

SEA EAGLE.com®



FishSkiff™ 16

FSK16

Instruction & Owner's Manual

Sea Eagle Boats Inc.
19 N. Columbia Street, Suite 1
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Congratulations on purchasing a Sea Eagle!

With over 50 years of experience in designing, selling and using these quality inflatables, we're confident that you are going to love your Sea Eagle and we're ready to proudly stand behind them.

Sea Eagle Warranty

All Sea Eagle products come standard with a 3 year warranty against manufacturing defects. The warranty begins the date that your product is delivered.

See complete warranty details at SeaEagle.com/Warranty.

If you receive a damaged item, please call the shipping carrier to report the issue. 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 and if necessary, Sea Eagle will arrange for the repair or replacement of damaged merchandise.

Registration Decals and Numbers

Most states require a boat with a motor, including trolling motors, to be registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles, or at an other office like Oregon's State Marine Board for example.

For most states, a Manufacturer's statement of Origin (MSO) and Bill of Sale (BOS) are needed for registration. The MSO is printed on blue safety paper with original signature. We typically place these documents in a protective pocket adhered to the outside of the boat box. Check the outside boat box for these documents before discarding the boxes. We are required to collect sales tax for most places we ship to in the United States and some countries. If we did not collect tax, it may be due when you register the boat.

Some boat specifications may be needed for registration, these can be found on the MSO and on page 6 of this document.

For Sea Eagle owners who purchased their boat from one of our dealers or affiliates, a copy of the Bill of Sale cannot be provided by Sea Eagle, it must be obtained from the dealer or affiliate, but Sea Eagle can supply a replacement MSO.

Boat registration stickers and numbers must be affixed to the boat in most jurisdictions. Registration stickers and vinyl numbers will not adhere well to an inflatable boat. Stretching from inflation and deflation causes vinyl numbers to peel off and the registration sticker to break up. We recommend gluing a plate for the sticker to the boat, using stencils and paint or a marker for the numbers, or purchasing a boat number plate online. Search the web for boat number registration plates for inflatable boats.

NICB

The hull identification number (HIN) for each boat Sea Eagle sells is registered quarterly with National Insurance Crime Bureau (NICB). If stolen, authorities can search the national data base to see if anyone has registered the boat or it can be blocked from registration.

Contact Us

Unlike many other companies today we pride ourselves on answering the phone and helping you with any concerns, questions or special ordering needs that you may have! Feel free to give us a call and we will be happy to talk with you! Our business hours are Monday to Friday from 9AM to 5PM, EST.

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SAFETY

It is not possible to fully cover boating safety in this owner's manual. We recommend boating safety education through reading, videos and mentorship from experienced boaters.

Boating Safety Course

In the United States, the Coast Guard is the authority on boating operation and safety. Many state and international requirements go beyond Coast Guard requirements including boating safety course and certification requirements. Call or visit local jurisdiction websites for more information. Some states are requiring certification courses for operators of motorized boats.

As a safety reminder, each Sea Eagle has a safety summary we call Boating Safety Basics printed on it. Please follow these suggestions and use good boating safety practices. In addition to the basics, we suggest you have a reasonable swimming ability and know that it is safer to go boating with a buddy. If you go alone, tell someone your float plan as described below.

Local Knowledge

Some agencies including parks and environmental protection departments may have special requirements. For example, gas motors may be prohibited on drinking water reservoirs.

Boating Safety Tips

- Wear a USCG approved PFD (life vest) at all times while on the water.
- Be aware of your local boating rules and regulations and abide by them accordingly.
- Check inflation levels each time before you go out and inflate your boat for a full 24 hours before undertaking long trips.
- DO NOT allow children to use your Sea Eagle unsupervised.
- DO NOT consume alcohol while boating or operating a boat while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- DO NOT drag your Sea Eagle over pavement or gravel.
- DO NOT exceed the certified maximum capacities of this boat under any circumstance.
- DO NOT go boating alone unless you are an experienced boater.
- DO NOT use compressors, CO₂ or compressed air for inflation, only use Sea Eagle recommended pumps.
- DO NOT use your Sea Eagle Boat as a personal flotation device as they are not rated for that use.
- DO NOT sleep inside of your Sea Eagle while on the water.
- Bring a fully charged cell phone or other emergency contact device in a waterproof bag.
- Always tell someone of your boating plans.

Safety Equipment & Important Safety Items

PFD or Life Jacket of correct size range is required for each passenger. Choose a PFD that is comfortable for you and wear it at all times, stay hydrated, and take steps to avoid heat stroke if it is very hot (eg.: wade or swim in the water to cool off). Statistics show that most drownings victims are relatively inexperienced boater not wearing PFDs.

Whistle: Every boat under 16' long must have a whistle or horn. Being heard by a passing boat can save your life. A whistle for each life jacket (PFD) is recommended.

Drinking Water & Snacks: Boating is a physical activity that can deplete your reserves. Have enough water and snacks to prevent dehydration and loss of stamina. Bring enough water for all passengers. Know the warning signs of dehydration and heat sickness such as dizziness and shaking.

Extra Clothes/Layers: Avoid deadly hypothermia. Water conducts heat faster than air, be prepared with weather proof clothing especially if the water is cold. Use a "dry bag" for extra clothing so they're not damp if needed. Wear a wetsuit or drysuit when warranted.

