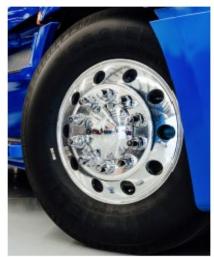
# CVSA Enhanced Commercial Motor Vehicle Inspection Standard (for motor carrier operations)









Tractor/Semitrailer

(Air Brake-Diesel/Gasoline)



# (for motor carrier operations)

# Tractor/Semitrailer (Air Brake-Diesel/Gasoline)

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# **Inspection Guidance**

Any hidden components of the listed inspection items are not required to be inspected during the North American Enhanced Vehicle Inspection Standard. Any defect found in the "Dispatch" or "In-Transit" column will fail a point of origin "dispatch" inspection. Only defects found in the "In-Transit" column fail an "In-Transit" inspection.

# **Glossary of Terms**

The following words are used throughout the document. Below are definitions of what these words mean in relation the component in the standard.

"damaged" means any unintended condition, or condition caused by means other than normal use, that is likely to impair normal function.

"inoperative" means a vehicle component or system does not operate the way it ordinarily operates; it operated when the vehicle was manufactured; or it is required to operate for normal and safe vehicle operation.

"insecure" means that an item is beginning to become detached due to deterioration of the means of mounting. This can also mean that a method of attachment has been used that is itself unsafe by being unable to withstand normal vehicle operation or is not at least equivalent to the OEM standard method of attachment.

"loose" means that an item is detached, or no longer fully attached, due to failure or deterioration of one or more means of attachment.

"missing" means that an item is absent (such as "removed" or "detached") that is ordinarily present on the vehicle; was present on the vehicle when the vehicle was manufactured; or is required for normal and safe vehicle operation.

"operate as intended" means the manner in which a vehicle component or system ordinarily operates; operated when the vehicle was manufactured; or is required to operate for normal and safe vehicle operation.

# Categorization of Fluid (Liquid) Leaks

Every reference to a fluid (or liquid) leak listed as a reject condition is categorized with respect to the level of severity of the leak. The level of severity is categorized as either Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3, and each category is defined below.

A vehicle with a leak that meets the defined level, or leaking more severely than this level, will cause the vehicle to fail inspection.

"Level 1 leak" means seepage of fluid that is not great enough to form drops.

"Level 2 leak" means seepage of fluid that is great enough to form drops, but not great enough to cause the drops to fall during inspection.

"Level 3 leak" means seepage of fluid that forms drops, and those drops fall during inspection.

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# Defective Conditions of Hose, Tubing and Lines used on Commercial Motor Vehicles

Hose or Tubing	Characteristics	Defective Condition
Rigid or Flexible Tubing  Single layer of metal or plastic	Type 1: Copper, steel or plastic tubing used for liquid or vapor  Made of a single layer of material	Damage is visible on the outside that is reducing the wall thickness
Outer Cover (tube)	Type 2: Plastic (usually nylon) tubing commonly used in air brake systems.  No reinforcement ply; inner core and outer cover are usually different color	Wear or damage resulting in reduction in the diameter of the air line
Outer Cover (tube)  Reinforcement Ply	Type 3: Plastic (usually Nylon) tubing commonly used in air brake systems.  With reinforcement ply; inner and outer core are different color (Note: Types 2 and 3 may appear identical externally.)	Wear or damage resulting in reduction in the diameter of the air line
Outer Protection and Reinforcement Ply	Type 4: Stainless steel outer cover with inner layer of tubing	Damage through the outer cover
Outer Cover (tube)  Reinforcement Ply	Type 5: Synthetic rubber hose with inner reinforcement ply	Wear or damage resulting in reduction in the diameter of the air line
Outer Cover (tube)  Reinforcement Plies	Type 6: Synthetic rubber hose with multiple reinforcement plies	Wear or damage resulting in reduction in the diameter of the air line
Outer Cover (tube)  Reinforcement Ply  Outer Protective  Material	Type 7: Flexible hose with one or more reinforcement plies that may be fabric or steel, and an outer protective layer	Wear or damage resulting in reduction in the diameter of the air line

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# Any Condition in Dispatch/In-Transit Column — Fails Dispatch Inspection

Section 1: Power Train		
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection
1. Accelerator Pedal a) Pedal/actuator	<ul> <li>Truck  Trailer</li> <li>Binding, inoperative, or missing, modified, or repaired by welding</li> </ul>	Truck
b) Anti-slip feature c) Mount	Ineffective, <u>loose</u> or <u>missing</u> Deteriorated or weakened by corrosion, or <u>insecure</u>	
d) Springs	Broken, corroded, deteriorated, missing, or stretched	
a) Manifold	<ul> <li>Truck  Trailer</li> <li>Broken, cracked, leaking, loose or missing</li> </ul>	Truck   Trailer
b) Muffler or resonator	<ul> <li>Cracked, perforated or leaking</li> <li>Bypassed, missing or removed</li> <li>Patched in any manner other than by welding</li> </ul>	
c) Exhaust pipe	<ul> <li>Cracked, collapsed or pinched, missing, perforated or leaking</li> <li>Patched in any manner other than by welding</li> </ul>	
d) Mounting hardware	Broken, insecure or loose, or missing	
e) Heat shields	A required heat shield is broken, insecure or loose, or missing	
f) Location		<ul> <li>Any part of the exhaust system is less than 2" (51 mm) away from a brake system component, any combustible material, electrical wiring or any part of the fuel system except a diesel or gasoline fuel tank, and is not protected by a heat shield</li> <li>Any part of the exhaust system is less than 1" (25 mm) away from a diesel or gasoline fuel tank and is not protected by heat shield</li> <li>Exhaust discharges below fuel tank or filler pipe</li> </ul>
g) Turbocharger	<ul> <li>Leaking exhaust gases</li> <li>Level 2 leak of engine oil</li> <li>Exhaust gases are expelled into cab, passenger compartment, and/or sleeper</li> <li>Exhaust gases are expelled within the perimeter of the cab, passenger compartment, and/or sleeper</li> </ul>	

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Section 1: Power Train		
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection
3. Drive Shaft and	Truck 🗸 Trailer	Truck 🗸 Trailer
a) U-joint	Rotational free-play is present	<ul> <li>Horizontal or vertical movement within the u-joint can be detected by hand</li> <li>U-joint cap, cap fastener or fastener locking device is <u>loose</u> or <u>missing</u></li> <li>U-joint bearing seal is damaged, <u>missing</u></li> </ul>
b) Drive shaft yoke <b>Note:</b> This includes slip yoke, shaft yoke, input yoke, output yoke, tube yoke and end yoke		<ul> <li>Cracked or mounting hardware is loose</li> <li>Yoke can be moved by hand vertically or horizontally more than 1/8" (3 mm)</li> <li>Yoke end fitting has broken, loose, or missing fastener</li> </ul>
c) Drive shaft tube		<ul><li> Crack in weld or tube</li><li> Twisted tube</li></ul>
d) Center (carrier) bearing and mount		Cracked, <u>damaged</u> , <u>loose</u> , <u>missing</u> or <u>abnormally worn</u> Insecure mounting or mount is abnormally deteriorated
e) Hanger bracket and hardware, and metal guard or catch — Where equipped	Mounted in a manner that <u>fails to</u> prevent drive shaft from falling to ground	Cracked or <u>loose</u>
4. Gasoline or Diesel Fuel System Note: This includes the fuel system for any auxiliary equipment or device a) Filler cap	Truck  Trailer	<ul> <li>Truck  Trailer </li> <li>Allows spillage, improper type or missing</li> </ul>
b) Tank, filler neck/tube and vent tube	Repair to any non-metallic tank	Cracked, <u>insecure</u> mounting or weld is broken
c) Tank mount and strap		Broken, cracked, <u>loose</u> or <u>missing</u> Fastener is <u>loose</u> or <u>missing</u>
d) Line, hose, fitting and connection	Drains or fittings extend more than 3/4" (20 mm) below fuel tank	<ul> <li>Chafing, cracked or insecure</li> <li>Any section of a line, hose or tube is worn or damaged as shown in the "Defective Conditions of the Types of Hose, Tubing and Lines used on Vehicles Chart" — page 5</li> <li>fuel line is more than 2" (51 mm) below the fuel tank</li> </ul>
e) Leakage		<ul> <li><u>Level 1 leak</u> of gasoline anywhere in a gasoline fuel system</li> <li><u>Level 2 leak</u> of diesel fuel anywhere in a diesel fuel system</li> </ul>

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Section 2: Suspension		
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection
1. Suspension and Frame Attachments	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸
a) Frame bracket, mounting bracket and hanger		<ul> <li>Broken, cracked, <u>damaged</u>, <u>loose</u>, <u>missing</u>, or perforated due to corrosion or deterioration</li> </ul>
b) Mounting fasteners		Broken, cracked, <u>loose</u> or <u>missing</u>
2. Axle Attaching and Tracking Components a) Axle attachment	Truck  Trailer	<ul> <li>Truck  Trailer </li> <li>Bent, broken, cracked, loose or missing</li> <li>Axle has shifted from its normal position</li> </ul>
b) Bushing (rubber or composite material)		<ul> <li><u>Loose</u> or shifted out of place, or <u>missing</u></li> <li>Wear or damage permits axle or wheel to shift out of position</li> </ul>
c) Suspension connecting component, (e.g., arm, torque rod, radius rod, strut, track rod, control arm)		<ul> <li>Bent, broken, cracked, loose, or missing, or perforated due to corrosion or deterioration</li> <li>Wear or damage permits axle or wheel to shift out of position</li> </ul>
d) Stabilizer/anti-sway bar or link		Bent, broken, cracked, <u>loose</u> , or <u>missing</u>
e) Equalizer or "walking" beam		<ul> <li>Broken, cracked or bushing mounting holes are elongated</li> <li>Wear in suspension allows tires to contact frame axles do not align correctly</li> </ul>
3. Axle and Axle Assembly a) Condition	Truck  Trailer	Truck    Trailer
		<ul> <li>Axle is bent or <u>damaged</u></li> <li>Axle material or a weld is cracked</li> <li><u>Loose</u> or shifted out of normal position</li> </ul>
4. Spring and Spring Attachment a) Leaf spring	Truck  Trailer	<ul> <li>Any spring leaf is broken, cracked, missing, or is shifted out of place</li> <li>leaf is shifted and contacting another vehicle part</li> </ul>
b) Composite spring		<ul> <li>Broken, crack of any length visible on both sides of a spring,</li> <li>Splintered, delaminating or not the same type on each side of vehicle</li> </ul>
c) Shackle, pin, bushing		<ul> <li>Broken, <u>loose</u> or <u>missing</u></li> <li>Shifted out of normal position</li> <li>Fastener <u>loose</u> or <u>missing</u></li> </ul>

