

SEA EAGLE.com



Motormount Fishing Boats

Instructions and Owner's Manual

SE-6

SE-8

SE-9

October 2003

Introduction

Thank you for deciding to buy one of our Sea Eagle Motormount Fishing Boats. We think that you should get many years of use and pleasure out of this boat. We have been selling inflatable boats for over 30 years, and your boat is the beneficiary of this experience. It is rugged, safe and secure, and will serve you well.

Packing list

If you have ordered your boat directly from SeaEagle.com, your packing list will be included with your order. Please verify everything is correct and contact us right away at 1-800-852-0925 if you have any questions. Our office is open 9-5 Monday- Friday, EST.

If you have ordered from one of our dealers or resellers, please call them if there are any items missing from your order.

Registration

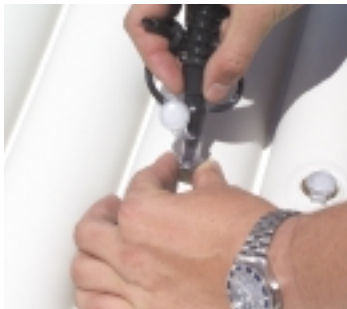
If you intend to use your Sea Eagle with a motor, you will be required to register it in most states. The Department of Motor Vehicles in your state will need the Manufacturer's Statement of Origin, which is included with your boat. In some states a Bill of Sale is also required, and it is included for orders shipped to those states. If you need another copy of your MSO or Bill of Sale, just call us with your hull ID number. (This is on the starboard side of the boat near the chamber 3 valve, and begins with "LES")

Your State Dept. of Motor Vehicles will assign a registration number that must be displayed near the bow of your boat. Your registration numbers must be affixed to your hull to be legal. You can apply adhesive numbers to a small piece of wood or plastic for a neat look.

Warranty Card

Please fill out and mail in the yellow colored Warranty Registration Card supplied in your order right away. You will void your warranty by not mailing it to us. Be sure to enter the Hull Identification Number.

Valves



Pipe Valve: Sea Eagle pipe valves are simple, reliable and compact. Insert the cone shaped nozzle on your pump to inflate.



To close, tightly pinch the pipe section of the valve with your forefinger and thumb while you remove the pump nozzle from the valve. Squeeze tightly, and hold the valve at the very bottom to prevent the air from seeping out while you plug the valve.



Once the valve is plugged it can be pushed down into the floor and out of the way. Getting this right might take a few attempts, but it becomes second nature quickly.



Deluxe One-Way Valve:

Used on the three larger chambers, this one-way valve makes inflation easier. The outer cap of the one-way valves makes the permanent seal, and must be fastened firmly. Be sure the threads are not crossed when tightening the cap or screwing the valve base. Also check to

dirt that could break the seal.



To inflate your boat, simply place the large round nozzle into the valve. (See Inflation section for details)



To deflate, unscrew the inner valve and remove. Most of the air will rush out in a minute or two, and any remaining air will be forced out when the boat is rolled up for storage.

Pumps



A-4 bellows pump - This pump is included in the Startup Packages of our Sea Eagle 6, 8 and 9 Motormount boats. Attach the hose to the valve on the left side of the pump (as shown in the picture) to inflate. The two piece nozzle adapters allow you to either inflate our small pipe valves on the floor and seats or deluxe one-way valve on the main chambers. We firmly recommend

you to carry your A-4 on board for safety.



A-41 large bellows pump - This pump is included in the Fisherman's Dream and Daytrip Packages of our Sea Eagle 6, 8 and 9 Motormount boats and is one of the best on the market today. Attach the hose to the valve on the right side of the pump (as shown in the picture) to inflate. The three piece nozzle adapters allow you to either inflate our small pipe valves on the floor and seats or the deluxe one-way valves on our main chambers. We firmly recommend you always carry your A-41 on board for safety.



MB-50 electric pump - The MB-50 electric pump works with a cigarette lighter plug to inflate your Sea Eagle. The star shaped valve set and the blue deflation cap are not needed for our boats.