First Aid-Kit: Be sure to include items that match the hazards you are likely to encounter. A waterproof container is best.

Manual Pump/Repair Kit: While our boats are both durable and rugged, you may need to make a repair while on the water a repair kit and manual pump to re-inflate the boat will be needed. If this is your first repair, you may also want to bring this manual with you or visit <https://www.seaeagle.com/Instructions>

Sun/Rain Protection: A hat can protect both your face and head. Sunscreen will help prevent serious damage to your skin from the sun and the sun's reflection from the water. Reapply sunscreen as needed.

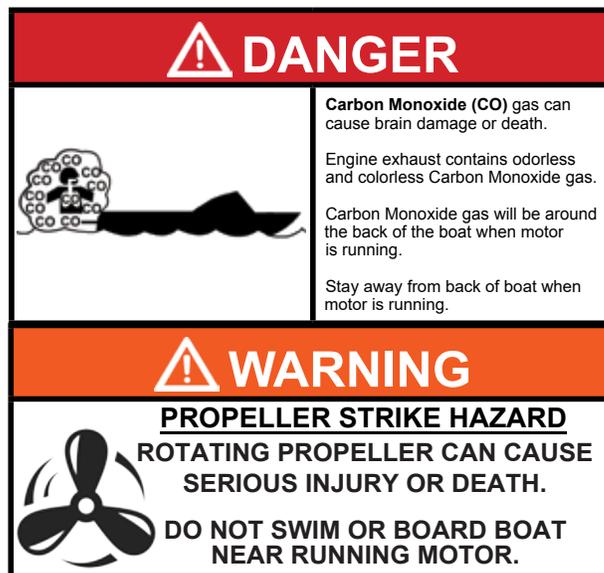
Float Plan: Like a Flight Plan, consider having a Float Plan (www.floatplancentral.org). Always tell someone where you are going to be boating and what time you plan to return. Keep a cell phone in a waterproof container that will float if it falls in the water.

Motor Safety and Reboarding

 **Warning:** Spinning propellers and carbon monoxide produced by gas engines can cause serious injury or death.

- Do not approach a running motor from the water.
- If you or your passenger falls overboard, **do not attempt to reboard in the motor mount area.**
- Turn engine off at a safe distance when approaching a swimmer in the water.
- Install propeller guard on gas motors.

Warning Labels:



If the motor is equipped with an engine safety cutoff (kill) switch, the driver must attach the cable to themselves, either around the thigh or wrist, or to clothing (preferably a life jacket). In addition:

- Test regularly to ensure that the engine stops when the kill cord is pulled from the switch.
- Make sure that the kill cord is in good condition.
- Always attach the kill cord securely to the driver, ideally before the engine is started, but certainly before the boat is put in gear.
- Stop the engine before transferring the kill cord to another driver.
- Wireless kill switches are available and each passenger can wear one.

Solo Reboarding

Get back to the boat and hold one of the safety handles. Pull yourself up and hook both hands over the side. Relax and let your torso and legs float to the surface so your legs are straight out from the side of the boat. With a big scissor kick, pull your torso into the boat, roll over lifting your legs into the boat.

No Bow Riding

 **Warning:** Propeller strike hazard. Passengers shall not sit or lay on front edge of floor. Falling overboard while sitting on bow (front) of boat while the boat is moving could result in serious injury or death. Sit in a seat while underway. Do not sit on gunwales (sides) to avoid falling overboard.

Right of Way

Stay out of boat channels whenever possible. Be prepared to yield right of way to larger boats especially if the oncoming boat has structures such as cabins or open hatches that limit visibility of the water ahead.

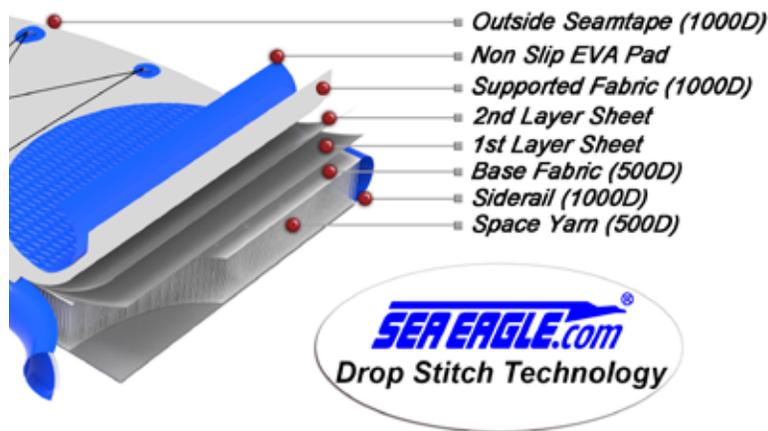
Wider View

Boating is challenging and inherently dangerous. Follow safe boating practices. Be physically fit enough to meet the challenges, prepared for any weather conditions that might be anticipated, and follow the safety basics. Protect all personal items in a waterproof bag. Secure all accessories to the boat.

CONSTRUCTION & WORKING PRESSURE

Drop Stitch Construction:

The boat is made of drop-stitch material. Dozens of threads per square inch hold the top and bottom layers together and keep the flat-boat shape. Without drop stitch, inflatables are tube shaped.



