

Fitting a GearRail® to the wall - BR6FV 'Flying V'

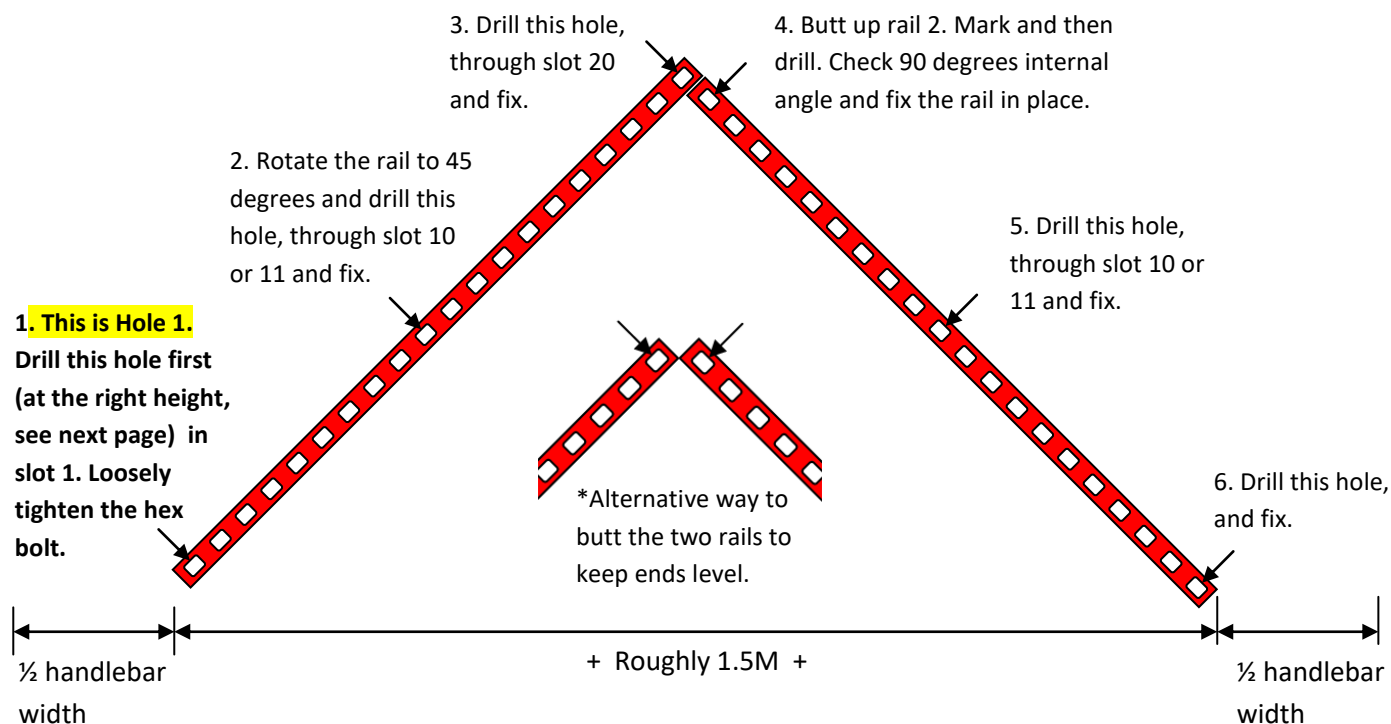
This looks long winded but it's not really. If you read this and understand the sequence, **before you start**, you should find fixing the rails easy and enjoyable. This job is easier with two people but not impossible with one. Allow half an hour or so to complete the job without stress. Spend some time working out where you want the **Hole 1**, to save having to move everything later.



Quick Guide

Tools needed

Power drill, 5mm wood bit or 8mm masonry bit, tape measure, set square, spirit level, hammer, 4mm Allen key (long)



More detail

The following details are given for a 45 degree angle on each rail with a 90 degree internal angle. However, you can fit the rails at any angle, if you want. *To keep the ends of the rails at the same height, you will need to butt-up the rails as shown in the inset picture. This stops you having one central bike hook though.

Overall dimensions if mounted at 45°- you will need about **1.5M of width plus ½ a handlebar** width on each side. You will need around **2.5M of height** to the top of the V. However, the rails can be mounted at any angle which will affect width and height.

There are two ways to mount the Flying V :

ClearFloor - have all the bikes off the floor, which makes cleaning under them easier, but you will have to lift all the bikes onto the GearHooks. No problem if they are all road bikes.

NoLift - have two bikes with their back wheels on the floor and the rest off the floor. We would recommend mounting the rails like this if you have some mountain or e-bikes. You can have the heaviest bikes on the end of the rails, so they are the easiest to hang up and get down without lifting. The middle 3 or 4 bikes should be ones you are able to lift easily, like road bikes.

The following instructions describe how to work the height of 'Hole 1' above.

