

# **SEA EAGLE.com**®



## **LongBoard**

**LB11**

**Instruction & Owner's Manual**

**For video instructions visit [SeaEagle.com](http://SeaEagle.com)**

**Sea Eagle Boats Inc.**  
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1-800-748-8066

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## Introduction

Thank you for purchasing one of our Sea Eagle Inflatable Boats! With over 40 years of experience in this business we strive to make our products the best on the market and with loyal Sea Eagle customers such as you we believe we are achieving this goal.

Your Sea Eagle LongBoard is unique and different from all other types of paddle boards as it allows you to paddle in either a standing or sitting position in a variety of different conditions from lake to surf. You can even combine both types of paddling on the same body of water.

## Decals, Stickers & Registration

If you plan to install a motor on your Sea Eagle, most states will require that you register your boat with the state. Please note that our Sea Eagle Kayaks & LongBoard are **not rated** for use with a motor, gas or electric.

It is also possible that at this time you will be charged your own State sales tax on the order if you did not pay sales tax when you ordered it. The Department of Motor Vehicles in your state will require the MSO (Manufacturer's Statement of Origin) and in some states the Bill of Sale documentation, both of which Sea Eagle has provided to you.

After registration your state may also require that you apply a registration number to your boat hull. We do not recommend the use of decals and stickers as once applied they will tend to crack and peel over time with inflation and deflation of your boat. Applying them to a small piece of hard plastic or marine plywood and hanging it from the boat is recommended where permitted. Otherwise you can apply the registration numbers with a PVC based paint or permanent marker.

## 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 flotation 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 must use U.S. Coast Guard approved PFD's. 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).

**If you are considering whitewater rafting it is strongly urged that you and all passengers are strong swimmers.**

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 US Coast Guard Auxiliary in your area, for more info visit [www.uscgboating.org](http://www.uscgboating.org)



## Parts List

Once you receive your order it is best to review the contents to ensure that everything has arrived in good fashion. If an item has been damaged



### LB-11 Start Up Package

- Qty 1: LB11 Hull (Wrapped inside nylon boat bag)
- Qty 1: 3 Part, 6' 5" SUP (Stand Up Paddle)
- Qty 1: SUP Pump
- Qty 1: Manometer (Pressure Gauge)
- Qty 1: Nylon Carry Bag
- Qty 1: Large Removable Skeg
- Qty 1: Repair Kit



### LB-11 Deluxe Package

- Qty 1: LB11 Hull (Wrapped inside nylon boat bag)
- Qty 1: 3 Part, 6' 5" SUP (Stand Up Paddle)
- Qty 1: 4 Part, 7' 10" Double Ended Paddle
- Qty 1: Sup Pump
- Qty 1: Manometer (Pressure Gauge)
- Qty 1: Nylon Carry Bag
- Qty 1: Large Removable Skeg
- Qty 1: Deluxe Inflatable Seat (w/ Seat Strap)
- Qty 1: Repair Kit

Orders placed directly with SeaEagle.com include a packing list when the items are delivered. For orders placed with dealers or resellers it is advised to contact that dealer or reseller directly if there are any discrepancies with your order. It is important to verify everything is correct and accounted for once you receive your order so that we if there is any issue we can resolve it A.S.A.P for your benefit.

Our office hours are from 9-5, Monday-Friday, EST and we can be contacted directly at our toll free number 1-800-748-8066.

Please call your shipping carrier to report merchandise damaged during shipping. Do not return damaged merchandise until it has been inspected by the carrier. Sea Eagle will be notified by the carrier when they have completed their inspection. If necessary, Sea Eagle will arrange repair or replacement of damaged merchandise.

## Inflation Valves & Pumps

### Recessed One-Way Valve

This is the main valve for inflation and is found on topside on the bow of the LongBoard. Unscrew the cap to reveal the valve stem, only when this stem is in the up position will the valve retain air.



### Recessed One-Way Valve Adapter

To inflate your LongBoard you will need the special recessed valve adapter which comes standard with your SUP Pump.