Working Pressure:

In this instruction manual, we use the term “working pressure” to describe inflation pressure in pounds per square inch (PSI). By this we mean, the air pressure needed to make a boat rigid enough for use. All three chambers of the FishSkiff16 are drop-stitch material with a maximum pressure of 15 psi (1 bar). The recommended working pressure is 12 to 15 psi. How much pressure is needed can depend on how much weight is in the boat and environmental factors such as wave height.

When using the manual pump, the air pressure a user can force into the boat is related to how much the user weighs. For example, a 150 lb may find it difficult to put more than 12 psi into the boat and impossible to reach 15 psi, but will find the boat to be rigid enough for use at 12 psi. Additional pressure may not improve performance nor will it make the boat more buoyant.



Caution: Do not use the FishSkiff16 below 10 psi. Below this pressure the boat will be too flexible.



Danger: Over pressurization could lead to catastrophic failure and sudden release of compressed air. Serious injury to persons nearby could result. Maximum recommended pressure is 15 psi (1 bar). **DO NOT** use air compressors that are designed for other uses such as tire inflation. They can easily over-inflate & cause harm to you and your Sea Eagle that uses much lower pressure.

As air is compressed it heats up and expands. Warm air occupies more volume than cool air. If the water is cold, warm air in the boat will shrink and some rigidity will be lost. Allow a few minutes for the boat to cool off in the water, and if needed, top it off with enough pump strokes to bring it back up to pressure. The boat could also appear to lose pressure overnight if the nighttime temperature drops significantly below the daytime temperature.

Air pressure within the boat may increase on a very hot day. It is best to keep the boat in the water to dissipate heat, but the boat should be able to accept the additional pressure without failure. Refer to the care section of this manual for protection and storage information.

The FishSkiff16 holds a lot of air! Inflating with the manual pump is hard work and takes approximately 20 minutes with breaks to inflate the boat. The exercise from inflating the boat may be valuable, but often boating time is limited and it is better to get out on the water as quickly as possible. An electric pump is recommended for achieving that goal. If the FishSkiff16 is to be inflated once a season or kept on inflated on a trailer, a hand pump may be sufficient to maintain working pressure.



Caution: Inflating the boat manually is physically demanding. Pace yourself. If you feel uncomfortable, stop and rest, do not proceed if you are having a health issue.

OPERATING YOUR SEA EAGLE

SPEEDING and UNBALANCED LOAD:  *Caution:* Avoid collision or grounding. Slow down to prevent injury or death. Going fast when weather conditions such as fog or rain reduces visibility which can result in collision with boats, bulkheads docks, buoys, etc, or the boat could run aground on shallows. Slow down when waves cause risk for passengers to fall overboard. Balanced distribution of passengers and gear can also help with boat performance, for example: getting the boat to plane or preventing propeller ventilation.

 *Caution:* Avoid capsizing. Balance loading of the boat. Boat could capsize causing injury or drowning. Distribute gear evenly from side to side and back to front.

Self-Bailing: FSK16 is designed to be self bailing, water coming over the bow or sides will drain around the transom.

 *Caution:* Avoid panic or loss of gear. Do not block transom area with items such as coolers or tackle boxes. Boat may fill with water in heavy seas or while crossing another boat's wake. Boat will not sink, but passengers may panic and gear could be swept overboard.

Avoid Damage:

 *Danger:* Chamber failure with explosive force may result if an air compressors designed for tire inflation or pneumatic tools is used to inflate an inflatable watercraft. Serious bodily injury could result. Only use air pumps designed for inflatable watercraft such as our Bravo pumps.

 *Caution:* **Do not drag a Sea Eagle over abrasive surfaces** such parking lots and concrete boat ramps. **Do not scuff a FOLDED boat on an abrasive surface**, protruding folds or creases can be damaged. Carry or wheel your Sea Eagle from your vehicle to the setup point, then into the water when assembled.

 *Caution:* Cart, dolly or trailer wheels rubbing on an inflatable boat can do a lot of damage, be sure boat is clear of wheels.



 *Caution:* When using a ratchet strap to secure an inflatable, use a protective pad between the boat and ratchet mechanism to prevent a puncture. Repair kit patch material is ideal for this purpose.

 *Caution:* Avoid puncturing boat with screws or other hardware. Follow instructions when screwing hardware into Scotty glue-on pads. Resulting damage is difficult to repair and not covered under manufacturer's warranty.

 *Caution:* Hold boat away from dock or use fenders to prevent punctures.

ROCKS AND STICKS usually will not damage a Sea Eagle but be alert for partially hidden or submerged hazards like metal signs, shopping carts, and other debris especially during periods of low water. Be careful of docks and pilings which may have exposed nails, screws, and marine life such as barnacles and oysters. Boat fenders or "bumpers" are recommended to protect boats from damage while tied to dock.

FISH SPINES: Many species of fish have sharp spines than can cause small punctures in the FishSkiff16. Do not allow fighting fish to bump the boat including the EVA foam foot pad. Use a net to lift fish out of water when possible.

PADDLING: Most of the power should come from your torso. Your arms contribute, but too much reliance on your arms will cause you to tire quickly. For good balance, keep your head up and eyes focused on the horizon. Start paddling gently and smoothly. As the boat picks up speed it will maintain a truer heading. If you dig in hard at first you will create more yaw. Course corrections can be made by easing up or bearing down on one side or the other.

In a crosswind, paddle more on the downwind (leeward) side of the boat to keep on a straight course. Paddling on the upwind side will cause the boat to turn down wind.

