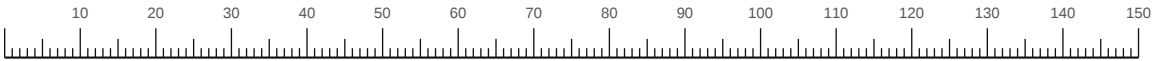


Mirror Thread Gauge

Two common sizes, and one trap that catches everybody. A five-second test settles which you have.

PRINT CALIBRATION — CHECK BEFORE MEASURING

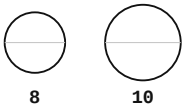


Lay a steel rule along this scale. The 150mm mark must fall at exactly 150mm. If it does not, reprint at 100% / “Actual size” with page scaling off — every measurement you take from a scaled sheet will be wrong.

THREAD DIAMETER

Stand the mirror’s threaded stud on the circles below, or hold the mount’s hole over them. The two sizes are close enough that guessing from a photograph is unreliable and comparing against a true-size circle is not.

TRUE-SIZE THREAD DIAMETERS — MILLIMETRES



THE REVERSE-THREAD TEST

DO THIS BEFORE YOU TIGHTEN ANYTHING

Some mirror mounts on these machines are reverse-threaded — they tighten anticlockwise. Turn the mirror gently anticlockwise by hand. If it starts to go IN rather than out, that mount is a reverse thread. Five seconds, and it saves the mount.

1. With the old mirror still fitted, or the new one started by hand only, turn gently anticlockwise.
2. If it loosens and comes out, it is a normal right-hand thread.
3. If it tightens and goes in, it is a left-hand — reverse — thread.
4. Do this on each side separately. Do not assume the two sides match.
5. If it feels like it is going slack as you tighten, stop. That is the wrong direction and forcing it strips the mount.

WHY THIS SHEET DOES NOT TELL YOU WHICH SIDE

You will find confident statements that the left mirror is the reverse-threaded one. That traces back to a very small number of individual reports, and we are not going to repeat it as a rule about machines we have not seen. The test above takes five seconds and is correct for the machine in front of you, which no general claim can be.

WHAT TO RECORD BEFORE ORDERING

SIDE	THREAD DIA MM	NORMAL OR REVERSE	STUD LENGTH MM	MOUNT IS ON

Write *LEFT* in the first row and *RIGHT* in the second. The last column is the lever perch, the bar clamp or the fairing.

ADAPTERS

Adapters exist to fit a mirror of one thread size into a mount of the other, and they are cheap. The thing to get right is which way round: an adapter is described by its male thread first and its female thread second, so one described as 8 to 10 screws an 8mm male into your mount and accepts a 10mm mirror. Establish both sizes before ordering, or you will get the mirror image of what you need.

MOUNT THREAD SIZE	MIRROR THREAD SIZE	ADAPTER NEEDED?
mm	mm	

ALLOY STRIPS EASILY

Most of these mounts are cast aluminium and the thread is shallow. A mirror needs to be tight enough not to move and no tighter — there is very little margin between snug and stripped, and a helicoil in a lever perch is a bigger job than the mirror was worth.

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