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Section 2 – Suspension		
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection
d) U-bolt and hardware		Broken, cracked, <u>loose</u> , <u>missing</u> , or shifted out of normal position
e) Spring contact area of hanger (slipper)		<ul> <li>Repaired by welding (except installation of wear plates)</li> </ul>
f) Coil spring		<ul> <li>Broken, or shifted out of normal position</li> <li>Spacer is used between the coils and the springs</li> </ul>
g) Torsion bar		Broken, cracked or missing     Repaired by welding
h) Rubber load cushion		Rubber block or vertical pin is broken, loose, missing, or split
5. Air Suspension a) Ride height	Truck   Trailer	Truck   Trailer
		Vehicle leans to one side or air spring pressure is unequal
b) Air spring (airbag)		<ul> <li>Improperly seated, missing, patched or reinforcing ply is exposed due to damage or deterioration</li> <li>Air leak</li> <li>Deflated</li> </ul>
c) Air spring base, mounting plate		Broken, detached, cracked or missing     Perforated by corrosion or deterioration
d) Air line, connection and fitting	Fitting, line, repair method, installation or modification does not meet industry standards (DOT fitting)	<ul> <li>Tubing or hose is defective as shown in the "Defective Conditions of the Types of Hose, Tubing and Lines used on Vehicles Chart" — page 5</li> <li>Fitting or connection is broken, cracked, flattened or leaking</li> <li><u>Damaged</u> in a way (such as: melting, flattening, deformation or kinking) as to restrict air flow</li> </ul>
6. Shock Absorber a) Condition	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸	Truck ✓ Trailer ✓  • Damaged, detached, or missing
b) Mount and hardware		Broken, loose, detached or missing
c) Oil leak	• <u>Level 2</u> leak of oil	

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Section 3 – Air Brakes		
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection
1. Air Compressor a) Operation	Truck   Trailer	Truck   Trailer
b) Belt		Inoperative     Broken, frayed, missing, or oil- contaminated
c) Mounting		Broken, cracked, <u>loose</u> or bolts <u>missing</u>
2. Air Supply System a) Air pressure build-up time • Wheels chocked • Spring brakes released • Pressure at 80 psi (552 kPa) • Engine at 600–800 rpm • Time to build pressure from 85 to 100 psi (587–690 kPa)	Truck  Trailer  • Exceeds two minutes	Truck  Trailer
b) Governor		Inoperative, missing or loose     Governor cut-out pressure is over 145 psi (1,000 kPa)
c) Low-pressure warning	<ul> <li>Visible warning is <u>inoperative</u> or <u>missing</u></li> <li>Visible warning is not clearly identified, lamp lens is <u>missing</u></li> <li>Audible warning, if equipped, is <u>inoperative</u> or <u>missing</u></li> </ul>	Warning device fails to activate or operate continuously when air pressure is lowered below 60 psi (414 kPa)
d) Air-pressure gauge	Gauge is <u>inoperative</u> or has inaccurate reading	
e) Pressure drop/reserve		<ul> <li>Pressure drops more than 20 psi (138 kPa) when a full service brake application is made</li> </ul>
f) Air leakage		Detectable leak at any location
<ul> <li>g) Air-loss rate test</li> <li>Spring brakes off/service brakes on</li> <li>Pressure at 80 psi (552 kPa)</li> <li>Ensure all air systems are charged (e.g., air suspension)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pressure drops more than 1 psi (7 kPa) per minute (tractor only) — engine off</li> </ul>	Air pressure cannot be maintained with the engine running and service brakes applied/spring brakes released
3. Air System Leakage on a Trailer	Truck Trailer 🗸	Truck Trailer 🗸
a) Air leakage		Detectable leak at any location
<ul> <li>b) Air loss rate test</li> <li>Spring brakes off/service brakes on</li> <li>Pressure at 80 psi (552 kPa)</li> <li>Ensure all air systems are charged (e.g., air suspension)</li> </ul>	Trailer is attached to a towing vehicle and total leakage exceeds 4 psi (28 kPa) in one minute — engine off	

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Section 3 – Air Brakes		
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection
4. Air Tank	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸
a) Air tank condition	Welding other than original factory weld on air tank	Corroded or <u>damaged</u> to the extent that structural integrity is compromised, leaking or <u>loose</u>
b) Air tank bracket and/or strap		Broken, cracked or missing
c) Air tank drain valve		• <u>Inoperative</u> , leaking, <u>loose</u> or <u>missing</u>
5. Brake Pedal/Actuator a) Pedal	<ul> <li>Truck  Trailer</li> <li>broken, cracked, loose, missing or abnormally worn</li> </ul>	Truck   Trailer
b) Mount	deteriorated or weakened by corrosion, or <u>insecure</u>	
c) Anti-slip feature	ineffective, <u>loose</u> or <u>missing</u>	
6. Treadle Valve a) Operation	Truck ✓ Trailer  • Inoperative	<ul> <li>Truck ✓ Trailer</li> <li>Pivot or plunger is binding or seized (fails to fully release brakes)</li> </ul>
b) Condition	<ul> <li>Cracked, insecure or loose</li> <li>Mounting, mounting bracket or mounting fastener damaged, missing or stripped</li> </ul>	
7. Brake Valves and Controls a) Condition	<ul> <li>Truck ✓ Trailer ✓</li> <li>Broken, damaged, loose, insecure mounting, mounting bracket or mounting fastener damaged, stripped or missing</li> </ul>	Truck   Trailer
8. Towing Vehicle (Tractor)	Truck 🗸 Trailer	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸
a) Towing vehicle (tractor) protection valve operation		Air flows out of the trailer service line during the test
b) Trailer supply valve operation		Either air pressure gauge is below 20 psi (140 kPa) when the trailer supply valve closes or the valve fails to close
c)Bleed-back system (valve) on trailer		Air flows back from trailer gladhand when air lines are disconnected
9. Parking Brake and Emergency Application on Truck a) Parking brake application	Truck   Trailer	<ul> <li>Truck  Trailer</li> <li>Brake does not apply on any wheel required to have parking brake</li> </ul>
b) Manual application		Parking (spring) brakes do not immediately apply automatically

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Section 3 – Air Brakes		
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection
10. Parking Brake and Emergency Application on Trailer	Truck Trailer 🗸	Truck Trailer ✓  • Brake does not apply on any wheel
a) Parking brake application		required to have parking brake
b) Emergency application		Parking brakes do not immediately apply automatically
11. Air System Components a) Gladhand	Truck   Trailer	Truck  Trailer
		<ul> <li>Corroded or <u>insecure</u> mounting, cracked or <u>damaged</u></li> <li>Seal <u>damaged</u> or <u>missing</u></li> </ul>
b) Air line, connection and fitting	Missing spring guard on thermoplastic gladhand line that is at least 2" (51 mm) in length	<ul> <li>Tubing or hose is defective as shown in the "Defective Conditions of the Types of Hose, Tubing and Lines used on Vehicles Chart"</li> <li>Fitting or connection is broken, cracked, flattened or leaking, damaged in a way (such as melting, flattening, deformation or kinking) so as to restrict air flow</li> <li>Fitting, line, repair method, installation or modification does not meet industry standard (DOT fitting)</li> </ul>
c) Leakage		An air leak at any location
a) Brake Chamber a) Brake chamber	<ul> <li>Truck  Trailer  </li> <li>Drain hole is not directed downward or is plugged</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Truck ✓ Trailer ✓</li> <li>Corroded, cracked, <u>damaged</u>, <u>insecure</u> mounting,</li> <li>Loose, <u>missing</u>, or leaking</li> <li>Mixed long-stroke and standard stroke chambers on an axle</li> <li>Mismatched chamber size on an axle</li> </ul>
b) Spring brake chamber		<ul> <li>Park brake-apply spring is caged by caging bolt or made <u>inoperative</u> by other mechanical means</li> <li>Park brake apply spring is broken</li> </ul>
c) Chamber mounting bracket		Broken, cracked, deformed, <u>loose</u> or <u>missing</u>

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Section 3 – Air Brakes		
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection
13. Drum Brake System Components a) Brake operation	Truck  Trailer	Truck ✓ Trailer ✓  • A required brake is missing • A brake is inoperative
b) Brake shoe lining condition (service brakes)	A crack extending partially through, or completely through the lining from the friction surface to the metal backing, passing from any rivet hole to the edge	<ul> <li>A crack in the edge of the lining that is wider than 1 mm or longer than 1-1/2" (38 mm)</li> <li>A piece of the lining is broken off, exposing a rivet or bolt</li> <li>Lining is contaminated by oil or grease</li> </ul>
×3.	×4  0  ×8  0  ×9  0  ×9	7
Reject condition 2: A crack Reject condition 3: A crack Reject condition 4: A crack Reject condition 5: A piece Reject condition 6: Lining is Pass condition 7: Minor cra Pass condition 8: Crack in e	Pass and Reject Conditions: I crack in the lining, extending from a ricompletely through the lining, extending in the edge of the lining wider than 1/3 in the edge of the lining longer than 1-1 of the lining is broken off exposing a riv distorted or separating from shoe ck or spalling of the lining material dge of lining shorter than 1-1/2" (38 mrdge of lining less than 1/32" (1 mm)	ng from a rivet hole to the edge 2" (1 mm) ./2" (38 mm) et
c) Brake shoe lining thickness		<ul> <li>Bonded or riveted continuous strip brake shoe lining thickness is less than 3/16" (5 mm) at any point</li> <li>Bolted or riveted block type brake shoe lining thickness is less than 5/16" (8 mm) at any point</li> </ul>
d) Brake drum condition  Note: Heat checks and some surface cracks on the friction surface are normal.		<ul> <li>Surface crack longer than 75% of the width of the friction surface</li> <li>Surface crack within 25 mm (1") of the open edge</li> <li>Friction surface is contaminated by grease or oil</li> <li>External crack</li> </ul>
e) Wheel seal	Truck .  Trailer	Level 2 leak of bearing lubricant  Truck  Trailor  Truck
14. S-Cam Drum Brake System a) Camshaft condition	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸	<ul> <li>Truck  Trailer  </li> <li>Camshaft is bent, twisted, repaired by welding</li> </ul>

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Section 3 – Air Brakes		
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection
b) Camshaft mounting		Mounting bracket broken or loose
c) Pushrod, clevis yoke, clevis pin and locking device	Brake stroke indicator is miss	<ul> <li>Bent, binding, broken, cracked, or missing</li> <li>Clevis yoke lock nut is loose</li> </ul>
NOTE: Brake stroke indicators are required on vehicles manufactured on or after:  U.S.: Oct. 20, 1994  Canada: May 31, 1996		<ul> <li>Linkage is misaligned to slack adjuster or brake chamber</li> <li>Missing clevis pin and/or cotter pin or other locking device</li> </ul>
d) Brake adjuster		Not equipped with self-adjuster as
NOTE: Self-Adjusting brake adjusters required on vehicles manufactured on or after:  U.S.: Oct. 20, 1994  Canada: May 31, 1996		required  • Adjuster is inoperative or improperly installed  • Improper type/size adjuster is used  • Any part is bent, broken or abnormally worn  • The self-locking sleeve on a manual slack adjuster is seized or fails to lock
e) Slack adjuster effective length		The distance from the center of a camshaft to the center of the clevis pin is not the same on all brakes of an axle
f) Brake stroke  Chamber types not listed in the table (e.g., roto/bolt-type chambers), the stroke must not be greater than 80% of the rated stroke or more than the readjustment limit marked on the chamber by the manufacturer		Clamp-type chambers — stroke is at or beyond the limit of the brake chamber as shown in the chart below Other than clamp-type chambers — stroke is greater than 80% of the rated stroke or beyond the readjustment limit marked on the chamber
15. Brake Stroke Limits for Cla	mp-Type Brake Chambers	
a) adjustment measurements  Chamber Type (Size)	Stroke Limit (mm)	Stroke Limit (in.)
6	32 mm	1- 1/4"
9 12	35 mm 35 mm	1 -3/8" 1 -3/8 "
12 LS	44 mm	1 -3/8 1 -3/4"
16	44 mm	1-3/4"
16 LS	51 mm	2"
20	44 mm	1-3/4"
20 LS	51 mm	2"
20 LS3	64 mm	_ 2-1/2"
24	44 mm	1-3/4"
24 LS	51 mm	2"
24 LS3	64 mm	2-1/2"
30	51 mm	2"
30 LS	64 mm	2-1/2"
30 DD3	57 mm	2-1/4"
36	64 mm	2-1/2"