OPERATING YOUR SEA EAGLE

Capacity Ratings and Dimensions:

Persons: 3 Persons

Total Weight Capacity: 1765 lbs

Maximum Engine Rating: 10 HP, Short Shaft Recommended

Chambers: 4

Length: 16'

Boat Weight: 95 lbs with transom (145 lbs assembled boat)

Width: 4' 8"

Material: PVC



Additionally, the FishSkiff16 can be outfitted with a secondary electric trolling motor mounted on the optional Sea Eagle Kayak Motor Mount using the D-rings near the bow.

 **Warning:** This product can expose you to chemicals including DEHP (Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate), which is known to the state of California to cause Cancer, Birth Defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Solvents

 **Warning:** Solvents used in materials contained in this product such as methyl ethyl ketone, toluene and acetone are known to cause disease in humans. Off gassing of solvents is most concentrated when the product is new. Open packaging in well ventilated area and avoid transportation in enclosed vehicle with occupants when new.

Compliance

Sea Eagle boats comply with ABYC Standards, US Coast Guard standards for recreational boats and labeling for compliance with California proposition 65.

Invasive Species Control: If the boat is to be used in multiple waterways, drain the boat, clean boat and trailer, rinse, and dry between uses. Boat is resistant to steam and cleaning chemicals. Boat can be rinsed with hot water or disinfectant such as a mild 2% bleach solution. Call or check the website of the local fish and wildlife authority for more information on how to prevent the spread of invasive plants and animals and their requirements.



Anchor Selection: An 8-12 lb mushroom or river anchor, or 9 lb grappling anchor is sufficient. Depending on the depth of the water, 24 feet of 5/16" twisted or braided anchor line is sufficient. If water depth exceeds 20 feet or so, then more line will be needed.

Trailer and Trailing: For trailering, we recommend a lightweight, 16-18 foot lightweight boat trailer with 12-inch high adjustable riser bunks. To secure the boat to the trailer, a ratchet strap or straps are recommended. Make sure boat does not rub on fenders or tires and protect boat from sharp edges of strap ratchet.

Sea Eagle does not recommend a specific trailer manufacturers. Many boat trailer models are available locally and for the best price. If an outboard motors is attached to the transom while transporting and storing the boat on a trailer, a "transom saver" motor support bar is a recommended which will extend the life of the transom.

Motor Selection Planing Hull

Motor Selection

Gas Powered Motors and High Performance Electric Motors

The FishSkiff16 maximum motor rating is 10 horsepower (hp). A motor with the maximum horsepower rating will push the FishSkiff16 onto a plane under most circumstances. Factors that determine whether a boat will plane include weight of passengers and gear, weight distribution, wind direction and buoyancy (saltwater is more buoyant than freshwater). If the motor is not powerful enough to make the boat plane, top speed will be limited to the displacement speed of five to seven miles per hour. The maximum planing speed of the FishSkiff16 with a Honda 9.9 is approximately 18 mph with three passengers. Motors smaller than 9.9 may only push the boat at its hull speed or about 7 mph. Short shaft (15") motors are recommended.

If the motor pulls air down from the surface (ventilates) a ventilation plate extender (hydrofoil) will be needed. It is not unusual for a boat/motor combination to need a hydrofoil. A long shaft (20" shaft) motor will have a lower top speed and may throw out a lot of spray.

Manual Tilt: Use FSK16 with manual tilt motor. The FSK16 transom is not tall enough for the mounting bracket a power tilt motor.

Motor Trim: Motor trim can effect performance of the boat including ventilation. To find correct motor trim, start with the motor in the lowest setting (see motor manual) and move the setting up one hole or notch at a time and check performance. Boat should ride level and ventilation eliminated under most circumstances.

Ventilation

Ventilation is a loss of power and engine over revving when air is pulled down from the surface by the propeller. Transom height on the FSK16 has been optimized to minimize ventilation, but ventilation can occur under certain circumstances: too much weight in the front, high speed turns, following seas (lifting the back of the boat out of the water) and other reasons.

To correct a ventilation problem, check motor bracket, motor must be resting on top of transom. Redistribute weight in the boat including passengers, if necessary, adjust motor trim, or reduce speed. If the problem persists, a ventilation plate extender (hydrofoil) may be needed. It is not unusual for an inflatable boat motor to need a hydrofoil.

Long shaft (20") motors are not recommended. A long shaft motor may produce a lot of spray which will flood the boat, it could have a lower top speed, and increase fuel usage because of additional drag.

Torqeedo 1103c and Similar Electric Motors

We recommend Torqeedo 1103c Long Shaft motor because at the highest throttle setting, the short shaft motor will ventilate and not produce maximum thrust. If you are concerned about propeller striking the bottom, use a propeller guard. Short shaft motor will work, but performance is better with a long shaft motor.

Before purchasing a motor consider:

How will I transport the motor to and from the launch site?

How heavy a motor can I carry to a boat and back to my vehicle?

Will I be transporting the boat and motor on a trailer, so portability is not an issue?

How much money do I want to spend on a motor? Powering a boat can be the most expensive part of the purchase.

For more information on planing, displacement hulls, outboard motors, hydrofoils, motoring safety, etc., search reliable websites.

Electric Trolling Motor

Some advantages of trolling motors are; their low cost, light weight, ease of storage, low maintenance requirements, quiet operation, and usability in bodies of water that prohibit gas motors.