### SUP Pump

This SUP (Stand Up Paddle) Pump's special design allows low effort and quick inflation. Made with reliable and strong aluminum shaft the SUP Pump comes equipped with hose, recessed one-way valve adapter, triple nozzle adapter and cluster adapter set (not needed for LongBoard) as well as a nylon mesh carry bag. SUP inflates to 1 bar or 15 PSI.



Attach the hose onto the fitting in the middle of the handle on your SUP Pump and then attach the recessed one-way valve adapter to the other end of the hose.



Once the hose is connected to the pump and the valve adapter is connected to the hose, attach the hose into the recessed one-way valve. It is important to make sure that the valve stem inside the one-way valve is in the UP position so that the LongBoard will retain the air that you pump into it.



### Manometer (Pressure Gauge)

When you think the board is fully inflated insert the manometer in the valve to see exactly how much pressure is in the board. Always use the manometer to determine exactly how much pressure is in your board. Using your touch to determine pressure is extremely inaccurate and can lead to poor performance. The working pressure for the LongBoard is 12 PSI.



To use, remove the green rubber gasket from the bottom (leaving the black and yellow gaskets in place). Insert the manometer into the valve, push down and turn clockwise. The inner red circle on the manometer is the PSI measurement. The working pressure of the LongBoard is 12 PSI, if the manometer reads less than this you should continue inflation until you reach 12 PSI.



### Deluxe One-Way Valve

The one-way valve is only found on the deluxe inflatable seat. The outer cap makes the permanent seal, and must be fastened firmly. Be certain the threads are not crossed when tightening the cap or screwing the valve base. Also check to make sure there is no sand or dirt that could break the seal.



### Triple Nozzle Adapter

To inflate the deluxe kayak seat you will need the large rounded nozzle on this triple nozzle adapter.



To inflate the deluxe inflatable seat simply place the large round nozzle into the hose and then into the valve. To deflate, unscrews the inner valve and most of the air will rush out in a minute or two. You can easily fold the seat to push out any excess air.

### BTP12 Mano Electric Pump

The BTP12 comes complete with a nylon shoulder carry bag, 12V DC power supply, hose and various attachments.



Included with the BTP12 are a cluster of seven adapters. The only adapter you will need is adapter number 1.



Remove adapter number 1 and push firmly into the joint that is already connected to the end of the hose. To ensure that the adapter is on as tight as possible, push it against a hard surface like a floor or table once it is connected to the joint.



Screw in the other end of the hose into the red inflation port which is located directly underneath the ON and OFF buttons.





Adjust the pressure dial to read 12 PSI which is the operating pressure for the LongBoard.

**NOTE: When the device is under pressure, never turn the dial on the manometer anti-clockwise as this would immediately cause the instrument to break.**

Connect the cord at the end of the power supply into the end of the cord attached to the BTP12.



Connect the power supply to a 12V battery (car or marine battery) using the alligator clips at the end of the extension cord. Connect the red to the positive pole and the black to the negative pole.



If you ordered the BTP12 Kit then you have the option of connecting the BTP12 to a portable battery. Connect the cord at the end of the portable battery into the end of the cord attached to the BTP12.



To charge the battery plug it into the battery charger and then plug the charger into a household electrical outlet. The light on the battery charger will blink red until it is fully charged. When it is fully charged the light will be a solid green.



There is a small opening inside of the carry bag so that you can carry the battery in one compartment and the BTP12 in another. This makes the pump easy to transport and protects the pump from sand which could get jam it.



Press the ON button to begin inflation. The BTP12 operates in two stages which can be identified by the noise of the turbine at the beginning followed by the piston. The BTP12 will automatically stop once the set pressure is reached. You will still need to switch the pump off when you are finished.



## Inflation & Assembly



Clear a flat space (making certain it is clean and free of sharp objects). The LongBoard weighs just 25 lbs. and comes wrapped in a convenient carry bag.



Your LongBoard comes with a large removable skag for improved tracking. Before installing make sure that the key lock is in the out position of the skag (as pictured). Unroll the LongBoard so that it is facing upside down and locate the skag base on the underside of the board at the stern.



Simply slide the skag into the skag base which is located underneath the stern section of the board and then slide the key lock into the small gap underneath the skag to lock it into position.



