

SEA EAGLE.com[®]



FastTrack Kayaks

385FTG, 385FT & 465FT

Instruction & Owner's Manual

For video instructions visit SeaEagle.com/Instructions

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

April 2014



SEA EAGLE WARRANTY

Congratulations on purchasing a Sea Eagle! With over 40 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 any manufacturing defect that begins the date that your product is delivered. Sea Eagle will refuse delivery on all packages without a valid return authorization number and will not be responsible for the shipping or handling charges. To obtain a return authorization number, please contact Sea Eagle directly unless you purchased from an authorized dealer/reseller in which case you should contact them for more information.

Sea Eagle must inspect equipment in order to determine if there is a defect. In the event that an item must be shipped back to us for inspection, Sea Eagle will only reimburse the standard return shipping charge through FedEx, UPS or the U.S. Post Office at published shipping rates. Retail shipping outlets like The UPS Store will not be reimbursed and you will be responsible for handling and packing charges.

The Sea Eagle warranty does not apply to products that are manufactured by Minn Kota or Torqeedo. These products are covered by their own, respective warranties. Please refer to the manufacturer's warranty of each product for details.

If you received an item damaged, please call the shipping carrier to report damaged merchandise. 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.

Decals, Stickers & Registration

Always contact your state boating authorities for information on boating registration and regulations. Most states require you to register your boat if you are using a motor.*

Upon registration it may be required to provide the Manufacturer's Statement of Origin. Purchases made through an authorized dealer or reseller may require for you to contact them directly in order to obtain this. You may be charged your own state sales tax if you were not charged sales tax at the time of purchase.

Registered boats generally require for the registration number to be applied to the boat. We do not recommend the use of decals or stickers as they tend to crack and peel over time with the repeated inflation and deflation of your Sea Eagle. Instead we suggest applying these numbers to a small piece of hard plastic or marine plywood and hanging it from your boat like a license plate if permitted by your state. Another method is to apply the numbers to the hull using either PVC based paint or permanent marker.

** Please note that only small electric motors are recommended for the Sea Eagle FastTrack Kayak series.*

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 9-5 (EST).

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OPERATING YOUR SEA EAGLE

Lake & Stream Paddling

There are two very important points to consider before venturing out into flat-water environs such as found in bays, lakes and streams. First, install the skeg underneath the kayak at the stern. The skeg will give you greater better tracking by reducing yaw.

Yaw is the caused by the torque from paddling from side to side and causes the boat to move in a zigzag pattern. Second, make sure that the drain valves are tightly closed to ensure a dry trip. If the drain valves are not tight, water may leak in partially fill the kayak, which will make it harder to paddle and will get you and your gear wet in the process. The large side chambers of the Explorer make the kayak very stable in rough water or large boat wake.

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 kayak picks up speed it will maintain a truer heading. If you dig in hard at first you will create more yaw.

For best performance when paddling with a partner (tandem), place the lighter of the two paddlers in the back of the boat. Coordinate your strokes. Paddle on the same side in unison. It is up to the person in front to keep a steady pace. The person in the rear is responsible for matching the strokes of their partner while making course corrections and turning the kayak. 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. Breaking will allow you to maneuver sharp bends in a stream, for example, but kills forward speed.

Whitewater Rivers

Kayaking the worlds' rivers, especially those with rapids, can be a beautiful and rewarding experience, but it can also be very dangerous. Respect the awesome power of moving water. It is our recommendation that anyone partaking in white-water activities should be a strong swimmer, and if you are not familiar with the location, be accompanied by someone experienced and knowledgeable about the hazards on the river.

Many whitewater locations have local guides for hire or boat rental businesses with knowledgeable personnel. Ask questions like how high is the river today, what class of whitewater can I expect to encounter and how do I contact emergency services if needed?

Whitewater is classified in six levels: Class I through Class VI. Class I is considered easy and only basic boating skills are needed. Class VI is too dangerous to pass through and should not be attempted. Sea Eagle Fast Track kayaks are rated for use in up to Class II whitewater which means: some rough water, maybe some rocks, small drops, might require maneuvering. (Skill Level: Basic Paddling Skill). It is very important to learn as much about a river as you can before you go down it, and be prepared to deal with changing conditions or dangers that might arise.

