

### Estimated Effort to Release Load

The estimated effort to pull on the Sea Catch release line to release a capacity load is as follows:

Model	SWL	Effort to release
TR3	.65 tons	8 lbs / 3.62 kgs
TR5	1.66 tons	19 lbs / 8.61 kgs
TR7	3.52 tons	40 lbs / 18 kgs
TR8	4.78 tons	88 lbs / 40 kgs
TR10	7.92 tons	145 lbs / 65 kgs
TR11*	14.08 tons	258 lbs / 117 kgs
TR12*	16.42 tons	301 lbs / 136 kgs
TR15*	25.10 tons	460 lbs / 208 kgs
TR16*	31.68 tons	580 lbs / 263 kgs
TR17*	47.37 tons	867 lbs / 394 kgs
TR18*	77.11 tons	1411 lbs / 640 kgs

\*Alternative release methods shown on page 6.

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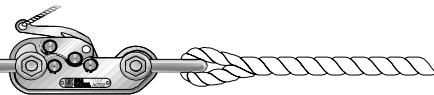
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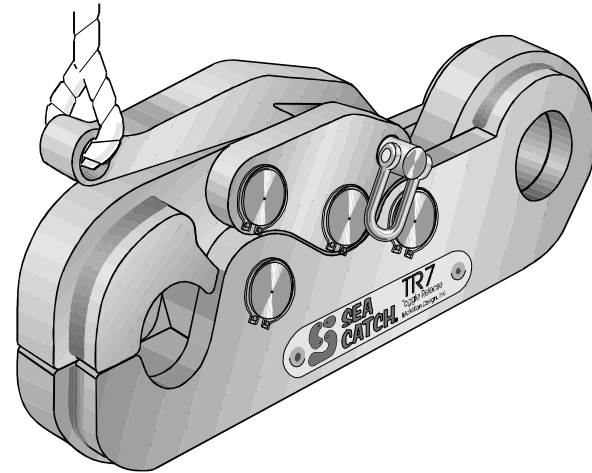
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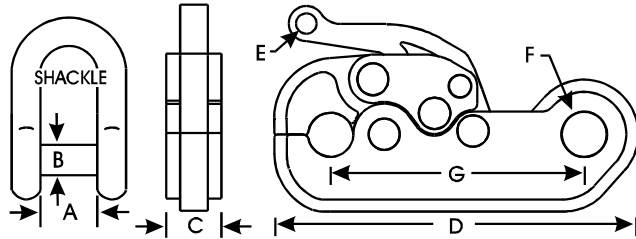
# SEA CATCH®



## Sea Catch User's Manual

Before operating the Sea Catch device, please carefully read and understand this document for your safety and the safety of others.

