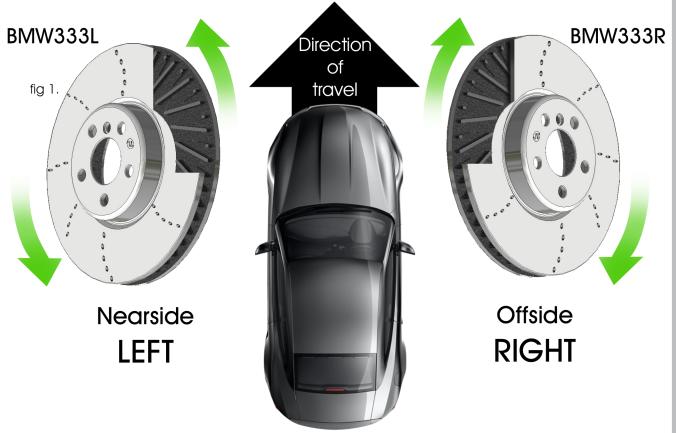
Correct Installation of Handed Brake Discs



The heat generated by friction must be removed quickly during braking to avoid brake fade and rapid brake pad deterioration. Most vehicles come with **straight vane discs**, with internal cooling vanes that extend straight from the center of the disc outward in a straight line. Some higher performance cars come with directional discs, which have curved or tilted internal cooling vanes.



When the discs rotate at speed, centrifugal force, pulls air from the centre of the disc through the vents and out of the disc, resulting in improved cooling efficiency. Thus, there is a left and a right disc, indicated in the JURATEK part number with a suffix of L or R.

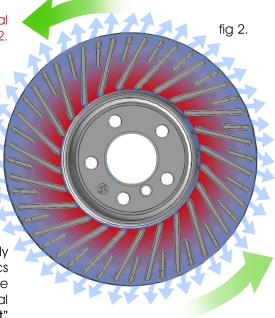
When the directional discs are properly installed, these internal vanes should lean toward the back of the car - as shown in fig 2.

The direction of any slots or drill holes on the OUTSIDE of the disc (see fig 1.) do not indicate whether the disc should be fitted on the LH or RH side of the vehicle.



Direction of travel

Failure to install discs correctly can result in in the discs becoming too hot. If the brake discs exceed the normal operating temperature "Hot" Brake Judder can, sometimes be the consequence.



This is indicated in fig 3. clearly shows: **oxidisation** (orange colouring), **soot deposits** on the hub surface and **blue tint** to the braking surface. All these factors are indicative of distortion caused by excessive temperature.