Don't be hesitate to portage (carry your boat and equipment) around obstacles that appear to be beyond your ability. When kayaking a river, you are likely to move from areas of flat-water into areas of whitewater and back again. Open the drain valves before entering the rapids so the boat will not swamp under the weight of water flowing in. With the drains open, the boat will partially fill with water. The amount of water will depend on how much weight is in the kayak.

You will need the skeg for the flat-water sections. The skeg can be slid in and out of the base without deflating the boat. If you consistently paddle a shallow river, you can purchase a skeg and cut it down so it does not draw as much water. Of course cutting the skeg down will reduce its effectiveness, but paddling on flat-water without a skeg is difficult.

We recommend always having the foot pump with the boat in the event of an air leak or if you need to let air out for some reason. Our Tall Back Seats (TBS) are recommended because of their low center of gravity. We also recommend a foot rest, and for more challenging rivers, thigh straps.

Riding Surf

If you are not familiar with the ocean, take appropriate care such as always kayaking within the range of an active life-guard station and NEVER going into ocean waves that are rougher than you can handle. Do not lose sight of oncoming waves and DO NOT exhaust yourself in the ocean! It is always better to end the day early and safe than push yourself when you're tired. You will need many of the skills used in surfing such as reading the break, getting through the break, paddling hard to catch waves and pulling out before wiping out.

OPERATING YOUR SEA EAGLE (continued)

Quick Sailing

With the addition of our Sea Eagle QuikSail (sold separately), you can also turn your kayak into a one of a kind sailing vessel that sets up in less than one minute. Kayak sailing enhances the paddling experience and is great for touring and exploring. When sailing, it is recommended to paddle up wind of your starting point and to sail downwind for the final leg of your journey. The QuikSail is a handheld sail that you brace with your feet and a small stay rope. You can adjust the position of the sail to tack downwind. When tacking, keep the sail perpendicular to the wind and use the paddle to steer.

Stand-Up Paddling

The FastTrack kayaks feature a high pressure drop-stitch inflatable floor that makes the kayak rigid and stable enough to double as a stand-up paddleboard (SUP). If you decide to use your kayak as an SUP, we recommend using a stand-up type paddle with a T-handle. Stand-up paddling adds a whole new dimension to paddling whether for exercise or just for fun. Stand-up paddling requires core strength and constant rebalancing. In doing so you will find yourself using more muscles groups for a full body workout that standard kayak paddling just doesn't offer. Stand-up paddling takes practice and experience to become proficient, so don't be discouraged if you fall a few times or if the exercise is tiring, keep practicing!

Beginners should start out in calm, shallow water when the air and water temperatures are warm enough for swimming. A good safety precaution is to practice falling out of your Sea Eagle in calm water that is not over your head. Wear a PFD and have someone with you to act as a spotter.

To begin, simply roll into the water and try getting back in. The first technique we recommend is grabbing the side pontoon and literally rolling your body over the pontoon and into the kayak. We have posted a video on our web site showing this technique. This will require some practice as it needs to be done in one quick motion. The second technique is to use your arms to reach over the side and pull your body up and push yourself into the kayak. This method requires a lot of arm strength. In both methods it is helpful to do it quickly and smoothly in one continuous movement.

To stand up in your kayak, have your paddle in hand and make sure that the waters is deep enough so if you fall in you won't hit the bottom or underwater hazard. From a crouching position in the middle of the kayak, place one foot to one side and stand up bringing your other foot up so that comes even with the other foot. Use the paddle for balance. As you paddle forward start paddling with short strokes and graduating to longer strokes. You can paddle two or more strokes on one side if you have sufficient momentum and technique. If your kayak turns towards the other side, switch your paddle to correct it.

You will quickly discover that it is easier to paddle with the wind than against it because your body acts like a sail. We recommend keeping the double ended kayak paddle with you so that you can use your kayak in the traditional sit-down paddling position when you have to paddle against a strong wind. Sitting or standing, you're able to experience the best of both worlds paddling your Sea Eagle!

Advanced Stand-Up Paddling

Once you've gained some experience in calm, shallow waters you may wish to expand your adventures into more challenging conditions. To prepare for this, try paddling in rougher conditions and get used to the drop and pitch of larger waves. When you feel comfortable paddling in these conditions, venture into stand-up paddling in surf.

When you're ready to start stand-up paddling in surf, we recommend that you start out on a calm day with smaller waves so that you can get comfortable. If you are not comfortable swimming in the ocean, you should not attempt standing up paddling. A good way to gain experience and the skill needed is to take a class from a qualified instructor. This instruction manual is, of course, insufficient for detailed lessons.

