

# MIARCO

## INFLATABLES

### Inflatable Boat

#### INSTRUCTION MANUAL

#### ABOUT YOUR BOAT

Thank you for purchasing a boat. If cared for properly you should get many years of pleasure out of it. These boats can be inflated and assembled in about 15mins, making trips from the car to the water practical. This manual will help you to familiarise yourself with the boat and help you to keep it in the best possible condition. Keep this manual onboard in a dry area. Should you sell the boat make sure to provide the new owner with the manual.

#### BOAT SPECIFICATION

Model	Overall Length(cm)	Overall Width(cm)	Tube Diameter(cm)	Max Motor (HP)	Max Motor (kg)	Max Person (kg)	Max Load (kg)
TC 290	290	176	50	10	45	225	395
TC 330	330	176	50	10	45	300	495
TC 365	365	176	50	15	55	375	550
TC 400	400	176	50	20	50	375	603

\*Engines must not exceed 60kg in weight

#### YOUR BOAT AND THE ENVIRONMENT

- The environment is fragile, please use your boat with the utmost respect for the environment.
- Avoid exceeding the noise threshold and producing excessive fuel vapours.
- Your boat generates waves and noise that can be detrimental to the natural environment.
- Respect local boating laws and regulations.

#### SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- Read the instructions carefully.
- Category C for use in shore close areas in the sea (this can be different in several countries, make sure you are informed in your country).
- Carefully read the instruction manual provided with your choice of outboard engine should you choose to use one. • It is the responsibility of the boat operator to learn and know the laws applicable to a boat and abide by them regarding how it is to be equipped and operated.
- The applicable laws and regulations in force may change and differ according to the following factors:

- the location where the boat is commissioned
- the requirements of the local authorities
- the type of use of the boat
- the time of day
- the operating conditions
- the size, speed, route, type of boat (power, oars, etc.)
- the navigation mode
- All passengers onboard must wear appropriate clothing and have a life jacket.
- Make sure that the boat's standard equipment (oars, air pump and repair kit) is on board. Survival equipment other than the mandatory items is sometimes necessary.
- An individual under the influence of drugs or alcohol is not in a condition to pilot a boat.
- Do not exceed the maximum load rating and the maximum engine power indicated on the boats manufacturers plate. • Special attention should be given to wind and tides, as their variation has certain effect on fuel consumption. • If you plan to navigate in unfamiliar waters, consult with those familiar with the area concerning possible hazards and dangers.

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- Always report your time and point of departure, your route and your estimated time of return to someone on shore. • Do not navigate in the dark or in hazardous conditions if correct navigation lighting has not been installed. • Do not use a compressed air source to inflate the boat. Over inflation may cause the seams and/or walls to rupture. • Whether oars or a small outboard motor is used depends on conditions. The power may not be enough to counter tidal currents, small channels or shallow water.
- Respect the maximum power ratings! An excessively powerful motor may cause dangerous manoeuvrability and stability difficulties with serious consequences.
- Equip your outboard engine with an emergency kill-switch cord. This switch will stop the engine if the operator should pull the cord, for any reason whatsoever.
- Regularly check that the engine is securely fastened. Loose screws may make the craft uncontrollable, or result in the engine becoming unattached!

#### **NAVIGATION WARNINGS**

- All passengers must be seated inside the boat and must be able to hold onto one or two hand holds.
- Outboard engines are dangerous. Rough handling of your tender may lead to serious injury or death. Never equip a boat with an engine for which it is not adapted. Stay clear of swimmers and do not allow them to approach the rear of the boat when the engine is running.
- Avoid rapid accelerations which may cause passengers to fall overboard.
- Weight must be evenly distributed. Do not accelerate suddenly if your boat is motorised and not heavily laden. A poorly controlled boat may result in stability and manoeuvring problems.

- Avoid sand banks and shallow water or approach with extreme caution.
- If one of the tubes become punctured while underway, shift the load of the boat to the opposite side. Try to limit the leak with your hand or a strap and head for the nearest shore as quickly as possible.
- Do not allow children to drive the boat unsupervised by adults.
- Always bring your oars along snapped in place.

