

Brake Pad Measuring Board

Push the pad into the corner and read all four dimensions off the page. Built because look-alike pads differ by millimetres and no photograph shows it.

BRAKES

This sheet records what you have. It is not a repair procedure and it does not tell you whether a pad is safe or will fit. Brake work done wrong does not fail gently. If you are not confident doing it, have it done.

PRINT CALIBRATION — CHECK BEFORE MEASURING

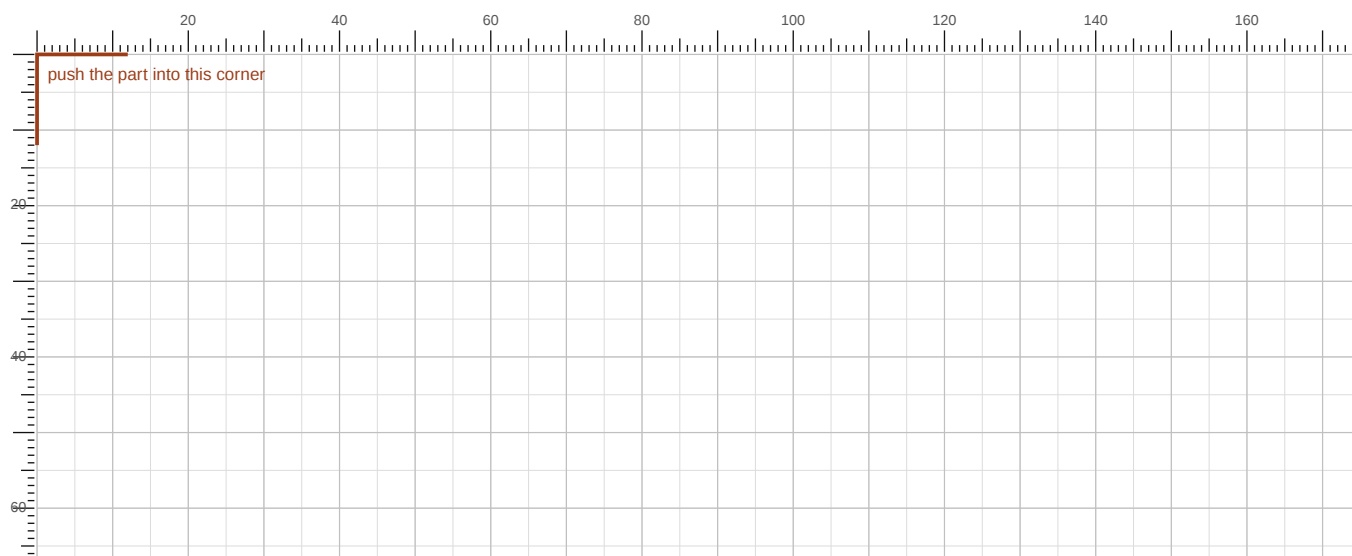


Lay a steel rule along this scale. The 150mm mark must fall at exactly 150mm. If it does not, reprint at 100% / "Actual size" with page scaling off — every measurement you take from a scaled sheet will be wrong.

WHY THERE ARE NO PRINTED PAD SHAPES ON THIS SHEET

A library of true-size silhouettes would be the obvious thing to publish here, and it is exactly what we will not do. We cannot source the outlines of the pads actually in circulation, a printed shape gets matched against and believed, and one that was three millimetres out would send somebody to buy the wrong pad with more confidence than they started with. An instrument you measure with cannot mislead you in that way.

MEASURING BOARD — PUSH THE BACKING PLATE INTO THE CORNER



Read the width along the top scale and the height down the left. Both are in millimetres and both are true size if the calibration rule above checked out.

THE FOUR DIMENSIONS

OVERALL HEIGHT

mm

Backing plate only

OVERALL WIDTH

mm

Backing plate only

HEIGHT AT THE MIDDLE

mm

The one that catches people out

FRICTION THICKNESS

mm

At its thinnest point

THE THREE THAT ACTUALLY DISCRIMINATE

A vendor selling these pads names them explicitly: the overall height, the height in the middle, and the bend of the backing plate. Two pads can share an outline and differ on all three. The middle height is the one nobody thinks to measure, because on a photograph it is invisible.