Make sure your pump is off, and insert the cigarette lighter adapter into your car's cigarette lighter. If your battery is weak you might want to keep your engine running.



The MB-50 needs no extra nozzles to inflate the main air chambers of your boat. Just insert the pump into the valve and switch it on.

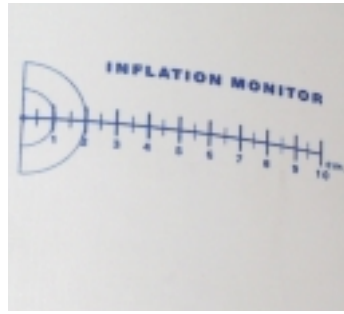
Do not drop your pump or move it suddenly while it is on.



Use the plastic extender tube (not pictured in setup shot above but shown at left) and the large nozzle to inflate the floor and seats.

You should use your A-41 to top off each chamber to reach it's proper working pressure.

Inflation Monitor



the boat so the patterns match.

Chambers 1 and 3 feature an inflation monitor diagram to help you gauge the correct pressure.

As you inflate your boat, the hull material will stretch so that the printed diagram will expand to match the clear plastic strip included with your boat.

Hold the clear plastic strip over

Inflation

Hull material and working pressure: The Motormount Boats are designed to have a moderate working pressure of approximately 0.75 psi. When properly inflated, you should be able to push your thumb into the hull about 3/4" with moderate pressure. The PolyKrylar hull material is thick and highly resistant to puncture and abrasion.

Using an air compressor designed for tires at 50 PSI can harm a boat designed to work at a far lower working pressure, so we recommend only using Sea Eagle pumps.

Before starting, locate a relatively flat, clean space to unpack your boat. Unroll the boat so it is laid out flat, and locate your pump.

First inflate the floor chambers using the small nozzle with either pump (See Pumps and Valves for details)

Next, inflate chamber 1, the upper safety chamber. Be certain to inflate this before chambers 2 and 3. This pushes the interchamber bulkhead down into chamber 3 and guarantees that chamber 1 will be fully inflated in the unlikely event that the main chamber loses air. Using the inflation monitor, inflate chamber 1 until the pattern on the clear plastic strip matches the pattern on the boat. This is slightly below the maximum pressure as depicted above. Later when you inflate chamber 3 it will add pressure to chamber one so that the chamber gauge on the clear plastic strip is about one centimeter over the gauge on the hull.

Proceed to inflate chamber 2. If you are installing floorboards on your boat, inflate chamber 3 to about 75% of its final size.



this pressure.

After the floorboards are completed, inflate chamber 3 so that the inflation monitor matches the pattern on the printed gauge. (see photo above) This will add pressure to chamber 1 and cause the pattern on the hull to stretch so that the pattern on the boat is one centimeter beyond the pattern on the plastic sheet. This will not harm your boat, but do not exceed

Floorboard Assembly



1. Inflate both chambers in the inflatable floor fully. If the inflatable floor is not fully inflated the floorboards will have a small gap on either side. Inflate chambers 1 & 3 to 60-75% of maximum pressure. You should be able to push 4 to 5 inches into the hull.



2. Place floorboards inside the boat. The boards will overlap when laid flat over the floor. Lift both boards and place them in the aluminum H-bar connector. The boards should be in an inverted V.



3. Push down on the center of the inverted V. Be careful that your fingers don't get caught in the floorboards.



4. Put the aluminum side struts into place. They should slide neatly into place. If you are having difficulty getting access to the floorboards, you might need to let a bit more air out of chamber #3.



5. If you are not installing a motormount, reinflate your boat by first pumping up chamber 1 and then chambers 2 & 3. Your floorboards should fit tightly to the hull of your boat and provide excellent stability.

If you are installing a motormount, proceed to the next section before reinflating your boat. Make sure to inflate the boat in the proper sequence.

