

SkiCycle - Ski rack for bikes



Our video tutorials



Mounting the
SkiCycle on
your bike



Attaching cross-
country skis



Attaching
touring or
alpine skis

1. Compatibility

Skis: all types of skis: touring skis, alpine skis, Nordic skis, wide skis, narrow skis, etc.

Bikes: most bikes: road, gravel, mountain, electric, city, and touring bikes.

Top tube (width)	27 to 72 mm	A narrower tube can be widened: tape, inner tube, etc.
Seat post (diameter)	25 to 35 mm	

Luggage rack: not used by the SkiCycle, it remains fully available.

2. Ideal position of the skis

A few points to keep in mind when mounting the rack on the bike Positioning the skis:

- Skis horizontal, bindings facing outwards, front of ski at the front of the bike.
- The ski bindings behind the seat post (especially if you want to clip your boots into them)
- The front of the ski (tip) must not touch the fork or handlebars, and must not get tangled in the cables when turning the handlebars, or interfere in any way. Generally, the aim is for the skis not to protrude too far, or at all, from the front of the bike.
- The rear of the skis should not touch the rack or the tire. Take into account the suspension sag if you have a full-suspension mountain bike.
- There should be no contact between the skis and the bike frame or seat post to avoid damaging the skis or the bike.
- Note that 100% of the weight is placed on the rear rack. The front rack holds the front of the skis down.

3. Mounting the SkiCycle on the bike

3.1. Front bracket (top tube)

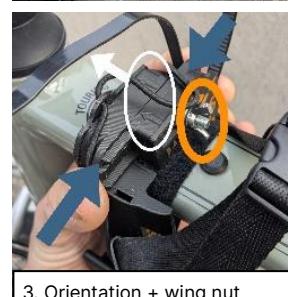
1. Stick the self-adhesive protection onto the top tube to protect it from friction. The optimal position for the front mount is generally about ten centimeters in front of the stem, but if you are unsure, you can simulate the initial assembly before sticking the protection in place. Clean your frame before sticking the protection in place.



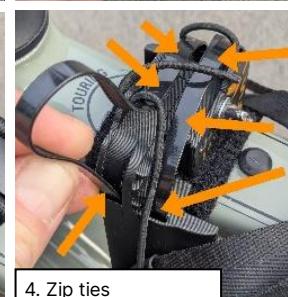
1. Self-adhesive protection



2. Cable ties



3. Orientation + wing nut



4. Zip ties

4. Pass the zip ties over the support, making sure to slide them under the elastic cord (orange arrows) and then into the gutter, so that they come out underneath.



5. Tightening the ties



6. 2nd clip

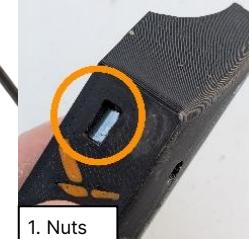
5. Tighten the cable ties (white circle). If they stick out too much, you can shorten them slightly, but do not cut them flush, otherwise they cannot be reused. Although these ties look like disposable Rilsan or Colson ties, they are reusable. Do not cut them when dismantling. Simply press the tab (orange arrows) and slide them off.

6. The rack is now ready to hold your skis. Optional step: insert the 2nd clip through the straps, above the first one (orange circle). The 2nd clip can then be used to hang your poles.

3.2. Rear support (seat post)

Tools required: 3 mm Allen key for the rear support.

1. Check that the two nuts are securely in place in their housings (orange circle). They can be seen through the screw hole and the insertion hole. If necessary, push them back with the Allen key.



1. Nuts



2, 3. Orientation and spacing

2. Position the rack so that the skis are horizontal and do not touch the luggage rack or rear tire. Be careful if you have a mountain bike with suspension, as you will need to take into account the sagging of the suspension. Follow the orientation arrow engraved on the top of the rack (orange circle).



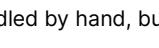
4. Tightening



5. Rubber strap

3. Insert and tighten the two screws evenly, making sure they fit snugly into the two nuts and that the space at the front and rear of the seat post is approximately the same (blue arrows). Also make sure it is straight.

