# Trishaw Maintenance Pre-Trip Checklist

Trishaw ID: _____ Trishaw Location: _____

| | Importance: | Check by: | You should experience: | Make a note when: | Do not pedal if: | Is the Trishaw safe to pedal? Yes/No | Notes: |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **A = Air** | Trishaws are designed to carry significantly more weight than a typical bicycle, tires must be properly inflated to avoid flats and losing control while pedaling | Squeeze each tire. If you can dent them at all with your thumb, they need air. Inflate to 60 psi | Firm tires with no give when squeezed. If you can depress the tire with your thumb at all, it needs air. | Please list each tire that needed air. List the amount of air added by noting the pressure on the gauge before and after pumping. | Check after each ride, do not continue to ride if the tire does not stay fully inflated. | | |
| **B = Brakes** | Speed is one of the most common influencers of a safe and comfortable ride. Reliable and consistent braking allows you to offer a comfortable and confident ride. | Roll the trishaw forward and squeeze the left brake, roll the trishaw backward and squeeze the right brake. | Disc Brakes: an abrupt stop, with no turn in the handlebars/direction of the seat Rim Brakes: a soft but confident stop, no delay. | Please note any turn of the front section of the trishaw, and squeeking or unusual noises when braking, if the brake levers are not squeezing evenly or if the tri-shaw does not stop confidently. | If the front of the trishaw is turning at all when stopping, if any of the brake levers is not causing the tri-shaw to stop, or if you hear a loud metal on metal sound when pulling any brake lever. | | |
| **C = Chain** | Keeping the chain in great condition will ensure a smooth ride and avoid involuntary shifting. If the chain is not maintained it could break of fall off during a ride and cause a crash or require a tow. | Look for a dirt or any thick black material on the chain, free wheel, chain ring or cassette, Touch the chain to inspect for sagging or looseness. Pedal a practice loop and shift one gear at a time with light pressure on the pedals both up and down. While in gear, pedal backwards. listen and feel for a quiet and smooth rotation. | You should see no build up on any of the parts in the drive train. Your finger should not be dirty/black from touching the chain, the chain should not bounce or swing. Gears should shift smoothly, and quietly, one at a time. Listen and feel for a quiet and smooth rotation. | The chain is skipping gears or requires any "special fidgeting" to get into gear. | The chain is not seating in the cassette when shifting. The chain is sagging or you see chunks of grease or dirt anywhere on the drive train. | | |
| **Quick = Quick releases** | Tight and secure quick releases keep the trishaw parts in place where you expect them to be. The seat is one of 5 touch points for the pilot to control the trishaw, a sudden drop/turn of the seat could lead to an uncontrollable situation. | Located on the seat post. Make sure they are folded in with the palm of your hand. | The nose of the seat should be positioned forward and resist turning to either side. When tightened properly, you should have a slight imprint on the palm of your hand. If the lever is too loose, tighten the thumb screw on the opposite side of the lever. | The seat rotates even after tightening the lever with more extensive force. OR If the seat is not level (please do not adjust this on your own) | The seat can not be tightened and rotates or drops. | | |
| **Check = Quick pedal** | Make sure your trishaw is reliable and reacting every way you expect as you use the features. You should be able to pedal proficiently and instinctively allowing you to focus on the experience of your passengers. | Take a short pedal around, listen and feel for anything that is different or sounds unusual. | A smooth, noise free pedal. Shifting one gear at a time, up or down, when you click the shift lever. Responsive steering, secure grips and handlebars. | Anything seems unusual. | Your instinct tells you the trishaw is not reliable | | |
| **Hood** | A sagging or unsecure hood can create an uncomfortable ride for the passengers. | Raising and lowering the hood before you are ready to pedal, so you know if you can offer it to a passenger. Do not force any zippers, frame, or other fasteners. | Hood should stay in place without sliding or sagging | Anything is unusual | | | |

Print Name: _____ Signature: _____ Date: _____