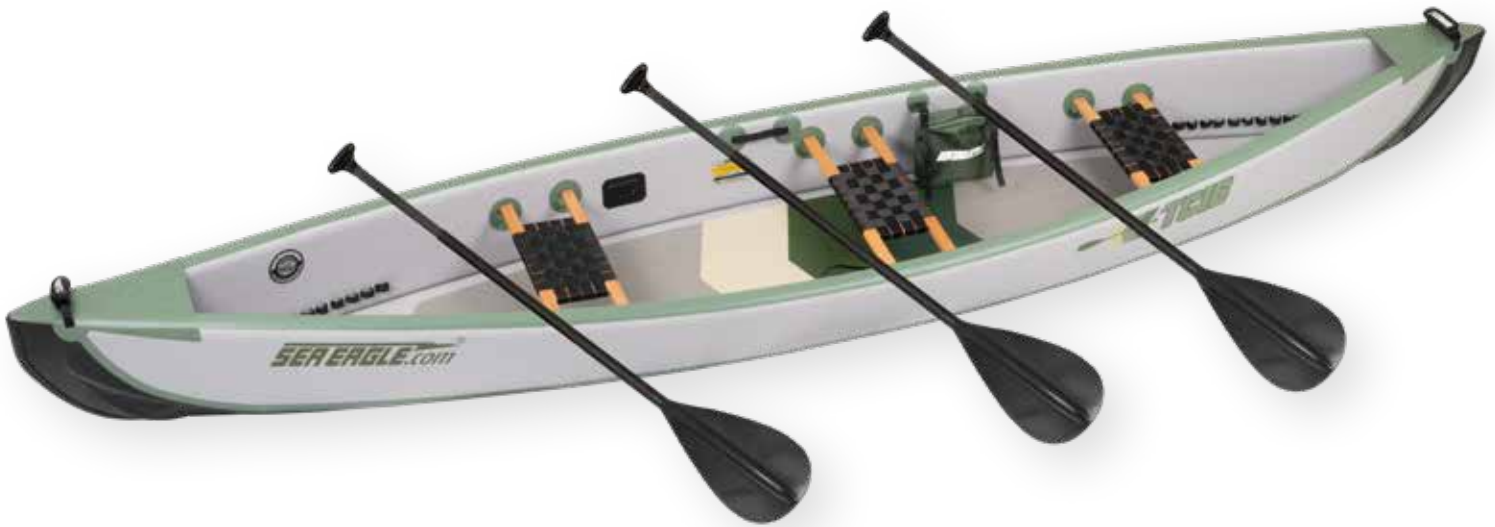


SEA EAGLE.com®



Travel Canoe 16

TC16W

Instruction & Owner's Manual

Sea Eagle Boats Inc.

19 N. Columbia Street, Suite 1

Port Jefferson, NY 11777

1-800-748-8066

November 2025

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.

Warranty does not cover damage from use, neglect, or abuse such as but not limited to abrasions, punctures and tears.

See complete warranty details at SeaEagle.com/Warranty.

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 another 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 an 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 securely affixed in some localities and permanently affixed in others. 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 hanging the numbers on a PVC plate, or purchasing a glue-on plate for the decals, or using stencils for the numbers. Search the web for boat number registration plates for inflatable boats.

Most states do not require kayaks without motors to be registered, but check local requirements. The TC16 can take a skeg mounted electric motor such as the Bixpy motor. Register the boat with the Department of Motor Vehicles, or at another office like Oregon's State Marine Board for example.

NICB

The hull identification number (HIN) for each boat Sea Eagle sold or shipped from our headquarters is registered quarterly with National Insurance Crime Bureau (NICB). If stolen, authorities can search the national database 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 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.

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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. Build experience, start with small, easy trips.

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. When possible, plan your trip so you go upwind on the way out and downwind on the way back.

Operator Responsibilities

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.

Intended Use

The TC16 is intended to be a near-shore boat for recreational use. The primary intended form of propulsion is paddling with canoe paddles. The boat is designed to be used in flatwater, Class 1 or 2 white water, and waves found in lakes and bays within sight of land.