The first thing you will need to learn is how to paddle beyond the wave break. After you've gotten through the break, it's a good idea to attempt a sitting or kneeling position and paddling with a double ended kayak paddle. As you become more proficient, stand up and enjoy the ride.

SAFETY

In a manual of this type it is impossible to give adequate space to the topic of water safety. For further information on boating safety, visit USCGBoating.org or enroll in one of the excellent water safety courses provided.

It is your responsibility to be aware of and comply with all relevant safety regulations. For all water recreation or sport you should have a reasonable swimming ability. Just as swimmers have a cardinal rule about not swimming alone, it is strongly advised that you should never go boating alone. As a safety reminder, each Sea Eagle hull has a list of suggestions printed on it for you to follow that we call Boating Safety Basics.

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 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 rocks or gravel if it can be avoided.
- DO NOT exceed the certified maximum capacities of this boat under any circumstance.
- DO NOT go boating alone.
- DO NOT use compressors, CO₂ or compressed air for inflation, only use Sea Eagle recommended pumps.
- DO NOT use your Sea Eagle Boat as a personal flotation device as they are not rated for that use.
- DO NOT sleep inside of your Sea Eagle while on the water.

Safety Equipment

The type of water conditions you are on should determine the type of safety equipment that you should have on board. For all types of boating we strongly recommend that every passenger wear a USCG approved PFD (personal flotation device) like a life vest. In most places this is a requirement by law, but from our point of view it is also an exercise of good judgment to have a PFD for all passengers. Other important items to consider for all types of boating...

Drinking Water & Snacks: Kayaking is a physical activity that can work up both a thirst and a sweat and especially on a hot or warm day it is a good idea to have drinking water readily available to you to prevent dehydration. Bring a good amount of water for all passengers.

Extra Clothes/Layers: You never know when the weather can change and it's a good idea to come prepared with extra clothing. If you have a dry (waterproof) bag than we recommend storing them inside so they're not damp in case of emergency.

First Aid-Kit: The contents of the kit may vary depending upon your preferences, but make sure to carry a kit that reflects the possible dangers for the conditions you are in.

Foot Pump/Repair Kit: Although our boats are both durable and rugged, it may be possible that you need to make a repair while on the water in which case you'll need the repair kit and the foot pump to re-inflate the boat. If this is your first repair, you may also want to bring this instruction manual with you.

Sun/Rain Protection: A hat can protect both your face and head from the rain or sun. You may also want to carry sunscreen with you as both the sun and the sun's reflection from the water can do serious damage to your skin. If you are out for prolonged periods of time you may need to reapply sunscreen as needed.

Whistle: Having a whistle readily available to you in case of emergency is a great way to attract the attention of others if assistance is needed.

In addition to the equipment listed in this section, we strongly recommend the use of a helmet, gloves and rescue throw lines/ropes when partaking in whitewater activities.

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.

A great source of background information for the topic of whitewater as well as various paddling techniques is Cecil Kuhne's *Inflatable Kayaking* (ISBN 0-8117-2810-2). We strongly recommend this and other related reading materials to better educate yourself with whitewater kayaking.

INFLATION: VALVES & PUMPS



Recessed Air Valves
Remove the cap and press and turn the valve stem counterclockwise so that the stem is in the UP position. When the stem is in the up position the valve will retain air. Turning the stem clockwise will put the valve in the down position for deflation.



BTP Turbo & BP12 Electric Pumps (OPTIONAL)
These electric pumps come with a nylon shoulder carry bag, 12V DC power supply, hose and adapters.



Foot Pump
Open the foot pump and screw the hose into the OUT port of the pump.



Included are a cluster of seven valve adapters, with raised numbers on each arm of the cluster. The adapter marked number 1 is the only adapter needed for your Sea Eagle.



Recessed Adapter
The recessed valve adapter is located inside of the orange repair kit canister.



Take adapter number 1 from the cluster and firmly push it into the grey tube in the end of the hose. To ensure that the adapter is fully seated on the tube, push it until the end of the tube pushes past the raised ring in the adapter.



After locating the recessed valve adapter, insert the ribbed end into the hose. We recommend having the foot pump with your boat at all times.



Connect the other end of the hose to the red inflation port at the top of the pump, located near the ON and OFF buttons.

