



FishTuff14™

Instruction & Owner's Manual

Sea Eagle Boats Inc.
19 N. Columbia Street, Suite 1
Port Jefferson, NY 11777
1-800-748-8066

July 2026

Congratulations on purchasing a Sea Eagle!

With almost 60 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.

Keep the shipping boxes if they are in good condition, especially large hull boxes until you are sure you are keeping the product. The packaging is designed to keep shipping charges to a minimum.

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 5 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.

Sea Eagle Boats Inc.
19 N. Columbia Street, Suite 1
Port Jefferson, NY 11777
1-800-748-8066
Staff@SeaEagle.com

Get Ready for Boating

It is not possible to fully cover boat operation and safety in this owner's manual. We recommend boating safety education through reading, videos and mentorship from experienced boaters. Boating is challenging and inherently dangerous. Follow safe boat practices, be fit enough to meet the challenges, and prepared for any weather conditions that may occur. Start with small trips and build experience.

The information in the owner's manual is supplied with the understanding that the boat will be operated using good seamanship with attention to safe loading, safe operating conditions, and safe speed. The manner in which the boat is loaded and operated is the responsibility of the operator.

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 all 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.

Intended Use

The FishTuff14 is intended to be a near-shore recreational boat. The primary intended forms of power are small electric, propane or gasoline motors. The provided paddle is for short distance paddling in the event that the motor is not working. The boat is designed to be used in flatwater or waves found in lakes and bays within sight of land. The boat is not intended for use in river running, whitewater, surf, or open ocean out of sight of land.

Operator Responsibility

The information in the owner's manual is supplied with the understanding that the boat will be operated using good seamanship with attention to safe loading, safe operating conditions, and safe speed. The manner in which the boat is loaded and operated is the responsibility of the operator.

Crew and Passengers

Tell the crew and passengers what you expect of them before each new situation. Always be kind, even in stressful situations, because you may need their willing help and cooperation. Each passenger should sit in a seat when underway and never on the front edge.

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. Be aware of dam release schedule, dangerous river hydraulic, tide flow issues and other navigation hazards.

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 for tires or construction equipment. Use only pumps designed for use with inflatable boats and SUPs.
- 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 & Safety Items

PFD or Life Jacket of correct size range is required for each passenger. Choose a Personal Flotation Device (PFD) that is comfortable for you, 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.

Field Repair

How to make a field repair is covered in the owners manual and on the SeaEagle.com instructions page

Navigation Lights

Boating, especially when fishing, is sometimes done at sunrise and after sunset, display navigation light(s) at night and at times of reduced visibility.

Trip and Entanglement Hazards



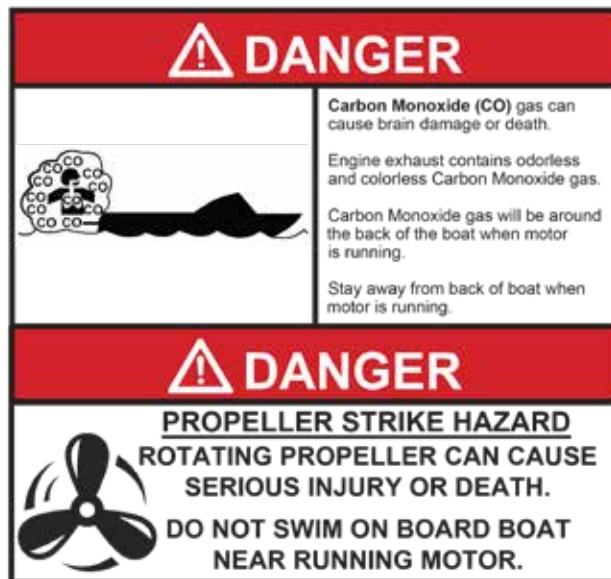
Caution: Avoid entanglement. Keep gear, straps and ropes organized and secure to avoid trip hazards and entanglement by passengers and propellers.

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.

Unassisted Reboarding

To get back in the boat from the water, hold one of the safety handles with one hand. Stay low in the water and with a big scissor kick pull on the handle, grab one of the seats and throw one leg over the side. Roll into the boat.

