



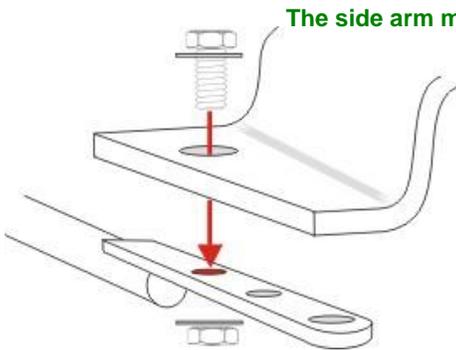
SEAT RACK INSTRUCTIONS

(MOUNTING PLATE SYSTEM)



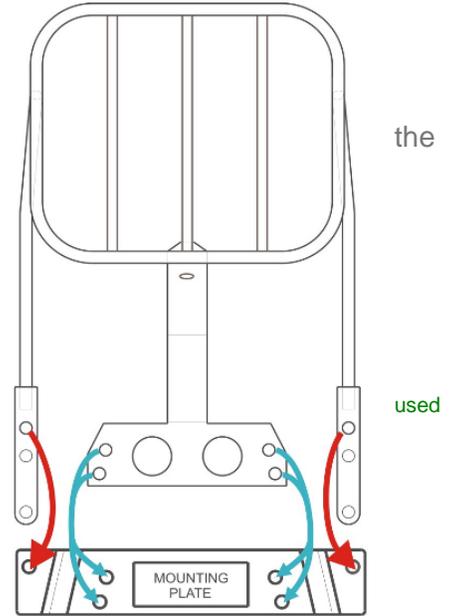
1. Remove the seat

2. Attach the Seat Rack mount to the Mounting Plate by removing the four bolts and positioning the Seat Rack mount on TOP of the Mounting Plate.
3. Align the side arm holes closest to the rack with the BOTTOM of the Mounting Plate and bolt the Seat Rack. If the Grab Rail is attached, bolt Seat Rack as the second accessory (or below the Grab Rail).



The side arm mounts have three holes –only the inner hole is used for mounting

*The hole in the center support can be used for attaching user attachments like a helmet, disc lock, padlock, etc.



*** Important:** mount the side arms **BELOW** the Mounting Plate

Note: if three accessories (Seat Rack+ Grab Rail +Luggage Brackets) are attached, use longer 8x1.25x24 bolts instead of the ones included with the Mounting Plate and always mount the Luggage Brackets **last** (on the bottom) of the assembly.

For more information go to: www.mcreourcesusa.com

Design notes:

CAUTION: This Seat Rack has a cantilever design dictated by available frame mounting points. It has been tested without failure carrying normal cargo but any cantilever design has limitations that should be tested before heavy use. If considerable* deflection (bending) of the center support or arms is noticed, the load is too heavy considering that bending forces will increase when riding. Reasonable loads should not be a problem but a visual check is always advised.

*See SEAT RACK section of the FAQ web page for more information.

About Stainless Steel

Stainless steel is an alloy with at least 10.5% chromium content. It is called stainless because of its natural resistance to rust and corrosion. MCR products use an 18/8 stainless steel – 18% chromium, 8% nickel.

A chromium-rich oxide film forms on the surface of the steel and enables it to withstand corrosion and rust for much longer periods of time than other metals. This film can reform itself, so scratches will not damage the steel. The only thing needed by the oxide film is oxygen and without sufficient exposure it can fail, leaving parts open to pitting (where rust and decay forms under the surface and is often undetected).

Stainless Steel Cleaning and Maintenance

Regular cleaning is the best way to prevent corrosion and add to your stainless steel accessory’s service life.

✓ **DO:** Frequently wipe surfaces clean with a soft cloth (most cleaners safe for glass are usually suitable) and occasionally polish with a non-abrasive commercial metal polish.

✗ **DO NOT:** use steel wool, sandpaper, mineral acids, chlorine bleaches, or abrasive powder cleansers on stainless steel