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 web sites for more information. Some states are requiring certification courses for operators of motorized boats.

Local Knowledge

Some agencies including parks and environmental protection departments may have special requirements. Be aware of dam release schedule, dangerous river hydraulic, tide flow issues, and gasoline motor restrictions.

Boating Safety Tips

- Always 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 exceed the certified maximum capacities of this boat under any circumstance.
- DO NOT go boating alone.
- DO NOT use compressors for tires or construction equipment. Use only pumps designed for use with inflatable boats and SUPs such as Sea Eagle 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.

Safety Equipment & Safety Items

Life Jacket or Personal Flotation Device (PFD)

PFD or Life Jacket of correct size range is required for each passenger. Choose a PFD that is comfortable for you, wear it at all times. Keep cool by staying hydrated and taking steps to cool off when needed; like wade or swim in the water. Statistics show that most drowning victims are relatively inexperienced boaters 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: Paddle 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.

Sun Protection: A hat, sunscreen lotion and UV protectant clothing are recommended. Boating is typically done for hours in full

SAFETY

sun. The sun's rays are reflected off the water's surface and can cause sunburn in normally unexposed areas of your face like under your chin and eyebrows for example.

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

First Aid-Kit: Contents of the kit may vary depending on your preferences but be sure to include items that match the hazards you are likely to encounter. A waterproof container is recommended.

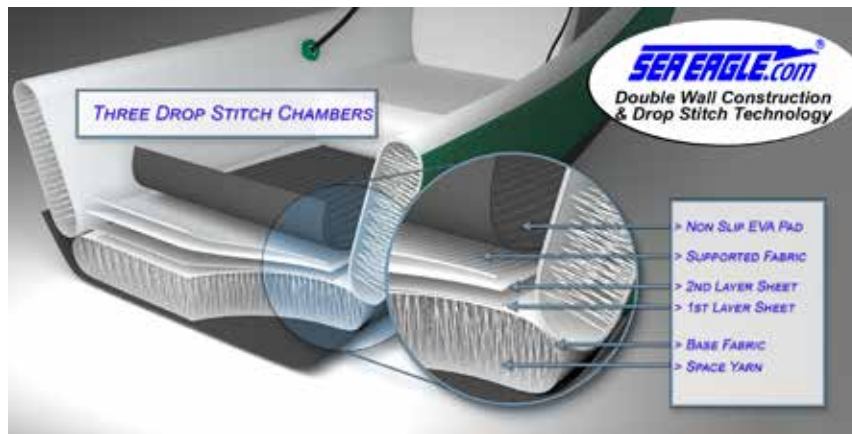
Float Plan & Phone: Similar to a pilot's Flight Plan, always tell someone where you are going to be boating and what time you plan to return (www.floatplancentral.org). Keep a cell phone in a waterproof container that will float if it falls in the water, on a lanyard, in a life jacket pocket, or other secure location. Keep in mind, cell service may not be available in remote locations.

Manual Pump/ Field Repair: Although Sea Eagle boats are durable and rugged, it is possible that you will need to make a repair while boating, in which case you'll need the repair kit and a manual pump. With the valve open, cut a patch as small as reasonably possible, apply glue to the patch, apply glue to the boat, allow glue to dry until it is tacky but not wet, apply the patch to the boat, wait 45 min or more and inflate to 2-3 psi.

CONSTRUCTION & WORKING PRESSURE

The World's 1st All Drop Stitch Inflatable Canoe!

The patented (U.S. Patent 9,452,809) Sea Eagle Travel Canoe is the world's first inflatable canoe made entirely with Drop Stitch Technology. Constructed of 3" Drop Stitch material for the floor and 4" Drop Stitch material for the side walls. Drop Stitch material has thousands of high tensile strength threads connecting the top and bottom fabric layers, creating thousands of I-beam supports. This enables the Travel Canoe to keep the board-like shape of the floor and sides so that when it is inflated to 10 psi it is very rigid.