Secure Seating

 **Warning:** Propeller strike hazard. Passengers shall not sit or stand in front of the boat while under way. Falling overboard while the boat is moving could result in serious injury or death. Sit in a seat while underway.

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.

Valve Bulge, Cut Threads and Creases

There is a bulge or blister opposite the valve in drop-stitch material and cut threads between the side and floor chambers. This is normal and part of the manufacturing process involving valve installation and chamber connection.

There may be creases in the material from packing it tightly from the factory. They may appear to be white and show threads, but in most cases do not affect the integrity of the material. They will ease out over time and become unnoticeable.

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. The side chambers require a working pressure of 3.0-3.5 psi. If you are new to reinforced inflatable boats, be aware that the chamber may feel firm to the touch before it is actually fully inflated; continue pumping until the correct pressure is reached. Achieving full rigidity in the boat depends on the side chambers being completely inflated. For the floor, the working pressure ranges from 3 to 10 psi, which can be adjusted based on your personal preference and the size of your motor, as larger motors necessitate higher pressure levels.

Pressure Max

Sides: 3.2 psi. Floor: 10 psi



Warning: Over pressurization could lead to catastrophic failure and sudden release of compressed air. Serious injury to persons nearby could result. **DO NOT** use air compressors that are designed for other purposes such as nail guns or 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.

The FishTuff14 holds a lot of air! Inflating with the manual pump is very hard work and may take 1 1/2 hours or more 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 FishTuff14 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.

Electric Pumps

Inflate boat using an electric pump which is for Sea Eagle boats or intended for use with reinforced inflatable boats and SUPs. Pump must have an automatic shutoff. The hose needs to accommodate a “recessed” or Halkey-Roberts-type valve adapter. Typically these adapters are hook-in style, and have a choice of flexible gaskets to prevent air from leaking between the valve and adapter. Most manufacturer’s adapters work best with the thinnest milky white gasket, though other color gaskets are provided depending on the manufacturer. If air leaks around the thin gasket, use a thicker one.



Danger: Chamber failure with explosive force may result if air compressors designed for construction, tire inflation or workshop tool use is used to inflate an inflatable watercraft. Serious bodily injury could result. Only use air pumps designed for inflatable boats and SUPs.

Safe Boarding and Loading

Step towards the center of the boat and stay low as you do so. Distribute passengers and gear evenly front to back and side to side.

Balanced distribution of passengers and gear can also help with boat performance, for example: getting the boat to plane or preventing propeller ventilation.

Right of Way

Be prepared to yield ("give-way") to a boat approaching from the right (starboard), to larger boats and sailboats. Be aware that large boats may not be able to see you due to cabins, open hatches, etc., that limit visibility of the waters ahead.

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. Gentle turns can be made by sweeping water behind the boat.

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.

Capacity Ratings and Dimensions:

Persons: 3 Persons

Total Weight Capacity: 1200 lbs

Maximum Engine Rating: 10hp, Short Shaft Recommended

Bow Mount Trolling Motor: 55 lb thrust or less. Minimum shaft length 24"

Transom Mount Trolling Motor: 30 - 70lb thrust. Minimum shaft length 30"

Electric Outboard Motors: The Spirit 2 short shaft was found to be compatible with the FishTuff14. For similar electric motors a long shaft is recommended.

Chambers: 4

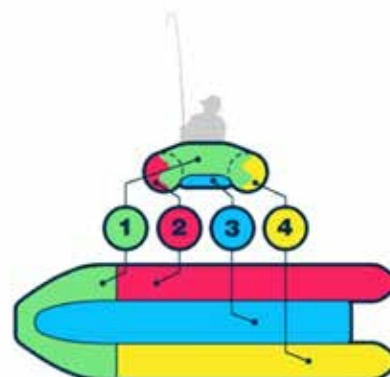
Length: 14'6"

Boat Weight: 96 lbs (Hull & Floor)

116 lbs (Hull and 2 Seats with Frames)

Width: 6'6"

Material: PVC (reinforced)



The FishTuff14 has four flotation chambers; three side chambers and one floor chambers. The boat will stay afloat and can be paddled or motored when loaded to 50% capacity with one main chamber deflated.