1. Work out the height of Hole 1 (the end bike) and mark the wall

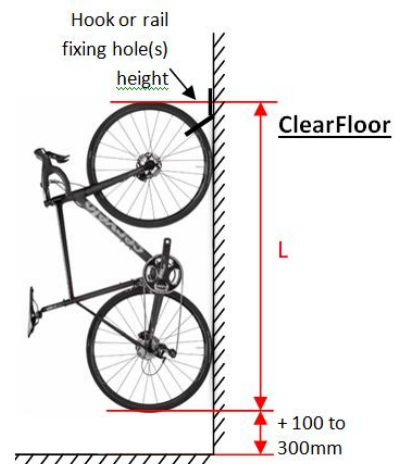
(When measuring the bike it is easiest to wheel the bike up to a wall and measure on the floor).

ClearFloor - (recommended for bikes 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 (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.

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 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 to make putting them away, and out again, really easy.**

When fitted in this way you simply wheel the bike close to the wall, **hold the back brake, take 1 or 2 steps backwards (the bike will rise onto the back wheel) and then roll the bike forwards so you can hook the front wheel.**

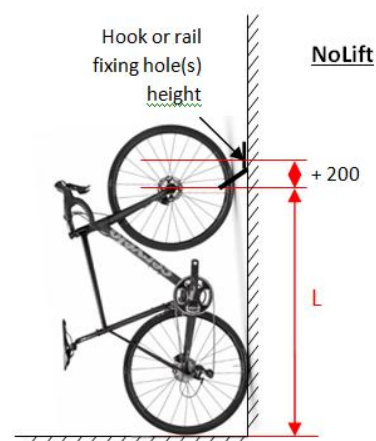
The front wheel will move backwards away from the wall but the bike will be securely held. If bikes with wide, straight handle bars are mounted like this you can angle the front wheels on all the bikes to avoid handlebars clashing and make them easier to get out.

To mark the wall for NoLift mounting - measure the **length to the front wheel axle** of the **longest /heaviest** bike 'L' and add 200mm.

Typically, this will work out to be about 1.7M.

In a flying V configuration, only the end two bikes can be hung without lifting.

Please see the last page for alternative rail mounting options where more bikes do not need to be lifted.



2. Drill the holes and fit the rails

Using the height you have worked out on the last page, and allowing room at the side, mark 'Hole 1' on the wall.

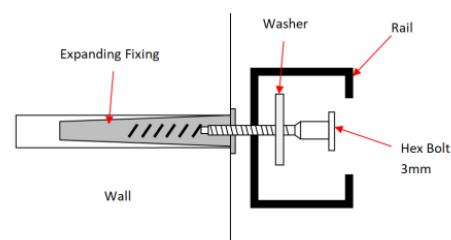
In wood - drill a 5mm diameter hole at least 70mm deep.

In masonry - drill an 8mm diameter hole at least 70mm deep. **Do not move the drill sideways while drilling** otherwise the hole will be too big. Clean out the hole and hammer in the grey, expanding fixing. Make sure this is tight in the hole. If not, drill a new hole.

IMPORTANT NOTE : Spray a little lubricant (WD-40 or similar) onto the threads (or dip them in olive oil!) to make the hex bolts easier to turn. Also **make sure the hex driver is fully inserted into the head of the bolt** otherwise you risk stripping the head.

3. Place rail #1 on the wall. Take the hex fixing bolt and washer, and screw in the bolt until the rail is held in place. **DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN THE BOLT.**

4. Rotate the rail to the required angle (usually 45 degrees). Tighten the hex bolt a bit more, or get some help, so the rail stays at the required angle.



5. Mark 2 more holes through the middle of slot 10/11 and slot 20. Swing the rail out of the way and drill the two holes. Clean out the holes and hammer-in two expanding fixings. Swing the rail back and loosely fix with two more bolts and washers.

You can mark the wall and drill through the slots without having to move the rail if you wish. In this case drill through the slots, clean out the holes, hammer in the fixings with a drift and then bolt in place.

On uneven walls you may need to pack out the ends of the rail to avoid bending it when tightening the bolts.

6. Tighten all the bolts starting with the middle. As soon as the bolt head pulls the rail tight against the wall only tighten a further half turn. **DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN THE BOLT.**

7. Rail #2 can be fitted in 2 ways as shown above. Chose which you prefer, hold the rail in the position you want, check the internal angle is 90 degrees (if that's what you want), and mark hole 4. Remove the rail and drill another hole as in step 1.