### Deluxe Inflatable Seat (Deluxe Package)

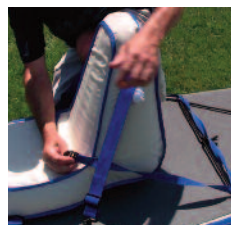
This seat should be inflated so its rigid and reasonably hard. You should be able to push your finger about 1/2" into a well inflated deluxe seat. You can change the center of gravity by deflating the bottom portion of the seat. A softer bottom equals a lower seating position.



Hook the seat straps to the D-Rings on the middle of the LongBoard.



Once the seat is strapped, thread the blue strap containing the plastic buckle through the D-Rings located behind the seat.



Bring each end of the strap to the front of back portion of the deluxe inflatable seat so that the strap is in between the seat strap and the seat itself.



Then thread the end of the strap through the middle slot on the underside of the buckle down through the front slot and then pull tightly.

### Stand Up Paddle (SUP)

Our 6' 5" SUP features 2 push button joints to assemble and disassembles into 3 small parts for easy transport and storage.



Begin by attaching the piece with the paddle blade to the shaft piece with the rubberized grip in the middle using the push pin button.



Next, attach the piece with the handle at the end to the middle part of the shaft using the push pin button. Your SUP is now ready for use with your LongBoard.

### AB-30 Kayak Paddle (Deluxe Package)

This 7' 10" paddle comes complete in 6 separate parts which include 2 drip guards, 2 aluminum shafts and 2 Fibrylon paddle blades.



Begin by sliding a drip guard over the side of the shaft that has a push pin button at one end and then attach the paddle blade using the push pin button.



The other shaft has 3 pre-drilled holes which are used for feathering. Attach this end of the shaft to the other using the push pin button.



Slide the other drip guard over the open end of the shaft and connect the other paddle blade to the shaft using the push pin button.

## Optional Accessories

Although our packages come complete with just about everything you need to get started, there are a few optional accessories you may want to consider to get the most out of your Sea Eagle.

### Removable Foot Rest

This foot rest for LongBoard gives you a place to rest your feet and makes sitting more comfortable. Comes with soft cushion covering.



Insert the footrest bar onto the Long Board D-rings located forward of the seat. And then insert one of the two metal rings that look like key rings into the hole in the footrest bar as shown in the photo.



Push the ring around until the entire ring is through the hole.

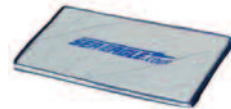
### Personal Flotation Devices (PFD)

Essential for boating safety, Personal Flotation Devices are mandated by the U.S. Coast Guard for every occupant of a motorized vessel and strongly for kayakers. All Sea Eagle PFDs are U.S. Coast Guard Approved.



### Seat Pad

A raised seat pad that allows a dry area in front of the seat. Can be used for keeping your legs or feet dry or for a pet to sit on in our other boats.



### 303 Protectant

Extend the life of your Sea Eagle with 303 spray protectant! Use every 30-45 days to improve resistance to UV, chemicals and other types of harmful exposure.



### 3M Marine Cleaner

We all try to keep our boats clean, but there are some stains you just can't avoid. With 3M Marine Cleaner and Restorer, you can remove stains from mud, bird droppings, oil, and many others.





### Waterproof Bag

This 13 1/2" x 11" clear plastic waterproof bag will hold your camera, cell phone or any other small article you want to stay dry. Velcro closing and carry handle.

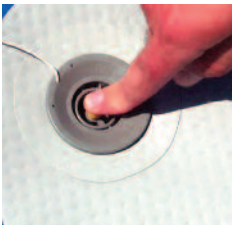


Once the LongBoard is rolled you can easily place it inside the carry bag. There should be more than enough room left over for other accessories such as the paddle, seat and pump.

## Deflation & Storage



If you plan on storing your LongBoard for more than a few days than it is recommended to towel it off or let dry in the sun to remove any excess moisture which might cause unsightly mildew. Remove any accessories (foot rest, large skeg, seat) that are installed before rolling up your LongBoard.



To deflate your LongBoard, push down the valve stem and turn clockwise to secure into the down position.



Uninstall the large removable skeg before you rollup your LongBoard and then begin rolling the board up tightly from the stern to the bow.



Install the skeg protectors back onto the skegs so that they remain straight for the next time that you use your LongBoard.



