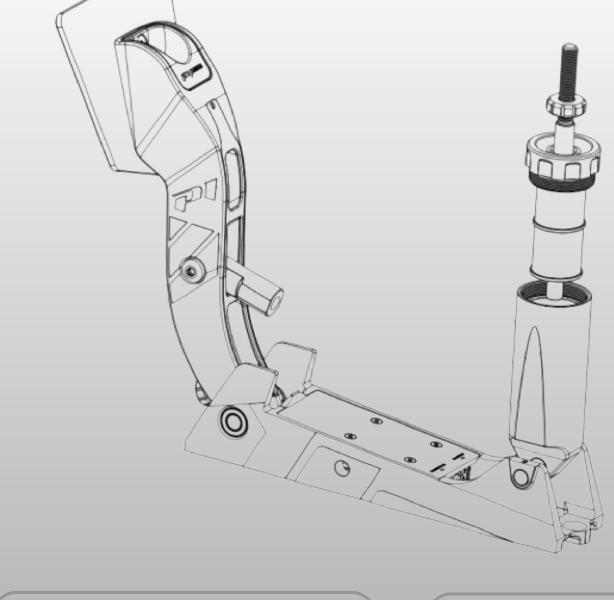






Brake rubbers

The choice of elastomers mostly depends on your preferred pedal feel. As a general guideline, the LMGT3 category—especially with the Lexus RC F LMGT3 works best with SOFT to VERY HARD compounds, allowing you to fine–tune modulation and replicate the firm, progressive resistance of a real GT3 endurance pedal setup.













Brake to Win: When Control Becomes Your Strategy

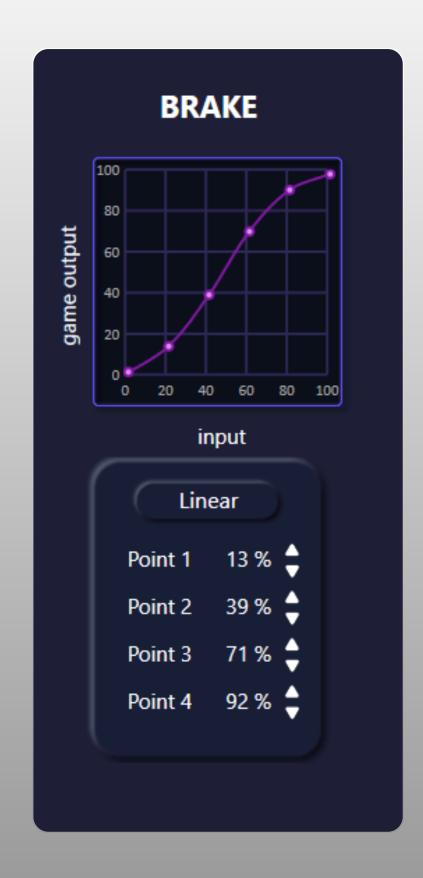
The Lexus RC F LMGT3 isn't about hybrid systems or futuristic aero—it's about mastering the fundamentals. With its rear—engine layout and mechanical grip—focused design, every braking phase becomes a test of balance and commitment. Precise brake modulation is key to managing weight transfer, avoiding excessive ABS engagement, and extracting maximum cornering speed. In sim racing, replicating this behavior brings you closer to the raw, analog feel of GT endurance racing—where control and consistency outweigh pure power.

Every press of the brake pedal is a chance to charge watts and unleash horsepower.











A personalized braking curve on the P1 SIM Mistral lets you meter pedal force across every phase of braking—matching the assisted, ABS—equipped character of the Lexus RC F LMGT3 and giving you precise control over initial bite, ABS onset, and trail-brake release.

Point 1-13% of Pedal Travel (≈ 8 kgf) – Initiation Phase: The first contact with the brake pedal, applying light pressure to settle the car and transfer weight to the front axle.

Point 2-40% of Pedal Travel (≈ 25 kgf) – Building Braking Force: The pedal load increases sharply, providing strong deceleration while maintaining stability.

Point 3-71% of Pedal Travel (≈ 45 kgf) – Maximum Control Phase: Braking reaches its peak efficiency, giving the driver full control in the heaviest braking zones.

Point 4 - 92% of Pedal Travel (≈ 58 kgf) – Threshold Phase: Near the pedal hard-stop, maximum pressure is available; from here the brake can be progressively released to guide the car smoothly into corner entry.

