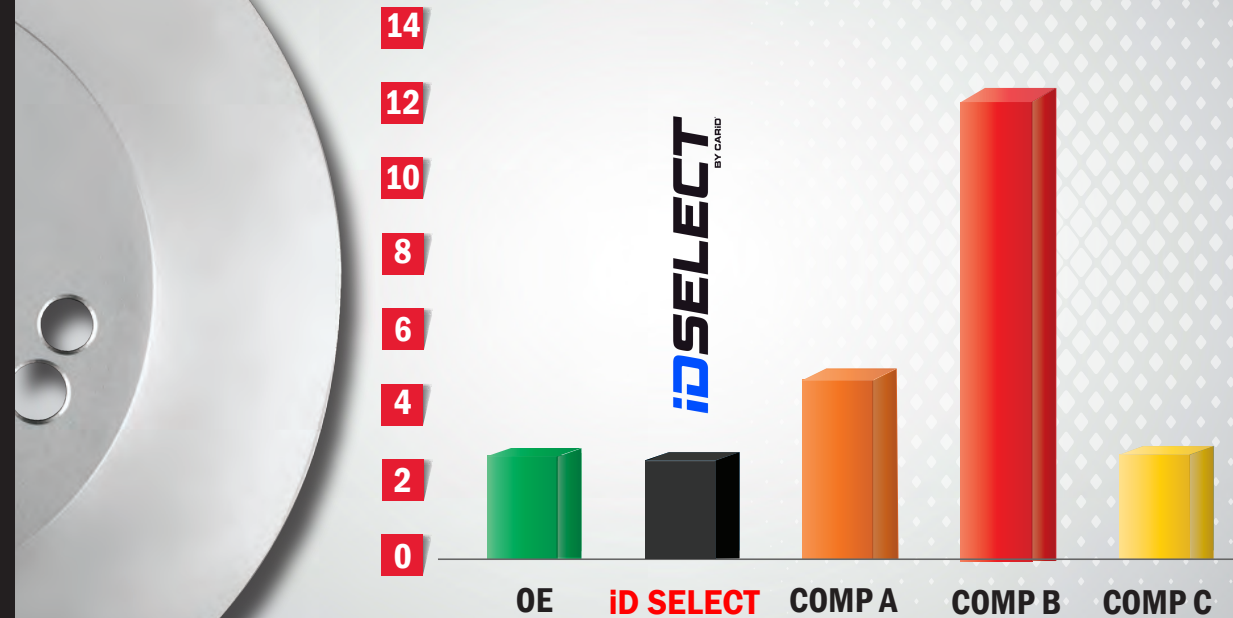


# DTV COMPARISON

*Less is Best*



**DTV**

Commonly referred to as  
"warped rotors"

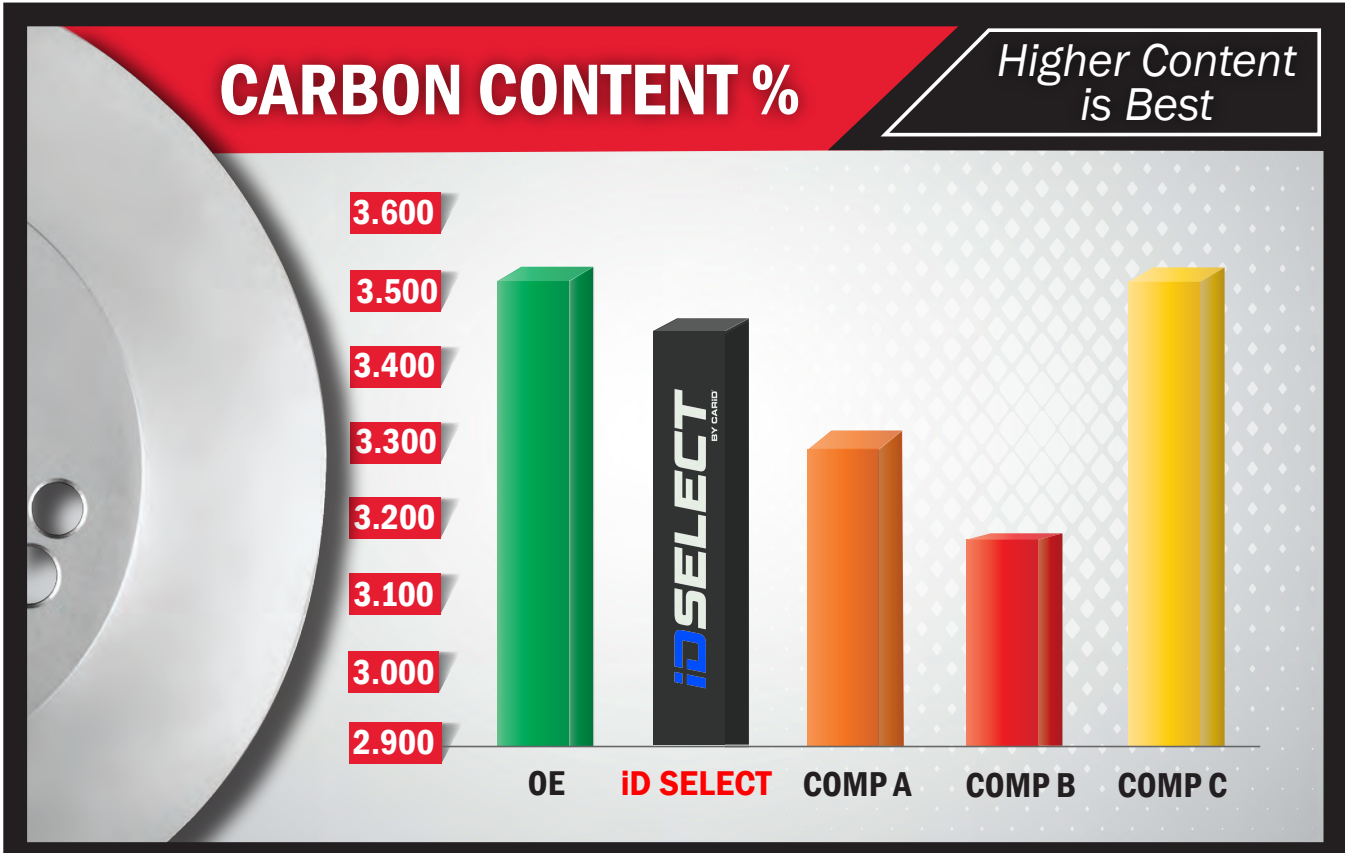
**DTV**

It is the thickness difference  
measured on various positions  
on the rotor

**DTV is the most prevalent cause of NVH**

- Noise (caused by vibration)
- Vibration (caused by uneven pad to rotor application, pedal pulsation)
- Harshness (rough rotor finish)

**DTV**



**CARBON CONTENT %**  
Higher is Best

**A key element in the chemistry of the rotor**  
- Controls the hardness of the rotor

**CARBON CONTENT %**  
Higher is Best

**Also, help with strength and thermal capacity**

**CARBON CONTENT %**  
Higher is Best

**Too hard or too soft of a rotor can cause pad wear, rotor durability, possible cracking and noise**



**MASS LOSS (kg)** *OE MATCH*  
**Amount of weight lost from the rotor when braking**

**MASS LOSS (kg)** *OE MATCH*  
**Better to be close to the OE baseline in this critical criterion**

**MASS LOSS (kg)** *OE MATCH*  
**A good indicator of how the rotor will perform with wear and effectiveness (how good they help the car stop)**