Due to its straight line design, the entire length of the boat is in the water. This is important because the maximum speed of a boat is related to its length at the waterline. The longer a boat is at the waterline the greater the theoretical hull speed.

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.

CONSTRUCTION & WORKING PRESSURE

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 Travel Canoe 16 are drop-stitch material with a maximum pressure of 10 psi (0.68 bar). Working pressure is 7 to 8 psi (0.48-0.55 bars). How much pressure is needed can depend on how much weight is in the boat and environmental factors such as wave height.

 **Caution:** Do not use the Travel Canoe 16 below 7 psi (0.48 bars). Below this pressure the boat will be too flexible.

 **Warning:** Over pressurization could lead to catastrophic failure and sudden release of compressed air. Serious injury to persons nearby could result. Maximum recommended pressure is 10 psi (0.68 bar). **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.

 **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.



Pressure Max:

10 psi (0.68 bar). Working Pressure: 7-8 psi (0.48-0.55 bar)



New modern look, incredible new colors, graphics, & logo design

OPERATING YOUR SEA EAGLE

Operating Your Sea Eagle

BALANCE: When getting in & out of the canoe, stay low and place your feet along the center line until you can sit.

Canoes, including the Travel Canoe can feel tippy. Take a minute while close to shore to find your balance. Feel the balance of the boat as you begin to gently paddle. Paddle in unison, the rear paddler should match strokes with the front paddler. If the boat begins to roll back and forth, move your eyes to the horizon while holding the paddle out in front you until things settle down. Looking down and side to side will increase the rolling action.

To avoid being capsized by large boat wake, paddle directly into the oncoming waves. Avoid being swept into low branches or fallen trees and do not hold onto low branches over moving water because both can capsize the boat. Make sure all the items you bring like bags, coolers, and water bottles are secured so they won't float away if you capsize.

YAW: Yaw is the side to side motion produced by paddling causing the boat to zig-zag. To minimize, install the skeg into its base on the bottom of the boat. The skeg will improve tracking and is ideal for use in flat water areas like bays, lakes and rivers. In narrow areas like streams, you may need to remove the skeg to make the tight turns required. Remove skeg to cross shallow sections, too.

DRAINS: Drains are a convenient way to empty accumulated rainwater or water that has splashed into the boat. Open the drains while on shore. They are not intended for use while on the water. Leaving the drains open while paddling will allow water to partially fill the boat which will make it heavy and sluggish to maneuver.

PADDLING: For the most effective paddling, sit up straight and hold the paddle out in front of you with hands out wide enough that the forearms are perpendicular to the shaft (like a push-up position). 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, especially in heavy seas, keep your head up and eyes focused on the horizon. Start paddling gently and smoothly. As the canoe 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. Sharp turns can be made by using the paddle as a brake on one side. Braking will allow you to maneuver sharp bends in a stream, for example, but kills forward speed.

Unassisted Reboarding

If you capsize, stay calm and get a hand on the boat. Place paddle in the boat. Pull the boat around so that you are on one of the sides. Reach into the boat and grab center carry handle. Lie with your belly laying in the water and legs out straight from the boat. With a big scissor kick, pull your belly up and onto the floor. Turn over and swing your legs in. Reboarding requires strength, you may need to shed heavy clothes or boots in order to get aboard. See Sea Eagle's reboarding video on our instruction webpage: <https://youtu.be/06RaL7Nm9vQ> "Easy Self Rescue"

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.

Capacity Ratings and Dimensions:

Persons: 3 Persons

Total Weight Capacity: 915 lbs

Chambers: 3

Length: 16'

Boat Weight: 55 lbs (Hull), 61 lbs (Hull, 2 Seats)

Width: 3'2"

Material: PVC (reinforced)

Pressure Max: 10 psi (0.68 bar). Working Pressure: 7-8 psi (0.48-0.55 bars)



The Travel Canoe 16 has three flotation chambers; two side chambers and one floor chamber. The boat will stay afloat and can be paddled when loaded to 50% capacity with the 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.

