

## Instruction Manual of Viper Series Inflatable Catamarans

### I. Product Structure and Performance

1. The hull is manufactured through high-temperature thermal molding using high-strength PVC-coated mesh fabric, delivering excellent airtightness, Superior strength, and exceptional durability.
2. The boat features a double-layer bottom design. The outer layer is made of high-strength PVC-coated airtight fabric with mesh reinforcement, while the inner layer consists of a ribbed hovercraft base. The ribbed hovercraft base can also be detached individually during rescue operations to serve as a floating life board.
3. The main hull is divided into four airtight chambers to ensure the safety of the boat.
4. The hull is equipped with a seat board, safety ropes, grab handles, an inflation valve, a pressure relief valve, and other safety features.
5. The hull is equipped with a drainage system to remove accumulated water inside the boat.
6. Do not adjust the safety valve arbitrarily. It will automatically release air when the air chamber pressure exceeds the limit, providing overpressure protection.
7. The boat bottom is equipped with a detachable fin.

### II. Installation Procedure

1. Remove the boat from the packaging bag and place it on a flat surface (ensure there are no sharp objects on the ground). Unfold the boat and use an air pump to inflate each air chamber to about half capacity.
2. Install the ribbed base panel, then lay it flat inside the boat and inflate it to shape.
3. Install the seat board.
4. Fully inflate all air chambers.
5. After inflation, check that all air valves are tightly closed to prevent air leakage.
6. Install the bottom fin to enhance the product's stability.
7. If the product includes a sunshade, install it according to the sunshade's instruction manual.

### III. Engine Installation

1. The engine is mounted on the transom and secured with bolts or clamping mechanisms.
2. For specific operating instructions, please refer to the engine's user manual.

### IV. Inflation and Deflation

1. Use a DC or AC electric pump as required for inflation/deflation operations. Maximum pressure limits: Boat Hull: 3.5 PSI (0.25 bar) Inflatable Floor Panel: 8 PSI (0.55 bar)
2. The climate and operation methods can affect the air pressure of the ship. The temperature will rise and the coldness will decrease. If the ship is stored for a long time, it is best to release some of the air.

### V. Disassembly Guide

The hull must be clean and completely dry before any operation

1. Open all inflation valve and press down the spring-loaded release rods to initiate air release.
2. Removal of Tie-down Straps and Stern Fin.
3. Use an air pump to completely extract the air from each air chamber of the boat; then close the valve core and tighten the valve cover.
4. Place the boat upside down with the hull facing downward. First, fold both sides of the gunwale toward the hull, then fold from the stern toward the bow.
5. Place the folded inflatable boat into the carrying bag and store it properly, avoiding heavy pressure on the surface.

## **VI. Safety Guidelines**

All rubber boat users must thoroughly understand the relevant national laws and regulations, maritime rules, and safety guidelines pertaining to the operation and use of rubber boats before commencing use. Prior to use, it is essential to inspect the boat hull, paddles, and other accessories for any damage and ensure that the air pressure is adequate and safe. Additionally, users should assess weather conditions and the surrounding environment, and carry an appropriate supply of emergency medical supplies

## **VII. Usage Reference**

1. Every user should wear appropriate clothing and a life jacket or carry buoyancy aids. Some countries and regions mandate that children must wear life jackets when engaging in any water activities (such as using rubber boats, etc.).
2. Before use, ensure the rubber boat is equipped with essential gear such as paddles and an air pump. Additional safety equipment (e.g., life-saving devices) is strongly recommended.
3. The boat must not be overloaded, and the outboard motor's power must not exceed the manufacturer's specifications.
4. Distribute weight evenly on the boat. When using an outboard motor, avoid sudden acceleration or deceleration, as this may cause hull rupture.
5. Improper operation of the outboard motor may cause serious injuries or even fatalities. Always maintain awareness of swimmers nearby when using the motor. Keep a safe distance from swimmers, and never allow them near the boat—especially the stern area.
6. Store the boat in a clean, dry place and protect it from damage by small animals.
7. Always monitor wind direction, wind speed, and tidal conditions during use, as these factors directly affect fuel consumption of the outboard motor. Prior to venturing into unfamiliar waters, thoroughly assess current patterns for safe navigation.

## **VIII. Important Reminders**

1. Before departure, inform your family or friends of your planned departure time, destination, and estimated return time.
2. It is strongly recommended to equip the boat with marine navigation lights for use in case of sudden weather deterioration or nightfall. Never operate the boat in darkness or engage in any risky behavior.
3. All emergency and first-aid equipment on board must be prepared in compliance with the regulations of the country or region of use.
4. For extended voyages, additional emergency equipment must be carried, including lighting

tools, a medical kit, and sufficient food and drinking water.

### **IX. Outboard Motor Operation**

Warning: Do not exceed the specified pressure! Overpressure may cause severe operational or stability issues.

1. Use the emergency stop switch. This switch will immediately cut off the engine if needed - simply pull the lanyard to activate.
2. While the boat is in motion, all occupants must remain seated on the deck. Do not sit on the gunwales or attempt to row from standing positions to prevent falling overboard.
3. When operating a motorized boat alone, never sit on one side while rowing, and avoid rapid acceleration to prevent falling overboard.
4. Regularly inspect all motor fasteners. Loose screws may compromise vessel stability and cause outboard motor damage.
5. Thoroughly read and comply with the outboard motor's instruction manual

### **X. Preservation**

1. Post-use, the vessel and its components shall be cleaned using a pH-neutral detergent followed by a thorough freshwater rinse.
2. Ensure all components are fully air-dried before storage in the provided bag to inhibit mold formation.
3. Conduct a thorough inspection of wooden elements for structural compromise or surface degradation. Apply marine-grade varnish to rectify scratches or wear marks. (Caution: Fabric components are incompatible with wax or alcohol-containing cleaning agents. Storage precautions include prohibiting stacked heavy loads on the hull.)

### **XI. Repair Procedures**

Repair of Minor Tears, Cuts, and Small Holes.

1. For holes or punctures smaller than 1/2 inch (12.7mm), apply a circular patch with a minimum diameter of 3 inches (76.2mm).
2. Ensure both the patch and the boat surface are completely dry, free of dust and grease. Deflate the boat (if applicable) and lay the damaged area flat on the ground during repair.
3. Apply three thin, even layers of adhesive to both the ship and the disc. Wait five minutes between each layer. After applying all three layers, wait 10 to 15 minutes before attaching the disc to the damaged area of the ship. Use a blow dryer to heat the disc, softening the adhesive as needed. Roll a hard cylindrical rod over the disc to ensure proper adhesion.