

SAFETY



FEATURES

VACATION BOUND?

**POINTS TO PONDER SO YOU CAN LOAD YOUR "WING" FOR BOTH
MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY AND SAFETY!!**

Place the load as low as possible. It's difficult, but just as important, to center the load fore and aft. It should not extend in front of the front axle, or behind the rear axle if possible. Weight outside these bounds adversely affects maneuverability. It follows that the popular tail trunk, sitting high up and behind the rear axle, is a prime offender. The problem is further compounded by piling on even more gear.

Don't put all of your baggage to the rear. Most motorcycles are designed for best handling with about 40 percent of total weight over the front wheel and the rest over the rear. When you put most of all of your gear to the rear, you throw off design balance; it shows up in poor handling. Besides reducing the total amount of weight you carry, shift some of it forward. Tank bags are a popular solution to the problem. If you have problems lightening your total package, try major surgery. Put all of your gear in the middle of the living room floor. (If there isn't room, you are in bigger trouble than I thought!) Sort everything into one of two piles. One, the necessary pile, is for those things you absolutely cannot do without. I'm talking survival, not comfort. The second pile is for those items that would be nice to have along, but not critical. Once you have examined each item in each pile, pack up the necessity pile so that everything is inside your luggage, secure and easily accessible. Then and only then, add items from the comfort pile as room allows in order of importance to you. Stop when you have filled your luggage to capacity.

When you stop and think about it, why clutter up your road life with more than you need and risk letting your gear interfere with your safety or pleasure? So keep the rubber down and have a great trip!!



**DO YOU CONSIDER
THIS BIKE A SAFETY
HAZARD?
IF NOT, DO YOURSELF
A FAVOR AND READ
THIS PAGE!!**

RIDE SAFE,

Gross Weight

Dry Weight = weight as bike comes off the assembly line.

Curb Weight = weight after all fluids have been added

Useful Load = GVRW minus Curb Weight

Note: The GVRW can be found on the steering head identification plate. Owner's manual may list the Dry Weight, Curb (or Wet) Weight or even list the the useful load limit. If not here's how to calculate the useful load.

1995 Aspencade (1287 GVWR)

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|----------|
| _____ lbs. dry weight | | 802 lbs. |
| _____ lbs. oil @ 9 lbs. / gal. | 4.5 qts. = | 10 lbs |
| _____ lbs. gas @ 6 lbs. / gal. | 6.3 gal. = | 38 lbs |
| _____ lbs. coolant @ 6 lbs./gal. | 4.3 qts. = | 7 lbs |
| _____ lbs. fluids (brake, fork oil) | = | 1 lb. |
| _____ lbs. Misc. (battery, tool kit) | = | 21 lbs. |
| _____ Curb Weight (Add all the above) | = | 879 lbs. |

List all accessories and their approximate weight. This includes extra tools, tire repair kits, hoses, jumper cables, trailer hitches and chrome goodies.

| | | |
|-------|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------|
| _____ Curb Weight | | 879 lbs. |
| _____ Accessories | | 30 lbs. |
| _____ Weight of Luggage | | 70 lbs.Max |
| _____ Driver (Dressed w/Helmet) | | 179 lbs. |
| _____ Co-Rider (Dressed w/Helmet) | | 129 lbs. |
| _____ Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) | | 1287 lbs. |

To calculate proper load, subtract the GVW from the GVWR

| | | |
|-------------------------|--|----------------|
| _____ GVRW | | _____ GVW |
| _____ Gross Veh. Weight | | _____ GVWR |
| _____ Weight O.K. | | _____ Overload |

District Rally 1995 Cycle Weigh Stats

Many of our Chapter Educators offered their time during the District Rally to man the weigh station in Berrien Springs. The purpose of this exercise was to allow our members to get a realistic idea of some of the loads they carry/tow while touring. We had expected that some of these weights would be large but in some cases not quite as large as they came out.

The heaviest combination for the weekend was a GL1500/Sidecar/trailer which isn't surprising. However, this rig weighed in at 2560#, almost three times the weight of the base bike. One must be very good with braking in order to control this rig well. It must also be noted that there was a car carrier on top of the trailer.

We also had a 2-Up trailer rig weigh in at 2070#. Again, a very hefty load. It would be hoped that, for all of the heavy weight rigs, the suspension systems have been beefed up and that brakes are inspected quite often.

Take a good look at the weights and reconsider, if necessary, some of your towing/loading habits. Review the MSF recommendations for loading.

| Bike Combination | Total No. Weighed | Avg. Wt. | High | Low |
|------------------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-------|
| Sidecar, Trailer, 2-Up | 2 | _____ | 2560 | 1960 |
| Sidecar, 2-Up | 4 | 1693 | 1925 | 1555 |
| Sidecar, 1-Up | 2 | _____ | 1550 | 1460 |
| Sidecar, 0-Up | 30 | 1327 | 1350 | 1280 |
| Trike, 2-Up | 2 | _____ | 1690 | 1470 |
| Trike, 1-Up | 1 | 1490 | _____ | _____ |
| Trike, 0-Up | 2 | _____ | 1190 | 1125 |
| Trailer, 2-Up | 14 | 1762 | 2070 | 1420 |
| Trailer, 1-Up | 10 | 1615 | 1800 | 1390 |
| Trailer, 0-Up | 2 | _____ | 1460 | 1210 |
| 2-Up | 8 | 1368 | 1680 | 1015 |
| 1-Up | 16 | 1097 | 1285 | 770 |
| 0-Up | 11 | 927 | 1025 | 700 |