#### **DOCKING**

- Do not use the engine when landing on the beach.
- Avoid sharp objects when coming to dock or shore.
- Do not drag the boat over rocks, sand, shingles or tarred surfaces.
- Always carry the boat.
- Cover the boat when leaving it in the sun out of the water for long periods of time.
- If leaving the boat on a beach leave part of the boat in the water to cool the boat and avoid floater overpressure. • It is not recommended that you tow the boat the front ring is for mooring or securing an anchor line to only.

#### **HAND PUMP**

##### **WARNING:**

- Do not use a compressed air source to inflate the boat. Over inflation may cause the seams and/or walls to rupture. • Use the specially designed pump to inflate your boat.
- The hand pump can deliver the air pressure needed to fully inflate your boat. To inflate, insert the hose into the “outlet” hole on the pump. We firmly recommend you always carry your pump on board for safety.
- Before undertaking a long trip, inflate the boat for a full 24 hours to be sure all chambers are completely airtight.

##### **CAUTION:**

Before boarding, always check the boat is adequately inflated.

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#### **AIRDECK BOAT ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Clear a flat space (making sure it is clean and free of sharp objects) to unfold your boat. Remove the hull from its box and take it out of the boat bag. Unroll the hull so it laid out flat.
2. Slightly inflate the boat with the high pressure pump. Inflate the three hull chambers to approximately 30% full in order to make floor insertion easier.

**Note : Do not use an air compressor. Damage to your boat caused by over inflation from an air compressor is not covered by your warranty.**

3. Assemble the air-deck. Place the deflated air-deck floor in the boat. Make sure the edge of the air-deck floor is tucked fully between the floor of the boat and under the side tubes.
4. Inflate the air-deck floor tightly but no more than 0.70bar pressure. You may need to step on the air-deck floor to make it straight.
5. Install the seat by sliding the flanges on the bottom of the seat onto the rails located on the side tubes.
6. Finish inflating all hull chambers to 100%, or 0.25bar pressure. The boats main tube has a built in overpressure valve for added security.
7. Secure the oars by clipping into the oar locks.

## DEFLATION

Remove the outer valve caps to expose the plastic stem on the inner valve. Press the stem in to release air pressure, and turn it to lock the valve in the open position. Deflate each hull chamber to 50-75% before completely deflating any of the air chambers. Remove and disassemble floorboards.

**Note: Do not deflate one chamber fully while others are fully inflated. This could damage the bulkheads of your boat.**

## MAINTENANCE & STORAGE

- To clean hose off sand and dirt and let dry before fully packing away. Most dirt can be removed with a garden hose, a sponge and mild soap. Do not use harsh chemical cleaners.
- Never use polishing or cleaning products containing alcohol to clean your watercraft. Doing so may lead to the premature drying out of the floater material.
- Store in a clean and dry place. Do not store in extreme temperatures (i.e. over 150F/below -10F).
- If storing your boat for long periods folded up in the bag, ensure it is fully dry, do not sprinkle with talc or other similar powders.
- Can be stored inflated or deflated. If stored Inflated release some of the pressure so it does not over expand in the heat.
- If left outside it is advisable to raise it up off the ground.
- If it is going to be in direct sunlight or exposed to leaves, berries or rain, cover it with a tarp and drop some of the pressure.
- Hanging the boat is not recommended.
- If you leave the boat in the water, you will probably have to drain out rainwater at times. If you store it in a closet, basement or garage, we suggest you pick a cool, dry spot, making sure the boat is clean and dry before you pack it up - or mold can accumulate.
- Never store a boat with fuel in the tank in a room where the fuel vapours may reach a flame, spark or a strong source of heat.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

### 1. Leaks

After 2 or 3 days there may be a small decrease of pressure due to temperature change. If so, add a few pumps of air into each chamber. If you are losing air pressure, and it isn't due to colder temperatures, check the boat over for leaks, starting with the valves. The best tool to find leaks is soapy water in a spray bottle. A leaking valve is rare, but if you do find a leak we can send you a replacement valve. We recommend mixing soap and water in a spray bottle. Spray around the valve. If you see bubbles forming, check your valve seating and base and be sure the valve insert is screwed tight. If you continue to have problems it's probably time to order new valves. Replacement of the whole valve can be done with a simple tool that comes with the replacement valve.

