Pakboats Quest 150 Assembly Instructions





1. Unpack the Quest from its bag, stretch out the black hull skin and assemble all the shock corded rods. There should be five. The two longest rods are the gunwales. The rod with plastic clips attached is the keel. The two short rods are seat side rails.

2. The gunwale rods are installed

by sliding them into channels at the top of the hull skin on each side, starting from the bow. *Note: Slide in the gunwale end with a black end plug.* Slide both gunwales in as far as



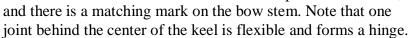
they will go. Check to make sure they are all the way in to the stern stem. Lift the free end of the bow stem so it pivots up and forward. This will move forward



the two short rod ends connected to the stem. Connect the rod ends to the gunwale ends and turn the bow stem back to its position in the hull. The

rod ends and gunwales should form straight rods.

3. Connect the keel rod to the bow and stern stems. The keel is marked with tape at the bow end,





4. Lay out the U-shaped cross ribs next to the Quest with the narrowest near the ends and the widest at the center (size and shape are identical in bow and stern). *Please note that the*



openings in the gunwale channels closest to bow and stern are for the short rods marked "A" shown in point #6. Each cross rib is connected at 3 points – at the keel and each gunwale. First pay attention to the connection to the keel. The plastic clip at the center of the cross rib has an open side. The open side should face into the latch clip that is attached to the keel (if it does not, please turn the cross rib around 180 degrees).

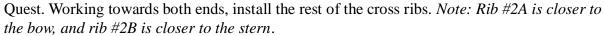
5. The plastic clips that connect the cross ribs to the gunwales have a locking function. To unlock,



turn the locking sleeve so that the locking "wing" points into the boat at about 45 degree angle. Starting at the center, insert the top of the cross rib through an opening in the gunwale channel and clip it to the

gunwale. Repeat on the opposite side of the Quest. Clip the center to the keel rod and secure with the elastic band (the keel rod will not be straight at first, but it straightens

as you install more cross ribs). *Make sure the bottom of the bow stem is centered in the skin*. Lock the clips at the tops of the rib by turning the locking sleeves so that they are aligned with the sides of the



6. Two short "A" rods (see picture on right) get added between the gunwales and the keel near the bow and stern. The locking C-clip should engage the gunwale, and the simple C-clip should engage the keel. Unlock the Locking C-clip and connect the rod to a gunwale through the opening in the kayak skin. Connect the other end to the keel. If it is tight, move the bottom (keel) end back so the rod is at an angle. Then connect to the keel and push the bottom end forward so it is perpendicular to the gunwale. Lock the Locking clip. Repeat with the other support rod on the other side. Repeat with the two rods at the other end of the hull.





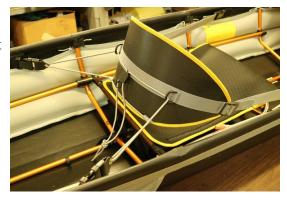


7. 7. Install one of the seat side rails into the brackets on the cross ribs. (The center of the side rail should be behind the center cross rib). Move the plastic rings towards the center to

engage the seat brackets. Place the seat on the seat rail as illustrated with the inflatable pad facing forward, and place the other seat rail on the opposite side of the seat. Pivot the seat and side rail down so the side rail snaps into brackets on the cross ribs. Lock into place by moving

the plastic rings to engage the seat brackets. The front of the seat is supported by the center cross rib. Straps under the seat keep the seat centered. Run each strap to the side, around the seat's side rail and back to the buckle. Adjust the straps to center the seat.

8. The back band is attached to the hull with 4 buckles. The webbing straps on the sides are attached in front of the seat, and the elastic cord on the back is attached behind the seat. Note: The elastic cord is attached to the back band at the middle and at one edge. The edge attachment should face down. This will help elevate the back band.





9. Place the deck on top of the hull, oriented so that the wide end of the cockpit faces the stern. Position the deck so that the ends of the Velcro tape on deck and hull match at the bow. Set a few inches of the Velcro on each side of the hull to secure the deck in position. Move to the stern. Pull the deck tight (towards the stern) and set a few inches of the Velcro at the stern. Move to the cockpit area, set the Velcro on one side of the hull so that the edges line up, moving from the center towards one end, then from the center to the other

end. Repeat the process on the other side of the hull. If the deck seems tight, it may be helpful to put the hull on its side and lean on it a little to compress the hull.

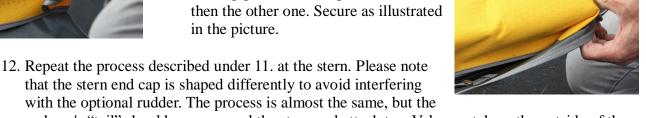
10. Open the stern end of the deck far enough to get access to the air valves. Inflate the upper air cells in the sides of the hull. (It is important to inflate the upper cells first. Failure to do so could damage the air tube.) A good pressure is what you can easily produce with the Quest pump. Inflate the lower air cells and close the deck. The hull is now fully assembled.