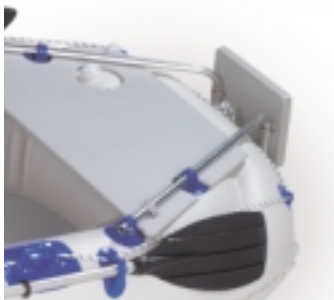
Motormount Assembly



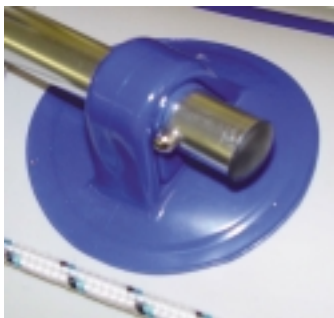
Your boat should be about 75% inflated to install the motormount correctly. This gives the boat some structure but keeps it pliable. The MM-3 (left), has motormount rods which are bent inward to transfer pressure into the lower section of the hull. The MM-2, which fits the Sea Eagle 6, has motormount rods which are shaped like a letter J.



First insert closure caps into the four ends of the tubular rods.



Insert the longer end of each rod through the two motormount grommets on the top stern section. Insert the shorter ends through the bottom grommets.



For the Sea Eagle 6, insert a clevis pin through the holes on the long top tubes to lock in place with retainer rings. The bottom rods are secured as follows: from the inside of the tube, push clevis pins through the holes and thread the retainer rings through them.

The Sea Eagle 8 and 9 motormounts have pop-up buttons to secure the motormount.



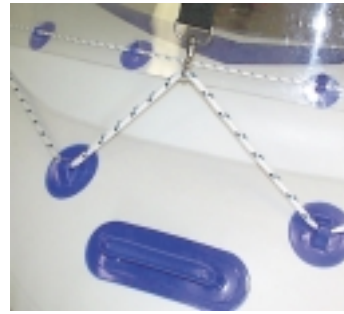
Holding the wood motormount block to the back of the rods, place the U shaped clamps on the inside of the tubes. Insert a bolt through the clamp on each side and fasten with a knurled nut & washer behind the board. Make sure the motormount block is mounted at the highest position.

Motormount Support Bench



The Motormount Support Bench is a comfortable seat that improves support for heavier outboard motors. It also transmits the rotational force of the engine and reduces transom flexion under power.

Slide it under the upper tubes of the motormount before fully inflating the boat. Fasten the two velcro straps to the motor mount tubes to secure the seat.



5) Clip the front strap of the canopy to the rope lacing going through the 2 grommets just above the handle as shown in the picture at the right. Attach the two back straps to roping behind the blue grommet on the motormount inflatable chamber.

6) Tighten straps so the canopy is level and tightly fitted.

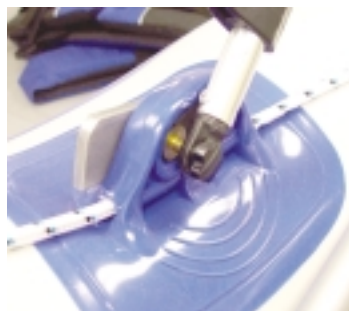
Canopy Installation



You should have all these parts, but you only need the 2 aluminum plates, 2 long screws, 2 brass inserts and two knurled nuts for the SE 8 & 9. The other parts are for our Sport Boats.

1) Insert aluminum rods so that aluminum tubing is all connected as shown in the picture above.

2) Place canopy rods on inside of the front oarlocks. Make sure that the single nylon strap on the canopy is pointed towards the front and the two straps are pointed towards the back of the boat.



3) Place aluminum panel on the outside of the oarlocks as shown at left.

4) Thread one long screw through one of the aluminum plates, put the brass insert into the inside of the plastic tab at the end of bottom aluminum tubing. Push the screw (now threaded through the aluminum plate) through the open space of the oarlock into the plastic tab with the insert in it as shown and tighten the knurled nut to secure the canopy to the oarlock. Repeat for other side.

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Safety

In addition to properly registering your Sea Eagle, it is your responsibility to be aware of and to comply with all relevant safety regulations. In all water sports you should have reasonable swimming ability. Just as swimmers have a cardinal rule about not swimming alone, you should never go boating alone.