(for motor carrier operations)

Section 3 – Air Brakes					
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection			
16. Brake Shoe Travel (Wedge Brakes) a) Brake shoe movement	Truck   Trailer	<ul> <li>Truck ✓ Trailer ✓</li> <li>Brakes fail to operate; shoes do not move or shoe movement exceeds 1/16" (2 mm)</li> </ul>			
17. Disc Brake System Components a) Brake operation	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸	<ul> <li>Truck ✓ Trailer ✓</li> <li>A required brake is missing</li> <li>A brake is inoperative</li> </ul>			
b) Disc (rotor) condition	Contact pattern of the pad on solid rotor material, (i.e., not rusted) is less than 75% of the radial width, around the entire rotor, on one side	<ul> <li>Section is broken off or missing</li> <li>Crack extends from the friction surface through to the cooling vent</li> <li>Any surface crack is longer than 75% of the radial width, within the friction surface</li> <li>Any surface crack extends to an outer edge</li> <li>Friction surface of the rotor is contaminated by grease or oil</li> </ul>			
c) Caliper		Any part is binding, broken, seized, or missing     Pad retainer is bent, damaged, insecure or missing			
d) Pad condition		Broken, cracked, <u>damaged</u> , or <u>abnormally worn</u> Friction material is contaminated by oil or grease      Rivet <u>loose</u> on pad, pad <u>loose</u> on bonded lining, pad is <u>missing</u> , or pad is installed incorrectly			
e) Pad (friction material) thickness		<ul> <li>Metal to metal contact between shoe and rotor</li> <li>Bonded pad thickness is less than 1/8" (3 mm) at any point</li> <li>Riveted pad thickness is less than 3/16" (5 mm) at any point</li> </ul>			
18. Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) on Truck a) Indicator lamp ABS Lamp — For Power Unit Manufactured U.S.: on/after Mar.1, 1997 CAD: on/after Apr.1, 2000  ABS Lamp — For Trailer on Dash Manufactured U.S.: on/after Mar.1, 2001 CAD: on/after Mar.1, 2001	Truck V Trailer	<ul> <li>Inoperative or missing</li> <li>Fails to turn on during bulb-check cycle when ignition is turned on</li> <li>Indicates the presence of an active malfunction by staying on after the bulb-check cycle</li> </ul>			

(for motor carrier operations)

Section 3 – Air Brakes					
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection			
b) Constant ABS power n auxiliary circuit  U.S.: Man. on/after Apr.1, 1997 CAD: Man. on/after Apr.1, 2000 Every vehicle equipped for towing another vehicle with air brakes must supply constant power to the trailer auxiliary circuit (center pin, blue wire) while the ignition is in the "on" position		Power is <u>not</u> continuously supplied to the auxiliary circuit when ignition is "on"			
19. Anti-Lock Brake System (ABS) on Trailer a) Indicator lamp U.S.: Man. on/after Apr.1, 1997 CAD: Man. on/after Apr.1, 2000	<ul> <li>Truck Trailer ✓</li> <li>Is not marked "ABS" on the lamp itself, or not marked "ABS" within 6" (150 mm) of the lamp</li> <li>Is not between 6" (150 mm) and 24" (600 mm) away from the left rear red side marker lamp</li> <li>Missing, not amber in color</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Truck Trailer ✓</li> <li>Fails to turn on during bulb-check cycle when power is supplied to auxiliary circuit (center pin, blue wire)</li> <li>Indicates the presence of an active malfunction by staying on after the bulb-check cycle</li> </ul>			
20. Stability Control System on Truck a) Indicator lamp	Truck    Trailer	<ul> <li>Truck  Trailer</li> <li>Fails to illuminate or lamp remains illuminated</li> <li>Fault or malfunction is indicated</li> </ul>			
21. Electronic Stability Control [ESC] or Roll Stability System [RSS]) on Trailer a) Operation	Truck Trailer 🗸	<ul> <li>Truck Trailer ✓</li> <li>The system has an active fault (light or indicator)</li> </ul>			

(for motor carrier operations)

Section 4 - Steering					
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection			
1. Steering Control and	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸			
Linkage a) Steering box or rack and pinion unit		<ul> <li><u>Loose</u> or <u>insecure</u> mounting, mounting bolt <u>loose</u> or <u>missing</u> housing broken, cracked, or Level 2 leak of oil or fluid</li> </ul>			
b) Tie rod		Bent, broken, cracked or welded			
c) Tie rod end, drag link and ball and socket joint		<ul> <li>Bent, insecure, loose or worn</li> <li>Threads stripped or repaired</li> <li>A ball and socket joint has motion, other than rotational, sufficient to allow movement with hand pressure</li> <li>Damaged including any repair by welding</li> </ul>			
d) Pitman arm		<ul> <li>Bent, <u>damaged</u>, <u>insecure</u> or <u>loose</u> on spline</li> <li>Repaired by welding</li> </ul>			
e) Cotter pin or similar retaining device	Missing				
f) Steering column		<ul><li>Insecure mounting or loose</li><li>Mounting fastener loose or missing</li></ul>			
g) Telescopic/tilt steering		Movement is greater than 1/4" (6 mm)			
h) Steering shaft universal joint and yoke		<ul> <li>Binding, <u>loose</u>, seized or welded</li> <li>Horizontal or vertical movement within the universal joint can be detected by hand</li> <li>Clamp bolt <u>loose</u> or <u>missing</u>, or spline <u>loose</u> or stripped</li> </ul>			
i) Steering column slip joint		Rotational free play between splines exceeds 1/32" (1 mm)     Total side to side, or up and down movement exceeds 1/4" (6 mm)  rotational free play side to side, or up and down movement			
2. Power Steering System (Hydraulic/Electric) a) Fluid	Truck  Trailer	<ul> <li>Truck  Trailer</li> <li>Below indicated minimum level or fluid is contaminated</li> </ul>			
b) Hose		<ul> <li>Cracked, worn by or is in contact with moving parts</li> <li>Level 2 leak of power steering fluid</li> </ul>			
c) Pump		<ul> <li><u>Inoperative</u>, <u>insecure</u> mounting, or <u>loose</u></li> <li><u>Level 2 leak</u> of power steering fluid</li> </ul>			

(for motor carrier operations)

Section 4 - Steering					
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection			
d) Cylinder		Inoperative, insecure mounting, loose, or missing     Level 2 leak of power steering fluid			
e) Mounting bracket		Broken, cracked or <u>loose</u> Bolt <u>loose</u> or <u>missing</u>			
f) Assist		Does not operate as intended (i.e., power-assist provided is noticeably reduced, requiring more than normal steering effort to turn the wheels left or right)			
3. Steering Operation a) Steering wheel	Truck  Trailer	<ul> <li>Truck ✓ Trailer</li> <li>Broken, <u>damaged</u>, <u>loose</u> on spline or modified</li> </ul>			
b) Rotation and travel		Binds or jams during rotation			
c) Steering lash or free-play		Steering lash or free-play is greater than the distance shown below  Maximum permissible lash (free-play) for power steering system  steering wheel diameter 19.5" (500 mm) or less: 3" (75 mm)  steering wheel diameter of more than 19.5" (500 mm): 3 ½" (87 mm)			
d) Tire clearance		Evidence of tire contact with any part of the vehicle			

(for motor carrier operations)

Section 5 – Instruments and Auxiliary Equipment					
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection			
1. Fire Extinguisher a) Presence and type	Truck ✓ Trailer  • Missing or incorrect type • Not in a quick-release holder	Truck  Trailer			
b) Condition	Not F.M, U.L or U.L.Capproved and labeled with visual gauge     Insecure or loose				
b) condition	Seal is broken or gauge shows less than minimum charge     Safety pin is missing				
2. Hazard Warning Kit a) Presence and type	<ul> <li>Truck  Trailer</li> <li>Missing (3 required)</li> <li>Incorrect type</li> <li>Triangle reflectors are broken, damaged and inoperative, missing or insecurely mounted</li> </ul>	Truck   Trailer			
a) Operation	<ul> <li>Truck ✓ Trailer</li> <li>Inoperative or not clearly audible</li> </ul>	Truck  Trailer			
b) Control	<ul> <li>Not identified and readily accessible to the driver</li> <li>Does not reliably function as intended</li> </ul>				
<ul><li>4. Speedometer</li><li>a) Operation</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Truck  Trailer</li> <li>Missing</li> <li>Not clearly visible from the primary driving position</li> </ul>	Truck   Trailer			
5. Odometer a) Operation	Truck ✓ Trailer  • Missing	Truck   Trailer			
6. Windshield Wiper/Washer a) Operation	<ul> <li>Truck  Trailer</li> <li>Fail to operate properly in any speed or position</li> <li>Fail to park</li> </ul>	Truck  Trailer			
b) Wiper blade	Hardened, missing or torn     Fails to contact windshield properly      Pant broken or missing				
c) Wiper arm	Bent, broken or missing				
d) Windshield washer	<ul> <li>Inoperative or missing</li> <li>Fails to direct sufficient washer fluid at correct position on windshield</li> </ul>				

(for motor carrier operations)

Sect	Section 5 – Instruments and Auxiliary Equipment						
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection					
7. Heater and Windshield Defroster a) Operation	<ul> <li>Inoperative at any setting</li> <li>Low air flow or fails to deliver heated air</li> </ul>	Truck V Trailer					
b) Heater core	Level 2 leak of coolant						
8. Fuel-Burning Auxiliary Heater a) Condition	• Insecure or loose	Truck 🗸 Trailer					
9. Chain/"Headache" Rack a) Condition	• Insecure or loose, mounting fastener loose or missing, broken or weld cracked	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸					
10. Automated Driving System (ADS) a) System	Truck   Trailer	• Does not meet standards set by OEM					

(for motor carrier operations)

