



## CAN AM (REVERSE TRIKE)

Direct Steering Turn right go right, turn left go left

All Brakes – Right Foot pedal

Fully Automatic, Semi- Automatic and Standard (Clutch) models

Weight Balanced Left and Right sides of center line

Drifting - Apply" all brakes" and throttle increase together

## TRIKE (classic trike)

Direct Steering Turn right go right, turn left go left

Front Brake right hand grip; Rear Brake - right foot

Best brake is rear brake -- two wheels for braking power

Weight Balanced left and Right sides of center line

Drifting – Apply front brake and throttle increase together

## Sidecar

Direct Steering Turn right go right, turn left go left

Front and Rear brakes levers right side of bike

Unbalanced machine – motorcycle weight is typically 3x heavier than the sidecar. Sidecar is on the right side. Going downhill slow down a lot and BODY shift to the inside wheel. Right Hand turns are most unbalanced, the motorcycle weight easily lifts the sidecar wheel.

Best brake is FRONT brake

Drifting – Apply front brake and throttle increase together

## Motorcycle

Two Wheels - Counter steering – Push right go right, push left go left - Like a bicycle. You lean as the bike leans. (three wheel vehicles don't lean)

Front and rear brake levers right side

Best brake is Front Brake

## Gear

Helmets - <> Ultimate purpose of a helmet? (a. cushion the brain) <> Importance of the Chin strap? <> certifies?

Best protective material for abrasion?

Examples of Eye Protection? (windshield, face shield, goggles)

What is the Best Eye Protection? The helmets face shield

## Alcohol

<> Initially affects? (A: Coordination & Judgement)

<> Sobriety Rate? (1 drink per hour, generally?)

<> What can you do to Sober up faster? (A: Wait, wait wait – \*time is only factor that matters)

<> Drink concentrations (5oz glass of wine = 12oz can of beer = Shot or Mixed drink)

## Risk Awareness

- Who is responsible for managing Risk?
- What is Hypothermia?

## **SLADE**

- Elements? (S-L-A-D-E) (A: **Search, Locate, Anticipate, Decide, take Evasive Action**)
- 'Searching' for hazards Includes? (A: Traffic Signs & Signals, Other Roadway Users, etc.)
- The Greatest Risk for a collision with another vehicle is where? (A: **Intersections**)
- Collisions at Intersections – most common cause? (A: **Vehicles entering Your Right of Way**)
- Ways to be seen? (A: Gear color, Lights, Movement in traffic)
- Evasive Maneuvers: What is your 'A' Plan on a 3-Wheeler? (A: Hard braking in a straight line)

## Rigs

- What/who would you consult to get details about your specific rig?
- What is the function of the clutch lever?
- Bring them to a stop: Clutch in down shift to 1st gear, roll of throttle, apply all brakes
- Lean right or body shift to the right == then you are turning to the \_\_\_\_\_?
- Lean Left or body shift to the left == then you are turning to the \_\_\_\_\_?
- If you apply throttle and brake together == you are trying to Drift.

## **Transmission Gears**

<> Which gear is used in the start-up procedure for a three-wheeler? (Neutral)

<> Which gear should you place the rig in when parking? (FIRST)

What type of Steering does a three-wheeler use? (Direct) – meaning?

What things would you tell passengers riding with you?

What concerns do you have when loading a three-wheeler?

How many "Tip-Over Lines" does a 3-wheeler have? (A: 3 Tip-Over Lines)

Where are the Tip-Over lines located? (A: these are imaginary lines that pass through the vehicle's tire traction patches: area where each tire touches the ground)

Can you flip a 3-wheeler? (Hint: Tip-Over Lines.)

### **Side-car Yaw**

- <> When accelerating, compensate by steering left or right? (hint: side-car weight is on your right)
- <> When braking, compensate by steering left or right?

## **ROAD TACTICS**

### **Following Distance**

- <> Minimum? (A: 3 seconds) <> Exceptions? <> How do you estimate your following interval?

### **Tactics for negotiating Curves**

- Describe Entry Speed vs. Exit Speed? (A: Slow-In, under brakes, Out-Fast under throttle)
- What are you doing with your Vision? (A: Looking through the curve: where you want to go)
- What is your preferred Path-of-Travel? (A: straightening the curve, where safe to do so – using the most gradual turn to conserve Traction) Greatest ARC.
- Technique for stopping a 3-Wheeler? (A: roll off the throttle, squeeze clutch, apply all brakes)

### **Traction**

- Greatest amount of traction -- Rolling or skidding? (A: Rolling)
- To have the most traction in a turn? Greater ARC – most gradual turn
- How do you maintain traction on Downhill, right turn w/ a sidecar rig? (A: front brake, body position to right)
- Driving uphill -- Effect on steering?
- How do you drift a Trike or Side-car rig? A: apply brake to the front wheel(s), break loose rear wheel(s) traction (slide to the outside) by applying throttle roll on.
- When making a sharp turn (either direction), or braking in a sharp turn (either direction), which wheel tends to lift (Inside or outside)?
- What do we do to compensate for the lifting wheel? (A: Body lean or body shift; weight to the inside wheel to maintain stability of three wheels on the ground)

### **Braking**

- <> Best option is always how many brakes? (both or ALL)

For Rigs with separate Front/Rear brake systems, which \*individual system is most effective?

- Classic Trikes? (A: Rear Brakes: large, automotive rear tire traction patches)
- Side-car (A: Front Brakes: all wheels have small motorcycle tire traction patches -- weight transfers forward to the front tire, under braking, giving it the largest/best traction patch)

### **Passing**

- <> When passing – what is your objective? (A: Get the pass \*done)
- <> When being passed – what is your biggest concern? (A: Not to get in the way)