FOCUS FOR 2019 INTERNATIONAL ROADCHECK: Steering and Suspension Systems



What Inspectors Look For

Inspectors will check the following items during the inspection of the steering mechanism:

- Steering wheel lash (free play)
- Steering column and shaft
- Front axle beam (including hub)
- Steering gear box (rack and pinion, if applicable)
- Pitman arm and output shaft
- Opper and lower steering arms
- Power steering reservoir
- Ball and socket joints
- Tie rods and drag links
- Steering nuts

Inspectors will check the following suspension components during an inspection:

- Axle parts/members
- Spring hangers
- Leaf spring assembly
- Coil/rubber spring and air suspension
- Composite springs
- Torsion bar suspension
- Suspension connecting rods and bushings
- Other tracking components
- Sway bar components
- Adjustable axle(s) (locking pins, body rails, slider guides)

Each year, International Roadcheck places special emphasis on a category of violations. The emphasis for 2019 is steering and suspension systems.

Although checking the vehicle's steering and suspension is routinely part of roadside inspections, the Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance is highlighting the importance of properly maintaining steering and suspension systems, as well as some common steering or suspension issues found during a roadside inspection.

Steering and suspension are safety critical systems for any commercial motor vehicle. Not only do they support the heavy loads carried by trucks and buses, but they also help maintain stability and control under acceleration and braking, keeping the vehicle safely on the road. Furthermore, they keep tires in alignment, reducing chances of uneven tire wear and possible tire failure, and they maximize the contact between the tires and the road to provide steering stability and good handling.

Your vehicle's suspension system must be routinely checked and maintained and in good operating condition. Worn suspension components may reduce the stability of the vehicle and reduce driver control, as well as accelerate wear on other suspension system components.

Identifying Issues with Steering and Suspension

- If you begin to feel more bumps and shakes as you drive, there may be an issue with your suspension.
- Take note if your vehicle pulls to the side or makes knocking or squealing sounds during turns.
- Pay attention to swaying and bouncing at low speeds. Your vehicle should have no difficulty withstanding bumps in the road at low speeds. If you go over a bump and feel your vehicle sway back and forth or bounce after passing the bump, the suspension may be struggling to support the weight of the vehicle.
- Your suspension should support the weight of your vehicle and keep it fairly level during most situations. With the vehicle parked, walk around it and visually assess how level it seems to be sitting. If one side of the vehicle rests higher than the other, worn out or broken suspension components may be to blame.

The steering and suspension systems play a huge role in how well a vehicle operates and how safe it is to drive. They require regular maintenance and care. If you suspect an issue (your steering wheel pulls, your truck drifts or you have trouble controlling speed or direction), get your vehicle checked out as soon as possible, before it becomes a dangerous (and expensive) problem.

The Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance's 2019 International Roadcheck will take place June 4-6. Over that 72-hour period, commercial motor vehicle inspectors in jurisdictions throughout North America will conduct inspections on commercial motor vehicles and drivers. **For more information, visit www.roadcheck.org.**