INFLATION: VALVES & PUMPS (continued)



Adjust the pressure dial to read 3.2 PSI which is the operating pressure of your Sea Eagle. PSI is marked in red on the dial. Never turn the dial when the device is under pressure as this will immediately cause the instrument to break.



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



Connect the quick connector at the end of the power cord into the quick connector attached to the pump.



Keep the pump in its carry bag to make transportation easier and to protect the pump from sand which could jam it. The carry bag has compartments for the pump, battery hose.



To connect the pump to a 12V battery, use the cord with alligator clips at the end of the extension cord. Connect the red clip to the positive pole and the black clip to the negative pole. **CAUTION:** Cross connecting wires could damage the pump and boat.



Press the ON button to begin inflation. The pump operates in two stages which can be identified by the noise of the turbine at the start, followed by the piston.

The pump automatically stops once the pressure is reached.



If you ordered the portable battery, connect the battery to the quick connector onto the pump.

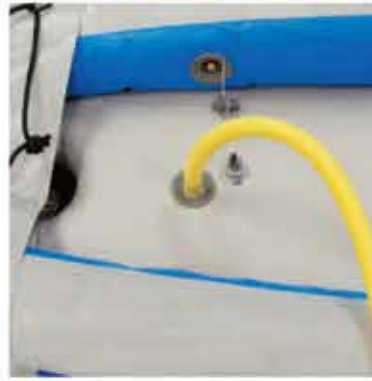


Air compressors that are designed for other uses like tire inflation (usually around 50 PSI) can easily harm your Sea Eagle which works at a much lower pressure of 3.2 PSI. For this reason we recommend only using Sea Eagle pumps.

ASSEMBLY & INFLATION



Locate a relatively clean space to unpack your Sea Eagle and lay it out flat. If you plan on using your kayak in flat-water install the skeg. If you plan to use your kayak in whitewater, the skeg does not need to be installed.



Partially inflate the sides and the floor and check that the floor is tucked underneath the sides. Finish inflating the floor then sides. Working pressure of the sides and floor is 3.2 psi. The floor can be inflated up to 14 psi but is not necessary to do so.



Simply slide the skeg into the skeg base underneath the stern. Then slide the key lock into the small gap in the base to lock it into position. If the skeg will not slide in, do not force it (refer to page 12).



Finally inflate the keel which only takes a few pumps.



Drain Valves

When using the boat in flat-water, screw the caps down tightly. Open the caps before entering whitewater. The boat will partially fill with water when the drains are open.



Deluxe Inflatable Seat (OPTIONAL)

The Deluxe Fishing Seat (DKS) has two internal bladders, two white valves and two blue straps with clips for securing to the D-rings.



When opening the drains, tuck the caps underneath the inflatable floor so they do not block the openings as water drains out.



Deluxe Fishing Seats (OPTIONAL)

Features a 17" back height for superior back support, sitting you 10" off the floor for greater fishing and casting. Inflates and installs the same as the , Deluxe Kayak Seats. **This seat is featured only on the 385FTG.**

ASSEMBLY & INFLATION (continued)



One-Way Air Valve

Tether the white valve to the valve base. Stretch the ring over the base. The ring fits in a groove in the base.

TIP: Soak valve caps in warm water to make installing the ring over the base easier.



Tall Back Seat (OPTIONAL)

The TBS is designed to put the user in a more upright position with a lower center of gravity. Two of the four straps pull the sides forward and two backward.



Pump Adapter

This triple nozzle adapter comes with the foot pump and is needed to inflate the DKS. Insert the ribbed end of the large rounded adapter piece into the hose.



For the rearward seat, clip the back straps to the spray skirt D-rings and the forward straps to the D-rings just in front of the seat.



Screw the valves in the bases tightly. Inflate the chambers with the foot pump. Adjust the pressure for your comfort. Screw the cap on. Make sure the valve is tight or the seat will lose air while you sit on it.



TIP: When getting in the kayak, place your weight on the seat pad while trying not to knock back the upright backrest pad. When sitting, arch your lower back forward and avoid leaning high on the back of the seat. You will feel the seat support your lumbar region.



Attach the deluxe seat using the clips on the straps to the D-rings on your kayak. If you're solo paddling, position your seat in the bow of your kayak. For solo paddling, position at the midpoint of the kayak.

Below are examples of the seat placement for the 385FTG, 385FT and 465FT kayaks. Although the examples feature the DFSG & TBS seat, the DKS seats can also be placed in the same and similar locations (shown below, not to scale).