There are some basic features to know in order to understand electric motors. The thrust rating of a motor is also its maximum electrical draw in amps. A 30 lb thrust motor draws about 30 amps on the highest setting. To extend range, operate the motor on a lower setting. For example, the Watersnake Venom has five settings, and draws approximately 12 amps on the #3 power setting. Watersnake and Minn Kota trolling motors above 30 lbs of thrust can push the FishSkiff16 to its hull speed. According to Minn Kota, their trolling motor propellers are pitched to push a boat at approximately 4 mph. A larger thrust motor will not appreciably raise the speed of the boat, but could help in a strong headwind.

In a river or tidal current, the FishSkiff16 cannot make progress against a current that is more than its hull speed or the top speed of the trolling motor. Forward speed will vary depending on conditions, but if the current is moving faster than the boat can go, it cannot make headway and may go backwards relative to land. Because of the limits of a displacement hull and trolling motors, adding a larger beyond a 55 lb thrust motor may not increase performance.

Battery Selection

A wide range of acceptable batteries are available. The battery must be 12 volt (unless otherwise stated by the manufacturer), deep cycle, and between about 20 and 120 Amp Hours (Ah). Amp hours is a very important number, if the battery you are looking at doesn't clearly state the amp hours, it may not be suitable. A 12v deep cycle lead-acid battery, electric vehicle (wheelchair) battery, or lithium ion battery is acceptable. A Group 24 lead-acid battery or smaller is recommended for the FastCat14.4. A Group 24 batteries weigh approximately 50 lbs and hold approximately 75 Ah of charge. A bigger battery, like Group 27 will hold approximately 100 Ah, can be used but will weigh approximately 60 lbs.

Battery Features and Safety

Lead Acid and Lead Gel Cell

- To determine a motor's run time, divide the battery's amp hour rating by the motor amperage (the thrust). For example, a battery rated at 60 Ah connected to a 30 amp motor (30 lbs thrust) will last approximately two hours at full speed. Note: run time will vary depending on conditions.
- Running the battery all the way down will shorten its life. Not more than 85% discharge is recommended. Multiply the above by 0.85 to get best run time.
- Charge battery after each use. Lead acid batteries like to be kept charged.
- Exposure to excessive heat will shorten battery life.
- Cold Cranking Amps (CCA) and starting power are not a consideration.
- 12v automobile, lawn tractor and motorcycle batteries can be used but are not designed for deep discharge and will wear out more quickly.
- A battery box like the Minn Kota Power Center is recommended, especially around aluminum paddle shafts which could cause an electrical short. It has a built-in circuit breaker. It will keep bare skin and clothes protected if any acid leaks from the battery.
- A circuit breaker provides important protection to the motor. See Circuit Breaker section below.
- Positive (+) red wire connects to positive (+) battery terminal. Black wire to negative terminal (-).
-  **Caution:** Do not attach the motor wires to the wrong battery terminals. Connecting to the wrong terminals can cause wires to heat up, melting the insulation and cutting through the boat.
- A 12v battery charger will be needed. A charger with at least three phases (fast charge, slow charge and maintenance) is recommended. Chargers are widely available and prices range widely.
- Choose gel cell over wet cell. Gel will be less likely to leak acid or get ruined if submerged.
- Lithium or high quality AGM batteries can be a good choice even if they are more expensive. They are generally lighter, discharge evenly for longer run times, and charge evenly for a longer life. Lithium batteries require specific chargers, check the specs before buying a charger.
- For some, two small batteries are better than one large, heavy one. A small backup battery can be helpful too.

Lithium Ion Batteries

- Lithium ion batteries can be fully discharged.
-  **Caution:** Avoid damage to trolling motor. Use a 12 volt rated Lithium Iron Phosphate (LiFePO4) battery that does not exceed 14.5v peak voltage. Peak voltage above 14.5 may cause damage to the motors switches and other components. Follow trolling motor user's manual recommendations for battery specifications.

Circuit Breaker to Prevent Overload Destruction of Trolling Motor

A circuit interrupter (breaker or fuse) is needed to protect against electrical overload, reverse polarity, or short circuits. Overload can happen when the propeller gets bound up in weeds, fishing line, or anchor line. The battery will keep providing electric current until the motor burns out. Often smoke can be smelled or seen when this happens. Overload can damage the motor beyond repair. Also, protection of an ungrounded current-carrying conductor is a Coast Guard requirement.

Check the trolling motor manual for the circuit interrupter size recommendation. If the manufacturer's information is not available, get one that has an amperage rating that is more than the thrust rating, but as close to the thrust rating as possible. For example, if the motor is rated at 45 lbs thrust, the closest rated breaker may be rated for 50 or 60 amps.

Lithium ion batteries have their own overload protection and do not need a circuit breaker.



Using the Recessed Valves:

Remove the cap to access the valve stem.



Press and turn the stem counterclockwise so it can pop UP. When the stem is up, the valve is closed and will hold air.

To let air escape for deflation, press and turn the stem clockwise until locked open.



Using the Double Action Hand Pump:

In the double action mode the pump inflates on the up and down strokes. In the single action mode, the handle comes up more easily, allowing the user to push hard on the down stroke.



Screw the hose onto the pump.

Begin in the double action mode for fast fill.

Switch to single action when handle becomes too hard to lift.



