



# Most Common Symptoms of a Worn Wheel Hub Bearing

Noise is a key indicator of a bad wheel hub bearing. Here are the most common symptoms associated with a worn wheel hub bearing or other wheel-end damage:

## Snapping, Clicking or Popping

This indicates a worn or damaged outer CV-joint or excessive bearing endplay, usually associated with inadequate clamping. This noise is heard when cornering or making sharp turns.

## Grinding when the Vehicle Is In Motion

This indicates there is mechanical damage to a bearing. It typically means a loss of structural integrity such as roller or raceway damage. The noise is typically heard when turning or when there is a shift in load.

## Growning, Humming or Rumbling

Noise or vibration that is present when driving in a straight line, but intensifies when turning the steering wheel slightly to the left or right typically indicates the side opposite of the rumbling is the defective bearing.

## Wheel Vibration and/or Wobble

When related to the hub or bearing, it normally indicates the loss of clamp or a bearing with extreme mechanical damage. This can also occur if lug nuts are not properly torqued.

## Abnormal Side Pull when Brakes are Applied

This is normally indicative of a defective brake caliper. However, a severely loose bearing can also cause excessive runout, which could cause the brakes to pulsate or pull.

## Uneven Rotor or Brake Pad Wear

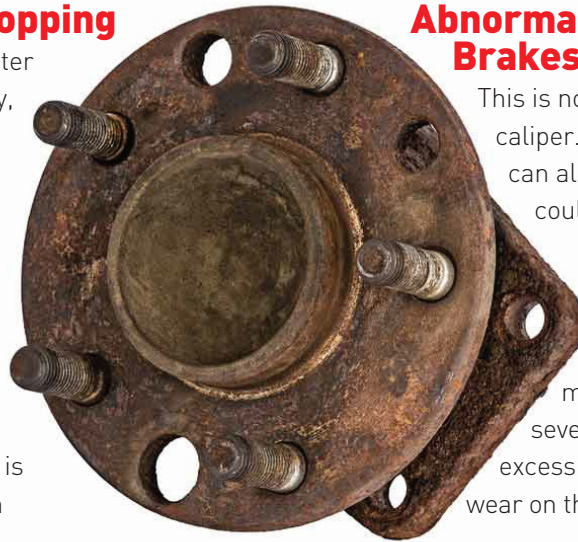
This is normally indicative of a malfunctioning caliper. However, a severely loose or worn bearing can cause excessive runout, which would cause uneven wear on the brake pads and/or rotor.

## Abnormal or Uneven Tire Wear

The most common causes are worn/damaged suspension parts, misalignment, or improper tire inflation. However, extreme bearing wear or looseness can also cause abnormal tire wear.

## ABS Failure

Hub assemblies where the sensor is mounted externally are subject to corrosion, stones or other debris that can cause sensor damage. In extreme cases, internal or external sensors can be damaged from excessive movement caused by too much end-play.



**Note:** If any of these symptoms are present, take immediate action and replace the defective or worn bearing assembly. Failure to do the repair can result in further damage, including loss of steering control, losing a wheel or worse yet, personal injury. **Source: [BrakeandFrontEnd.com](http://BrakeandFrontEnd.com)**