OPERATING YOUR SEA EAGLE



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.

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.



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 Travel Canoe 16. Do not allow fighting fish to bump the boat. Use a net to lift fish out of water when possible.

Your Sea Eagle is resistant to steam cleaning and most chemicals.



Recessed Air Valves

The TC-16 has three chambers each with a valve. Twist cap counterclockwise and pull it out of the valve to access the valve stem.



Begin in the double action mode for fast fill.

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



Using Recessed Valves

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.



Adapters typically have rubber or silicone gaskets to make an airtight seal. If the gasket has a grooved side, the groove should face outward.

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.

Note: Only the hose with the hooked adapter is needed for the Travel Canoe.



If your pump looks different than this one, please call us or check the Instructions page of our website.




Reading the Gauge

The inner ring of numbers is the pressure in PSI (pounds per square inch). Each line represents two PSI. The outer ring is the pressure in Bars (metric).

Travel Canoe | ASSEMBLY

Lay Out Boat

Locate an area large enough to unfold the TC16 avoiding hazards that could damage the canoe or injure you.

 *Caution:* Do not drag or scuff folded kayak on abrasive surface such as asphalt or cement. Damage including holes could result. Keep boat clear of hot vehicle exhaust pipe.



Attach a Hose

Twist the black collar onto the threaded port in the pump handle until the hose is tight (about 1/8 turn). This pump pulls air in through the ends of the handle. It does not deflate and there is no gasket in the hose collar.



Insert Pump Adapter

Inflate chambers in any order. Firmly push adapter into valve and twist it until it is fully engaged in the valve. If the adapter will not lock in, see Troubleshooting on page 13.



Seat Grommets

Seats are supported by grommets attached to the side walls of TC-16.



Working pressure is 7 to 8 psi. Do not exceed 10 psi. In the photo, the needle indicates 10 psi. Pressure gauge needle does not move until there is sufficient backpressure; you may need to pump longer than anticipated. If no movement, see Troubleshooting page 12.



Place Seats

Adjust placement so holes in seat frame match grommet holes. Remove ring from seat pin.



Water Drains

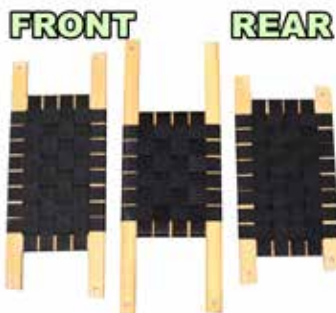
Check that caps are tight before use. Drains should be closed while boat is on the water. Drain water while on shore. To keep open, tuck caps under floor.



Insert Seat Pin

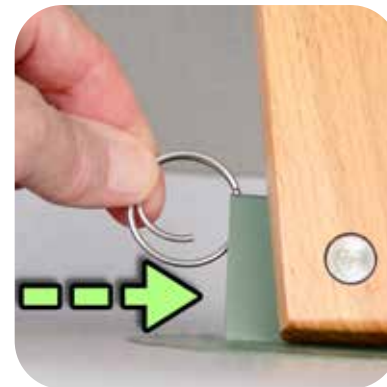
Align the small hole in the pin so it is parallel to the side of the boat. Insert pin into the frame and through the grommet.

Note: Careful alignment will make insertion of Q-ring possible.



Web Seats

Seats are sized according to position in boat. Smallest seat goes in the back and the largest seat is for the middle position. Four seat pins with wire Q-rings are included with each seat.



Insert Q-Ring

Find a comfortable position next to boat to install Q-ring. Without looking under the seat, point inner end of Q-ring towards hole in pin. Feel for the hole in pin and insert wire into hole.

Pushing the wire ring through the hole may be challenging at first but becomes easy with practice.



Turn ring until it fully engages pin. You'll feel it click in. If ring becomes difficult to turn, pull ring down and continue turning.