8. Place rail #2 back on the wall and screw in the bolt until the rail is held in place in the position you want. **DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN THE BOLT.**

9. Mark and drill 2 more holes as in step 4.

10. Tighten all the bolts starting with the middle. As soon as the bolt head pulls the rail tight against the wall only tighten a further half turn. **DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN THE BOLT.**

The next page describes how to mount the GearHooks onto the rail. **You can fit all or just some of the GearHooks in the positions you choose.** The usual way to do this is to fit hooks at the bottom corners of the inverted V, over the top of the fixing bolts. **If you have bikes with narrow handlebars you can fit a total of 3 bikes on each side of the V. If the handlebars are wider, you might only fit 5 bikes on the V.** You can move, add or remove hooks really easily at any time.

Please see the last page for alternative ways to mount 6 bikes with wide handlebars.

Fitting GearHooks® to the rail

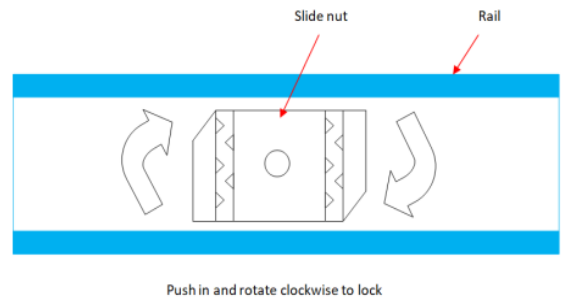
Quick Guide



Tools needed : 5mm Allen key

1. Fit the slide nuts in place by pushing them into the rail (spring towards the wall), in roughly the right position*, and turning them clockwise, until vertical, so they lock in place. Push the black clamp over the GearHook and screw into the nut until tight.

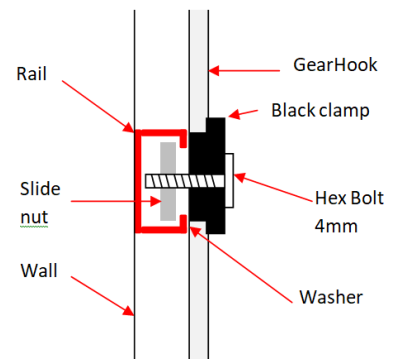
***It is recommended to fit the spring nut over the top of the hex bolt to hide the fixing and get the hook at the end of the rail. Fitting over the hex bolt makes turning the slide nut a bit harder but it is recommended. Remove the end caps first.**



More detailed Guide

2. See the guide above. The slide nuts can be slid or moved left and right (unless they are over a fixing). If the spring gets stuck in a slot, push inwards, rotate anti-clockwise, remove and re-insert.

3. Clip the black clamp over the hooped end of each GearHook® about in the middle of the hoop. Insert the fixing bolt and tighten the assembly in place. **DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN AT THIS STAGE AS IT WILL MARK THE PAINT ON THE RAIL.**



4. Try out hanging your gear. If adjustment is needed, remove the gear first. If you need to move the GearHooks® left or right, loosen the centre bolt and slide the assembly sideways. If the spring gets stuck (or it's over a fixing) you may need to remove the hook and clamp, push in the slide nut and turn it anti-clockwise to get it out and then re-insert it. To adjust the hook up and down, slightly loosen the centre bolt and slide the hook up or down.

5. Once you are happy that the hooks are in the right position you can tighten the bolts. **DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN THE BOLTS!** They need to be tight enough to stop the hooks from moving up and down. Tightening the hooks will permanently mark the rail. This is not an issue as the rails are galvanised as well as painted so they won't rust.

6. That's it! You should be good to go. If you have any problems or you want to discuss anything please give us a call.

***** IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION *****

Safe use of the GearHooks® hooks and rails, and all quoted loads, rely on the quality of the wall and how well they have been fitted. We cannot accept any responsibility for the quality of the wall to which the hooks or rails are fitted or the standard to which they have been fitted.

If the fixing is loose, rotates or moves then the GearHooks® Hooks and Rails may not be securely fixed to the wall. This could result in damage to property or people for which we cannot be held responsible. **We recommend checking (and testing if necessary) the GearHooks® Hooks and Rails when fitting, and every time you use, the product.** You should check that the hook or rail is tight to the wall, not rotating or moving and that the expanding fixing is not pulling out of the wall. We do not recommend fixing hooks or rails directly to plasterboard, lightweight block walls, or any poor quality wall.

Alternative ways to mount the 2 rails for the Flying V

The flying V is a visually stunning and practical way to mount several bikes. It works really well and saves space. However, if you change your mind, or don't have the height for the Flying V, you can mount the 2 rails separately on the wall, one above the other like this:



Double Decker - This allows you to mount lots of bikes but 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.

Pros : lots of bikes in not much space

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

Mount the bottom rail for No-Lift (about 1700mm high) and use this level for heavy bikes.

Mount the top rail offset (left or right) by 250mm and 300mm above the bottom rail.

Mount lighter or less used bikes on the top deck.

or you can mount them next to each other like this:



'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 or butt them together so you can put the hooks anywhere.

If you do either of the above; 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 rotated 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. 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 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.



3. 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)

4. Combine 2 and 3 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** : takes up more space at the sides