

## Why you should TCLOCK your bike – at least occasionally

I took my riding gear just in case the opportunity arose. It did. “Let’s go to Boomtown and play Keno.” That sounded like a good idea at the time. There probably wasn’t any snow on the pass because the sun had been out for a few days (between rainstorms). My friend John had both an 1800 and his old 1500 and he said I could ride the 1800. What a deal!

We left Sacramento and headed up I-80 eastward. I thought Boomtown was only a few miles uphill, but it turned out to be 8 miles shy of Reno. The ride up the hill (elevation 7227 feet) was beautiful. The pavement was bare and the snowdrifts stayed on the side of the road. The coldest it got was 47 degrees.

Boomtown was a small casino that had enough slots and other devices to keep you entertained for as long as you had money. After watching him push the button on the slot machine for a few hours (you can pull the handle if you want to, but you can lose your money much faster just pushing a button) we decided to leave before it got too cold.

The ride started out like any other ride: sweeping 75 mph curves and more beautiful photo ops that I had to miss. I started noticing that whenever we made a right turn the pavement seemed bumpy. Left turns were fine. I asked John if he thought the pavement was bumpy and he said no, it was quite smooth. As I pondered this, the pavement started to get bumpy while going in a straight line, so I said that I need to pull off and look at the tires.

We took the first exit and put the bike on the center stand. While I put it in gear and started spinning the rear wheel, John started making all kinds of unhappy noises from the rear of the bike. The right side of the rear tire had developed an 18 inch long bulge where the outside of the rubber had separated from the inside. Fortunately, it hadn’t decided to blow out yet. My mind went back to about 3 minutes earlier when I was in the middle of those right hand sweepers, in the left lane, with the guard rail and drop off only a few meters away.

While I had no luck at Boomtown (I only gambled \$5), I had much better luck while riding the bike. I still don’t want to think about what could have happened. Anyway, we were still more than an hour and a half from his house (at  $\frac{3}{4}$  impulse power) and to quote Spock “Hours had become days.”

We decided to limp slowly down the freeway as far as we could in the hope that we could get closer to civilization before anything happened. As we crept down in the far right side we were passed by everyone, including big trucks. We were afraid of getting run over, but there were no other roads to take. Fortunately, the tire gods smiled on us (a little late) and we made it back to his house with no further mishap.

So what did I learn? It is always a good idea to check the machine you will be riding, especially if it doesn't belong to you. I don't know if the tire showed any signs of problems before we left the house, but now I will never know. A visual inspection really doesn't take that much time and can be well the worth the trouble. Here is a list (shamelessly stolen from the internet) of things to look at/check:

**T-CLOCK MOTORCYCLE INSPECTION CHECKLIST**

ITEM	What to Check	What to look for	Check-off
<b>T-Tires and Wheels</b>			
Tires	<b>Condition</b>	Tread depth, wear, weathering evenly seated, bulges, imbedded objects	front / rear
Wheels	<b>Air Pressure</b>	Check when cold, adjust to load/speed	front / rear
	<b>Spokes</b>	bent, broken, missing, tension, check at top of wheel. 'ring' = OK—'thud' = loose spoke	front / rear
	<b>Cast Rims</b>	Cracks, dents Out of round/true = 5mm. Spin wheel, index against stationary pointer	front / rear front / rear
	<b>Bearings</b>	Grab top and bottom of tire and flex: no freeplay (click) between hub and axle no growl when spinning	front / rear
	<b>Seals</b>	Cracked, cut or torn, excessive grease on outside, reddish-brown around outside	
<b>C—Controls</b>			
Levers	<b>Condition</b>	Broken, bent, cracked, mounts tight	front / rear
Cables	<b>Pivots</b>	Lubricated. Operates smoothly	
	<b>Condition</b> <b>Routing</b>	Fraying, kinks, lubrication: ends and length No interference or pulling at steering head, Suspension, no sharp angles, wire looms in place	
Hoses	<b>Condition</b>	Cuts, cracks, leaks, bulges, chafing, deterioration	
	<b>Routing</b>	No interference or pulling at steering head, suspension, no sharp angles, wire looms in place	
Throttle	<b>Operation</b>	Moves freely, snaps closed, no revving	
Brakes	<b>Condition</b>	Drum: indicator is within tolerance Disk: no grooves or glazing on disk. Pads still have center groove for wear check	front / rear
Mirrors	<b>Condition</b>	Two in place, not cracked, securely mounted	
<b>L—Lights</b>			
Battery	<b>Condition</b>	Terminals, clean and tight, electrolyte level, held down securely	
Lenses	<b>Vent Tube</b>	Not kinked, routed properly, not blocked	
	<b>Condition</b>	Cracked, broken, securely mounted, excessive condensation	
Reflectors	<b>Condition</b>	Cracked, broken, securely mounted	
Wiring	<b>Routing</b>	Pinched, no interference or pulling at Steering head or suspension, wire looms in place and ties tight, connectors tight, clean	
Headlamp	<b>Condition</b> <b>Aim</b>	Cracks, reflector, mounting and adjustment system Height and right/left	
Taillight	<b>Condition</b>	Operates off both front and rear brakes	
Turn Signals	<b>Condition</b>	Operates when headlight is on	
Horn	<b>Condition</b>	Front and rear are operational Operational	

## O—Oil

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Levels	<b>Engine Oil</b>	Check warm according to mfg specs. Dipstick or sight glass
	<b>Hypoid Gear Oil</b>	Transmission, rear driver, shaft
Leaks	<b>Hydraulic</b>	Brakes, clutch, reservoir or sight glass
	<b>Coolant</b>	Reservoir and/or recovery tank Check cold ONLY
	<b>Fuel</b>	Tank or guage
	<b>Engine Oil</b>	Gaskets, housings, seals
	<b>Hypoid Gear Oil</b>	Gaskets, seals, breathers
	<b>Hydraulic</b>	Hoses, master cylinders, calipers
	<b>Coolant</b>	Radiator, hoses, tank, fittings, pipes
	<b>Fuel</b>	Lines, petcocks, carbs

NOTE: Some leaks are from overflow tubes and is normal

## C—Chassis

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Frame	<b>Condition</b>	Cracks at gussets, accessory mounts. Look for paint lifting/peeling
	<b>Steering Head</b>	No detent or tight spots through full Travel, raise front wheel, check for play By pulling/pushing forks
	<b>Swingarm</b>	Raise rear wheel, check for play by Pulling/pushing side to side
Suspension	<b>Forks</b>	Smooth travel, equal air pressure/damping/ Anti-dive settings. No leaks at seals front / rear
	<b>Shocks</b>	Smooth travel, equal pre-load/air pressure/ Damping settings, linkage moves freely and Is lubricated front / rear
Chain or Belt	<b>Tension</b> <b>Lubrication</b> <b>Sprockets</b>	Check against mfg specs at tightest point Should not be dry. DO NOT lube belts Teeth should not be hooked or overly pointed Securely mounted
Fasteners	<b>Threaded</b>	Tight, missing bolts/nuts
	<b>Clips</b>	Broken, missing
	<b>Cotter pins</b>	Broken, missing, reused

## K—Kickstand

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Centerstand	<b>Condition</b> <b>Retention</b>	Cracks, bent Springs in place, tension to hold position
Sidestand	<b>Condition</b> <b>Retention</b>	Cracks, bent, safety cut-out switch if equipped Springs in place, tension to hold position



And remember: Drive on the right except to pass...