Using the Double Action Hand Pump:

The pump hose has a Recessed Valve Adapter at one end. When ready to inflate the boat, push adapter firmly into valve and twist clockwise to lock in.

If hose untwists itself from the valve, put some counterclockwise twist to the hose and reinsert.

FishSkiff 16 | ASSEMBLY & INFLATION



Locate an area large enough to safely unfold the FSK16. Check that the area is free of hazards that could injure you or damage the boat.



With valve stem in the up position, insert adapter, push down firmly and twist clockwise.

Inflate floor chamber to full pressure.

At this time, **partially inflate the sides.** Sides need to be soft so grommet holes can be lined up with transom holes.



Pressure gauge will not register until chamber begins to get pressurized.

Pump until working pressure of between 14 and 15 PSI is reached. Do not exceed 15 PSI (1 bar). Working pressure of keel is 3-3.5 PSI.

Inner numbers show 15 PSI in photo.



Motor Mount Transom Board
 Insert transom board into motormount grommets. Plate with ring faces forward.
 If needed, use a screwdriver to pry the grommets open.
 Line up the floor grommet holes first.



Transom Hardware:
 4 - 95mm x M8 hex head bolt (BOLT95)
 4 - 5/16" x 1" flat washer
 4 - 5/16" locking washer
 4 - threaded knob (KNURLEDNUT)



Starting with the floor grommets, insert bolts with flat washer through grommet and transom.



If needed, use a screwdriver to move the grommet to the hole. When all four bolts are inserted, put the lock washers on and secure with the knobs. If needed, hold the nut head with a wrench and tighten the knobs. Inflate the side chambers to working pressure.



Assemble and install the Swivel Seat Frame. This is a one-time assembly. The assembled frame can be removed for deflation and folding the boat.



Swivel Seat Frame Components
 1 - Locking Swivel Seat
 1 - Aluminum Frame
 1 - 7" pedestal
 2 - Scotty Bait Caster Rod Holder



Swivel Seat Frame Hardware
 4 - 1/4 - 20 x 1" carriage bolt
 4 - 1/4 - 20 x 1/2" carriage bolt
 8 - locking nuts
 8 - #6 truss head screws

Tools needed:
 7/16" or adjustable wrench
 Phillips head screwdriver or drill with #2 Phillips tip



Scotty Mounts
 Use the drill or screwdriver to secure Scotty bases to rod holder bar with #6 x 1 stainless steel screws. Place base so "Inboard" arrow and release button point toward the other bar.



Attach pedestal to seat swivel with the short 1/2" screws and locking nuts. Hand tighten nuts until all screws have been inserted. Use 7/16" wrench or adjustable wrench to secure the pedestal.



Attach pedestal to aluminum board using the 1" hex head bolts and locking nuts.



Completed frame will look like the one in this photo.



Place frame over the floor straps in the boat. Run strap through both rings (lower arrow in photo). Then run strap back through first ring.



Pull strap tight. Continue securing bar with remaining straps. Check that all are tight.

⚠ Caution: Straps stretch when wet. To prevent movement, wet the straps when installing seat frame and tighten straps.



To swivel the seat, pull locking bar forward push against floor in the direction you want to turn. Locking swivel seat should be used in the position used by the person steering the boat.

Keel Valve Access Plug and Cover

Inflate keel (3-3.5 psi), replace valve cap and turn to close. Place plug into access hole. Flop the cover over the plug and press down on the side strips to secure.



⚠ Caution: Avoid falls. Always place the plug into the keel valve access hole. Stepping onto the unsupported cover could cause injury.

Stand Up Paddle

This adjustable paddle has a T-handle, shaft and blade. Insert the blade into the shaft and align the hole with the button to lock in place. Insert the T-handle and adjust to the desired length using the locking nut.





Adjust to your height. Stand paddle on ground with arm up. Handle should fit in palm of hand (about 9" above your head). Turn the large nut counter clockwise to loosen. Pull out the T-grip to size. Turn nut clockwise to tighten.



Paddle Holder

Use clips to secure paddle to boat. Extend handle slightly and insert into forward clip. Press and twist paddle at blade end to insert shaft in rear clip.



Use the 7/8" screws to secure the mounting base to the pad. Orient the base so arrow points inboard.

Caution: Puncture hazard: do not thread screws into base without the Scotty Deck Mount.



Don't Stab The Pad!

Use **only** 1/4 - 20 x 7/8" screws provided in the orange repair kit. Longer screws, pointed screws, etc., will puncture the air chamber.

Puncturing the air chamber in this manner is not covered under the warranty.



Scotty Accessory Mounting Pads

FSK16 is equipped with Scotty Glue-on pads: one bow, one stern. Primarily intended for Scotty Anchor Lock, but can be used for Scotty rod holders, triple mounts, fish finder display, transducer, cameras, bait boards, etc.



To install a Scotty accessory in the mount, push stem into base until it clicks in. Shown here is the Scotty® Baitcaster Rod Holder.

Rod Holder Base



Scotty® Deck Mounts (OPTIONAL):

Locate the Scotty Deck Mounts and 7/8" pan head screws. Screws are shipped in the Orange Repair Kit. *Note:* The Rod Holder Base has a quick release button. The Anchor Lock Base uses a twist lock system. Operation see right.

Anchor Lock Base



Rotate or Remove

To rotate or remove rod holder from mount, press button and pull rod holder upward.

Rod Angle

To adjust the rod angle, loosen the large black knob on the side until the teeth clear the grooves. Adjust angle and retighten.