Section 6 – Lamps						
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection				
1. Required Lamps	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸				
a) Operation of all required lamps  Note: See the lighting charts at the end of this section for details on CMVSS/FMVSS 108 requirements for lamps, lamp location and color		<ul> <li>Fails to illuminate fully and correctly in response to the switch or control</li> <li>Fails to turn off in response to the switch or control</li> <li>Broken, cracked, insecure mounting or missing, lens is clouded or reduces transmission of light</li> <li>Is not clearly visible or is covered in any manner</li> <li>25% or more of LEDs of any one</li> </ul>				
b) Headlamp	Headlamp switch, or beam (high and	lamp assembly are inoperative  • A non-functional diode in LED				
	low) selector, is broken, inoperative, or missing  • High beam indicator lamp on instrument panel is inoperative	headlamp  The headlamps fail to meet any of the following requirements:  two or four facing front as far apart as practical  white in color  illuminate correctly when operated by headlamp control on high and low beam  not steady burning				
c) Tail lamp	Tail lamps are combined with clearance lamps	<ul> <li>Broken, cracked, inoperative or missing</li> <li>The tail lamps fail to meet any of the following requirements:         <ul> <li>minimum of two lamps facing the rear, located at rear of vehicle and as far apart as practical, red in color</li> <li>illuminate correctly when operated by headlamp control</li> <li>not steady-burning</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				
d) Stop (brake) lamp	Stop lamps and turn signals are combined and the stop lamps do not deactivate when the turn signals are applied	Broken, cracked, inoperative or missing The stop lamps fail to meet any of the following requirements:  minimum of two lamps facing the rear, located at rear of vehicle and as far apart as practical, red in color  steady-burning, unless exempt illuminate correctly when service brakes are applied				

(for motor carrier operations)

Section 6 – Lamps						
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection				
e) Turn signal lamp	<ul> <li>Control fails to hold selected position</li> <li>Turn signal indicator lamp on instrument panel is inoperative</li> <li>Turn signal is combined with another lamp and the other lamp produces a greater intensity of light</li> <li>Turn signal and stop lamp are combined and the turn signal lamps do not deactivate when the stop lamps are applied</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Broken, cracked, inoperative or missing</li> <li>Control is broken, inoperative or missing</li> <li>On a vehicle less than 80" (2.05 m) wide, control fails to cancel automatically when steering returns to center</li> <li>The turn signal lamps fail to meet any of the following requirements:         <ul> <li>minimum of two facing the front, as far apart as practical, amber in color</li> <li>minimum of two facing the rear, as far apart as practical, amber or red in color</li> <li>illuminate correctly when operated by turn signal control</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				
f) Hazard warning lamp Note: Can operate same lamps as turn signals	<ul> <li>Broken, cracked, inoperative or missing</li> <li>Control is broken, inoperative or missing</li> <li>Hazard warning indicator lamp on instrument panel is inoperative</li> <li>The hazard warning lamps fail to meet any of the following requirements:         <ul> <li>minimum of two facing the front, as far apart as practical, amber in color</li> <li>minimum of two facing the rear, as far apart as practical, amber or red in color</li> <li>illuminate correctly and flash simultaneously when operated by hazard warning control</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					
g) Side marker lamp	<ul> <li>Broken, cracked, inoperative or missing</li> <li>Amber intermediate side marker lamps are inoperative or missing on a vehicle over 30' (9.1 m) in length</li> <li>The side marker lamps fail to meet any of the following requirements:         <ul> <li>minimum of four in total, two at the rear and two at the front, facing the side</li> <li>located as close to corners as practical</li> <li>not steady-burning</li> </ul> </li> <li>Front are not amber in color</li> <li>Rear are not red in color</li> </ul>					

(for motor carrier operations)

Section 6 – Lamps						
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection				
h) Clearance lamp  NOTE: As high as practicable but may be lower only if rear ID lamps are at the top	<ul> <li>Broken, cracked, inoperative or missing</li> <li>The clearance lamps fail to meet any of the following requirements:</li> <li>minimum of four in total, located as far apart as practical at the widest point of the vehicle</li> <li>two facing the front, as high as practical, amber in color</li> <li>two facing the rear, red in color</li> <li>not steady-burning</li> <li>Clearance and identification lamps or tail lamps are combined</li> </ul>					
i) Identification lamp	<ul> <li>Broken, cracked, inoperative or missing</li> <li>The identification lamps fail to meet any of the following requirements:         <ul> <li>minimum of six in total</li> <li>three facing the front, amber in color</li> <li>three facing the rear, red in color</li> <li>not steady-burning</li> </ul> </li> <li>Clearance and identification lamps are combined</li> </ul>					
j) Backup lamp/reverse lamp	<ul> <li>Broken, cracked, <u>inoperative</u> or <u>missing</u></li> <li><u>Not</u> white in colour or <u>not</u> located at rear</li> <li>Fail to illuminate with engine running and transmission in reverse gear</li> </ul>					
k) License plate lamp	Broken, cracked, <u>inoperative</u> or <u>missing</u> <u>Not</u> white, fails to illuminate license plate					
I) Projecting load lamp/flag	A required flag is not the required size	A required lamp/flag on an overhanging load of more than 4' (122 cm) is <u>inoperative</u> or <u>missing</u>				
2. Reflex Reflector a) Required reflectors	<ul> <li>Truck  Trailer </li> <li>Any required reflex reflector, or part of a reflex reflector, is broken, missing, obscured or not clearly visible</li> </ul>	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸				
b) Rear reflector	<ul> <li>Rear reflectors fail to meet any of the following requirements:</li> <li>Minimum of two, located as far apart as practical, red in color, between 15" and 60" (380 mm and 1530 mm) from center of reflector to the ground</li> </ul>					

(for motor carrier operations)

Section 6 – Lamps							
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection					
c) Front and rear side, and intermediate reflex reflector	<ul> <li>Amber intermediate reflex reflector is missing on a vehicle over 30' (9.1 m) in length</li> <li>Front and rear reflex reflectors fail to meet any of the following requirements:         <ul> <li>minimum of four in total, located as far apart as practical, between 15" and 60" (380 mm and 1,530 mm) from center of reflector to the ground</li> <li>two at the front, amber in color</li> <li>two at the rear, red in color</li> </ul> </li> </ul>						
3. Retro-Reflective Marking	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸					
a) Presence	Any required section is missing						
b) Type/markings	<ul> <li>Consist of <u>anything other than</u> alternating red and white retroreflective sheeting that is marked DOT-C2 (2"— 51 mm wide), DOT-C3 (3"— 75 mm wide) or DOT-C4 (4"— 100 mm wide) or solid white, where applicable</li> </ul>						
c) Condition	<ul> <li>Peeling off or reflective properties are compromised by dirt or wear on an area exceeding 12 inches² (77 cm²) of the entire surface of the required reflective material</li> <li>Note: On 2" (51 mm) wide material, this means a total length of 6" (15 cm) having some loss of reflective property</li> </ul>						
d) Location and type  Note: See the tables at the end of this section for details on CMVSS/FMVSS 108 requirements for retro-reflective location and color	Retro-reflective markings fail to meet FMVSS/CMVSS 108 requirements as follows: Tractor:  white chevrons on back of cab red/white markings on fenders/mudflaps  Trailer:  red/white markings along 50% of the length of the trailer  red/white markings across the bottom of the trailer  red/white markings across the rear impact guard  white chevrons on the back of the van trailer						

(for motor carrier operations)

Tractor/Semitrailer (Air Brake-Diesel/Gasoline)

# **CMVSS/FMVSS LIGHTING REQUIREMENTS** Section 6-Lamps

IMPORTANT NOTE: Every lamp, reflex reflector and conspicuity treatment must be permanently attached in the location specified below and must comply with all applicable requirements prescribed for it by FMVSS/CMVSS 108. The face of any device on the front/rear and sides should be, respectively perpendicular and parallel to the vehicle centerline, unless it is photometrically certified at installation angle. No part of the vehicle shall prevent any device from meeting its prescribed requirements unless an auxiliary device meeting all prescribed requirements is installed.

IN CANADA: Manufacturers and importers of vehicles must have the proper certification test records demonstrating compliance of lighting components with all prescribed requirements.

### **BASIC EQUIPMENT REQUIRED ON ALL TRUCKS, BUSES AND MPVs**

Area	<b>DESCR</b> Equipment	IPTION SAE Lens Coding	Functional Purpose	Quantity	Color	MANDATORY REQUIREME  Location	NTS Height mm (in.) from the ground
	Headlamps - Lower Beam US requires "DOT" lettering on lens US and Canada - light source code required	(H, HR) on Lens	Forward road illumination	Minimum 2	White	On the front - symmetrical as far apart as practicable If 4 lamp system - outboard or above upper beams	560-1370 (22-54)
a	Headlamps - Upper Beam US requires "DOT" lettering on lens US and Canada - light source code required	(H, HR) on Lens	Forward road illumination	Minimum 2	White	On the front - symmetrical If 4 lamp system - inboard or above upper beams	560-1370 (22-54)
	Parking Lamps Vehicles less than 80" (2.05 m) wide	(P)	Indicate parked vehicle	Minimum 2	White or amber	On the front - symmetrical as far apart as practicable	560-1370 (22-54)
	Daytime Running Lamps (DRL) Canada - required / US - Option US requires "DRL" lettering on lens if not he	(Y2) adlamp	Indicate in use vehicle	Minimum 2	White or amber	On the front - symmetrical as far apart as practicable	380 (15) min. Max. depends on type of DRL
	Front Turn Signal / Hazard Warning Lamps	(I)	Indicate direction of turn/ identify disabled vehicle	Minimum 2	Amber	On the front - symmetrical as far apart as practicable	380-2110 (15-83)
2	Front Clearance Lamps Vehicles 80" (2.05 m) wide or wider *photometrically certified at installation angl	(P2, PC* or P3, PC2*)	Show vehicle's width	Minimum 2	Amber	At widest point - symmetrical on the front or near the front facing forward	As high as practicable
3	Front Identification Lamps (ID) Vehicles 80" (2.05 m) wide or wider	(P2 or P3)	Indicate presence of a wide vehicle	Exactly 3	Amber	On the front - center horizontally spaced 6" (150 mm) to 12" (300 mm) apart	As high as practicable or on top of the cab
<b>A</b>	a Front Side Marker Lamps *photometrically certified at installat	(P2, PC* or _ P3, PC2*) ion angle		Minimum 2	Amber	Each side at front as far forward as practicable	380 (15) minimum
U	b Front Side Reflex Reflectors	(A)	Front and rear side marker lamps / side reflex	Minimum 2	Amber	Each side at front as far forward as practicable facing sideward	380-1530 (15-60)
A	Rear Side Marker Lamps** *photometrically certified at installat	(P2, PC* or P3, PC2*) ion angle	reflectors indicate vehicle's presence and length	Minimum 2	Red	Each side at rear as far back as practicable	380 (15) minimum
•	B Rear Side Reflex Reflectors** **not required on truck tractors	(A) —		Minimum 2	Red	Each side at rear as far back as practicable facing sideward	380-1530 (15-60)
6	Rear Clearance Lamps Vehicles 80" (2.05 m) wide or wider Not required on truck tractors *photometrically certified at installation angl	(P2, PC* or P3, PC2*)	Show vehicle's width MAY NOT be combined with tail lamps	Minimum 2	Red	At widest point - symmetrical on the rear or near the rear facing rearward	As high as practicable may be lower only if rear ID lamps are at the top
7	Rear Identification Lamps (ID) Vehicles 80" (2.05 m) wide or wider Not required on truck tractors	(P2 or P3)	Indicate presence of a wide vehicle	Exactly 3	Red	On the rear - center horizontally spaced 6" (150 mm) to 12" (300 mm) apart facing rearward	At the top may be lower if door header narrower than 1" (25 mm)
	Tail Lamps	(T)	Indicate vehicle's presence and width	Minimum 2	Red	On the rear - symmetrical as far apart as practicable	380-1830 (15-72)
	Stop Lamps	(S)	Indicate braking	Minimum 2	Red	On the rear - symmetrical as far apart as practicable	380-1830 (15-72)
0	Rear Turn Signal/ Hazard Warning Lamps	(I)	Indicate direction of turn/ identify disabled vehicle	Minimum 2	Red or amber	On the rear - symmetrical as far apart as practicable	380-1830 (15-72)
	Rear Reflex Reflectors	(A)	Show vehicle's presence and width	Minimum 2	Red	On the rear - symmetrical as far apart as practicable	380-1830 (15-72)
9	Backup Lamp	(R)	Illuminates ground behind the vehicle and alert road users	Minimum 1	White	Rear	No requirement
10	License Plate Lamp(s)	(L)	Illuminates license plate	Minimum 1	White	On the rear - above or at the sides of the license plate	No requirement
0	Center High Mounted Stop Lamp Vehicles less than 80" (2.05m) wide and 10,	(U3) 000 lbs. (4536 kg)	Indicates braking	1	Red	On the rear - centerline of the vehicle	860 (34) minimum

# ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR SPECIFIC VEHICLES VEHICLES 30' (9.1 m) LONG OR LONGER

DESCRIPTION			MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS				
Area	Equipment	SAE Lens Coding	Functional Purpose	Quantity	Color	Location	Height mm (in.) from the ground
12	a Intermediate Side Marker Lamps	(P2 or P3)	Indicate presence of a long vehicle	Minimum 2	Amber	Each side near center	380 (15) minimum
U	h Intermediate Side Reflex Reflectors	(A)	Indicate presence of a long vehicle	Minimum 2	Amber	Each side near center facing sideward	380-1530 (15-60)

### **TRUCK TRACTORS**

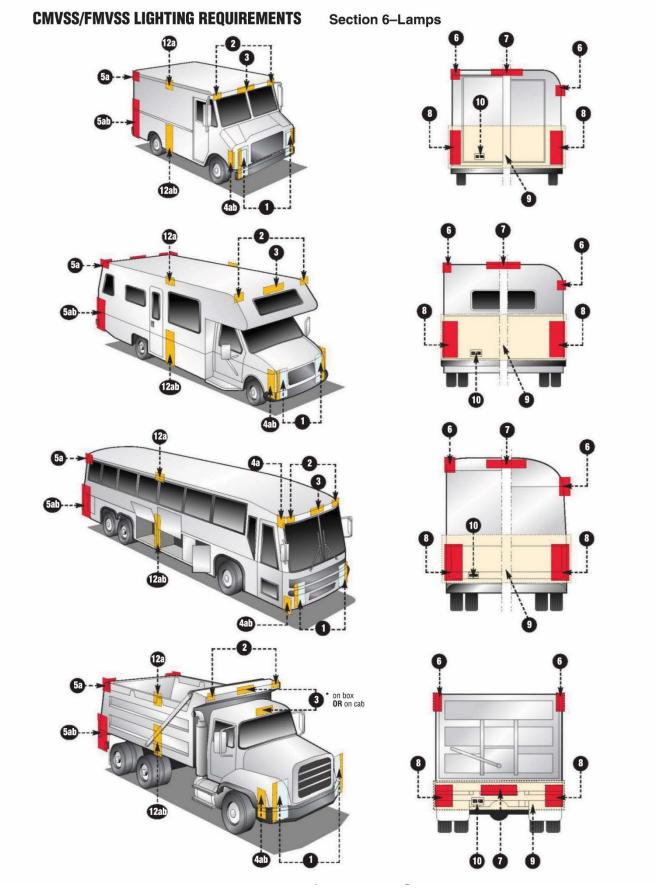
DE	SCRIPTION			N	MANDATORY REQUIREME	NTS	
Area	Conspicuity Treatment	DOT Coding	Quantity	Color	Location	Height	Options
13	Rear Upper Body Markings	DOT-C DOT-C2	Exactly 2 pairs of 12" (300 mm) long strips	White	Rear upper corners of cab facing rearward	As high as practicable excluding fairings	
14	Rear Marking	DOT-C3 DOT-C4	Exactly 2 sections of min. 24" (600 mm) each	Red/White	Rear - facing rearward - on fenders, on mud flap brackets, or within 12" (300 mm) below the top of mud flaps	As horizontal as practicable and not higher than 60" (1525 mm) from the ground	If mud flaps not used on the cab or frame mounted brackets
	NOTE: The edge of red conspicuity tape shall not be closer than 3" (75 mm) to the edge of any amber lamp and the edge of white conspicuity tape shall not be closer than 3" (75 mm) to the edge of any lamp						

(for motor carrier operations)

Tractor/Semitrailer (Air Brake-Diesel/Gasoline)

# **CMVSS/FMVSS LIGHTING REQUIREMENTS** Section 6-Lamps 4ab ----1--814

(for motor carrier operations)



(for motor carrier operations)

Tractor/Semitrailer (Air Brake-Diesel/Gasoline)

# CMVSS/FMVSS LIGHTING REQUIREMENTS Section 6-Lamps

IMPORTANT NOTE: Every lamp, reflex reflector and conspicuity treatment must be permanently attached in the location specified below and must comply with all applicable requirements prescribed for it by FMVSS/CMVSS 108. The face of any device on the front/rear and sides should be, respectively perpendicular and parallel to the vehicle centerline, unless it is photometrically certified at installation angle.

No part of the vehicle shall prevent any device from meeting its prescribed requirements unless an auxiliary device meeting all prescribed requirements is installed.

IN CANADA: Manufacturers and importers of vehicles must have the proper certification test records demonstrating compliance of lighting components with all prescribed requirements.

### **BASIC EQUIPMENT REQUIRED ON ALL TRAILERS**

	DESCRI	PTION		MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS			
Area	Equipment	SAE Lens Coding	Functional Purpose	Quantity	Color	Location	Height mm (in.) from the ground
	Tail Lamps	(T)	Indicate vehicle's presence and width	Minimum 2	Red	On the rear - symmetrical as far apart as practicable	380-1830 (15-72)
	Stop Lamps	(S)	Indicate braking	Minimum 2	Red	On the rear - symmetrical as far apart as practicable	380-1830 (15-72)
U	Rear Turn Signal Lamps	(I)	Indicate direction of turn	Minimum 2	Red or amber	On the front - symmetrical as far apart as practicable	380-2110 (15-83)
	Rear Reflex Reflectors	(A)	Indicate vehicle's presence and width	Minimum 2	Red	On the front - symmetrical as far apart as practicable facing rearward	380-1830 (15-60)
2	License Plate Lamp(s)	(L)	Illuminates license plate	Minimum 1	White	On the rear - above or at the sides of license plate	No requirement
3	Rear Side Marker Lamps * *photometrically certified at installation angle	(P2, PC* or — P3, PC2*)		Minimum 2	Red	Each side at rear as far back as practicable	380-1830 (15-60) no max. for veh. under 80" (2.05 m)
	Rear Side Reflex Reflectors	(A)	Front and rear side marker lamps / side	Minimum 2	Red	Each side at rear as far back as practicable facing sideward	380-1830 (15-60)
4	a Front Side Marker Lamps *photometrically certified at installatio	(P2, PC* or P3, PC2*)	reflex reflectors indicate vehicle's presence and length	Minimum 2	Amber	Each side at front as far forward as practicable	380 (15) minimum
	b Front Side Reflex Reflectors	(A)		Minimum 2	Amber	Each side at front as far forward as practicable facing sideward	380-1530 (15-60)

# ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR TRAILERS EXCEEDING THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS LENGTH 30' (9.1 m) OR LONGER

		(OIT III) OIL EDITOREIL						
DESCRIPTION				MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS				
Area		Equipment	SAE Lens Coding	Functional Purpose	Quantity	Color	Location	Height mm (in.) from the ground
6	a	Intermediate Side Marker Lamps *photometrically certified at installation	(P2, P3, PC* or PC2*) n angle	Indicate presence of a long vehicle	Minimum 2	Amber	Each side near center facing sideward	380 (15) minimum
	<b>D</b>	Intermediate Side Reflex Reflectors	(A)	Indicate presence of a long vehicle	Minimum 2	Amber	Each side near center facing sideward	380-1530 (15-60)

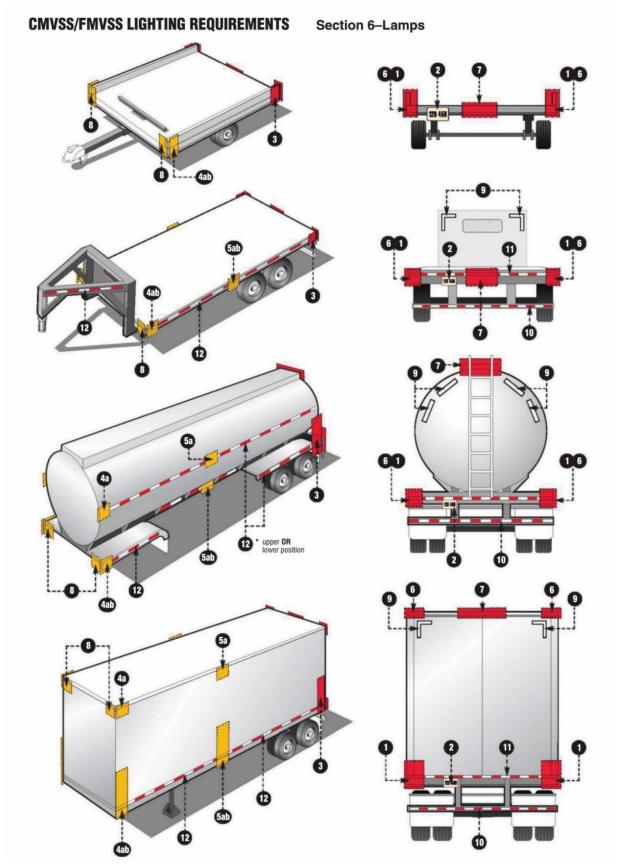
WIDTH 80" (2.05 m) or wider

	DESCRIPTION				MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS			
Area	Equipment	SAE Lens Coding	Functional Purpose	Quantity	Color	Location	Height mm (in.) from the ground	
6	Rear Clearance Lamps *photometrically certified at installation angle	(P2, PC* or P3, PC2*)	Show vehicle's width MAY NOT be combined with tail lamps	Minimum 2	Red	At widest point - symmetrical on the rear or near the rear facing rearward	As high as practicable may be lower only if rear ID lamps are at the top	
7	Rear Identification (ID) Lamps	(P2 or P3)	Indicate presence of a wide vehicle	Exactly 3	Red	On the rear - center horizontally spaced 6" (150 mm) to 12" (300 mm) apart facing rearward	At the top may be lower if door header narrower than 1" (25 mm)	
8	Front Clearance Lamps *photometrically certified at installation angle	(P2, PC* or P3, PC2*)	Show vehicle's width	Minimum 2	Amber	At widest point - symmetrical on the front or near the front facing forward	As high as practicable	