The next point to consider is having a personal floatation device (PFD). Not only is it the law, but from our point of view, it is just plain foolish not to have PFD's for everyone aboard. You can use U.S. Coast Guard approved flotation cushions or Coast Guard approved life jackets. The type of water conditions you are going in should determine which is safer for you. Depending on the circumstance and the type of boating you enjoy, you should consider other safety measures (i.e. if you're white water rafting, it might be wise to wear a wet suit, gloves, and even some sort of protective helmet).

In a manual of this type it is impossible to give adequate space to the topic of water safety. We strongly suggest, however, that you enroll in one of the excellent water safety courses offered by the Power Squadron or Coast Guard Auxiliary in your area.

Operating your Sea Eagle



Rowing: You will be surprised how easy it is to row your boat. It is best to sit in the bow on the blue SED seat for a low rowing position with back support. Place the oars through the oarlocks and row in unison.



Motoring: Sea Eagle fishing boats are very light compared to similar sized hardhull boats, so they perform well with small outboard motors. As with any boat, you need to be keenly aware of the wind and water conditions around you. Since these boats take small engines, you won't always be able to motor past every current. You don't want to be caught with a 4

knot boat trying to fight a 5 knot tidal current. As with all boating, a little planning goes a long way.



Fishing: With a Sea Eagle, most kinds of fishing are possible. Because it can be easily car-topped or packed conveniently in a car trunk, you can take your boat almost anywhere there is fish. In many cases, you will have a big edge over other fishermen because you can launch your boat where there are no boat ramps.

This allows you to work productive fishing areas others can't get to. Small lakes that may not have a boat ramp or inland bays without a road all the way down to the water, these difficult to get to fishing areas often have the largest fish that other fishermen dream about.



Yacht Tending: Increasingly, yacht owners are choosing our Sea Eagle boats for yacht tending. The reason is that when they get to a particular harbor, they want to be able to explore other parts of the harbor and get to shore quickly. In this situation, you'll come to appreciate the handy towing grommet. Please note: we never recommend towing your Sea Eagle

above 3 m.p.h. in calm waters. *****DO NOT ATTEMPT TO TOW PEOPLE.



Camping: This is a really great way to enjoy your Sea Eagle and to add a whole new dimension to your camping. A Sea Eagle is capable of carrying an incredible amount of gear, making it very practical to get to a truly secluded campsite. You can car-top your boat or carry it deflated in a car trunk. When you finally get to the campsite of your choice, you can motor

for hours around nearby lakes, bays or bayous, etc. And, if it happens to be a large lake or bay you'll appreciate your Sea Eagle's ability to get to difficult places.



River Running: With a Sea Eagle Fishing Boat you can safely run up to class III white water (based on a 1-6 scale). However, before doing so, you should read some books on the basics of white water rafting. In particular, you must become aware of the danger posed by up and downstream eddies, drops, falls, rocks, trees, branches, shredded aluminum

canoes, broken glass and other obstacles that you may come across. It is also important to read up and know the danger posed by any river you choose to run. With a basic understanding of white water rafting and the river you are going on, you can participate in one of the most exciting water sports in your Sea Eagle. One last note of caution, please remember to wear life jackets!

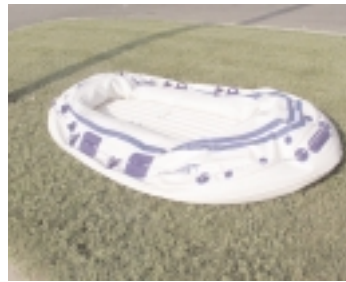
Disassembly and deflation

If you are planning on storing your boat for a long period, you should wipe it down with a towel to remove any moisture to prevent any mildew forming on your boat.

First remove the knurled nuts and the curved brackets from your motormount and store the motormount block and all hardware.

Unscrew the deluxe one way valves on chambers 1, 2, & 3, and then remove the motormount by depressing the push buttons at the bottom of the tube. Pull the motormount tubes out of the lower grommet, and then the top two grommets. Rotating the tube from left to right helps with removing the motormount from the top tubes.

Remove the side struts from the floorboards, and then lift the boards out of the hull.