Continue rolling your LongBoard from the stern to the bow and push out any excess air left inside the LongBoard for the most compact storage possible.



Once you reach the one-way recessed valve, close the cap on the valve.

## Operating Your Sea Eagle

### Stand Up Paddling Basics

Before starting make sure that your LongBoard is fully inflated to 12 PSI. When standing the board on the water, the board will flex slightly with your weight, but the board should not "bend" or "crease".

If you are not an experienced stand up paddler, we suggest that you start in calm shallow flat water and practice for an hour or two before paddling out into deeper water.

We also recommend that you do so when the water temperature is comfortable for swimming. Do not be discouraged if you fall in a few times. Standup Paddling is much like water skiing, it takes some practice and experience to be proficient. Give it some time and don't give up. This is a wonderful experience and pastime once you get used to it.

When getting on the board, have your SUP paddle already in your hand and make sure you are in deep enough water (1' or more) so the large skeg is not scraping the bottom - you want it to be free to do its thing. Center your foot on the board and stand up bringing your other foot up onto to the board one or two feet in front of your other foot.

Once you are standing, move your feet (one at a time) further to sides, one a little bit in front of the other. Use your SUP paddle for balance, switching it side to side as needed. It is a good idea to get used to moving your feet forward and backward, always using your SUP paddle to counter balance your weight.

As soon as you are comfortable, start paddling forward keeping most of your weight in the center of the board. As you paddle forward, switching your paddle from one side to another, experiment paddling with longer and shorter strokes. Please note, you can paddle two strokes or more on one side if you have sufficient momentum. As the board turns to the other side, switch your paddle to correct.

### Flat Open Waters, Waves & Ocean Surf:

Once you become proficient in paddling shallow water, you can expand your practice to deeper waters. As time goes by, you can try paddling on rougher water days, getting used to the drop and pitch of larger lake or bay waves. Once you feel comfortable with paddling on flat water in different wave conditions, you can consider paddling in ocean surf.

Again, we think you should go out on calm day to start. Try to pick a day with small waves that you can practice in. As you become used to smaller ocean waves, then try larger waves. Here, some knowledge of surfing and swimming in the ocean is very important.

These instructions are not sufficient to going into detailed surfing lessons. We suggest you go online and read up on surfing, if you do not have ocean surfing experience. Please also note, there are many good surfing courses offered locally throughout the country that you might consider.

### Sit Down Paddling Basics

Before starting make sure that you have installed your deluxe inflatable seat on the LongBoard and it is properly attached (as directed in this manual). The sit down position is ideal for using our optional foot rest as you'll paddle better and faster if you have a secure foot brace to push your feet against. For sit down paddling use the AB-30 kayak paddle.

### Bay, Lake & Ocean Paddling

Long Board 11 can be used on lakes, bays and oceans. One thing you might notice if you are accustomed to hard hull kayaks or canoes is the natural yaw (side to side motion). The two small skegs and the large cen-

ter skeg prevent most of the yaw. The way you paddle can prevent most of the rest of the yaw.

**Big Paddling Tip:** When you begin to paddle, paddle slowly at first, build speed with each stroke. This will control the natural yaw further and allow you to paddle straight and fast.

### Sit Down Ocean Surfing

The Sea Eagle Long Board is a great pleasure on the ocean. Those not familiar with the ocean should take appropriate care, and always paddle within range of a lifeguard station.

## Surfing Tips

### Warm-Up

Always perform some warm-up stretches before entering the surf. This will reduce the risk of muscle injury or cramp while you're surfing. It also gives you the opportunity to check for rips and the best spot to catch waves.

### Awareness (Patrolled Beaches/Surf Conditions)

Be aware of other surfers and water users, of the surf conditions, and of where you are surfing (see Patrolled Beaches). If you are surfing on a patrolled beach make sure that you keep within the designated surfing area. Take note of where you should be surfing before you go out, and make sure you stick to it when you are out. Make sure that the surf is safe before you go in. If you are going surfing at a spot you are unfamiliar with it is a good idea to get some advice from a local.