Remove Seats

To remove seats, turn the Q-ring until it disengages from the seat pin. Once removed, reinstall the Q-rings in the seat pins for safe keeping.



Seat and Seat Hardware Stow Bag

After use, place the seats, pins, skeg, repair kit and side bags in the seat bag. Be sure all items are dry before zipping stowing the items long term.



Side Stow Bags

TC-16 comes with two removable storage bags, one on each side. The male and female halves of the clips are installed on the boat when new. The male part is to be installed on the bag straps.



Run the strap up through the center slot in the male half of the clip, and down through the front slot.

Tandem



Triple



Sea Eagle Accessory Pads

Two Sea Eagle Accessory Pads are for attaching to the interior sides for rod holders, cup holders, etc. When attaching a Scotty deck mount, use the provided 7/8" phillips head cap screws to mount the base. #2 or #3 Phillips screwdriver will be needed.

! *Caution:* Puncture hazard. Do not thread screws into the pad without a base. Do not use longer screws than those recommended by the manufacturer (Scotty, Yak Attack, etc.).



To install a Scotty accessory in the mount, push stem into base until it clicks in.

To remove the accessory, push and hold the button. Pull the item out of the base.



Slide skag into base. Insert clip into its slot. Clip will click in when fully engaged. To remove skag, press on the locking tab and slide the clip out of its groove and slide the skag out.

If the skag doesn't slide in, do not force it. Forcing it could break the base. See page 13, Troubleshooting.



Canoe Paddles

The paddles are an adjustable 2-part paddle with "bent" blades. The bent blade maximizes vertical attack angle throughout the stroke.



Cargo Hold Down Loops

Two daisy chain pairs of web loops for securing cargo are located in the bow and stern. Straps or elastic cord can be used to secure cargo. Keep heavier gear low in the boat, and keep all gear as low as possible to avoid making boat top-heavy.



Depress the button to adjust the height of the T-handle.

Pro Tip: To find the correct length, sit on the seat, put the paddle blade on the floor and adjust the paddle until it comes to about the top of your head.



Removable Skag

Turn the boat over. Slide Skag Insert out of the Skag Base. Skag Insert helps keep base from warping when boat is folded.



Remove Accessories
Remove seats, bags and accessories. Turn the boat over to remove the skag, insert the skag-insert into the skag base and drain accumulated water.



Turn the boat upside down and push down along the mid-line of the floor chamber to make a crease down the middle. Push floor down until it is sandwiched between the side chambers.

Seat Bag



Seat Bag
Place seat pins in their elastic strap loops with the Q-ring installed. Place seats, skag, repair kit, and side bags in with the seats.



Push the boat onto its side, keeping the floor chamber sandwiched between the sides. Press down on the chambers to push air out. The boat bag (green) can be placed under the bow at this time.



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

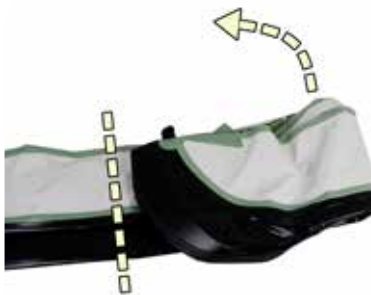
CAUTION! Air Comes Out With Force



Begin folding the stern (rear) towards the bow (front). Make a crease forward of the skag and fold the boat.



Open Air Valves
Turn the boat on its side. Open the air valves.



Make a second crease and fold, and keep folding toward the bow pushing air out as you go.

Travel Canoe | DEFLATION & FOLDING



Fold all the way to the front of the boat and onto the bag.




Raise the end flaps onto the boat and cinch the straps over the flaps. Repeat with the side flaps. A boat folded using this method measures approximately 40 x 25 x 12".

Travel Canoe | CLEANING & PROTECTING

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

Water collects under the sides of the floor of the Travel Canoe. To drain, elevate the front so water runs down and collects in stern. Turn boat over and lift the back so water spills out the back.