## Sea Catch: General Specifications



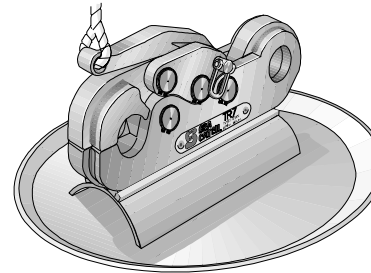
Mod.	Shackle Size (in)	A in(mm)	B in(mm)	C in(mm)	D in(mm)	E in(mm)	F in(mm)	G in(mm)	SW Load lb (sh ton)	Break Ld. lb (sh ton)	Weight lb (kg)
TR3	1/4	.47 (11.93)	.31 (7.87)	.41 (10.41)	2.85 (73.39)	.18 (4.57)	.37 (9.39)	1.96 (49.78)	1,302 (.65)	6,510 (3.2)	.31 (.14)
TR5	7/16	.75 (19.05)	.50 (12.7)	.69 (17.52)	4.5 (114.3)	.25 (6.35)	.55 (13.97)	3.13 (79.50)	3,323 (1.6)	16,618 (8.3)	1.3 (.58)
TR7	5/8	1.06 (26.92)	.75 (19.05)	1 (25.40)	6.62 (168.14)	.38 (9.65)	.81 (20.57)	4.56 (115.82)	7,042 (3.52)	35,210 (17.6)	4 (1.81)
TR8	3/4	1.25 (31.75)	.87 (22.09)	1.19 (30.22)	7.68 (195.07)	.43 (10.92)	.93 (23.62)	5.53 (140.46)	9,574 (4.78)	47,870 (23.93)	6.3 (2.85)
TR10	1	1.69 (42.92)	1.13 (28.70)	1.63 (41.40)	9.75 (247.65)	.56 (14.22)	1.21 (30.73)	6.87 (174.49)	15,840 (7.92)	79,200 (39.6)	12.5 (5.67)
TR11	1-3/8	2.25 (57.15)	1.50 (38.1)	2.12 (53.84)	13.15 (334.01)	.75 (19.05)	1.63 (41.40)	9.15 (232.41)	28,000 (14)	140,000 (70)	32 (14.5)
TR12	1-1/2	2.38 (60.45)	1.62 (41.14)	2.25 (57.15)	14.25 (361.95)	.81 (20.57)	1.78 (45.21)	9.92 (251.96)	32,860 (16.43)	164,300 (82.15)	40 (18.14)
TR15	1-3/4	2.88 (73.15)	2 (50.8)	2.75 (69.85)	17.56 (446.02)	1 (25.4)	2.16 (54.86)	12.21 (310.13)	50,200 (25.1)	251,000 (125.5)	69 (31.29)
TR16	2	3.25 (82.55)	2.25 (57.15)	3.13 (79.5)	19.73 (501.14)	1.12 (28.44)	2.46 (62.48)	13.75 (349.25)	63,380 (31.69)	316,900 (158.45)	108 (48.98)
TR17	2-1/2	4.15 (104.90)	2.75 (69.85)	3.88 (98.55)	24.13 (612.90)	1.37 (34.79)	3.01 (76.45)	16.81 (426.97)	94,740 (47.37)	473,700 (236.85)	197 (89.35)
TR18	3	5 (127)	3.25 (82.55)	4.75 (120.65)	30.79 (782.06)	1.75 (44.45)	3.85 (97.79)	21.43 (544.32)	154,240 (77.12)	771,200 (385.6)	360 (163.2)

SWL (capacity) is a ratio of 5:1 to Breakload.

Products are constantly being improved. Designs, dimensions, capacities and weights are subject to variation.

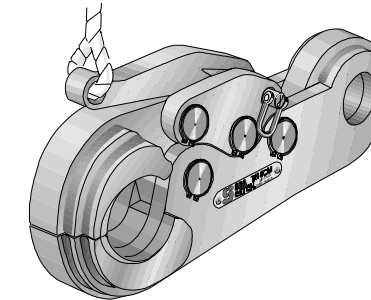
### General Sea Catch Features:

- Perpendicular or parallel release directions
- Hitch pin lock for device locking safety
- Computer generated parts precision-cut from aerospace grade stainless steel plate
- Low friction, low effort lanyard-style release for maximum user safety
- On Load / Off Load Releasing
- All parts 100% stainless steel
- No springs



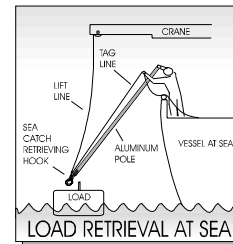
### Sea Catch TR7S Skiff Release

A standard TR7 is securely mounted to a stainless steel dish. This stable base allows the unit to function dependably above seine gear during purse seine skiff release applications. Low kick-back, quiet operation, and a safe hitch pin securement are key elements for skiff release operations.



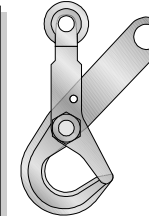
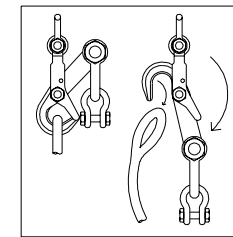
### Sea Catch TR15CM

This is a modified TR15 provided with a front jaw enlarged to receive up to 3.4" fibre line such as a fibre forerunner. Additional side plates at the jaw area help spread the load and prevent line chafing. Useful applications include tug/barge connections and emergency releasing at port terminals. Other capacities are available such as the TR7LM.