### Comfort Zone/Fitness/Food

You should only surf in waves that you are comfortable in, and never go into ocean waves that are rougher than you can handle. Never lose sight of the oncoming waves and NEVER exhaust yourself in the ocean. It's always better to end the day early and safe than to push your luck when you're tired. Make sure you are physically fit when surfing, you need to be able to swim back to shore if you lose your board at the end of an exhausting session. Also it is a good idea not to go surfing until 45 minutes after a meal, the same as you would for swimming.

### Practice

The best way to become a better at anything is practice, practice, practice. If you want to improve your abilities than you need to be in the water surfing as regularly as possible.

### Priority

Always make sure that you are not taking anyone else's wave. Remember, the surfer who is closest to the breaking wave has priority. If you see someone already on a wave then the wave is taken and you'll have to wait for the next one.

### Know When To Hold (or Throw)

It's very important to know when to hold onto your board and when to let go of it. Hold on to your board if you are paddling out, you'll get out back to the line up more quickly and you won't put anyone paddling out behind you at risk. Throw your board if you are about to wipe out as you are far more likely to sustain an injury if you and your board are getting washed around together.

### The Buddy System

Although the LongBoard is designed for solo use, we do recommend that you go out with at least one other person. Not only do we believe you'll have more fun sharing the experience but you'll always have someone to help you out if you need it and the same for your friend if they need help. Having a swimming or surfing buddy is a fundamental principle that shouldn't be ignored.

### Rips

A rip is a strong undercurrent in the ocean. You can recognize rip currents by looking for a channel of churning or choppy water, an area where the water is distinctly a different color, a line of foam, seaweed or debris heading out to sea or a break in the wave pattern. According to the NWS (National Weather Service) wearing polarized sun glasses makes it easier to see the signs of a rip current.

### Escaping A Rip Current

If you are caught in a rip remain calm and conserve energy as you'll need

it to swim back to safety. You may not realize you are in a rip current until you are suddenly further away from the shore than you realized. It is important that you DO NOT SWIM TOWARD THE SHORE. Swimming towards the shore is like swimming upstream in a river and will tire you out before long. Instead what you should do is swim parallel to the shore in order to escape the rip current.

Once you feel that you're out of the current, turn towards the shore. If you cannot swim out of the rip current, calmly float or tread water until you are out of the current. Exhaustion is your biggest enemy, don't fight a rip current. When you are out, swim toward shore.

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## Care & Maintenance

There is very little that needs to be done to keep your Sea Eagle looking and feeling like new for many years.

You can store your Sea Eagle either inflated or deflated. If you are leaving your Sea Eagle outside then you should raise it up off of the ground away from any harmful elements or curious animals (that might want to find out what your Sea Eagle tastes like). It's ideal to have your Sea Eagle covered if it is going to be in direct sunlight or exposed to leaves, berries or rain. If you are leaving your Sea Eagle in water you will probably have to empty out the water every time it rains (note: make sure the valve caps are CLOSED so that water doesn't seep inside your Sea Eagle).

We do not recommend storing your Sea Eagle below 30 degrees Fahrenheit. PVC material can become brittle in extremely cold temperatures. You can store your Sea Eagle in these conditions as long as it is not dropped or subjected to a sudden impact. When storing in a basement, closet or garage it is recommended that you pick a cool, dry spot and make sure that the boat is clean and dry before storage.

## Troubleshooting

If your Sea Eagle appears soft it doesn't necessarily mean that the boat is leaking. Air cools overnight and will exert less pressure on the hull (making it appear softer the next morning). If there hasn't been a temperature variation than you can start to look for a leak.

Before trying anything it is best to do a visual inspection of the boat. Flip over your Sea Eagle and closely inspect it both up close and from a few feet away. A large leak should be clearly visible and you may even be able to hear it if you have a rough idea where your leak is coming from.

Another way to locate a leak is the soapy water method. Use a mixture of dishwashing liquid and water and douse your Sea Eagle over suspicious areas that you may suspect the leak to be occurring. Any leak will produce bubbles that will pin point the location of the leak.

If you cannot find a leak anywhere on the boat, you may not have one. Another thing that you can troubleshoot are the inflation valves.

You can check the recessed one-way valve by making sure that the valve stem is function properly and that there is nothing inside of the valve that may be blocking the passage of air going into your boat.