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**.



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 a 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.

OPERATING YOUR SEA EAGLE

Invasive Species Control: If the boat is to be used in multiple waterways, drain the boat, remove floor boards, 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. Bleach diluted in water is effective but corrosive to metal and can discolor fabrics. Quaternary ammonium products "quat" are considered to be effective (Clean Quick, Lysol No Rinse Sanitizer) and noncorrosive.

For detailed information on preventing the spread of invasive plants and animals and specific local requirements, contact the local fish and wildlife authority or visit their website.

Avoid Damage



Caution for the following hazards:

- Do not drag a Sea Eagle over abrasive surfaces such as 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, and then into the water when assembled.
- Cart, dolly or trailer wheels rubbing on an inflatable boat can do a lot of damage, be sure boat is clear of wheels. Strap the EZ Cart as shown in the instructions.
- 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.
- Avoid puncturing boat with screws or other hardware. Follow instructions when screwing hardware into glue-on pads. Resulting damage is difficult to repair and not covered under manufacturer's warranty.
- Hold boat away from dock or use fenders to prevent punctures. Docks and pilings may have exposed nails, screws and marine life such as barnacles or oysters that can puncture a Sea Eagle. Boat bumpers or fenders are recommended to protect boat from damage while tied to the dock.
- Avoid submerged hazards during periods of low water such as discarded signs, concrete, and shopping carts. River rocks and sticks usually will not damage Sea Eagles, but can if hit with enough force.
- Hot exhaust can melt the inflatable. Avoid unfolding the boat too near a vehicle exhaust, transporting it close to a hitch-mount exhaust, or placing it near an operating RV generator. Melting damage is often unrepairable.
- Caustic Liquids. PVC resists the harmful effects of solvents and cleaners, but can be damaged by long term exposure to gasoline from a leaking fuel tank, for example, or the aerosol propellant in spray sunscreen.



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.

FISH SPINES: Many species of fish have sharp spines than can cause small punctures in the FishTuff14. Do not allow fighting fish to bump the boat. Use a net to lift fish out of water when possible.

Water Drain Gate Valve

The transom is equipped with a gate valve for draining water from the boat. The gate should be closed (down position) at all times except when the engine is on and the boat is moving forward (underway). Open the gate to allow accumulated water in the bottom of the boat to drain through the transom. To prevent water from surging into the boat as it slows down and the wake catches up and rises against the transom, ensure the gate is closed before shutting off the engine power.

The gate valve has a one-way flapper inside to prevent the water from flooding in, but it is designed to fit in loosely to allow water to pass outward with minimal resistance when underway. The valve needs periodic flushing and cleaning. Do not allow marine growth, leaves and debris clog the valve. If the valve is leaking, partially fill the boat with water and look for a leak.

See page 16 for how to open.

Motor Selection

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.

Gas Powered Motors and High Performance Electric Motors

The FishTuff14 maximum motor rating is 10 horsepower (hp). A motor with the maximum horsepower rating will push the FishTuff14 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 FishTuff14 with a Honda 9.9 is approximately 22 mph with one passenger. Motors smaller than 9.9 will probably only push the boat at its hull speed.

Propeller Ventilation

The transom height has been optimized to prevent ventilation, but the propeller may pull air down from the surface under certain conditions. To prevent ventilation, adjust motor tilt to vertical, keep weight towards the back of the boat, or reduce throttle.

Short shaft 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 motor will have a lower top speed and may throw out a lot of spray.

Motor Trim

Motor trim can affect performance of the boat, including propeller 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 without propeller ventilation under most circumstances.

Torqeedo 1103, ePropulsion and Similar Electric Motors

Torqeedo and similar electric motors are powerful like gas motors and perform like gas motors. We recommend a long shaft with this type of electric motor because at near full power the short shaft version will ventilate. Ventilation is loss of power when the propeller pulls air down from the surface which causes it to spin in an air pocket. This is in part due to the large diameter of the propeller (10-11"). With the long shaft, there is no ventilation and the motor performs smoothly at all speeds.

