

- Check the tires for proper inflation (marked on the side of the tire).
- Check the tire treads for excessive wear or other damage, such as embedded glass or other objects.
- Check the brakes. Spin the wheels to check for rubbing and then apply the brakes to ensure they stop the bike smoothly and evenly.
- The brake levers should not contact the handlebars when fully applied. If the levers contact the grips, this is a sign the brake cables have stretched and need adjustment.
- Check the brake pads for excessive wear.
- Check the cables and housing to make sure there is no fraying or splitting.
- Check the wheel quick release levers to ensure they are secure and facing backwards.
- With the front wheel between the legs, try to turn the handlebars. If the handlebar stem twists in the bicycle headset, the handlebar stem must be tightened.
- Check the height of the seat is properly adjusted for the rider. See image below.



- Check the seat post mount. Twist the seat to ensure the seat post binder is tight.
- Pedal and shift the gears through all cogs. Be sure the drive train is shifting properly.
- Check for any loose parts or other mechanical problems.
- Do a slow-speed ride and inspect bicycle, brakes, and shifting before you leave your driveway.