4. Tighten. The bracket should not move easily when handled by hand, but do not overtighten.



4. Tightening

5. Insert the rubber strap from bottom to top, then insert the hook over it.



6. Nylon self-locking strap

6. Insert the self-tightening nylon strap so that it passes under the support and closes over it.

7. Open the front clip, the rear self-tightening strap, and the rear elastic tensioner.



2. Inserting skis into elastic cord

8. Insert the front of the first ski (tip) into the elastic cord on the front support. Place the back of the ski on the rear support. The ski will stay in place thanks to the elastic cord. If necessary, tighten the cord by pulling on the upper loop.

9. The front of the ski should not protrude too far so that it does not get caught in the sheaths when turning the handlebars.

10. Repeat the process with the second ski.

11. Close the strap clip (front holder):

a. Touring/alpine skis:

i. Place the rubber protectors on the edges of the skis to protect the straps.

ii. Close the clip between the two skis. Tighten the strap.

b. Nordic/cross-country skis:

i. Place the rubber protectors as low as possible (blue arrow), against the back of the skis (anti-slip function).

ii. Pass the straps behind the support tabs on each side (orange arrow) to hold the skis at the bottom of the support. Only for cross-country skis or very narrow skis.

iii. Close the clip on top (it is positioned slightly diagonally). Tighten the strap.



5.a. Edge protection & clip

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5.b. Strap behind lug (cross-country skis)



5.b.iii. Closed clip (cross-country skis)

6. At the rear, pass the rubber tensioner (tightened) over the skis, then under the rear support (not just under the skis). Clip the hook back onto the seat post. Adjust its length beforehand if necessary. The tensioner holds the skis in place and prevents them from sliding back and forth.

7. Use the bungee and/or Velcro to secure the skis together at the rear of the bike.

- a. Cross-country skis: essential (otherwise their camber would cause them to cross).
- b. Touring skis: recommended (improves overall rigidity).

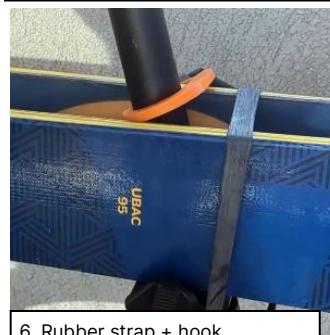
8. Add the poles to the front:

a. Touring/alpine skis, 2 options:

- i. Either simply insert the poles (handle side) between the two skis under the first clip.
- ii. Or you can add the second clip (provided) to the strap above the first one. Clip the poles into it.

b. Nordic/cross-country skis, 3 options:

- i. Either you simply insert them through the elastic cord (orange arrow).
- ii. Or you can reopen the first clip to add the poles on top of the support.
- iii. Or you can add the second clip (provided) to the strap above the first one. Clip the poles into it.



6. Rubber strap + hook



7. Bungee or Velcro



8.b.i Poles in elastic (cross-country skis)



2nd clip for poles

c. Add the poles to the rear: place one pole on each side of the seat post, then tighten the self-locking nylon strap around the poles, skis, and rear rack.

9. Add the boots if desired. With touring ski bindings, do not try to clip them in forcefully, but insert the boot into the two rear pins, then align it with the front inserts and close the inserts by hand. Lock the inserts (climb mode).



8.c. Rear poles + nylon strap



9. Shoes



END

Notes:

- Shoes can be attached to skis, stored in your bags, or worn directly on your feet.
- The Velcro that holds the skis together at the rear can be used to secure the poles (particularly for cross-country skis, as they are long) to prevent them from vibrating.
- Skins can be placed under touring skis before attaching them to the bike if desired.

5. Safety checks

- Before each use: check the condition and tightness of your ski rack.
- Make sure everything is held firmly in place. If the skis slide back and forth, tighten the elastic tensioner, which provides the anti-slip effect. It must be in contact with the back of the ski over a good surface area.
- At the front, **check that the handlebars turn freely without the skis or poles blocking their rotation** by getting tangled up with the cables, fork, or handlebars.
- If the boots are attached to the skis, the insert bindings must be locked (climbing mode).

Here are our tips for optimal installation. It's up to you to adjust or simplify depending on your bike, your skis, and the type of ride you're going to take: a short ride in town or a descent on a rocky trail...

CHOUKA accepts no responsibility for accidents, injuries, or damage to property resulting from misuse, incorrect installation, modification of the product, or failure to follow safety instructions. The user is solely responsible for the correct use and installation of the product. This product contains small parts and should be kept out of the reach of children, as they may present a risk of ingestion or suffocation.