If propeller striking the bottom is a concern, use a propeller guard. A short shaft motor will work, but performance is better with a long shaft motor.

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 engines.

There are some basic features to know in order to understand trolling motors. The thrust rating is often 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 FishTuff14 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, a trolling motor 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 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.

Trolling Motor 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 is recommended for the FishTuff14. A Group 24 battery weighs approximately 50 lbs and holds approximately 75 Ah of charge. A bigger battery, like Groupe 27 will hold approximately 100 Ah, can be used but will weigh approximately 60 lbs. Lithium batteries of the same rating will weigh significantly less.

Battery Features and Safety for Trolling Motors

- Match voltage: usually 12v for small trolling motors, 24 volts for large (above 74 lb thrust).
- The more amp hours (Ah) the battery is rated for, the longer the run time. A large battery will have 90-120 Ah.
- To determine a motor's run time, get the maximum amperage draw (usually equal to the thrust rating for small trolling motors) from the manufacturer. Divide the battery's amp hour rating by the amperage. For example, a battery rated at 60 amp hours connected to a 30 amp motor ($60/30=2$) will last approximately two hours at full speed. Note: run time will vary depending on conditions.
- Running a lead battery all the way down will shorten its life. Not more than 50% discharge is recommended but not realistic. Multiply the above by 0.85 to get a more realistic run time.
- Lead acid batteries like to be kept charged. Charge battery after each use. Lithium batteries do not need to be constantly charged.
- Exposure to excessive heat will shorten battery life, especially lithium batteries.
- 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 is recommended for batteries with raised terminals, 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 charger with at least three phases: fast charge, slow charge and maintenance is recommended. Output of 15 amps is needed for reasonable recharge time. Chargers are widely available and prices range widely.
- Choose gel cell over wet cell. Gel will be less likely to leak or get ruined if they get wet.
- 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.
- For some, two small batteries are better than one large, heavy one. A small backup battery can be helpful too.

12v Lithium Ion Batteries

- Lithium ion batteries can be fully discharged and are much lighter weight than lead batteries.
-  **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.
- Select a battery with charge level indicator lights or battery with bluetooth capability to check charge levels with a mobile phone.
- Lithium batteries have specific battery charger requirements, check the specs before buying a charger.
- Lithium batteries have a higher voltage capacity than lead-based batteries. Use caution so that the battery or motor do not overheat. Keep the battery out of direct sun when possible, avoiding running at full speed for long periods.
- Do not use a battery box with internal wiring for lithium batteries.
- Excessive heat is damaging to lithium batteries. Avoid charging or storing lithium batteries in hot areas.
-  **Caution:** Avoid fire. Select a battery that is ISO 9001:2015 or UL 2054 certified, and meets ABYC standards.

Circuit Breaker to Prevent Overvoltage Destruction to Trolling Motors

A circuit interrupter (breaker or fuse) is needed to protect against overvoltage, reverse polarity, and shorts. Overvoltage 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. Overvoltage can damage the motor beyond

OPERATING YOUR SEA EAGLE

repair. Protection of an ungrounded current-carrying conductor is a Coast Guard requirement as well.

Check the trolling motor manual for the size circuit interrupter recommended. 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 for 45 lbs thrust, the closest rated breaker may be rated for 50 amps.

FishTuff14™ Key Features

Reinforced Sides



Accessory Pads



Cushioned Foam Decking



D-Rings & Cargo Loops



Sight Deck
(Optional)



Bow Motormount
(Optional)



Trailer Recommendations

When deflated and folded in its bag, the FishTuff14 will pack into most pickup trucks and SUVs.

Trailer and Trailing

For trailering, we recommend a lightweight, 16-18 foot lightweight galvanized or aluminum boat trailer with adjustable riser bunks. To secure the boat to the trailer, ratchet straps are recommended. Make sure the boat does not rub on fenders or tires. Protect the boat from the sharp edges of the strap ratchet with a piece of patch material or something similar. Sea Eagle does not recommend a specific trailer, but LoadRite and Venture manufacture small boat trailers. Typically trailers are available for the best price locally.