### Sea Catch RH Retrieving Hooks

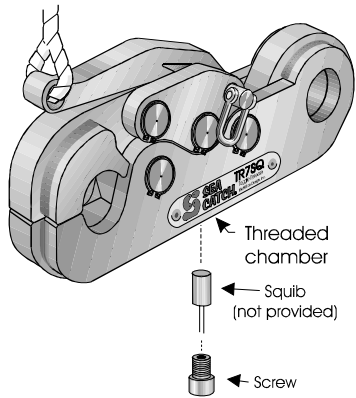
Made of the same high strength material as the Sea Catch releases, these retrieving hooks are light weight and strong. Used with a pole spike, the hook is ideal for safe retrieval and recovery of loads at sea. A tag line holds the hook in the end of the pole and is equally useful as a tag line on the load once the hook is connected and the pole removed. Two sizes are available.



### Sea Catch OLH25 Off-Load Hook

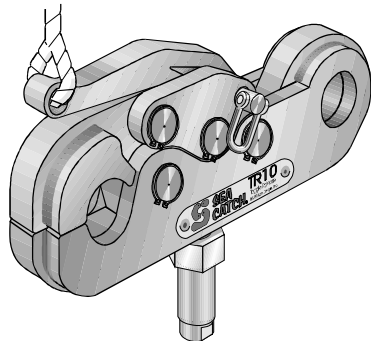
This is a pivoting hook (SWL: 4.5 m tons) sized to receive up to 3" (7.62 cm) diameter load line or strap. Shackles are used as countweights. Once the load is resting on the seabed, the hook automatically rotates and releases the load line. A larger size is available with a SWL of 30 m tons.

## Sea Catch Products



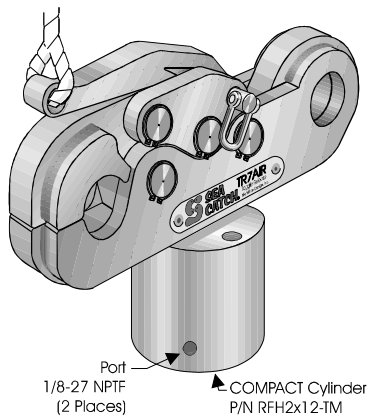
### Sea Catch TR5SQ and TR7SQ squib-fired units

Standard TR5s and TR7s are fitted with a chamber to receive a squib or thruster. Electrically activated, these units are best suited for instant, or remote releasing applications. Manual back-up release is maintained with the lanyard pull.



### Sea Catch RAM units

Standard models may be fitted with hydraulic cylinders and fired hydraulically. Above the cylinder is a plunger which activates the release from below. Cylinders are rated at 5,000 psi and provide larger capacity units the necessary means for activation.



### Sea Catch AIR units

Standard models may be fitted with air cylinders and fired with 100 psi shop air. Air cylinders are suitable for low capacity units and for applications where hydraulics are not feasible.

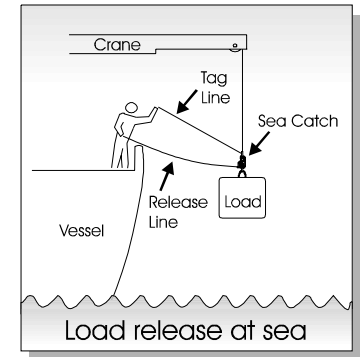
## Sea Catch Operation

### LOCKED:

5/8" Shackle →  
 Aligned holes allows device locking with hitch-pin.  
 Snap lever closed (over-center) to lock. Load ↓

### RELEASED:

To release remove hitch-pin and pull lanyard in either direction. Load ↓



### Operation:

#### Device Locking

Having secured the recommended shackle to the rear end of the Sea Catch, open the jaw by removing the hitch pin and prying up the release lever and opening it to the released position. Insert the pin of the shackle to be released into the jaw opening.

Secure the shackle by closing the release lever to the locked position and firmly lock the toggle pin over center with a vice-grip-like snap.

The shackle is now held firmly locked even with no load on the device. The hitch pin can be reinserted to prevent inadvertent release.