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## **2. Finding punctures**

If the boat is losing air, and all the valves are good you probably have a small puncture. Small punctures can be repaired easily and permanently. Spray around inside and outside of the hull until air bubbles mark the position of the leak. If you have no luck finding a slow leak with air bubbles, inflate the boat to maximum air pressure and try to listen to find the leak. If you can narrow the area down, return with a spray bottle to identify the source of the leak. Making small repairs. Punctures less than 3mm / 1/8" in size can be repaired simply without a patch. Deflate your boat, then clean and dry area to be repaired. Apply a small drop of glue to cover the puncture, and let dry 12 hours. If you need to get on the water sooner, let dry 30 minutes and then inflate the boat, inflating the compartment with the repair only 3/4 full. This repair might not be permanent so add a drop again at a later date to make it permanent.

## **3. Rips or Tears**

Your Boats come with a repair kit as standard equipment. If you no longer have your repair kit, you can order a new one from your dealer. Cut a piece of repair material large enough to overlap the damaged area by approximately 12mm / 1/2", and round off the edges. Apply our glue to the under side of patch and around the area to be repaired. Too much glue will interfere with a proper repair. Allow adhesive to become tacky for 2-4 minutes, and then place patch on the damaged area. Use a weight to apply 3-5 lbs. of pressure for 12 hours. After patch has dried, apply glue around the edges for a complete seal (dry 4 hours).

## **4. Large and Difficult Repairs**

If you have a difficult repair, contact customer services and we will advise you on the best way to fix your boat.

## **5. If you see water coming into the boat, check the following:**

- Is the drain valve open?
- Is the diaphragm in the drain valve working properly?
- Has it rained recently?
- Is there a hole in the floor?

## **Warranty Registration**

**The warranty does not cover the following:**

- Over inflation of tubes no more than 0.25bar/3.63psi
- Over inflation of the air deck no more than 1.00bar/14.5psi.
- Air loss due to temperature differences
- Air loss through the pressure valve in hot conditions
- Folding marks. This is normal, and these will disappear during use.
- Glue residue. All Fox boats are handmade and the occasional glue mark may be visible.
- Small imperfections on glued parts, which do not affect the usability.
- Low air loss within 48 hours (up to 20% air loss in comparison to operating pressure).
- Damage caused by the use of solvents of any kind
- Damage caused by battery acid, oil and fuel.
- Damage caused by nail polish, suntan lotion / oil.
- Damage caused by insect repellent.
- Damage caused by improper use.
- Damage caused by high pressure cleaning.
- Damage caused by the use of aggressive cleaning agents.
- Damage caused by incorrect assembly and disassembly of the boat.
- Damage caused by improper storage, poor ventilation.
- Damage caused by inadequate cleaning and maintenance of the boat.
- Damage in transit.
- Damage caused by use of pressure compressors to inflate or deflate the boat.
- Damage due to normal wear and tear.
- Damage caused by use of force.
- Damage caused by animals on or in the boat.
- Damage caused by water in the tube interior.
- Damage to the hull as a result of carelessness, as well as external influences.

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- Damage caused by participation in racing events of any kind.
- Damage caused by use of non-approved accessories.
- Damage caused by exceeding the maximum acceptable power KW / HP as well as the permissible engine weight. • Damage caused by exceeding the permissible payload, and the recommended number of people.

\*Your statutory rights shall remain unaffected.

**If you have a problem with your boat that is covered by the warranty you should proceed as follows:**

1. Contact your place of purchase and explain the problem.
2. The retailer will need to send supplier a photograph, and a clear video including the problem and the HIN number, and explanation of the problem along with proof of purchase.

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