11. Fold the bow end of the deck down over the bow and fold in the sides so they rest snugly against the sides. Pull the end cap up to cover the

deck. Tuck the extra end cap fabric down next to the sides of the hull. Place one end cap plate flat on top of the deck, then the other one. Secure as illustrated in the picture.



that the stern end cap is shaped differently to avoid interfering with the optional rudder. The process is almost the same, but the end cap's "tail" should wrap around the stern and attach to a Velcro patch on the outside of the edge of the deck.





13. The cockpit rim consists of 4 shock corded aluminum pieces with

bends. Please assemble it, and connect the two ends together. The narrow end should face towards the bow. Insert the rear end of the cockpit rim under the deck. Place the bow under the top of the cockpit and set the snap. Pull the rear end of the cockpit rim up so it fits snugly in the cockpit opening. Run the elastic cord (that



is attached behind the cockpit) around the cockpit to the front, tighten it well and continue around the cockpit to the rear so that it fits twice around the cockpit below the cockpit rim. This will keep the cockpit rim securely in position to support a spray skirt.



14. The deck support under the front of the cockpit is attached to the deck through triangular supports that wrap over the gunwales to the inside (see illustration picture). The top of the deck support should face forward when the deck is installed. Pull the top back until it is stopped by its retaining straps.



15. There are fabric flaps attached to the sides of the



hull on each side between the cockpit and the bow and between the cockpit and the stern. Fold them up over the deck and secure the elastic cords with the plastic hooks. Adjust the cords so the hooks line up along the center of the deck. Your Quest is fully assembled.

- 16. Before you go paddling, inflate the thigh support at the forward end of the seat (this is designed to be inflated by mouth). It is easiest to overinflate and then let out some air once you are seated until the seat feels just right. Tighten the elastic cord that is attached to the back band. It should hold the back band up and pull it back so you can adjust it with the side straps once you are seated.
- 17. In good weather conditions, the Quest 150 can be paddled without the deck. The assembly process is the same, with one exception. There is a strip of Velcro attached under the end cap at each end. When the deck is not used, put the Velcro strips across the hull and attach to the Velcro at the other side. This will support the end cap plates.

DISASSEMBLY/PACKING

This is pretty straight forward. It is more or less the same as the assembly process – in reverse. But it may be helpful to point out some details.

- 1. Remove the inflatable hip pads (if you have them). Open the valves and roll the pads up tight. Close the valves.
- 2. Undo the elastic cord around the cockpit. Open the snaps and remove the cockpit rim. Fold up the cockpit rim by stepping on the stern end and lifting the bow end. Make sure all the cockpit rim parts are disconnected from each other. Twist the bow end 180 degrees and move it down to the stern end. This folds the cockpit rim as small as it can get.
- 3. Open the end caps and peel the deck off the hull. Turn the deck upside down. Roll up or fold the deck. Peaked aluminum cross piece and thigh straps can stay permanently installed in the deck to make assembly/disassembly quicker and easier.
- 4. Open all the air valves to let air out of the hull side tubes. Remove the seat, all the cross ribs and keel. Slide the gunwales out of their channels.
- 5. Fold the skin lengthwise. The first fold along the edge of the keel reinforcement strip. Then fold in half (also lengthwise). Starting from the end opposite the air tube valves, fold the skin into a length that just fits inside the bag.

REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

The most common repairs will be abrasions or punctures to the boat skin. Those are easily repaired with the supplied repair kit. Please note: The Clifton brand adhesive in the repair kit is by far the best we have found to make repairs on polyurethane material. Aquaseal will work, but the cure time is much longer. It is very important to use an adhesive that is compatible with polyurethane.

- 1. Cut a patch large enough to cover the damaged area plus a ¾" (2 cm) area around the damage. Round the corners. Make sure the repair area and the patch are clean. Cover both with a thin layer of adhesive. Wait for the adhesive surfaces to feel dry to the touch. Apply patch. The boat can go back on the water immediately, but the bond will continue to cure for about 24 hours.
- 2. For temporary frame repairs we recommend duct tape with wooden splints as needed.
- 3. Do not use duct tape on fabric surfaces unless you have to. Its adhesive makes a real mess, and permanent patches are really easy.

There is no need for regular maintenance, but we recommend that you rinse out the boat with fresh water after use in salt water and that you let the kayak dry completely before putting it in long term storage. The kayak can be stored packed or assembled. The best is a cool and dry place. Cold and dry is fine too – even well below freezing. But we avoid handling the boat when it is extremely cold.

The perfect Travel Kayak



Quest in Norway



Quest in Hong Kong

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