For the deluxe one-way valves you can check the black diaphragm at the bottom of the inner valve for sand or dirt between the diaphragm and the inner valve. It is a good idea to check the threads on the inner valve and the base where the valve screws into for any sand or dirt that might break the seal. Also check the O-ring on the inside of the outer cap for any sand or contaminants which might break the seal as well.

Remember to do visual inspections and listen for any abnormalities. If necessary you can spray soapy water around your the base of the valve and the valve cap. Check the O-Ring at the base of the valve opening for dents which can occur when the valve body lies across the O-Ring during storage.

To cure a dented O-Ring is easy, just heat the O-Ring using a hair dryer until the dent eases itself out, this should not take more than a few minutes. Also make sure that both the inner valve and the outer cap are firmly screwed together. If the threads are crossed on either of them a slow leak could result. A good way to avoid this is to first turn the outer cap back 1/4 turn.

## 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.

### TIPS:

Pre-wash the surfaces to be glued with acetone or MEK (Methyl Ethyl Ketone) which is a widely available paint thinner found in most hardware and home supply stores. Make sure the surface is both clean and dry before adhesion. DO NOT use a heat gun on your Sea Eagle.

Any glued item can be removed by heating it with a hairdryer while pulling at the edge with pliers. The item may become damaged in the process. Perform this work in a well ventilated area and heed the warnings for all adhesives and solvents. These methods can also be used to patch air leaks. Make sure the boat is deflated before repairing air leaks.

### Removing Old Patches

Old patches can be easily removed with a solvent called MEK (Methyl Ethyl Ketone). MEK can be obtained from any hardware or paint store and it easily dissolves the marine PVC glue that we use on our boats.



### MEK WARNING!

Please bear in mind that MEK is a very strong solvent and can also cause damage to the material of the boat. So use it very carefully and sparingly. Also wear rubber gloves while handling MEK. MEK is very flammable so please keep it away from fire, lit cigarettes or sparks.

To remove old patches, dip a cotton swab in MEK and start applying it on one end of the patch. You will notice that the glue dissolves in MEK and the patch starts to separate. Sparingly keep applying MEK under the patch and keep peeling it off. Once the patch comes off the residual glue may be cleaned with a rag moistened with MEK solvent.



### Small Repairs

Deflate your boat and thoroughly clean and dry the area to be repaired. For a small puncture (less than 1/8") apply a small drop of glue and let dry for 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) and be sure to make a permanent repair later.



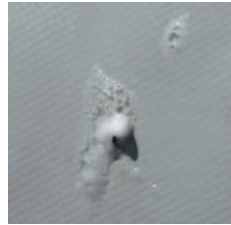
### Patches

Leaks larger than a pinhole can be patched. Most patches can be done in a few minutes, but we do offer a repair service for more complex jobs out of warranty. Our minimum repair fee is \$55.00 (hourly rate) and you will be responsible for freight expenses to our facility in Port Jefferson and return freight to your destination.



### Patches

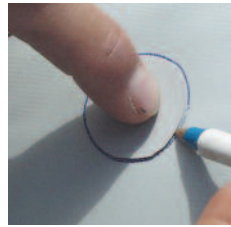
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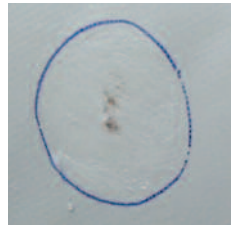
First locate the leak by the methods above. Soapy water will bubble out from the source of the leak.



Thoroughly clean the area surrounding the leak to remove any dirt or grime.



Cut a piece of repair material large enough to overlap the damaged area by approximately 1/2". Round off the edges, and place over the leaking area. Using a ball point pen, trace the outline of the patch. Angle the pen inward a bit so that the ink will be covered by the patch later.



Apply adhesive to the underneath side of patch and around the area to be repaired. Coat the affected area lightly but completely with glue. Let the glue sit for 2-4 minutes until it appears tacky.



Place the patch on the damaged area and press down firmly. Place a 3-5 pound weight over the patch and allow 12 hours for repair to dry. After patch has dried, apply glue around the edges for a complete seal (dry 4 hours).