The Sea Catch is now ready to be loaded. Once the hitch pin is removed, the Sea Catch is armed and ready to be released.

#### Device Releasing

Release of the loaded Sea Catch is activated by first removing the hitch pin and then pulling firmly on a release line connected to the end of the release lever. The release line can be activated in any direction within the 90 degrees perpendicular and parallel to the line of load. The Sea Catch can be released with or without load on the unit.

The use of the hitch pin is not required to secure the device in the locked position. It is an added safety measure preventing inadvertent release. A hitch pin is provided with each unit.

## !! Warnings !!

Before operating the Sea Catch device, please heed these warnings.

- Improper use of the Sea Catch device may cause injury.
- Hitch-pin must be used to prevent inadvertent release.
- On a fully loaded Sea Catch with the hitch-pin removed, do not use the release line as a tag line or put any tension on it until time to release. An additional tag line secured to the upper shackle (as illustrated on page 3) and kept taught at all times is highly recommended to maintain a slack release line and prevent load twisting.
- Stay clear of all objects released under load.
- Do not exceed load capacity of this device.
- Choose the proper size Sea Catch so that it is not loaded with or releasing more than its rated load.
- Do not side load the Sea Catch as it may cause loss of retainer rings and other parts or permanently damage the device.
- While in its loaded position, do not obstruct the Sea Catch so as to prevent its body being aligned straight with the line of load. Misalignment may prevent the movable jaw from releasing the connected member even with the device in the released position.
- Do not mount the Sea Catch such that the mounting fixture damages the unit while in use. This could cause loss of parts and unit malfunction.
- Before welding on the body of the device (if needed for mounting purposes, e.g.), first remove the two pivot pins on the body and take off the moving parts of the device to prevent distortion and possible unit malfunction.

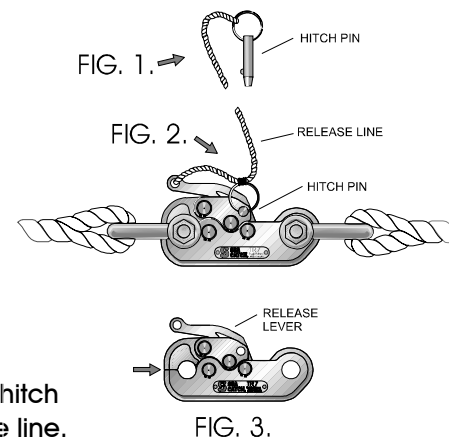
## Maintenance

- Inspection of the Sea Catch device is advised after each use.
- After use in or near sea water, a fresh water rinse of the Sea Catch is advised before the device is stored.
- Pivot pins may require periodic re-lubrication. AQUALUBE is recommended for general marine use. Higher capacity models such as the TR15 and up require a NLGI #2.5 grease with moly added such as the McMaster-Carr item #1335K45.

## Additional User Tips

### Sea Catch Hitch Pin Securement

To prevent the loss of the hitch pin, two methods of securing it to the release line are suggested:



**FIG. 1.** The first option is to tie the hitch pin to the outer end of the release line.

**FIG. 2.** The second method is to secure the hitch pin at a point near the inner end of the release line as shown. This method not only provides hitch pin securement but may facilitate its removal at the time of release.

### Sea Catch Over-Center Pressure Adjustment

**FIG. 3.** Ample material has been left at the tip of the movable jaw (see arrow) where the jaw and body come in contact. This aids in holding the device securely over-center in the locked position even when no load is applied to the device. It also helps prevent inadvertent release of the device.

Should the user require that the effort to lock the release lever of the device over-center be reduced, a suggestion is to locate the area where the surface of the jaw tip comes in contact with the body tip and lightly file or grind off material in that area. It is important to test the effort frequently after some material has been removed so as to prevent the removal of too much material.

Should the user require that the effort to lock the release lever of the device over-center be increased, a suggestion is to increase the thickness of the material between the two surfaces by applying a center punch mark in the area of the jaw where the surfaces meet. Should there still be insufficient material to ensure the positive locking integrity of the device, the contact area of the jaw will need to be spot-welded. This welded material will then need to be ground to the appropriate thickness.