THE BACKING PLATE

PLATE THICKNESS

 mm

IS THE PLATE FLAT OR BENT?

IF BENT, HOW MUCH AND WHERE?

PIN HOLE DIAMETER

 mm

PIN HOLE SPACING

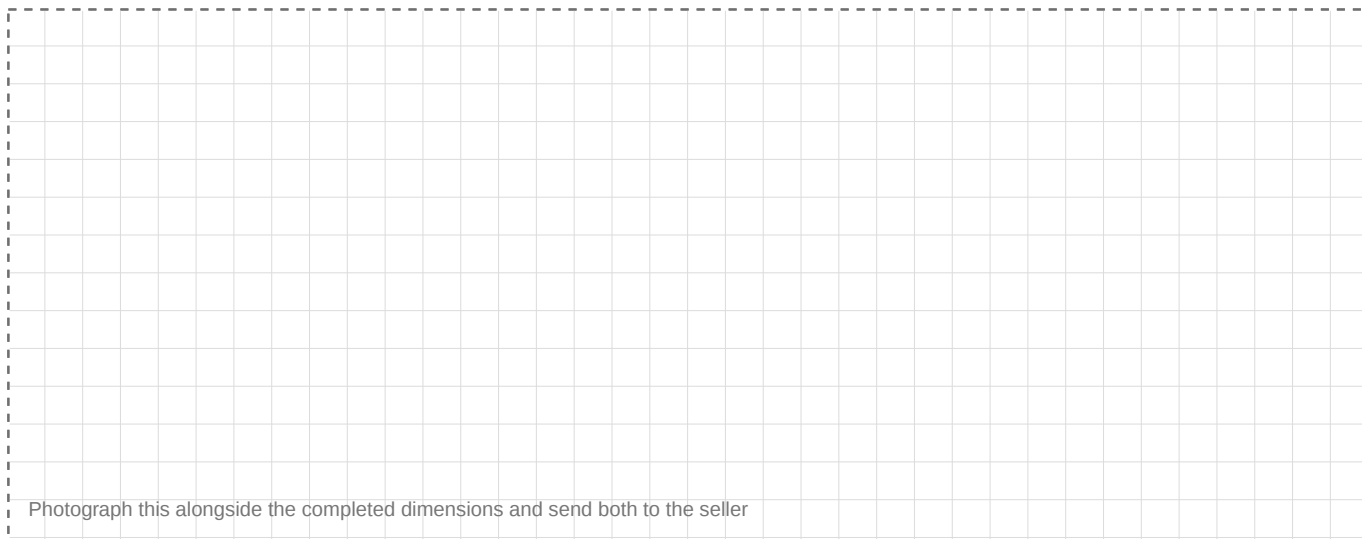
 mm

NUMBER OF PINS

- ☐ Pin hole through the plate, or a slot rather than a hole
- ☐ Ears or tabs standing proud of the outline
- ☐ A notch or step in one edge
- ☐ Mechanical wear indicator tab
- ☐ Anti-rattle spring clip fitted to the pad
- ☐ Shim or backing plate behind the pad
- ☐ Markings stamped or printed on the plate
- ☐ The two pads in the caliper are the same, or deliberately different

TRACE THE OUTLINE

5MM GRID — DRAW ROUND THE PLATE AND CROSS-MARK EVERY HOLE CENTRE



Photograph this alongside the completed dimensions and send both to the seller

THE CALIPER AND DISC

FRONT OR REAR

CALIPER PISTON COUNT

DISC OUTSIDE DIAMETER

 mm

DISC THICKNESS

 mm

DISC BOLT COUNT

DISC BOLT CIRCLE

 mm

THIS SHEET RECORDS, IT DOES NOT RECOMMEND

Nothing here tells you which part to buy. It tells you what you currently have, in the units a seller works in. Machines built to the same nominal specification were fitted with different components by different suppliers, sometimes inside one model year, so the only reliable reference is the item in your hand.

Need to work out what you actually own?

The Scooter Parts Registry is a free public record of the Chinese factories behind US-market scooters, ATVs and go-karts — brand, engine family, VIN prefix, factory and related machines. No account, no email.

thescooterparts.com/identify