WIDTH 80" (2.05 m) or wider AND GVWR 10,000 lbs. (4536 kg) or more

DE	ESCRIPTION	1		N	MANDATORY REQUIREME	NTS	
Area	Conspicuity Treatment	DOT Coding	Quantity	Color	Location	Height	Options
9	Rear Upper Body Markings		Exactly 2 pairs of 12" (300 mm) long strips	White	On the rear upper corners facing rearward	At the top	Reflex reflectors may not be required if they are replaced in their
1	Bumper Bar Marking		Continuous	Red/White	On the rear bumper bar's horizontal element full width - facing rearward	No requirement	required location with conspicuity treatment.
0	Rear Lower Body Marking	DOT-C DOT-C2 DOT-C3 DOT-C4	Continuous	Red/ White (see options)	On the rear full width of the vehicle facing rearward	As horizontal as practicable and as close as practicable to the range of 15" to 60" (375 to 1525 mm) from the ground	Optional in Canada: Rear lower body and side conspicuity treatment may also be solid white, solid yellow
12	Side Marking		(see location)	Red/ White (see options)	Each side - facing sideward continuous, or evenly spaced over minimum of 50% of length starts and ends as close to the front and rear of the vehicle as practicable	As horizontal as practicable and as close as practicable to the range of 15" to 60" (375 to 1525 mm) from the ground	or white and yellow.
	NOTE: The edge of red conspicuity tape shall not be closer than 3" (75 mm) to the edge of any amber lamp and the edge of white conspicuity tape shall not be closer than 3" (75 mm) to the edge of any lamp						

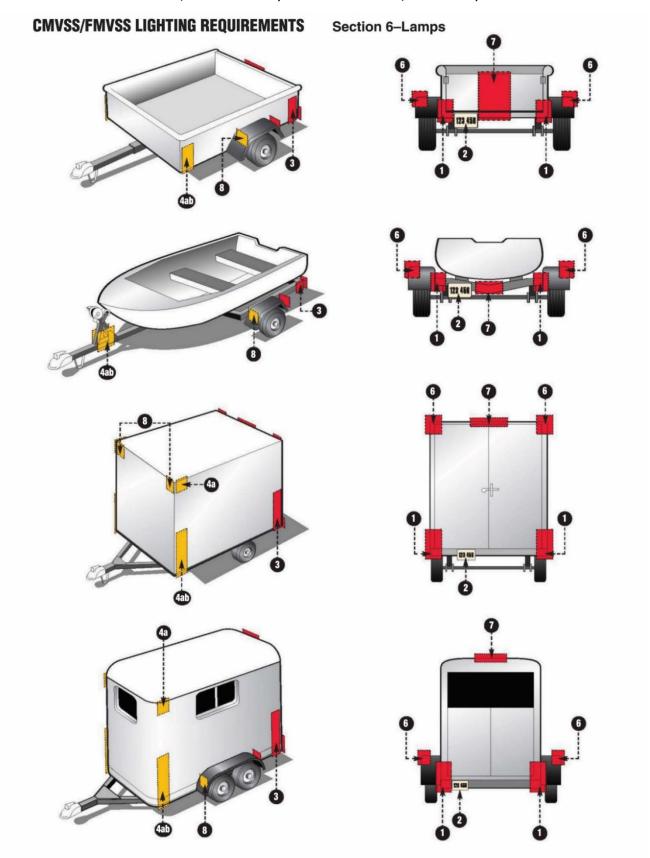
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(for motor carrier operations)



*(for motor carrier operations)* 

	Section 7 – Electrical System				
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection			
1. Wiring a) Security	Truck   Trailer	<ul> <li>Truck  Trailer </li> <li>Loose or improperly supported, and able to contact moving parts</li> <li>Chafed section resulting from contact with vehicle parts</li> <li>Not secured at least every 70" (180 cm)</li> </ul>			
b) Insulation		Conductor is exposed, other than at a proper connector			
c) Condition		<ul> <li>Cut, exposed, shorted or deteriorated</li> <li>Connection is <u>loose</u>, abnormally corroded, burnt</li> </ul>			
2. Battery a) Posts and connections	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸	<ul> <li>Truck  Trailer </li> <li>Corrosion or deterioration is present that prevents proper electrical contact, loose or burnt</li> </ul>			
b) Mount	Cracked or <u>missing</u> , perforated or weakened due to corrosion				
c) Cover and hold down	Insecure or missing     Battery is not secured in place				
d) Condition		Level 2 leak of battery fluid			
3. Trailer Cord (output to towed vehicle) a) Insulation	Truck  Trailer	<ul> <li>Truck  Trailer </li> <li>Cut, cracked, deteriorated or melted through to wire conductor</li> </ul>			
b) Connection	<ul> <li>Cracked, ends split, improper repair or connection</li> </ul>				

(for motor carrier operations)

	Section 8 – Body	
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection
1. Hood or Engine Enclosure	Truck 🗸 Trailer	Truck 🗸 Trailer
a) Condition		Damaged, insecure, or deteriorated in a manner that it is likely to become detached or missing
b) Latch (primary and secondary)	<ul> <li>Broken, inoperative, insecure mounting, missing or seized</li> <li>Effectiveness is compromised due to deteriorated condition, (e.g., rubber or similar type of latch)</li> <li>Fails to open or close normally</li> </ul>	
c) Safety cable, assist spring, support/dampener	Broken, insecurely attached or missing	
d) Hinge and support spring	Hinge or hinge part is broken, cracked, missing, seized or abnormally worn	
2. Air-Suspended Cab	Truck 🗸 Trailer	Truck 🗸 Trailer
a) Airbag	Leaking, cracked to reinforcing layer, <u>damaged</u> or patched	Not properly inflating or cab tilts to one side
b) Air line, connection and fitting	Tubing or hose is defective as defined "Defective Conditions of the Types of Hose, Tubing and Lines used on Vehicles Chart"	<ul> <li>Fitting or connection is broken, cracked, flattened or leaking</li> <li><u>Damaged</u> in a way (such as melting, flattening, deformation or kinking) that can restrict air flow</li> </ul>
c) Mount, rod and attachment	Bent, broken, loose or welded	
d) Shock absorber	Broken, <u>damaged</u> , disconnected, <u>loose</u> or <u>missing</u> <u>Level 2 leak</u> of oil	
3. Cab and Passenger-Vehicle	Truck 🗸 Trailer	Truck 🗸 Trailer
Body a) Condition	<ul><li>Hole is present in panel or floor</li><li>Floor is permeated with oil/slippery</li></ul>	
b) Body mount/support	<ul> <li>Allows abnormal amount of movement broken, cracked, <u>loose</u> or <u>missing</u> parts</li> <li>Improper mount used</li> <li>Support cracked, broken or bulging</li> </ul>	
c) Body molding or trim	Is in a condition that could be hazardous to driver, passenger, pedestrian, or cyclist due to being loose, protruding, torn or having an exposed sharp edge	

(for motor carrier operations)

	Section 8 – Body	1
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection
d) Fender		<ul> <li>Missing, damaged so that road spray is not controlled</li> <li>Corroded or damaged in a manner that required lamps cannot be properly secured</li> <li>Not the full width of the tire(s)</li> </ul>
4. Cargo Body a) Sheet metal	Truck  Trailer	<ul> <li>Truck ✓ Trailer ✓</li> <li>Any section has exposed sharp edge(s), is torn, or protrudes in a manner that could be hazardous to driver, passenger, pedestrian or cyclist</li> <li>Panel is insecure, loose or corroded through</li> <li>Rivet is missing</li> </ul>
b) Floor and deck		<ul> <li>Has any condition that allows a person or cargo to fall through</li> <li>Has a hole larger than 8" (200 mm) across the longest dimension</li> </ul>
c) Frame and subframe		<ul> <li>Bulge caused by corrosion resulting in distortion of 3/8" (9.5 mm) or more</li> <li>Stress crack at side rail or rub-rail</li> <li>Rivet is <u>loose</u>, <u>missing</u>, dimpled by corrosion, bent, broken, cracked or insecure</li> </ul>
d) Crossmember		<ul> <li>Bent, broken, collapsed, cracked or missing</li> <li>Perforated or weakened by corrosion</li> </ul>
e) Inner or outer side rail		<ul> <li>Bulge caused by corrosion resulting in distortion of 3/8" (9.5 mm) or more</li> <li>Rivet is <u>loose</u>, <u>missing</u>, bent, broken, cracked or <u>insecure</u></li> </ul>
f) Stake pocket/tiedown, cargo securing point or cargo securing device (including portable anchors)	Broken, cracked or <u>insecure</u> , elongated or distorted.	
g) Body to frame attachment <b>Note:</b> Includes body to frame attachment device such as "U- bolt," pivot hinge, cheek plate mount, flex- mount hardware, body clamp and "J-Bar"		<ul> <li>Bent, broken, cracked, <u>loose</u> or <u>missing</u></li> <li>Spring is broken</li> <li>Spacer or insulator is abnormally worn, crushed, dislodged or missing</li> </ul>

(for motor carrier operations)

	Section 8 – Body						
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection					
h) Body rail and structural member		<ul> <li>Upper or lower cargo body rail is bent, buckled, has a crack longer than 1" (25 mm), or has a fastener <u>loose</u> or <u>missing</u></li> <li>Floor crossmember is bent, <u>loose</u> or sagging roof support is bent, <u>loose</u> or sagging</li> </ul>					
i) Body panel		<ul> <li>Any section has exposed sharp edge(s), is torn or protrudes in a manner that could be hazardous to driver, passenger, pedestrian or cyclist</li> <li>Panel or panel fastener is insecure, loose, missing, or corroded through</li> <li>Any gap exists that would allow leakage, loss or spillage of cargo</li> </ul>					
5. Frame, Rails and Mounts	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸	Truck  Trailer					
a) Condition		<ul> <li>Bent, broken or cracked</li> <li>Perforated or separated due to corrosion between mount and frame member</li> <li>Bulge caused by corrosion resulting in distortion of 3/8" (9.5 mm) or more</li> <li>Any condition that causes a component, or a part of the body or power train, to be more than 1" (25 mm) out of its normal position, or to contact a moving part</li> </ul>					
b) Sub-frame assembly		<ul> <li>Bent, broken, cracked, <u>loose</u> or <u>missing</u></li> <li>Any condition of the sub-frame assembly allows a frame component, or a part of the body or power train, to be more than 1" (25 mm) out of its normal position, or to contact a moving part</li> </ul>					
6. Unitized Body Elements a) Load-carrying panel, bulkhead, structural element and mounts	Truck Trailer 🗸	<ul> <li>Truck Trailer ✓</li> <li>Bent, broken, cracked, loose or missing</li> <li>Cut or notched more than 1" (25 mm), or rusted or corroded to a depth sufficient to cause weakness</li> <li>Any rivet is loose or missing</li> <li>Any condition of the unitized body allows a part of the body or power train, to be more than 1" (25 mm) out of its normal position, or to contact a moving part</li> </ul>					

(for motor carrier operations)

