



## **Before Every Ride Checklist**



Before riding your bicycle, please conduct a safety check on level ground, away from traffic. If any parts do not pass the safety check, have them repaired or take your bicycle for servicing before riding.

## Remove protective parts



Warning: Failure to remove protective parts on or near the wheels may result in contact with the chain, causing damage to the bicycle.



Warning: Failure to remove protective parts on or near the wheels may lead to contact with the wheel's freewheel or cause the wheel to stop, resulting in serious injury.

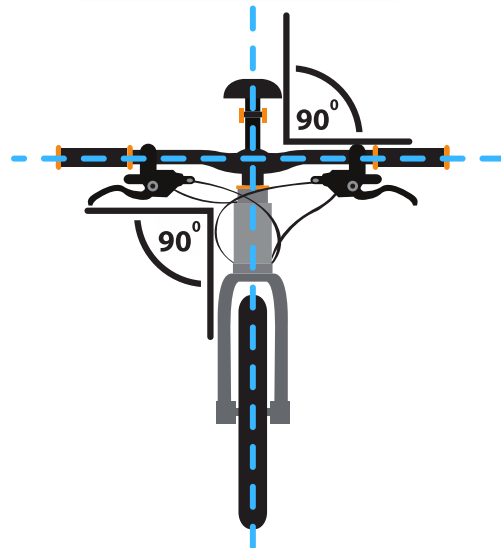
It is designed for protection, intended to safeguard the bicycle during transportation to prevent any damage. It's crucial that this protective component is removed before you begin riding.

## Check the handlebars

Ensure the stem is at a **90-degree** angle to the wheel.

When turning the handlebars from one side to the other, ensure cables are not being pulled or hooked.

Check that the handlebars are tightened to prevent misalignment or twisting, and do not rotate around the stem.



## Check the grips

Ensure grips are secure and in good condition. If your grips are loose, have cuts, tears, or worn areas, replace them.



Caution: Loose or damaged grips or unsecured handlebar extensions can lead to loss of control, causing serious injury or death.

## Check the tires

Inflate the tires within the recommended pressure range using a tire pump with a gauge.

**Warning: Do not inflate the tires beyond the maximum pressure marked on the tire sidewall.**

If you are unsure about the tire pressure, consult the **HORACIOBIKES bicycle manual 2.1**.

## ☐ Check the wheels

Inspect the rims and spokes for damage. Check that the axle is fully secured in the dropout.

Lift the bike and firmly tap the top of the tire. The wheel should not come off, loosen, or move side to side.

If your wheel is equipped with a quick-release lever; please ensure the handle is properly engaged and positioned (aligned with the direction of the rear dropout or fork) so that it does not interfere with the spokes or the disc brake system when the wheel is rotating.



Warning: Improperly adjusted and closed wheel quick-release mechanisms may become active and get caught in the spokes or brake discs. This can lead to the wheel loosening or accidentally detaching, creating an additional risk of loss of control, falling, and even severe injury or death. Before each ride, be sure to properly adjust and close the quick-release mechanism.

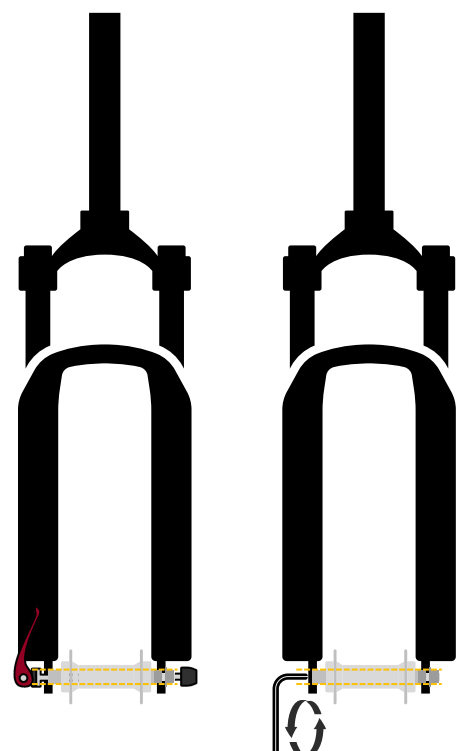


Warning: If the wheel securing mechanism is not correctly fastened, the wheel may loosen or detach, causing sudden stops, reduced control, leading to falls, severe injury, or death. Ensure that the axle does not interfere with any part of the bicycle and is fully secured.

Using the quick-release system to securely clamp the wheel requires considerable force. If the wheel is not properly secured, it may loosen or detach, causing serious injury.

The adjusting nut should be tightened as much as possible, until the force of closing the quick-release lever leaves an imprint on your palm. If the lever cannot be properly closed due to contact with the fork or attachments, reposition and close the lever.

If the lever comes into contact with anything else, it may not close properly. If you have a quick-release skewer assembly (not a thru-axle) and cannot close it correctly, remove the quick-release skewer and place the lever on the other side of the bicycle. Adjust and close properly, or contact your bike shop for replacement.



## Check the brakes

Ensure full braking force can be achieved without the brake levers touching the handlebars when stationary (If the brake lever touches the handlebar, your brake components may need adjustment).



Warning: Applying sudden or excessive braking force to the front wheel may cause the rear wheel to lift off the ground. This can decrease your control and cause you to fall. For better braking performance, use both brakes simultaneously.



Check that the front brake is working properly. Ride the bicycle at a low speed and use the front brake. The bike should come to an immediate stop.

Repeat this process with the rear brake, whether it is a rim brake or disc brake.

If it is a rim brake, the crank of the rear pedal should be slightly above the horizontal line first. Apply downward pressure on the rear pedal; when stepping down, the brake should engage.

## Check the chain

Ensure the chain or belt tension is appropriate and it does not come off.

Check the chain for kinks, rust, broken links, flattening, or rolling.

The total vertical movement in the middle of the chain should be between 6-12mm (0.25-0.50 inches).



## Check your electric assist bike's battery and controller

When using an electric assist bike, check that the battery is securely locked in place and fully charged, and that your controller and electric assist bike system are functioning properly.

## Check the reflectors, lights, and accessories

Ensure reflectors are clean and positioned vertically to the rim.

Make sure front and rear lights and any accessories are securely attached, correctly positioned, and functioning properly.

## **Check your suspension (If Applicable)**

Adjust the suspension according to use, and ensure no components of the suspension are "bottoming out" or fully compressed.

## **Check your pedals**

Ensure pedals and shoes are clean, free of debris that could affect grip or interfere with the pedal system. Grab your pedals and crank arms and shake to check for any looseness. Also, rotate the pedals to ensure they can spin freely.

If the pedals make unusual noises or cannot rotate properly, pay attention to cleaning and lubricating them, and replace relevant parts if necessary.

If you are unsure about how to clean and lubricate, consult the **HORACIOBIKES bicycle manual 2.1**.

## **Check the cables**

Ensure all cables and housings are correctly attached to the frame or fork, avoiding interference or getting caught in moving parts.

## **Check the saddle and seat post**

Ensure the saddle is aligned with the center of the bike.

Check that the seat rails or clamp is tightened to avoid misalignment, movement up and down, or tilting.