BICYCLE MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR

NAME	SCHOOL			
DATE STARTED	DATE COMPLETED			
PREREQUISITE: The ability to use simple hand tools (student should be old enough to camp out overnight, away from home).				
HOW TO DO THIS COURSE: Do the steps one at a time, in order. When you finish a step, put your initials and the date on the sign-off line on the right. A split line means get a pass (and an initial) from another student (or your supervisor if it says that). A * means get a checkout. Essays are turned in to the supervisor.				
PURPOSE: Learn to maintain, repair and overhaul a single-speed or three-speed bicycle and be able to ride the bicycle on long-distance trips.				
detailed road map of your area (one showing all be screwdriver, two adjustable wrenches, two bicyclespoke (or nipple) wrench, car wax, bike cleaning topographical map of the local area (may be same knapsack (backpack), an old toothbrush, one ound	ycle or have access to each; tube repair kit, sandpaper, eack roads and paved roads); channel lock pliers, pliers, e wrenches to fit wheel bearings, lightweight oil, a supplies, a pint of kerosene, a metal can, tire pump, a eas detailed map above); a clean rag, a canteen and ce of bearing grease, a magazine on bicycling, a piece red pencil or piece of chalk, talcum powder (optional).			
Heron study booklet with these Data Sheets (DS):	2183 2184 2182 3193 3194 3195			
A. INTRODUCTION				
1. READ: DS #2171 Why Ride Bicycles?				
2. ESSAY: Write a short essay on how the maintenance and repair will help you.	e understanding of bicycle			
3. DEMONSTRATE: Look over and iden the materials list. You will be using each				
B. BICYCLE MAINTENANCE AND	REPAIR			
1. DEFINE: rim screwdriver	nut pliers			
2. READ: DS #2177 How to Fix a Flat Ti	re			
3. DEMONSTRATE (with whatever object fixing a flat tire.	ets you wish to use): Each step of			
4. PRACTICAL APPLICATION: Re-read read it. Fix a tire on your bike if one is know has a flat tire on their bike and arr	flat. If not, find out if someone you			

	can find no leaky or flat tire, take a pin or needle and holding it with a pair of pliers, thrust it into one of your tires to create a leak. Now proceed step by step to fix the leak in the tire.			
5.	DEFINE: wrench clockwise counterclockwise			
*6.	READ: DS #2176 Adjusting the Seat and Handlebars of a Bicycle (don't do the adjustments yet, just read the data sheet).			
7.	PRACTICAL APPLICATION: Re-read the above data sheet and follow each step in adjusting the seat and handlebars of your bike. When you finish, ride your bike to test the new adjustments. If the seat or handlebars need further adjustments, repeat the steps in the above data sheet to adjust them properly.			
8.	DEFINE: hub threads bolt			
* 9.	READ: DS #2178 Adjustment of Bicycle Gears.			
10.	DEMONSTRATE (with objects): How you know when your gears are adjusted properly.			
11.	. DEMONSTRATE: Look at a three-speed bike and notice where to adjust the gears.			
12.	2. PRACTICAL APPLICATION (optional): Adjust the gears of a three-speed bicycle. Test your adjustments by riding the bike using all of the gears. Make further adjustments if necessary until the gears are just right.			
13.	DEFINE: maintenance lubrication bearings corrode			
14.	READ: DS #2179 General Bicycle Maintenance.			
15.	5. DEMONSTRATE (with objects): Why you should give your bicycle general maintenance.			
16.	5. PRACTICAL APPLICATION: Clean your bicycle thoroughly then wax all parts that should be waxed.			
17.	7. PRACTICAL APPLICATION:			
	a) Take the proper wrenches and check every nut and bolt on your bicycle for tightness. Tighten anything that needs tightening			
	b) Find a bike of a friend or acquaintance and get his permission to check the nuts and bolts for tightness. When you have his/her permission, repeat a) above to tighten the nuts on the bicycle.			

