

CHAMFERS

THE ENGINEERING BEHIND THE SHAPE

As a global leader in braking innovation, Wagner Brake engineers optimize the chamfer shape for each specific brake pad application. These specialized chamfers ensure optimal reduction in brake vibration and noise in all braking conditions.

PARALLEL CHAMFER

Appearance: There are two parallel, 25 or 15 degree, chamfers from the top of the brake pad to the back plate.



Purpose: Designed to remove high vibration areas around the edges of the brake pad from contacting the rotor.

PARALLEL J-SCOOP CHAMFER

Appearance: J-scoop shape design on the ends of the disc pad are parallel to one another.



Purpose: The J-scoop design is a cutout in the disc pad used to preserve the chamfer size throughout the pad wear.

COMPOUND CHAMFER

Appearance: Angled chamfers are designed with two different angles on the edges of the disc pad.



Purpose: Compound chamfers are commonly used on square shaped pads to allow maximum surface area for rotor contact.

RADIAL CHAMFER

Appearance: The radial chamfers are designed with an angle in reference to the curvature shape of brake pad.



Purpose: Radial chamfers are commonly designed for longer length brake pads that follow the curvature of the rotor radius.

RADIAL J-SCOOP CHAMFER

Appearance: The J-scoop shape design with an angle in reference to the curvature shape of brake pad.



Purpose: The J-scoop design is a cutout in the disc pad used to preserve the chamfer size throughout the pad wear.

V-CHAMFER

Appearance: The patented V-chamfer is located in the center of the pad and features a V-shaped cut in the friction pad.



Purpose: The V-chamfer reduces high vibration from the center of the disc brake pad. V-chamfer is typically used in combination with parallel or radial chamfers.