ASSEMBLY & INFLATION (continued)



AB-30 Kayak Paddle
This four-part paddle comes with right and left blades, two shaft pieces and two drip guards. **NOTE: Our AB-40 & AB-50 Paddles can also be assembled and feathered using the same directions from the AB-30.**



Put the shaft together first. Insert the shaft piece with the button into the piece with three holes. Lock the button in the middle hole.



Scotty Rod Holders
Locate the rod holders and the 7/8" caphead bolts (usually located inside of the orange repair kit canister). Remove the mounting base. **NOTE: Scotty Rod Holder is featured only on the 385FTG.**



Use the bolts to secure the mounting base to the pads glued onto the boat. Orient the base to the arrow points in-board. Do not use bolts longer than the ones provided as they could puncture the boat.



Next, slide the drip guards up the shaft to about an inch above the button hole. Insert the blades into the shaft and adjust until the button locks the blade in place.



Push the rodholder into the mount. The key must be aligned with the groove in the base.

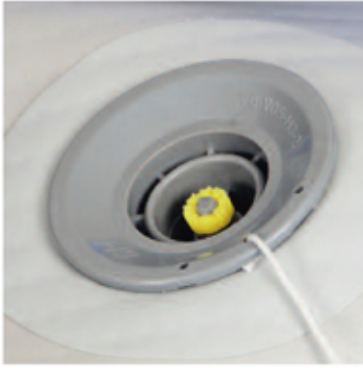


The additional holes in the shaft are for "feathering" the blades. Blades can be offset 45° from each other. This makes paddling into a stiff breeze easier as the blade that is not in the water will be able to slice through the wind with little resistance.



The rodholders can be rotated by lifting slightly, rotating to desired position and pushing down to lock in place.

DEFLATION



To deflate, press down on the valve stem and turn clockwise to lock in open position. Most of the air is immediately released. Excess air can be pushed out as you fold up the kayak.



Begin folding from the stern (back) toward the valves. Make the first fold between the end cap and the skag base. Make the second fold a little past the base, allowing the base to lie flat. A warped base will not allow the skag to slide in smoothly.



Keep folding until nearly up to the valves, then begin folding from the bow. Fold the halves together and place boat on its bag. The straps will help compact the boat.



When you reach the bow, tuck it underneath the hull. Lay the carry bag out and place the hull and place in the center of the bag. Fold the bag over the boat and secure using the nylon straps.

STORAGE

Although PVC material can become brittle in extremely cold temperatures, you can still safely store your Sea Eagle in them so long as you avoid dropping it and do not subject it to any sudden impacts.

If you're planning to leave your Sea Eagle outside, be sure to keep it raised up off of the ground.

Its also a good idea to keep it covered so that it is not directly exposed to berries, leaves, rain, sunlight and other elements.

Sea Eagles that are left in water will most likely have to be emptied from time to time.

Make sure that your boat and accessories are dry before storing to remove moisture that could cause mildew.

Choose a cool, dry spot when storing in an enclosed area like basement, closet or garage.

Rodent proof the storage area. Mice can do a lot of damage to your Sea Eagle.

Avoid excessive heat when storing your kayak. Do not store kayak in an attic or metal shed.

TROUBLESHOOTING

If your boat is losing air it doesn't necessarily mean that it has a hole. For instance a boat that is inflated late in the day with 90° air may cool 20° overnight.

The cooler air will exert less pressure on the hull and the boat will appear softer the next morning. When there has been no variation in temperature and your boat is losing air then it is time to start looking for the leak.

The first thing you should do when looking for a leak is to actually look at the boat. Visually inspect the boat from a few feet away 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.

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

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.

Soap Water Test

Inflate the boat to full pressure. Mix a couple of table-spoons of dishwashing liquid in a bucket of water.

Spread the soapy water on the leaking chamber with a large sponge or hand towel. The leak may produce bubbles or make whistling or sputtering noises. Often, spray bottles don't work.

REPAIRS

Even though our 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 an extensive repair please contact us directly for assistance or a quote to have it sent back and repaired at our facility. Repair fees start at \$75.00 and do not include return shipping charges.



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

For repairs on our boats you will need to use a PVC based glue. We suggest this 12 oz. can of Vyna Bond if you need more glue than what comes standard in the repair kit.



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



Kwik Patch Kit (OPTIONAL)

TIP: A quick patch kit such as the Kwik Patch is good for emergency repairs. Within minutes of applying, the clear patch gives excellent bonding so you can be on your way quickly



Repair: Patching

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



Repair: Pinholes

Deflate your 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.