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18.	. PRACTICAL APPLICATION:				
	a) Give your bike a general maintenance check-up. Check the valve stems, chain, handlebars, seat, light and other accessories for proper adjustment. Adjust any part that needs adjustment.				
	b) Do the above general maintenance on a second bicycle. Be sure to get permission from the owner of the bike before you begin				
19.	DEFINE: friction spoke				
*20.	READ: DS #2180 General Bicycle Lubrication.				
21.	DEMONSTRATE (with objects): Why moving bicycle parts need to be lubricated				
22.	2. PRACTICAL APPLICATION:				
	a) Lubricate all moving parts of your bicycle with a light lubricating oil. Take DS #2180 with you and follow instructions step by step to completely lubricate your bicycle. Be sure to clean up any spilled oil drips from your bike or the ground below it				
	b) Repeat step a) on another bicycle which you have permission to use.				
*23.	READ: DS #2183 Bicycle Storage and Tune-Up.				
24.	4. DEMONSTRATE: The purpose of each of steps 1–8 given in the above data sheet.				
25.	5. PRACTICAL APPLICATION: Follow the instructions in the above data sheet to give your bicycle a tune up (steps 1–6). Repeat this action on someone else's bike (with the owner's permission).				
C.	C. BICYCLE TRIPS				
1.	DEFINE: topographical				
* 2.	READ: DS #2184 Taking Bicycle Trips.				
3.	3. DEMONSTRATE: Get a good road map of your area. A topographical map is best. Locate yourself on the map then clear the meaning of all the symbols on the map (see the legend on the map). Find three places on the map that you would like to go to. Choose places that are several miles away and determine the distance of these places from your location. Now compute how long it would take you to get there travelling 10 mph (speed in mph = distance in miles ÷ time in hours).				
4.	DEMONSTRATE: Get the tools you will need to put together a tool kit for a day trip (tools listed 1–5 in DS #2184). Put these tools together in a carrying pack that will be convenient to carry.				

5.	PRACTICAL APPLICATION: Before completing this course, plan and take a bicycle trip. Locate on a map a place where you will go and have the place be at least 10 miles there and back. Make all the necessary preparations before you leave and be sure to take your tool kit and a map.	
D.	OVERHAULING A BICYCLE	
1.	DEFINE: overhaul grease axle	
2.	READ: DS #2182 Bicycle Overhauls.	
3.	DEMONSTRATE (with objects):	
	a) How you can tell if a bicycle needs an overhaul	
	b) What can happen to a bike if it goes too long without an overhaul	
4.	PRACTICAL APPLICATION:	
	a) Check each major bearing of your bicycle for signs that your bike needs an overhaul and decide if your bike needs one	
	b) Repeat a) above for several bicycles. Test enough bicycles so that you have found at least one major bicycle bearing that needs an overhaul.	
5.	DEFINE: washer kerosene	
*6.	READ: DS #3193 Overhauling a Bicycle Front Wheel Hub (just read it for now).	
7.	DEMONSTRATE: Locate on your bicycle the hub, wheel, nut, lock nut and bearing cap nut.	
8.	DEMONSTRATE (with objects): The purpose of overhauling a bicycle front wheel bearing.	
9.	PRACTICAL APPLICATION: Re-read DS #3193 and do each step as you read it to overhaul the front wheel bearing of your bicycle.	
10.	DEFINE: shank column	
*11.	READ: DS #3194 Overhauling a Bicycle Steering Bearing (just read it for now).	
12.	DEMONSTRATE: Locate on your bicycle the steering column, steering fork bolt, handlebar shank, lock nut, grease cap nut and steering forks.	
13.	DEMONSTRATE (with objects): The purpose of overhauling a bicycle steering bearing.	

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	. PRACTICAL APPLICATION: Re-read DS #3194 and do each step as you read it to overhaul the bicycle steering bearing on your bicycle.				
15. DEFIN	. DEFINE: sprocket crank				
*16. READ:	6. READ: DS #3195 Overhauling a Bicycle Crank Bearing.				
	7. DEMONSTRATE: Locate on your bicycle the crank, crankcase, sprocket, lock nut and bearing seat nut.				
	8. DEMONSTRATE (with objects): The purpose of a bicycle crank bearing overhaul.				
	9. PRACTICAL APPLICATION: Re-read DS #3195 and do each step as you read it to do a bicycle crank bearing overhaul on your bicycle.				
20. PRACTICAL APPLICATION: Give an overhaul to another bicycle (one you found earlier that needs an overhaul). Get permission from the owner before you begin and work out a suitable exchange for your service.					
I have completed the steps of this course. I understand what I studied and can use it. (Save all your written work to take to the examiner.)					
Student		Date			
The student has completed the steps of this course and knows and can apply what was studied.					
Supervisor	r	Date			
This stude	ent has passed the exam for this course.				
Examiner		Date			

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