Fitting Advice - Bike hooks and racks

The instructions look long but that's just because we like to explain things in detail. You only need very basic DIY skills and tools.

It's a really quick and easy job to fit a hook (1 hole) or rail (3 holes). You don't have to worry about lining up 3 or 4 smaller holes for each



01352 860121 info@gearhooks.com

hook. The GearRail® fits with just 3 holes via 12mm wide slots. You can be a few mm 'off' when you drill the holes and it will be ok.

Tools needed: Power drill, 5mm wood bit or 8mm masonry bit, tape measure, spirit level, hammer, 5mm and/or 4mm Allen keys.

1. Work out how much space you need on each side of the Hooks/rail.

The bike handlebars will stick out sideways from the GearHook®, or from the ends of the GearRail®. Remember to leave enough room for this, especially if you are using the double bike hooks where the bikes can be angled (by about 10 degrees).

2. Work out the height and mark the wall

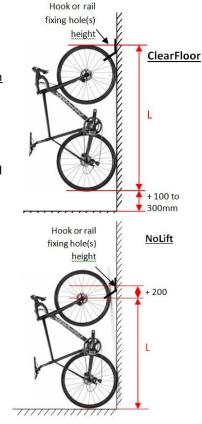
There are two ways to mount either separate hooks or the GearRail. When measuring the bike it is easiest to wheel the bike up to a wall and measure on the floor.

ClearFloor - (recommended for road bikes and any other bike under 10Kg) if you have light bikes like road bikes, you can mount these so the back wheel is 100 to 300mm off the floor so you can clean under it. This is the best way to mount road bikes. This also works with heavier bikes on single hooks (these will easily support up to 25Kg) but you stand a chance of hurting your back, or being the only person in the household who can get bikes down or put them away. The NoLift option works better for heavy bikes.

To mark the wall for ClearFloor mounting - measure the **total length** of the **longest** bike 'L' and add the amount you want it to be off the floor. **Typically, this will work out to be about 1.9M+.**

NOLift - (recommended for MTB, DH and e-bikes over 10Kg) if you have heavy bikes you can fit these so that you don't have to lift them onto the hook. This is the best way to mount mountain bikes, DH bikes and Ebikes and makes storing the bikes really easy.

When fitted in this way you simply wheel the bike close to the wall, hold the brakes, take 2 steps backwards (the bike will rise onto its back wheel), release the brakes and roll the bike forwards so you can hook the front wheel. The front wheel will move backwards away from the wall but the bike will be securely held. If bikes with wide, straight handle bars are mounted like this you can angle the front wheels on all the bikes to avoid handlebars clashing and make them easier to get out.



To mark the wall for NoLift mounting - measure the length to the <u>front wheel axle</u> of the longest /heaviest bike 'L' and add 200mm. <u>Typically, this will work out to be about 1.7M.</u>

If you have a mix of road bikes and mountain/ebikes: mount the rail at the correct height for the longest/heaviest bike. Lighter or smaller bikes (like road bikes) may need to be lifted slightly but will hang on the same rail without any problems

Making the most of the space you have - extra GearHooks®

Extra GearHooks® can be fitted in-between the bikes to really save you space and allow you to store helmets, backpacks, shoes, track pumps, work stands, spare wheels, parts, tools and more all on the same 1M long rail.











Mounting 3, 4 or 5 bikes on a rail (also works with the separate GearHooks® if you are mounting them close together)

3, 4 or 5 road bikes are much easier to store than 4 or 5 mountain bikes. All the bike racks will accept any kind of bike but some bikes, like downhill or mountain bikes, with wide handlebars can be more difficult to store. Here are a few ideas;



1. Angle the bikes on each hook

The GearHooks® bike hooks all allow the bike to be swung left or right by up to 20 degrees. This means you can spread wide handlebars out which makes bikes easier to put away and get out.

Pros: bikes are easy to get out without moving other bikes.

Cons: takes up more space at the sides. Works best as No-Lift



2 Tilt the front wheels (for wide handlebars)

This works really well with 3 mountain bikes

Pros: bikes are easy to get out without moving other bikes.

Cons: bikes have to be mounted as No-Lift (if they're heavy bikes it's actually better)



3. Combine 1 and 2 above

If you angle the bikes and tilt the front wheels/handlebars you will get 4 or 5 mountain bikes on 1 rail.

Pros: bikes are easy to get out without moving other bikes.

Cons: bikes have to be mounted as No-Lift. Takes up more space at the sides



4. Store bikes head to tail.

This can be done if you are limited on space at each side of the rail but it does make putting the bikes away and getting them down again MUCH more difficult.

Pros: saves space

Cons: handlebars may overlap and bikes are harder to put away. Can't mount all the bikes as No-Lift.

Mounting 2 or more rails - If everything feels a bit too cramped you can always add more rails and space things out a bit:



1. . 'in line'

This is the best way for easy access and no lifting for any bike type.

Pros: bikes are easy to get out and put away without moving other bikes.

Cons: needs plenty of width

Mount the rails one full handlebar width apart for the maximum number of bikes and easiest access or butt them together so you can put the hooks anywhere on the rail.



2. Double Decker

Stores the most bikes in the least width. At least 3 will have to be lifted and wide handlebars may overlap. Works best with all light bikes or 3 heavy and 3 light bikes. Mount the bottom rail for No-Lift (about 1700mm high). Mount the top rail offset by 250mm left or right and 200-**300mm above the bottom rail**. Mount lighter or less used bikes on the top rail.

Pros: lots of bikes in not much space

Cons: need to lift 3 bikes. Wide handle bars may overlap



3. Flying 'V'

This also allows a lot of bikes in not much space and it looks amazing. Works best with all light bikes or 2 heavy and 3/4 light bikes. Please ask for separate fitting instructions.

Pros: 5 or 6 bikes in not much space. Looks great. Bikes are well spaced out

Cons: need to lift 4 bikes. Needs more height