If an outboard motor is attached to the transom while towing and storing the boat, a "transom saver" motor support bar is recommended which will resist torque on the transom and may extend the life of the transom.



Tools for One-Time Assembly

#2 or #3 Philips Tip Screwdriver

7/16" or Adjustable Wrench



Tip the frame up. Place one washer and thread one locking nut on each bolt until handtight.



Use the Philips screwdriver and wrench to tighten the locking nut on each bolt.



Seat Frame Assembly

An aluminum frame with risers and a seat release is needed for each seating position. Seat height was carefully selected by Sea Eagle for safety at the speeds expected from gasoline engines.



Components for EACH Frame

1 - Aluminum Frame (PS-FRAME)

1 - Quick Release Seat Mount (SEATMNT16)

2 - Aluminum Rectangular Riser Tube

4 - 1/4 - 20 x 4-3/4" flat head bolts

4 - 5/8" Flat Washer (WASHER58) 4 - Locking Nut (LOCKNUT)



Manual Pump and Valves Using the Recessed Valves:

Remove the cap to access the valve stem.



Place the aluminum Riser Tubes on the Frame parallel to the underbars and center them over the bolt holes. Insert the flat-head screws through the holes in the Quick Release. Align Release so the tab hangs over the edge of the Frame. Lower the Release dropping the bolts into the holes.



Inflate:

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

Deflate:

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



Using Double Action SUP Pump

Double Action means that the pump inflates on the up and down strokes. It has a lever for switching between modes. Included is a removable hose with Recessed ("Hook-In") valve adapter and a thinner black adapter gasket alternative gasket for the adapter.



Install Hose

Twist the hose with Recessed Valve Adapter into the out port on the pump handle.



Adapter Gasket

A red gasket is preinstalled on the valve adapter. The grooved side should be faced outward.



Switching Modes

Begin pumping in the Double Action mode. As the chamber pressurizes, the up stroke becomes difficult. Switching to Single Action allows the handle to pull up easily. Use body weight to assist pushing the handle down.



Unfold



Caution: Do not scuff it on asphalt or cement. Dragging on abrasive surface will damage boat, possibly causing multiple holes.

Locate area large enough to safely unfold the FishTuff14. Check that the area is free of hazards that could injure you or damage the boat.



Close Valve

Close the valves for inflation. Twist the valve stem $\frac{1}{4}$ turn in either direction and allow the stem to pop up. This will close the valve so that the air does not rush out when the hose is removed.



Inflate the Sides

Inflate the side chambers first, then the bow chamber. Firmly push the valve adapter into the valve and turn it clockwise to lock the hose in.

Having trouble inserting the adapter? See Troubleshooting on page 19-20.



Pressure Gauge

Needle will move when chamber gets pressurized. The side chambers will require a lot of pumping. Chamber will feel firm before needle moves. Inner numbers show pressure in PSI. Inflate until the working pressure of 3-3.5 psi is reached.



Seat Frame Installation

Place frame over the four Double D-Ring attachment points in one of the seating positions.



Install and Inflate Floor

Place the inflatable floor in the boat. Carefully tuck the floor under the sides.



Run strap over bar and through both rings.



Inflate the floor until the working pressure of 8-10 psi is reached.



Run strap back through the first ring.



Install Seat Frame(s)

There are two anchor locations for the seat frames.



Pull the strap tight. Repeat with the other straps.

Caution: Check straps by pushing the frame around. Retighten straps if needed. Check straps during use and tighten as needed.



Slide seat into seat release. When seat is fully pushed into seat release, the locking mechanism will pop down with a click.



To remove seat, lift the locking tab and slide seat out.



Pull locking bar handle to release the swivel.



Inflatable SightDeck Platform (Optional)

SightDeck™ includes four 2-foot straps with buckles, two accessory pads, four casting bar grommets and two D-rings for strapping down a cooler. It is 36" x 34" x 6" thick. EVA foam provides comfort and traction. SightDeck can be installed in three positions or FishTuff14 can be rigged with two SightDecks™



Lay out the SightDeck and inflate it to 10 psi using the same procedures as the floor chamber. Attachment D-rings are located on the outboard side of the hull.