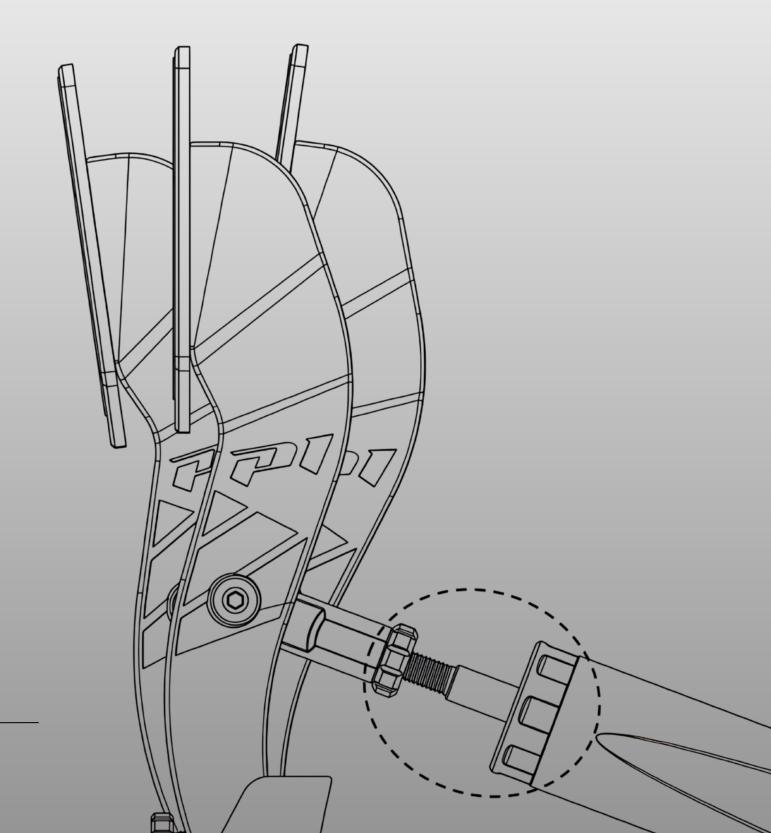




BRAKE Calibrate

Lexuc RC F LMGT3 — braking baseline

For the Lexus RC F LMGT3, the maximum braking force is set at 58–60 kgf (≈ 580–600 N), equivalent to ~116–120 bar with a 17.8 mm master cylinder and a 5:1 pedal ratio. This range serves as the baseline for pedal calibration and aligns with telemetry targets (p98 brake pressure ≈ 6.0, ~60 bar, reached at ~90–95% pedal travel). Compared to the Ferrari, the Lexus feels slightly more progressive at the top of the pedal stroke, giving a more forgiving modulation window before ABS activation.









/KKODIS



P9520 NM

Force Feedback Strength



* FANATEC ClubSport DD 12 Nm







Recommended settings in the simulation

The settings are provided as a guideline and may vary with your direct-drive base and cockpit position.

505° = recommended steering rotation (Vehicle Set / Soft-Lock)

510° → lock ≈ 17.1° (smoother alignment)

You can use the 1080° rotation or AUTO mode, but it's preferable to set the rotation to **510°** to ensure you're using the full capabilities of the **Lexus**RC F LMGT3.

Use the same steering

rotation on your direct

drive base.







THE OFFICIAL GAME OF THE FIA WORLD ENDURANCE CHAMPIONSHIP

What does this feature allow you to adjust?

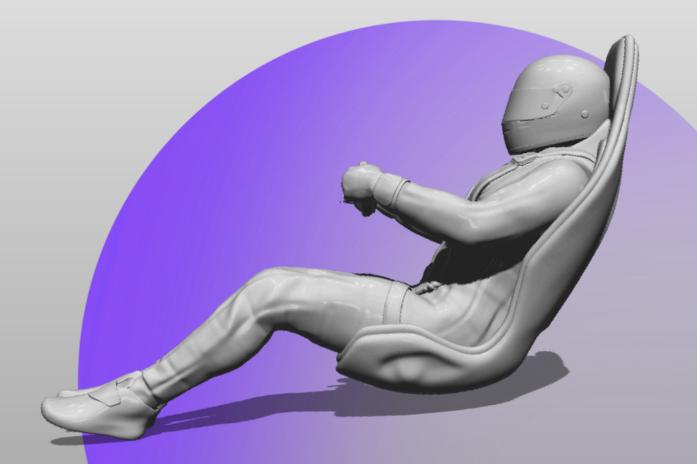
Adjusting the driver's position refines the game's force feedback, enhancing and balancing the effects.

Adjust Seat Forward

Adjust Seat Backwards

Adjust Seat Up

Adjust Seat Down



Seat Position 3/-3*

* FOV Default 49

Steering Wheel



Caution! For better force feedback, please remove the steering wheel.



EAU ROUGE









Traction Control Increase

Traction Control Decrease



TC — Main Intervention Level

Role: Sets the overall sensitivity of the traction control.

- Logic: The higher the value, the sooner
 TC will react when the rear wheels
 start to spin.
 - Effect on track:
 - High value (8–11) → maximum safety, very stable, but slower on corner exits.
 - Low value (1–3) → more freedom,
 the rear can slide to help rotation,
 but higher risk of spinning.
- Simple image: TC is the gatekeeper it decides when to step in.