An anchor mount is suggested for the bow pad.
Note: Scotty Anchor Lock base uses a slot with keyway to lock it in and does not have a button.



Fold the canvas in half so the shiny side is facing out and the bars are lying on top of each other. Insert the side rods into the curved bars until the locking pins engage through the holes.



Line up the slot in the stem with the key in the base. Slide stem into base. To spin the anchor lock, lift slightly and turn it. To remove it, pull it up and turn it until the key and slot line up and pull it out of base.



Place canopy on back of boat with short bars up. Canopy frame is wider than boat, push rods inward. Use the 35mm screw and knob to secure rod to canopy mounting pad. *Note:* This step is easier when the side rods are vertical.



Canopy (OPTIONAL)
 Canopy kit includes two curved bars, two side rods, canvas, two black knobs and two short (35mm) screws. Additional hardware may be included that is not for use on the FSK16.



Attach the rear clips to the rear carry handles. Attach the front straps to either set of carry handles. Wrap the straps around the rod twice to use the handles directly below the strap. Adjust the straps until canopy is tight.



Layout canvas upside down (shiny side up). Slide one curved bar into the canvas sleeve with locking holes up. Slide the second bar into the other sleeve with locking holes facing down.



Motor and Battery (OPTIONAL)
 Clamp electric motor (or up to a 6hp gas motor) to motor mount before mounting battery. Secure battery or gas tank by running strap with buckle over the battery/tank and through the D-rings. Strap stretches when wet, check strap frequently.



To deflate, push down on the valve stem and quarter turn it to the right. The stem will stay in the down position, allowing the air to escape.

⚠ Caution: Air escapes with force, do not place face directly over valve.

⚠ Caution: Avoid overexertion or injury. Folding and lifting a FishSkiff16 is physically demanding. Deflate boat in the shade when possible, stay hydrated, fold and lift with a helper whenever possible.



Spread boat bag on the ground. Pull boat over the bag so it overhangs edge of bag by about 4". Remove transom, seat frames, Scotty accessories (but not the screwed-in base), etc. Transom must be removed for boat to fit in bag.



Begin by folding the extensions in half. Keep folding toward the valves and pushing air out.



When folded, the extensions should fall onto the motor mount grommets.



Keep folding toward the bow until the keel is visible. Make a crease between the logo and air valve and fold the tip back.



Fold the boat onto the bow. If the boat came with a strap, wrap the clip the strap around the boat.



Secure the bag with the straps. Run strap through both rings, and back through first ring. Pull tight. Folded dimensions are approximately 58 x 27 x 13". To avoid damage, do not drag the folded boat.

FishSkiff 16| CLEANING & PROTECTING

Dry after each use to avoid mold. **While washing or rinsing: close the valve and twist the cap on so water cannot not enter the chamber.** Sea Eagles can be cleaned very effectively with general purpose cleaning products and a scrub brush. Towel dry.

Protection from the Sun and Heat

Avoid leaving the boat in direct sunlight when ashore. Temperatures on a beach, dock, davit, etc. can get very high, which could affect the vinyl or glue. Excessive exposure to sun and heat can cause your Sea Eagle to become sticky or cause the glue to fail.

Treat the boat with a UV protectant such as 303 Aerospace Protectant. Generally, protectants are a thin film of oil, which will help keep your Sea Eagle clean. Avoid applying protectant on the EVA pad or places where foot traction is needed. Treated boat will repel sand, water scum and tar stains.

FishSkiff 16| STORAGE

If you're planning to leave your Sea Eagle outside, keep it raised off the ground and covered so it is not exposed to sunlight, rain, leaves, berries, bird droppings, etc.

Storage Tips: *"The best way to store a Sea Eagle is folded up in it's bag".* - Cecil Hoge, Jr., Sea Eagle President

- Check for water in the chambers. Water will leak out of open valves when it is rolled up.
- Water left inside can leak out and cause a lot of mold. Dry thoroughly to prevent mold.
- Rodent-proof the storage area. Mice, squirrels and other small rodents can do a lot of damage.
- Avoid excess heat. Do not store in direct sunlight, in an attic or a metal shed.
- In temperatures below freezing, do not drop, strike or unroll until it is brought to room temperature.
- It can be stored inflated. If hung, support it along its length.
- After storage, inspect for loose items, damage and leaks. Avoid excess heat.

FishSkiff 16| TROUBLE SHOOTING



Troubleshoot Valve Adapter

Adapter will not turn in valve opening. Remove red gasket and twist it tightly to stretch it. Once broken in, adapter will turn easily.



Reinstall gasket, groove must be facing outward. Press adapter into valve opening with force and turn it to the right.

If valve opens and air rushes out when removing adapter, pull on hose then twist adapter to left.

Troubleshoot Loss of Pressure

If your Sea Eagle has lost pressure, it does not necessarily mean it is leaking. If it is inflated during the heat of the day and the temperature drops during the night it will be softer in the morning. If launching in very cold water, the air inside may contract and cause a loss of pressure. Add more air to restore to full pressure. If temperature is not a factor and your boat is losing air pressure, it's time to look for a leak.

Step #1. LOOK

Visually inspect the boat close up and if necessary, flip it over and closely check the outside. Any large leaks when your boat loses a considerable amount of air should be clearly visible.