Place SightDeck on the boat between the D-rings in the location you pick. Run a strap down through a D-ring on the platform and a D-ring on the side of the boat.



Run the strap up through the buckle and pull it tight.



Tuck the extra length of strap behind the buckle and secure it with a cable tie or similar. We recommend cutting off excess strap based on the installed length plus a little extra.



Place the casting bar on the SightDeck. Follow the instructions included with the Casting Bar for widening the bar and installing the pins. Installation includes replacing the short top bar with a long bar from one of the side tubes. Note the button locations for the required width.



Double Ended Paddle(s)
To move the FishTuff14 manually, use the included double ended paddle(s). When not in use, stow paddle(s) on floor.



Draining Water
A gate valve is located at the lowest point of the transom for draining water. When the gate is down water cannot pass through the valve.



To drain water while ashore, simply open the valve by pulling upward on the gate. To drain while on the water, start the motor, while the boat is moving, open the valve. Water will move through the valve. Close valve before reducing speed. See "Operating Your Sea Eagle" section of this manual for more information.



Mounting a Motor (Optional)

Clamp and eclectic motor or up to 10 hp gas engine onto the transom.

Caution: Check motor clamp screws frequently, tighten if needed.



Sea Eagle Accessory Mounting Pads

FishTuff14 is equipped with six Accessory Pads: two bow, four on side chambers. Bow pads are primarily intended for a Scotty Anchor Lock. Side pads can be used for Scotty rod holders, triple mounts, fish finder display, transducer arm, camera, cup holder, etc.



Scotty® Deck Mounts (OPTIONAL)

Locate Scotty Deck mounts and 7/8" pan head screws. Screws are shipped in a ziplock bags.



Place the base on the pad with the "INBOARD" arrow pointing towards the interior of the boat. The release button will be inboard too.

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



Don't stab the pad!

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

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



To install a Scotty accessory in the mount, push stem into base until it clicks in. Large knob on side of Rod Holder is for adjusting rod angle.

Shown here is the Scotty® Baitcaster Rod Holder.



To remove accessories; push and hold the button, then pull up firmly.



Anchor Lock

An Anchor Lock is recommended for the bow pad. Anchor lock is supplied with a mount that has a locking slot and keyway. It does not have button.

Line up the slot in the stem with the key in the base.

Lift partially and turn Anchor Lock to swing anchor over-board.



Slide stem in to base. To spin the Anchor Lock, lift it slightly and turn it in the desired direction. To remove it, pull it up and turn it until the key and slot line up. Pull it out of base.



Track Adapter and Others Bases

Low profile bases such as Scotty 439 track adapter use 1/2", others use 5/8" bolts.



⚠ Caution: Use the recommended bolts to avoid punctures.

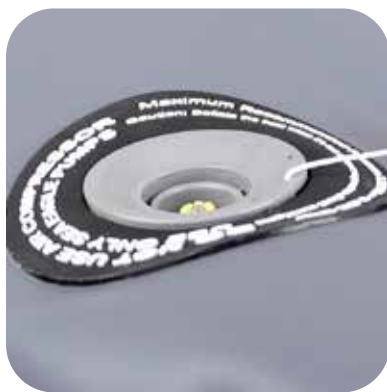
FishTuff14 | DEFLATION



Remove motors, seat frames, platforms, accessories, bow mount, etc. Bases screwed into accessory pads can remain in place. Remove the floor and dry the interior if putting the boat in storage.



Place boat bag under the bow. Line up edge of bag with front edge of the boat.



To deflate, push down on the valve stem and quarter turn it to the right or left. 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.



Go around to the front (bow) of the boat and make a crease behind the bow chamber valve. Fold twice so the bow lands on the center of the bag. Tip the back end on top of the bow fold. Make any adjustments to center the boat on the bag.



Push the sides together until they almost meet in the middle. By the transom, lift the side chamber fabric upward to minimize width. To minimize the overall dimensions, remove the inflatable floor.



Folded in this way the dimensions are:
48' x 24" x 17"



Begin folding by putting a crease in front of the transom. Arrange the fold and wrinkles in the fabric and push the transom forward. Fold the ends on top of the transom.