Traction Control Power Increase

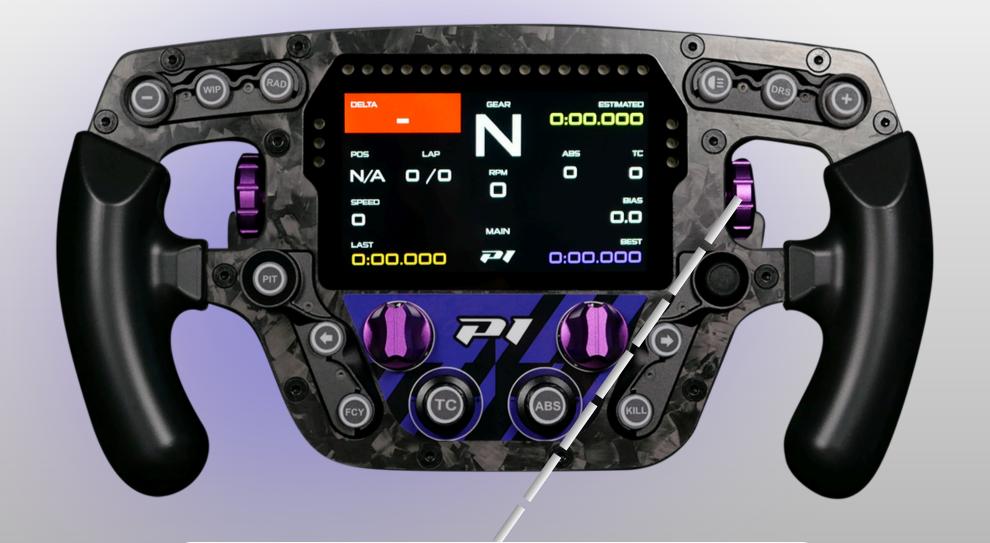
Traction Control Power Decrease



TC Power Cut — Engine Power Reduction

- Role: Controls the amount of engine power cut when TC intervenes.
- Logic: Not about when TC acts, but how strongly it reacts.
- Effect on track:
 - → High value (7–10) → harsh power cut → very stable, but poor acceleration.
 - Low value (1–4) → softer cut,
 power comes back quickly →
 faster on dry track but riskier.
- Simple image: Think of it as the volume knob — TC can cut power hard (car feels stuck) or lightly (car feels alive).





Traction Control Slip Angle Increase

Traction Control Slip Angle Decrease



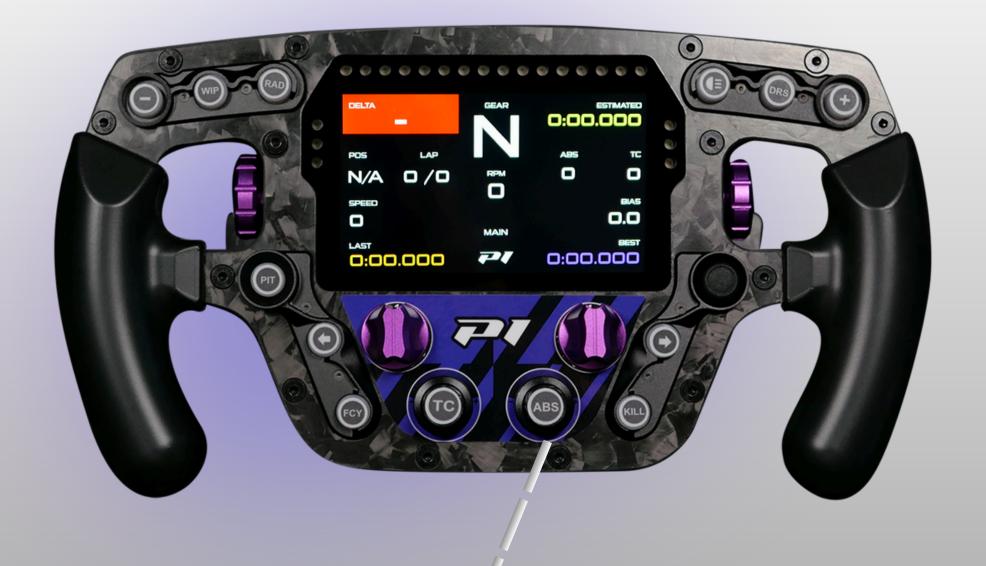


TC Slip (a.k.a. TC2) — Slip Tolerance

- Role: Defines the slip ratio allowed between rear and front wheels.
- Logic: Higher values mean less slip is tolerated → the car must stay more "locked in."

Effect on track:

- Low value (1–3) → allows more rear slip → helps rotate the car on throttle, great for qualifying.
- High value (8–11) → minimizes slip →
 best for wet conditions or cold tyres.
- Simple image: Slip is like an elastic band:
 - Short → rear stays tight and controlled.
 - Long → more freedom before TC pulls you back.



Onboard ABS Increase

Onboard ABS Decrease



ABS – Balancing Stability and Rotation

- On the Mercedes AMG GT3, the ABS ranges from 0 to 9, directly influencing how the car reacts under heavy braking.
 - Effect on track:
 - 1–3: promotes oversteer, useful for tighter rotation but more difficult to control.
 - 4–6: a balanced zone, combining stability with agility.
 - 7–9: leans toward understeer, offering maximum stability but reducing corner entry rotation.



Traction Control Power Increase

Traction Control Power Decrease

Traction Control Slip Angle Increase

Traction Control Slip Angle Decrease



Traction Control Increase

Traction Control Decrease



Onboard ABS Increase

Onboard ABS Decrease