 **Caution!** The canoe will want to flip upright. Hold canoe firmly, towel dry the lowest areas.

Protection from the Sun and Heat

Avoid leaving the canoe 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.

Travel Canoe | 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.

Sea Eagles that are left on the water or turned upright will need to be emptied from time to time. Open the floor drains rather than trying to lift a boat full of water.

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 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.

Travel Canoe | TROUBLE SHOOTING

Pump Gauge Does Not Move

To test if the pump gauge needle will move: raise the T-handle with one hand cover the opening (so no air can come out) with the other hand while looking at the gauge, push the handle down sharply!

The needle should move and return to zero. If the gauge works, keep pumping, there is not enough backpressure in the chamber to move the needle.



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.

Warped Skeg Base

If the skeg base is bent from folding or storage, heat it up with a hairdryer on high heat for approximately two minutes or until it relaxes and returns to its flat shape. It will hold its shape after it cools. When folding the boat, skeg base should lay flat, not on a crease.



Caution: Do not hammer the skeg into a warped base as it will break the base.

Flushing Gravel

Gravel sometimes gets into the canoe. It can get stuck in the inaccessible channel between the sides and floor chamber. To flush the channel, use a spray nozzle on a garden hose. The best nozzle for the job is the old-fashioned twist-style.

1. **Position the boat:** Tilt the boat with the front (bow) lower than the back (stern).
2. **Inflate:** Inflate only the side chambers. Close the floor valve so water cannot get into the chamber.
3. **Insert hose:** Open the nozzle and adjust it for maximum jetting. Insert nozzle it into the space between the side chamber and the floor.
4. **Flush:** Turn on the water and flush out the gravel.
5. **Drain:** Once finished, flip the boat over and raise the bow to allow water and gravel to drain from the skirt.
6. **Remove stuck gravel:** Inspect the black fabric that joins the floor and sides for lumps or bumps that indicate there is gravel remaining. Use a fingernail to push gravel and dislodge it into the gap for flushing.
7. **Repeat if necessary:** For persistent stones lodged near the floor, inflate the floor, deflate the side chambers, and repeat the flushing process.



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. 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.



Floor Drains

If you suspect the drains are leaking, prop the boat up and fill it with enough water to cover the drains. If water is leaking:

- Clear any sand in the threads
- Remove cap and heat drain bases with a hair dryer on high heat for 30 seconds. Bases can become misshapen when boat is tightly folded for long periods. Heating will return base to its original shape.

Even though Sea Eagles are very rugged and tough, you may still experience the occasional puncture through use of your boat. 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 recessed valve adapter and a valve wrench.



PVC Based Glue

To patch your Sea Eagle, use an adhesive for PVC boats. Plumber's cement, epoxy, Flex Seal and Gorilla Glue will not work. If you are out of glue, try West Marine or a swimming pool supply store.



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.





For immediate use allow 30 minutes to dry and then inflate the compartment with the repair only 3/4 full and if necessary make a more permanent repair later.



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.



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



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.



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.



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.



Cut patch along the outline with scissors.

Patching Tips:

- The 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.
- 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.

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.

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1-800-748-8066
Staff@SeaEagle.com

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



Bixpy® K-1 Motor (OPTIONAL)

The K-1 Outboard Kit combines the awesome power of the Bixpy K-1 Motor, with 33lb of thrust, and the waterproof, PP-378 battery. Includes a remote for speed control **and adapter for mounting** in TC16 skag base.



Personal Flotation Devices (OPTIONAL)

U.S.C.G. approved. Life jackets available in various sizes.



Sea Eagle Handy Pump (OPTIONAL)

The Handy Pump is an efficient lightweight two-stage pump with a low-pressure fan and high-pressure piston that will inflate from .5 to 15 psi. Connects to accessory ports in vehicles and trolling motor battery boxes. Inflates TC-16 to 10 psi in about 4 minutes.



EZ Cart Small (OPTIONAL)

Transport your canoe from your car to the water and back with ease. Quickly assembles & disassembles. Shown on RazorLite™ 393rl.