Trailer Inspection

Trailer Inspection-Electrical System

- 1. Check that all lights are working and there is no damage to them
- 2. Check that the reflectors are visible and not damaged
- 3. Check the electrical connector and wiring for condition and damage



7 Pin Flat Plug & Socket PIN No. CIRCUIT		COLOUR	
1	Left-hand turn	Yellow	F
2	Reversing signal	Black	lk
3	Earth return	White	Ŀ
4	Right-hand turn	Green	
5	Service brakes	Blue	
6	Stop lamps	Red	
7	Rear lamps, clearance & side marker lamps	Brown	



7 Pin Plug

7 Pin Socket

Trailer Inspection — Axle and Suspension System

Wheel Bearing Inspection

Standard Taper Bearing Inspection

- Jack up the wheel so it is off the ground and support securely
- Spin the tyre and listen for any rumbling
 (if there is any rumbling disassembly and inspection is required)
- Check for excessive play in by rocking the top and the bottom of the wheel – A small amount of play is allowed provided there is no rumble



Trailer Inspection — Axle and Suspension System - Cont.

- 1. Remove the Hub caps and inspect the grease condition and colour-Should be blue, green or red.
- 2. Check that the wheel hubs, nuts and studs are in good condition.
- 3. Check the wheel nuts are tight If not back off and retorque.
- 4. Check the suspension springs, shackle pins, bushes and rockers You are looking for broken springs, missing or damaged shackle pins and play between bushes pins and spring eyes.
- 5. Inspect axles are straight and not dented or damaged.
- Inspect all tyres for tread depth, wear, and damage to sidewalls. note minimum trad depth in NZ is 1.5MM
- 7. Inspect the Jockey wheel for correct operation and damage.







Braking System

- 1. Check brake fluid reservoir is full and the fluid is serviceable.
- 2. Inspect the brake lies for rust, cracking, Leaks and security (leaks can be seen by dust accumulation around the leak)
- 3. Inspect the brake callipers and pads for damage leaks and pad wear
- 4. Inspect the brake controls and linkage this includes insuring the coupler can slide freely and is greased
- 5. Check the park brake operation and that the wheels correctly brake when the brake is applied.





Body Structure

- 1. Check the condition of the mudguards and that they are secure
- 2. Check the tow coupling for wear and security this should also be checked on the tow vehicle for the correct ball and coupler set up (1 7/8 or 50mm Ball) as well as being adjusted to remove excessive play.
- 3. Check safety chains and shackles Note for trailers over dual safety chains are required and must be rated and marked
- 4. Check the deck condition and security. Noting damage and ensure it is not insecure
- 5. Inspect the tailgate/ ramps for damage, security, operation, cracks.
- 6. Inspect complete trailer structure looking for cracks, dents, unusual bends or twisting.





Trailer Repair

Repairs - Wiring

All wiring repairs need to be performed to a high weatherproof standard with all joins covered with heat shrink to protect from water and dirt entry



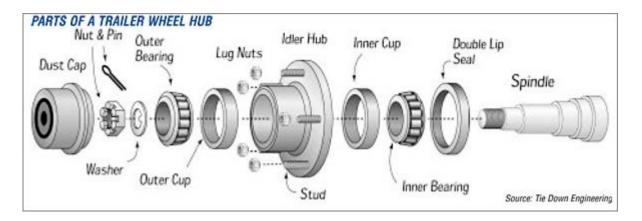


Repairs — Bearing Adjustment and Replacement

Watch the following videos for the correct replacement procedure- Consult the bearing manufacture for correct specifications

https://youtu.be/81zHRycNa8s





Repairs- Wheel Bearing Grease

Only the correct wheel bearing grease should be used for wheel bearing.

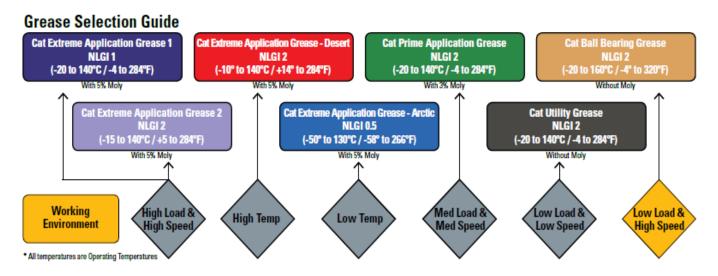
This should be Caterpillar Ball Bearing Grease:

- 454-0291 390g Cartridge
- 454-0292 450g Cartridge

DO NOT USE a standard Moly or multipurpose grease as this is designed for impact and not for high load









Repairs – Brakes/Hubs

If a trailer brakes have been lock on overheated both the trailer brakes and wheel hubs need to be disassembled and inspect.

- The brake callipers need to be removed and inspected for damage to the pistons and seals.
- The bearings need to be thoroughly inspected and packed with new grease.
- The stub axles need to be inspected for cracking and damage.
- The hub seals need to be replaced.
- The brake fluid needs to be replaced.

