Windlass Selection Guide

VESSEL LENGTH Metres 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 30 20 Feet (ft) 26 33 46 52 59 66 100 **MODELS** Storm Vertical Powered VR/VRC 600 Page 9 VR/VRC 850 Page 10 VR/VRC 1250 Page 11 VR/VRC 2200 Page 12 Page 13 VR/VRC 2500 VR/VRC 3500 Page 14 VR/VRC 4000 Page 15 **Storm Automatic Freefalls** VFF 600 Page 16 Manual Vertical VM/VMC 500 Page 17 Compact Automatic Freefalls HFF 600S **Compact Horizontal Powered** Easyweigh H900/V900 Page 20 H600S Page 21 HR 1600 Cougar Page 23 HR 2500 Cheetah Page 23 HR 3500 Jaguar Page 24 HR 4000 Thor Page 24 HR 4200 Thor Page 24 Vertical Powered Capstans VC 500 Page 25 VC 650 Page 25 VC 850 Page 25 VC 2500 Page 25 VC 3500 Page 25 Inline Vertical Powered Capstans VC 800 Page 26 Drum Winches **DFF 08** Page 28 DFF10 Page 28 DW 06 Page 29 DW 08 Page 29 DW 10 Page 29 DW 12 Page 29 DW 15 Page 29 **LEGEND** Heavy Displacement Refers to a vessel relatively heavy in weight compared to its overall length Light Displacement Refers to a vessel relatively light in weight compared to its overall length

REFERENCE

VR — Vertical Reversing with a Gypsy

/RC - Vertical Reversing with a Gypsy and Capstan

VFF - Vertical Freefall

HFF - Horizontal Freefall

VC - Vertical Capstan

HR – Horizontal Reversing

VM – Vertical Manual with Gypsy

VMC - Vertical Manual with Gypsy and Capstan

H - Hawse Pipe

The specification in this section applies to vessels operating in safe weather conditions.

This information is to be used as a guide only and it is recommended that you contact your local Muir representative for further information on the appropriate system to meet your requirements.

Muir recommend where vessels are being used for charter or commercial purposes or for extended offshore cruising in rugged conditions or where average displacement puts them at the upper limit of the windlass size a larger model should be selected.

Displacement, windage and anchoring conditions are factors to consider when selecting a Muir system and it is advisable to select a larger windlass and ground tackle if anchoring in exposed conditions.

All systems assume the use of a chain stopper or chain snubber line to prevent load being placed on the windlass when breaking loose the anchor.

