

5146 mix is a sintered metallic friction material developed for dry applications that require a high coefficient of friction.

Average Chase test (SAE J661) results from an independent test lab.

Friction Classification	Wear Indicator
Normal 0.509 G	Mass loss = 4.99%
Hot 0.501 G	Thickness loss = 0.011"

Brake Dynamometer Testing

GMP Friction Products has developed a brake dynamometer procedure for testing caliper brake pad materials that is a modified version of SAE J212. The procedure is comprised of burnish, recovery, fade, effectiveness, low energy wear and high energy wear test sections. The dynamometer's moment of inertia is 9.1 slug·ft² for the test. The parameters of speed, applied pressure, initial brake temperature and fan cooling time are controlled as required per the procedure.

The low energy wear test section simulates repetitive stops under normal vehicle operation. The data from this test is used to calculate the average dynamic coefficient of friction.

Static friction is measured after the high energy wear test section. Brake pressure is applied to lock up the brake. A lever arm is attached to the dynamometer shaft and force is applied to break contact between the pads and rotor. The resultant torque is measured and used for calculation of the static coefficient of friction.

Dynamic coefficient of friction (average) = 0.537
Static coefficient of friction (average) = 0.583

Performance Graphs