### Valve Removal & Replacement

**DO NOT** change out the valve unless you are sure it is broken. Under most circumstances the valve will not leak and should outlast the boat. The base is built into the boat and cannot be replaced without cutting the chamber open.



If it is necessary for you to replace a recessed one-way valve than we suggest having both channel lock pliers and vice grip pliers (not included) as well as the valve wrench and a piece of repair material from inside the orange repair kit canister.



Inflate the chamber to full pressure if possible and loosen with the valve wrench by turning it counterclockwise. Deflate the chamber and unscrew the valve body from the base.



Place a piece of repair material in the jaws of the channel lock pliers to protect the hull material. This is especially true of new boats because the material is still quite soft. Once the body of the valve is unscrewed from the base, pull the valve body from the opening. The opening is very tight, so you may have to pull hard.



Do not allow the base to fall away from the opening, or you will be feeling around for it and pushing back towards the opening. The new valve must be an exact duplicate of the existing, otherwise it may not fit tightly into the base. The inner valve is loose, so make sure you hold the hull so that it does not move.



Insert the replacement valve and tighten by hand until secure. Once the replacement valve has been screwed in, inflate the chamber to full pressure and use the valve wrench to tighten the valve completely.



### D-Ring Installation

D-Rings can easily be glued onto your Sea Eagle for custom seating arrangements. They can also be used as tie-down and anchor points for gear and extra storage and are easily installed using a PVC based glue.



The small sized D-Rings that are already equipped on your Sea Eagle are 3/4" and come attached to a patch of the same 1000 Denier material as the hull of your Sea Eagle.

To begin make sure the board is fully inflated. You'll want to make sure the area where you are applying the new D-Ring is thoroughly clean and dry and then trace an outline of the D-Ring onto the boat hull. Angle the pen or pencil inward a bit while you're tracing so that the D-Ring patch covers the trace mark once applied.

Apply a thick coat of adhesive both to the boat hull (where you just created a trace mark) and to the underside of the D-Ring patch and spread evenly on both surfaces. Using a paintbrush or other like utensil is recommended.

Allow the glue to dry (anywhere from 5 to 15 minutes) and then apply a second coat of adhesive and possibly a third if the first two coats are thin. You can use a hairdryer set to high (hot) and heat both surfaces (approximately 160° F) and then apply them to the boat.

Press the surfaces together and using your hands or a tool for smoothing to make sure that there are no air bubbles underneath the patch. The adhesive should hold the entire glued surface within minutes. If the surfaces begin to separate, press them together for a few more minutes to allow the adhesive to firm up.

Put a heavy object (5 to 7 lbs.) over the patch and allow it to dry for about 12 hours. If the surfaces continue to separate after they have cooled, apply more adhesive and heat with the hairdryer. Press surfaces together until adhesion is complete. Allow adhesive to set in for at least 12 hours, full curing time is 5 to 7 days.



### 2 Part Adhesive (Weaver Davit Glue)

The adhesive that comes standard in your repair kit will work for most installations and repairs, but for tougher projects you'll get better results with this 2 part adhesive (sold separately and available at SeaEagle.com). Mix the necessary amount of adhesive and accelerator and apply 2 to 3 coats of adhesive as described above.

After drying, use the hairdryer or wipe both surfaces with a rag soaked with MEK (Methyl Ethyl Ketone). Allow the MEK to evaporate (approximately around 15 seconds) and apply the item to the boat. Smooth the patch and allow to set in anywhere from 12 to 24 hours. The 2 part adhesive provides the best bonding and can also be heated with a hairdryer as described above. Either MEK or the hairdryer methods are acceptable for the repair kit (PVC based) glue, Vynabond or 2 part adhesive.

## Sea Eagle Support

In addition to this manual we also have instructional videos available online at <http://www.seaeagle.com/Instructions/> or on our YouTube page at

Should you need assistance on a repair, please feel free to contact our Sea Eagle Tech Support at 1-800-748-8066 during our business hours which are Monday through Friday, 9AM to 5PM.

If you would like to send your Sea Eagle to us for repair please note that you will need to request a return authorization number. Our minimum repair fee is \$55.00 (hourly rate) and you will be responsible for shipping expenses both to and from our facility here in Port Jefferson, NY.