	Section 8 – Body	
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection
7. Cab or Cargo Door	Truck   Trailer	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸
a) Condition and operation	<ul> <li>Door fails to operate or latch on both primary and secondary latches</li> <li>Gap exists that may allow exhaust gases to enter cab, passenger compartment, and/or sleeper</li> <li>Seal is out of position, damaged or missing, and is able to allow exhaust gases to enter cab, passenger compartment, and/or sleeper</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Binds, sags, or <u>fails</u> to lock securely</li> <li><u>Insecure</u> mounting to hinge, <u>insecure</u> hinge or severely corroded in hinge area</li> <li>Panel is corroded through</li> <li>Any gap exists that would allow leakage, loss or spillage of cargo</li> <li>Door fails to open, close or is wired shut</li> </ul>
b) Door openers and handles	<ul> <li>Broken, <u>inoperative</u> or <u>missing</u></li> <li>Catch or latch is broken, <u>loose</u> or <u>missing</u></li> </ul>	
8. Equipment Attached or	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸	Truck    Trailer
Mounted to the Vehicle a) Security and condition		<ul> <li>Equipment or device is in such an unsafe condition that is a risk to other motorists, the driver, a passenger, pedestrian or cyclist</li> <li>Equipment or device is insecure or loose, or in danger of shifting in a way that could impede normal operation of the vehicle</li> <li>Any section has an exposed sharp edge(s), is torn or protrudes in a manner that could be hazardous to the driver, a passenger, pedestrian or cyclist</li> <li>ADS equipment is insecure or not operational as per OEM specs</li> </ul>
	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸
System (Reefer or Auxiliary Power Unit [APU]) a) Security and condition		<ul> <li>Equipment or device is in such an unsafe condition that is a risk to other motorists, the driver, a passenger, pedestrian or cyclist</li> <li>Equipment or device is insecure or loose, or in danger of shifting in a way that could impede normal operation of the vehicle</li> <li>Any section has an exposed sharp edge(s), is torn or protrudes in a manner that could be hazardous to the driver, a passenger, pedestrian or cyclist</li> <li>Level 3 leak of any oil, hydraulic fluid or liquid product</li> </ul>

(for motor carrier operations)

	Section 8 – Body	
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection
10. Bumper a) Condition Note: Applies only to the front bumper on a truck or truck- tractor	Truck  Trailer	<ul> <li>Truck  Trailer</li> <li>Broken, loose or missing</li> <li>Any section has exposed sharp edge(s), is torn or protrudes in a manner that could be hazardous to the driver, a passenger, pedestrian or cyclist</li> </ul>
b) Design		Solid portion does not extend from one frame rail to the other (except for a unitized body design)
11. Windshield a) Obstruction	<ul> <li>Truck Trailer</li> <li>Decal or device obscures vision in the area swept by the windshield wipers</li> <li>Clouded, damaged or deteriorated in such a way that driver's normal vision is materially impaired in the area swept by the windshield wipers</li> </ul>	Truck  Trailer
b) Crack (CAD)  Note: See image below for examples of pass and fail windshield crack conditions	A crack extends through both layers of glass	
**1 **1 **1 **1		
(51 mm) int Reject condition 2: Star chip lan area swept Pass condition 3: Crack extends swept by w Pass condition 4: Star chip sma area swept Pass condition 5: Crack through long, but ou Pass condition 6: Star chip larg	gh one layer that extends more than 2" to the area swept by wipers ger than 1/2" (13 mm) in diameter in by wipers s less than 2" (51 mm) into the area ipers ller than 1/2" (13 mm) in diameter in	

(for motor carrier operations)

	Section 8 – Body	
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection
b) Crack (U.S.)	<ul> <li>Any intersecting cracks in the area extending upward from the height of the top of the steering wheel (excluding a 2" (51 mm) border at the top of the windshield) and 1" (25 mm) from either side of the windshield or windshield panel)</li> </ul>	
c) Chip (CAD)	A chip that is larger than 1/2" (13 mm) in diameter within the area swept by OEM windshield wipers	
c) Chip (U.S.)	<ul> <li>A chip that is 3/4" (19 mm) or larger in diameter within the area swept by OEM windshield wipers</li> <li>Two chips that are less than 3" (76 mm) away from each other</li> </ul>	
d) Discoloration	More than 10% of total glass area is discolored due to age or other deterioration	
e) Tinting	<ul> <li>Driver's normal vision is materially impaired</li> <li>Any aftermarket tint is applied</li> <li>Tint allows less than 70% transmittance</li> </ul>	
f) Condition	<ul> <li>Missing</li> <li>VIsion is obscured or limited due to surface condition</li> </ul>	
a) Operation	Truck ✓ Trailer  • Fails to open or close normally	Truck  Trailer
b) Condition	<ul> <li>Clouded, <u>damaged</u> or deteriorated in such a way that normal driver vision is materially impaired</li> <li>Window has an exposed sharp edge, is broken or part of window is missing</li> <li>Tint allows less than 70% transmittance</li> <li>Window originally fitted with metal banding has any damaged or missing banding</li> </ul>	
a) Condition	<ul><li>Truck  Trailer</li><li>Broken or exposed sharp edge</li></ul>	Truck Trailer
14. Interior Sun Visor a) Location	Truck ✓ Trailer  • Missing on driver's side	Truck   Trailer
b) Attaching parts c) Adjustment	<ul> <li>Bent, broken, <u>loose</u> or <u>missing</u></li> <li>Cannot be maintained in a set position</li> </ul>	

(for motor carrier operations)

Section 8 – Body								
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection						
15. Exterior Windshield Sun	Truck   Trailer	Truck 🗸 Trailer						
Visor a) Obstructed view	<ul> <li>Any part of an exterior visor, at any point:</li> <li>1. extends more than 6" (150 mm) below the upper edge of the windshield; and</li> <li>2. overlaps the portion of the windshield swept by the OEM wiper arm and wiper blade</li> </ul>							
16. Rear-view Mirror	Truck 🗸 Trailer	Truck 🗸 Trailer						
a) Location	Required rearview mirror is missing	Mulationism .						
b) View	View to the rear is obstructed on a required mirror							
c) Mount	Broken, insecure or loose     Fails to hold mirror in correct position							
d) Glass condition	<ul> <li>Cracked</li> <li>Vision is obscured due to condition of glass or reflective surface, over 5% of total surface area of mirror</li> </ul>							
a) Condition	<ul> <li>Truck ✓ Trailer</li> <li>Loose or insecure mounting</li> <li>Frame broken</li> <li>Covering material torn and exposing a metal component or spring</li> <li>Driver seat cannot be adjusted forward or backward</li> <li>driver seat back recline mechanism fails to adjust</li> <li>Seat pedestal removed</li> </ul>	Truck  Trailer						
b) Seat position lock	Driver seat adjustment fails to lock into position							
18. Seat Belt/Occupant Restraint a) Type and condition	<ul> <li>Missing or not equipped at each seating position as originally required</li> <li>Webbing material is broken, cut frayed or torn</li> <li>Air ride, hydraulic or spring seat does not have lap belts attached to the seat, or is not equipped with a secondary belt from the seat to the floor</li> </ul>	Truck  Trailer						

(for motor carrier operations)

Section 8 – Body							
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection					
b) Anchor	Broken, <u>insecure</u> mounting or <u>missing</u>						
c) Retractor	Broken, insecure mounting or missing     Fails to allow belt to extend to its maximum length or fails to retract properly						
d) Belt release and buckle	<ul> <li>Broken, insecure mounting or missing</li> <li>Any part is not properly attached to the belt material</li> <li>Latch fails to lock in position or fails to release easily when belt is under tension</li> </ul>						
a) Condition and location	Truck  Trailer	<ul> <li>Truck ✓ Trailer ✓</li> <li>The mud flap must meet the following dimensions.</li> <li>Mud flap width: At least as wide as the tires</li> <li>Bottom of mud flap: No more than 8-1/4" (210 mm) from the ground</li> <li>Top of mud flap: Must extend upward at least as high as the top of the tire(s), or up to a body element that extends below the top of the tire</li> <li>Fender or mud flap is broken, has insecure mounting, is loose or missing</li> <li>Fender or mud flap has a tear or wear hole exists that is larger than 4" (100 mm) across the longest dimension, or the aggregated longest dimensions of multiple holes in a single mud flap equal more than 4" (100 mm)</li> <li>The distance from the bottom of the mud flap to the ground exceeds 8-1/4" (210 mm)</li> <li>The mud flap does not cover the full tread width of the tire(s)</li> <li>The top of the mud flap does not reach up to the top of the tires or a body element</li> </ul>					

(for motor carrier operations)

Section 8 – Body							
Inspection Component	Dis		rspection	In-Transit Inspection			
20. Landing Gear on Trailer	Truck	Trailer	<b>✓</b>	Truck Trailer 🗸			
a) Operation				Binding, <u>inoperative</u> or seized			
b) Condition				Landing gear or brace is bent, broken			
				or cracked			
				Insecure mounting			
				Pad broken, <u>insecure</u> or <u>loose</u> , or			
c) Crank handle				<ul> <li>missing</li> <li>Cannot be stowed or secured so that</li> </ul>			
C) Clarik Haridie				it remains within the outer			
				dimensions of the vehicle			
21. Sliding Axle Assembly	Truck	Trailer	<b>~</b>	Truck Trailer 🗸			
(Sliding Bogie) on Trailer				Bent, broken or cracked			
a) Frame and sub-frame rail				Any attaching weld is broken or			
				cracked			
				Perforated or separated due to			
				corrosion between mount and frame member			
b) Slider-guide/hold-down				Cracked or missing			
bracket & locking device				Inoperative or fails to lock securely			
_				Any lock pin is broken, cracked,			
				disengaged or missing			
				Locking device (pin) is worn causing     The diameter reduction in diameter.			
				<ul><li>25% or greater reduction in diameter</li><li>Locking-pin hole measures more than</li></ul>			
				1" (25 mm) larger than its original size			
				Hold-down bracket is bent to the			
				extent it is ineffective			
c) Stop, if equipped				Bent, cracked, <u>loose</u> or <u>missing</u>			
22. Aerodynamic Device and	Truck 🗸	Trailer	<b>✓</b>	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸			
Attachment				• Insecure or loose			
a) Condition and security				Any section has exposed sharp			
				edge(s), is torn or protrudes in a			
				manner that could be hazardous to			
				driver, passenger, pedestrian or			
				cyclist			
23. Rear Impact Guard (RIG)	Truck 🗸	Trailer	<b>✓</b>	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸			
a) Dimensions			res and 0070000000000000000000000000000000000				
<b>Note:</b> All RIG dimensions are				RIG does not conform to dimensions			
based on the trailer being in				(figure 1-based on industry standard — TMC RP 732)			
an unloaded condition,				110101017521			
suspension at normal ride							
height and tires properly inflated							
milated							
L	1			1			

(for motor carrier operations)

Tractor/Semitrailer (Air Brake-Diesel/Gasoline)

Section 8 – Body							
Inspection Component Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection						
Note: Multiple bends are permitted; when there is visible damage to the RIG, also carefully inspect the trailer frame and floor for structural damage	<ul> <li>Broken, <u>loose</u> or <u>missing</u></li> <li>Has cracked welds in the horizontal or vertical member or in the supporting structure or any attachment to vehicle structure</li> <li>The horizontal member is bent inward, downward, upward or outward, beyond 3" (75 mm) (Figure 2)</li> <li>The vertical supports and/or supporting structure are weakened, bent or distorted (Figure 3)</li> </ul>						

These rear impact guard requirements are for trailers manufactured after January 23, 1998 in the U.S. or September 23, 2007 in Canada.