Step #2. LISTEN

If you have a rough idea of where your leak is but can't see it, you may want to try listening for it as you may be able to hear the air escaping and pinpoint the leak.

Step #3. TIGHTEN

Check the tightness of the one-way recessed valves as well and if necessary, tighten them with the valve wrench included in the repair kit canister.

Step #4. SOAPY WATER TEST

You'll need a bucket and liquid dish washing soap. Fill the bucket with clear water, and add a good squirt of soap (couple of tablespoons) to the water. Inflate the leaking chamber to full pressure. Spread lots of soapy water on the leaking chamber with a hand towel or large sponge. Don't assume the leak is coming from the valve or seams. The leak may produce bubbles, make hissing or sputtering noises, or spray water. Spray bottles are not effective at locating many leaks.



Tighten Valve

Insert valve tool into valve opening. The valve has a base inside. Tightening is best done when boat is inflated which keeps base from spinning. If chamber will not hold air, stand with feet on either side of valve to hold base.



Press on center of valve tool with free hand to keep from breaking the teeth off the tool. If loosening a very tight valve, an extension tube might be needed.

Even though Sea Eagles are very rugged and tough, you may still experience the occasional puncture. Fortunately most repairs are fairly easy and only take a few minutes. For extensive repairs, please contact us directly to provide you with further assistance. The best way to do this is to e-mail us a digital photo of the area in question along with your hull identification number to staff@seaeagle.com.

You can also call us directly at **1-800-748-8066 ex. 314** and ask to speak with Technical Support for further assistance or a quote for having your boat mailed to our facilities for our professional repair services.

Sea Eagle repair fees start at \$75.00 and does not include return shipping charges. Please note that Sea Eagle does not service any other brand other than our own. All items sent to our repair facilities must have prior authorization in the form of a Return Authorization Number.



Repair Kit

All Sea Eagles come standard with a repair kit which includes PVC patches and glue for PVC inflatable boats. Repair kits also include a valve wrench.



PVC Based Glue

To patch your Sea Eagle, use an adhesive for PVC boats. Plumber's cement, epoxy, Flex Seal, water-proofing sprays and Gorilla Glue do not work.



Pinholes

Deflate the boat and thoroughly clean and dry the area that is to be repaired. For small punctures less than 1/8" apply a small drop of glue and allow 24 hours to cure. *Note: Coghlan's Air Stop (not sold by Sea Eagle) is an excellent glue for pinhole leaks.)*



Patching

The most common repairs are a puncture or small cut. A penny size patch is sufficient for repairs of this type.



Trace the outline of a penny on the patch material and on the boat. If a larger patch is needed, use a larger item as a template.



Cut patch along the outline with scissors.



Pro Tip: Trace the outline of the penny on masking tape and cut with a utility knife. Apply tape to the boat instead of tracing on the boat.



Apply glue to the patch and boat. Allow to dry 15 minutes. Glue must be dry to the touch. If glue layer is thin, apply second coat, allow to dry 15 minutes.



Apply patch to the boat. Smooth with finger or a smoothing tool such as a spoon, handle of a utility knife, or screwdriver. For best results, heat patch with a hair dryer 10-20 seconds and smooth with tool.

Patching Tips:

- The chamber must be deflated or the air will force a patch through the glue.
- Keep the patch size to a minimum, the bigger the patch, the harder it is to seal. The most common repair failures occur because the patch is too big.
- For repairs larger than a puncture, overlap the damage area by about 1/2" on each side.
- Do not apply the patch while the glue is wet.
- Covering a leaking patch with another patch rarely fixes the problem. To remove a patch, heat it with a hair dryer and peel it off.

For field repairs, allow at least an hour to cure. Other repairs, allow to cure overnight.

- Patches can be removed by heating with a hairdryer.
- **Never** use a heat gun on your boat.
- Clamps and weights are not needed.

For a demonstration of good patching technique, please view the **How to Repair** video on the instruction page of our web site. There is a link at the bottom of every page at SeaEagle.com or type "instructions" into the search box.

Sea Eagle offers a large array of accessories for your FishSkiff 16.



Safety Devices- (OPTIONAL)

U.S.C.G. approved. Life jackets, paddling vest and PFD Belts available in various sizes. Lights and whistles also available.



Honda Motors (OPTIONAL)

Get the power of a Honda 9.9Shaft gas motor for your FishSkiff 16.



Electric Motors (OPTIONAL)

Torqeedo, Watersnake and MinnKota electric motor options for your FSK16 are available.



Canopy (OPTIONAL)

Stay cool and out of the sun and rain with the Sun/Rain Canopy or Sun/Rain Canopy for 50W, 110W or 138W solar panels.



Solar Panels (OPTIONAL)

Power your electric motor battery with the sun! 50W, 110W and 138W solar panels available.



BTP Turbo Electric Pump (OPTIONAL)

Pump comes with battery clamps, a nylon shoulder carry bag, hose and adapters.



EZ Cart Heavy Duty (OPTIONAL)

Transport your FSK16 from your car to the water and back with ease. Quickly assembles & disassembles.



Fish Finder Mounting Rig (optional)

Combine Scotty components to mount a fish finder display and transducer using these items:

- Scotty Triple Rod Holder
- Scotty Universal Sounder Mount for the display
- Scotty Gear Head Mount to extend the Transducer Mount
- Scotty Transducer Mount

Note: transducer mount must be raised when moving between fishing spots.