After all the valves are opened, allow the boat to deflate for a minute or two.



Flip the boat over.



Fold the left side of the boat over.



Fold the right side over the left.



Starting from the bow, roll toward the stern of the boat tightly to force out any remaining air.



When you are done your boat will be compact and ready for storage.

Care and Maintenance

There is very little that you have to do to keep your boat in almost new condition for many years. You may store it inflated or deflated. If you leave it outside, you should raise it up off the ground and cover it with a tarp if it is going to be in direct sunlight or exposed to leaves, berries or rain. If you leave it in the water, you will probably have to empty out the water every time it rains (this will also harm the wooden floorboards over time).

We do not recommend using your boat below 30 degrees Fahrenheit. PVC material can become brittle in extremely cold temperatures. This will not harm a boat stored in cold conditions as long as it is not dropped or subjected to a sudden impact in the extreme cold.



If you store it in a closet, basement or garage, we recommend picking a cool, dry spot, making sure the boat is clean and dry before you pack it up - otherwise mold can accumulate while it is stored.

Periodic use of 303 Protectorant, available in the Accessories section of SeaEagle.com, will improve the UV resistance of the PolyKrylar hull material of your Sea Eagle.



For stain removal, we recommend the use of 3M Vinly Cleaner and Restorer, also available at SeaEagle.com to remove the toughest stains.

Troubleshooting

Leakage of air: If your boat appears a bit soft, it might not be because of a leak. If the boat was inflated late in the day with 90 degree air, that air might cool 20 degrees overnight. The cooler air exerts less pressure on the hull, so it could appear soft the next morning.

If there has been no temperature variation, you need to start looking

for a leak. Below are the three best methods

1) Visual inspection. Get a good look at your boat from just a few feet away. Flip it over and closely check over the outside. Any large leaks should be clearly visible.

2) Listening. If you have a rough idea where your leak is, you can sometimes hear it in a quiet room.

3) Soapy water. Use a mix of dishwashing liquid and water in a spray bottle, and spray over suspicious areas. Any leak will produce bubbles that will pinpoint the location of the leak.

Check your valves: Look, listen, and if necessary, spray soapy water around your valve and the valve base. Leaky valves have several causes:

1) Crossed threads. Make sure that both the inner valve and the outer cap are firmly screwed together. If threads are crossed on either item a slow leak could result. A good way to avoid this is to first turn the outer cap back 1/4 turn.

2) Sand in Diaphragm, threads, or O-ring. Check the black diaphragm at the bottom of the inner valve for sand between the diaphragm and the inner valve. Also check the threads on the inner valve, boat hull, and outer cap for any dirt or sand which might break the seal. Check the O-ring on the inside of the outer cap for any sand or contaminants which might break the seal.

3) Extreme overtightening of inner valve into valve base can cause a depression in the top of the valve base. In this case, simply sand the depression out with fine sandpaper to create a flush surface.

Repairs



Through use you may occasionally puncture your boat. Most leaks only take a few minutes to repair. Your boat comes with a repair kit, and additional repair supplies can be ordered from our website.

Small Repairs: Deflate your boat. Thoroughly clean and dry

area to be repaired. For a small puncture (less than 1/8th") apply a small drop of glue. 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. Be sure to make a permanent repair later.

Rips or Tears: Cut a piece of repair material large enough to overlap the damaged area by approximately 1/2". Round off the edges. Apply adhesive to the underneath side of patch and around the area to be repaired. Too much glue will interfere with a proper repair. Allow adhesive to become tacky (2 - 4 minutes). Place the patch on the damaged area and press down firmly. You may want to use a weight on top to keep it in place. Allow 12 hours for repair to dry. After patch has dried, apply glue around the edges for a complete seal (dry 4 hours).

Large and Difficult Repairs: Call our office for help on how to make repairs. We will repair your boat for a minimum of \$75, but this is not always the most cost effective solution since you must pay for return freight. If you are having problems, call our office and we will talk you through the repair. Freight to our facility in Port Jefferson, NY and return freight to your address is your responsibility.

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