Secure the side flaps with straps.



Keep folding and make adjustments so the folds do not begin to drift off to one side. Fold two times until the folds fall on the bag flap.

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.

FishTuff14 | 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

- Reinforced PVC boats like the FC14 resist mold and saltwater exposure. If the boat is to be used once a week or less, rinsing and thorough drying may not be necessary. Before long-term storage, wash, rinse and dry the boat to prevent mold. Tilex is excellent for remediating mold if needed.
- Do not wash boat or leave boat in the rain with valves open, water will flow into the chambers. Once in, drain water from chambers so water does not leak out when boat is folded. A wet boat can grow mold. Call Sea Eagle for tips on draining water.
- 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 boat 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.



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, twist sharply as you pull on the hose.

Blisters in EVA Foam Pad or Strake

Blisters or bulges in the strake (black or black/white wear strips) are caused by trapped air. They will get bigger unless punctured. Approach bulge from the side with a sharp tool or paperclip. Caution! Do not puncture the underlying air chamber! Blisters are self healing, no repair is needed. Blisters will get bigger unless punctured.

Leak Detection

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. Half the bucket with clear water, and add a squirt of soap (teaspoon) to the water. Inflate the leaking chamber to 3-4 psi. 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 does 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 PVC glue.

Repair kits also include a valve wrench.

**PVC Based Glue**

To patch your Sea Eagle, use an adhesive for PVC boats.

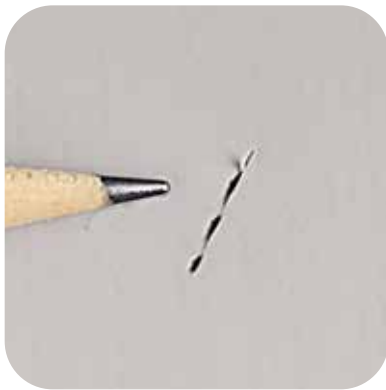
Plumber's cement, epoxy, Flex Seal, water-proofing sprays and Gorilla Glue do not work.

**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.

Air Stop 8880 (not sold by Sea Eagle) is excellent for this type of repair.



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.

EVA Foam Pad Puncture

For a leak under the EVA foam pad, mark the spot with a pencil. Make a very tiny careful slice through the EVA to get to the source of the leak.

Clean around the hole with rubbing alcohol on a Q-tip.

Deflate the chamber and put a drop of Airstop 8880 (not sold by Sea Eagle) on the puncture. Cure overnight.

Reinflate next day. Check repair with soapy water to confirm it is not leaking.

If it is not leaking, apply AirStop to glue the EVA down.

For larger punctures, apply a patch directly to the red chamber, not the pad.

Patching Tips:

The chamber must be deflated or the air will force a path 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 ½" 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 an array of accessories for your FishTuff14.



EZCart Heavy Duty (OPTIONAL)

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



Electric Motors

The Torqeedo 903 and Spirit 1 are 3hp equivalent motors that match up well with the FT14. They will push the boat up to its hull speed (5-7 mph).



SightDeck (OPTIONAL)

An additional sight deck can be installed for seating or standing.



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 (2)
- Scotty Transducer Mount

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



Mega Pump w/ Internal Battery (OPTIONAL)

Dual action piston pump make this pump very fast. Battery has enough capacity to inflate the entire FishTuff14 and more. Pump comes with a case, wall charger and a variety of adapters.



Bow Mount Trolling Motor Mount

Bow Motormount Kit for the FishTuff14 holds up to a 55 LB thrust bow-mount electric motor with a max weight of 55 lbs. This kit includes hardware and an aluminum motormount board with pre-drilled holes to accept common Quick-Release Brackets. For late 2025 or newer FishTuff14's.

Visit SeaEagle.com for more accessories!

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 at **1-800-748-8066** and we will be happy to talk with you! Our business hours are Monday to Friday from 9AM to 5PM, EST.

Sea Eagle Boats Inc.

19 N. Columbia Street, Suite 1, Port Jefferson NY 11777

1-800-748-8066

staff@seaeagle.com