Figure 1: Rear Impact Guard Dimensions

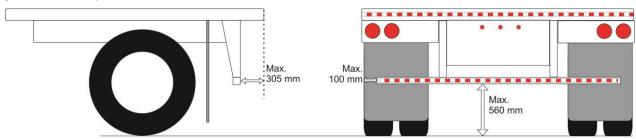
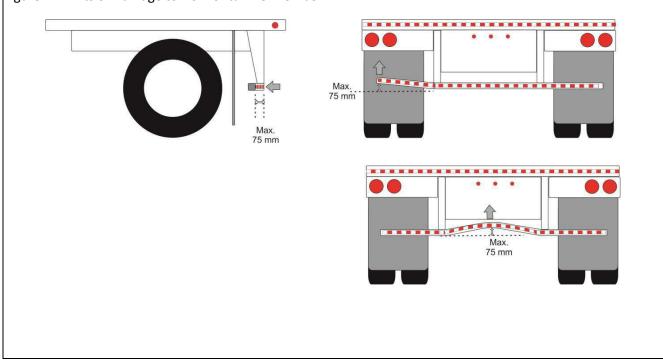
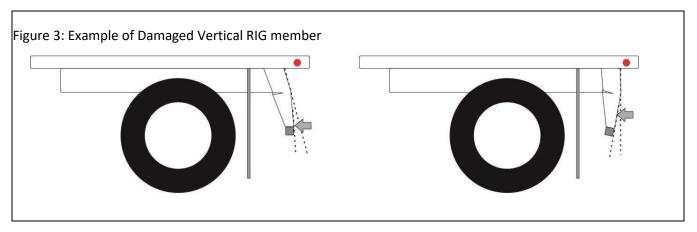


Figure 2: Limits of Damage to Horizontal RIG Member



(for motor carrier operations)



(for motor carrier operations)

Section 9 – Tires and Wheels							
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection			In-Transit Inspection			
1. Tire Tread Depth	Truck 🗸	Trailer	<b>✓</b>	Truck  ✓ Trailer  ✓			
a) Tires on any active steering				<ul> <li>Tread depth is less than 4/32" (3 mm)</li> </ul>			
axle(s) of a motor vehicle				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
b) All other tires				• Tread depth is less than 2/32" (2 mm)			
2. Tire Tread Condition	Truck 🗸	Trailer	<b>✓</b>	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸			
a) Retread (re-capped or rebuilt tire) installation				Retreaded tire is installed on any active steering axle			
Note: An active steering axle is one that is directly controlled by the steering wheel, while a passive steering axle responds to lateral force to turn wheels							
b) Retread condition				Retread material is <u>loose</u> , <u>missing</u> , or separated at the interface where the retread is bonded to the tire casing			
c) Tread condition				<ul> <li>Crack or cut, that is greater than 1" (25 mm) long, that extends deeper than a major tread groove</li> <li>Crack or cut, extends into body cord, or any body cord is exposed</li> <li>Any piece of original tire tread is missing and the longest dimension across the missing section is greater than 1" (25 mm)</li> </ul>			
d) Regrooving				<ul> <li>Regrooving has been performed on a tire not marked "Regroovable"</li> <li>Regrooved tire on a steering axle over 2,232 kg (4,920 lbs.)</li> </ul>			
3. Tire Sidewall and	Truck 🗸	Trailer	<b>~</b>	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸			
Manufacturer Markings a) Matching and application				<ul> <li>Required tire is missing</li> <li>Radial tire is mixed with non-radial on an axle</li> <li>Any tire is labeled "Not for Highway Use" or in any way that indicates the tire is not intended for on-road use</li> <li>Tire is exceeding the tire weight rating</li> </ul>			
b) Condition				<ul> <li>Ply separation is evident or body cords are exposed</li> <li>Tire has a bump or bulge caused by tread or sidewall separation</li> <li>Casing is broken or distorted</li> <li>Presence of plug-type repair, or rubber coated or cured rubber plug is used in the sidewall</li> <li>UV degradation damage more than 1/8" (3 mm) deep</li> <li>An object is lodged between a set of dual tires</li> </ul>			

(for motor carrier operations)

Section 9 – Tires and Wheels						
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection				
4. Tire Inflation Pressure	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸				
a) Inflation pressure		More than 50% below sidewall rating				
b) Valve stem	Valve stem cap is <u>damaged</u> or	Cracked, damaged or inaccessible				
z, vare seem	missing	preventing gauging of pressure or re-				
		inflation, or leaking				
c) Tire inflation system		Is in a condition that any part of it could				
		be hazardous to a person, or is in				
		danger of falling off • Leaking air				
		Ceaking an				
5. Wheel Hub	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸				
a) Condition		Repaired by welding				
b) Stud/bolt hole		Any stud/bolt hole is enlarged or				
		damaged in a way that prevents				
		proper fitting and retention of studs				
c) Wheel seal		Level 2 leak of bearing lubricant from				
		oil lubricated hub				
		Seal is allowing grease to be lost from hub				
d) Lubricant (oil lubricated)		Lubricant level is below indicated				
, , , , ,		minimum				
		• <u>Level 2 leak</u> of bearing lubricant from				
a) Lulari agut (magag		hub or hub cap				
e) Lubricant (grease lubricated)		<ul><li> Grease is leaking from hub</li><li> Hub cap is cracked, loose or missing</li></ul>				
lubricateu)		• Hub cap is cracked, <u>loose</u> or <u>missing</u>				
6. Wheel/Rim (applies to all	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸	Truck  ✓ Trailer  ✓				
wheel types)	TO AND THE STATE OF THE STATE O	- Whool/rim is bont broken gracked				
a) Condition		Wheel/rim is bent, broken, cracked, damaged or distorted				
		Wheel/rim has been welded				
		• Wheel/rim is damaged or discolored as				
		a result of heating				
7. Spoke Wheel/	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸	Truck   Trailer				
<b>Demountable Rim</b>		Production of the Control of the Con				
System/Multi-Piece Rim		There is evidence of rim slippage or incorrect positioning of rim on spokes				
a) Condition		There is less than 4/32" (3 mm)				
		clearance between butt ends of the				
		lock ring				
b) Rim clamp		Any rim clamp is broken, cracked,				
		missing, repaired by welding, mismatched or twisted				
		Any heelless clamp is bottomed or gap				
		between clamp and spoke is more than				
		3/8" (9.5 mm)				
		Gap between clamp and spoke of a heel				
	<u> </u>	type clamp is more than 1/4" (6 mm)				

(for motor carrier operations)

Section 9 – Tires and Wheels						
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection				
c) Spacer band		<ul> <li>Any spacer is collapsed, cracked, distorted, missing, the incorrect size or type or welded</li> </ul>				
8. Disc Wheel System a) Condition	Truck  Trailer	<ul> <li>Truck ✓ Trailer ✓</li> <li>There is evidence of a loose or ineffective fastener</li> <li>There is evidence of damage or deterioration, foreign material, excessive or uncured paint on a hub, drum or wheel mounting face</li> <li>Bolt/stud hole is elongated</li> </ul>				
9. Wheel Fasteners (Nuts, Bolts and Studs) a) Installation	Truck   Trailer	<ul> <li>Truck  Trailer </li> <li>Incorrect fastener type, thread direction or style is installed</li> <li>Any nut is not fully engaged with the stud or bolt</li> </ul>				
b) Condition		Any fastener is bent, broken, <u>damaged</u> or <u>missing</u>				

(for motor carrier operations)

Section 10 – Coupling Devices						
Inspection Component Dispatch Inspection In-Transit Inspection						
1. Fifth Wheel Play	Truck 🗸 Trailer	<b>✓</b>	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸			
a) Between upper and lower halves			Horizontal movement between the upper and lower fifth wheel halves exceeds 3/8" (9.5 mm)			
2. Automated Coupling	Truck 🗸 Trailer	<b>✓</b>	Truck 🗸 Trailer 🗸			
Device a) Condition			Inoperative     Repair welded			
3. Fifth Wheel Coupler a) Upper coupler (pick up plate) on trailer	Truck 🗸 Trailer	•	<ul> <li>Truck ✓ Trailer ✓</li> <li>Cracked, loose, warped or worn so that the area in contact with the lower fifth wheel is less than 75% of the surface of the lower coupler</li> <li>Upper coupler's attachment or a structural member is corroded, damaged or in a condition that the plate is weakened</li> <li>Mounting bolt or rivet is broken, corroded, loose or missing</li> <li>Bulge is present in attaching and mating surface due to corrosion</li> <li>Rivet is dimpled due to corrosion</li> <li>Rivet area bulged due to corrosion</li> </ul>			
b) Kingpin <u>on trailer</u> (or on towing vehicle)			<ul> <li>Bent, broken, cracked, deformed or loose</li> <li>Repaired by welding</li> <li>Length is incorrect to properly fit into fifth wheel jaws</li> </ul>			
c) Lower coupler (fifth wheel) top plate			<ul> <li>Any part is broken, cracked, <u>damaged</u>, distorted, <u>missing</u> or welded</li> <li>Missing or worn pivot pin or bushing resulting in 1/4" (6 mm) movement</li> </ul>			
d) Latching mechanism			<ul> <li>Broken, cracked or inoperative</li> <li>Stiffness or seizing of the latch mechanism is felt</li> <li>Modified or improperly repaired</li> <li>Release handle is bent, modified or has anything attached to it</li> <li>Handle not latched and locked</li> </ul>			
e) Slider assembly and locking mechanism			<ul> <li>Any part is bent, broken, cracked, damaged or inoperative</li> <li>Fails to lock securely</li> <li>Slider stop is missing or insecure</li> <li>Play in slider components exceeds 3/8" (9.5 mm)</li> </ul>			

(for motor carrier operations)

Tractor/Semitrailer (Air Brake-Diesel/Gasoline)

Section 10 – Coupling Devices						
Inspection Component	Dispatch Inspection	In-Transit Inspection				
f) Upper and lower coupler attachment to frame		<ul> <li>Any part is broken, cracked, <u>damaged</u>, distorted or <u>missing</u></li> <li>Any fastener is cracked, ineffective, <u>loose</u> or <u>missing</u></li> <li>Fasteners used to attach coupler assembly to frame do not meet the minimum requirements shown in the table below</li> </ul>				

Minimum Number of Bolts per Side Based on Type & Size of Bolt								
	ASTN	/I A325	SAI	E J429	SAE J429			
	Type 1	, 2 and 3	Gr	ade 5	Grade 8			
	(Met	ric 5.8)	(Met	tric 8.8)	(Metric 10.9)			
Maximum	1/2"	5/8"	1/2"	5/8"	1/2"	5/8"		
Trailer	(12 mm)	(16 mm) or	(12 mm)	(16 mm) or	(12 mm)	(16 mm) or		
GVWR	larger			larger		larger		
68,000 lbs. (30,844 kg) or less	6	4	6	4	5	4		
68,001–85,000 lbs. (30,845–38,555 kg)	8	5	8	5	7	5		
85,001–105,000 lbs. (38,556–47,627 kg)	10	6	10	6	8	5		

Bolt size refers to the outside diameter of the thread.

1/2" bolts have 3/4 inch heads and nuts

5/8" bolts have 15/16 inch heads and nuts

12 mm bolts have 19 mm heads and nuts

16 mm bolts have 24 mm heads and nuts

### **BOLT HEAD GRADE IDENTIFICATION MARKING**

ASTM A325	ASTM A325	ASTM A325	SAE J429	SAE J429	Metric	Metric	Metric
Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Grade 5	Grade 8	5. 8	8.8	10. 9
A325	A325	A325			5.8	8.8	10.9