Trace the outline of a penny on the patch material and cut using scissors. Trace the outline of the penny on the boat. Coat the patch and boat with the repair kit glue.

REPAIRS (continued)

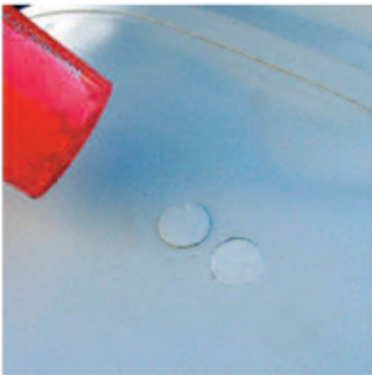


Wait about 5 minutes or until the surface of the glue hazes over then apply the patch. Do not apply wet glue to wet glue.

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.

Warped Skeg or Skeg Base

If the skeg is bent from storage or use, heat it up with a hair dryer and bend it back into shape. It will hold its shape after it cools. The same can be done with the skeg base. If not folded properly, the base can get warped in storage. Never hammer the skeg into a warped base as it will break the skeg.



If you have access to electricity, heat the glue with a hair dryer then apply the patch. This method produces the best results.

Leaking Drain Valves

If you suspect the drain valves are leaking they can be tested by pouring some water in the boat and checking under the boat for water dripping from the valves.

Flush any sand or debris from the threads. Check where the caps screw into the floor that the O-rings are smooth and without dents.

If you see a dent in an O-ring, heat it up with a hair dryer, and the dent will ease out and return to its original shape. This also works if the base is bent or misshapen.



Mate the patch to the boat and smooth down until the patch adheres. Do not inflate, allow at least 24 hours to cure before inflating.

OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

Kayak Motormount (OPTIONAL)

The motormount kit includes an aluminum board, brackets and the wooden motormount. Simply install the motormount to the aluminum board using the brackets, and align them with the pre-drilled holes on the aluminum board.



Next, insert the board through the D-Ring handles on the back of your kayak. You may find that this is easier to do when your kayak is fully inflated. Push the motormount over until the bracket meets the D-ring handle.



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 1/2" on each side.
- Do not apply the patch while the glue is wet.
- Covering a leaking patch with another patch rarely fixes the problem. To remove a patch, heat it with a hair dryer and peel it off.
- Never use a heat gun on your boat.
- Clamps and weights are not needed.

Assembly Instructions Swivel Seat Fish Rig (SSFR) **Fast Track & Explorer**

Kit Includes: Aluminum seat board, front crossbar (30"), rear rod holder crossbar (34"), swivel seat with built-in swivel plate, Scotty Baitcaster Rod Holders with bases, straps and hardware.



Frame Hardware:

- 4 1/4 x 2" Phillips Head Crossbar Bolts
- 4 Flat Washers
- 4 Threaded Knobs
- 2 Straps with Buckle (trim to size)

Seat Hardware:

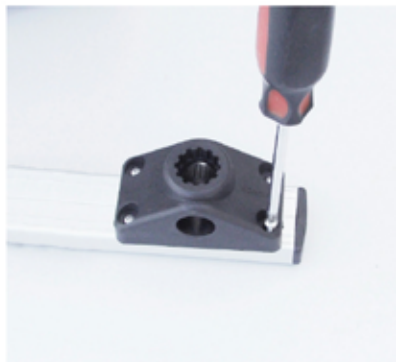
- 4 1/4 x 1" Hex Head Bolts
- 4 Wingnuts

Rod Holder Screws

- 8 #6 x 1" Phillips Head (Needed: #2 philips head screwdriver)

One-Time Setup: Attach the Scotty Rod Holder bases to rear rod holder crossbar. Larger 34" crossbar with predrilled holes at each end.

Use a phillips head screwdriver to screw the Scotty bases onto the rod holder crossbar with the #6 stainless steel screws. This a one-time task, the rod holders can be inserted into the base and then removed between uses.



Frame Assembly

Attach the seat swivel to the aluminum seat board using the hex head bolts and wing nuts.



Next attach the front and rear crossbars to the aluminum seat board. The bolts come up through the bottom of the bars and through the plate. Place the washer over the bolt on top of the plate. Leave the first knob loose until the second bolt is inserted.



Set the frame on the boat with the front bar just in front of the middle D-rings.

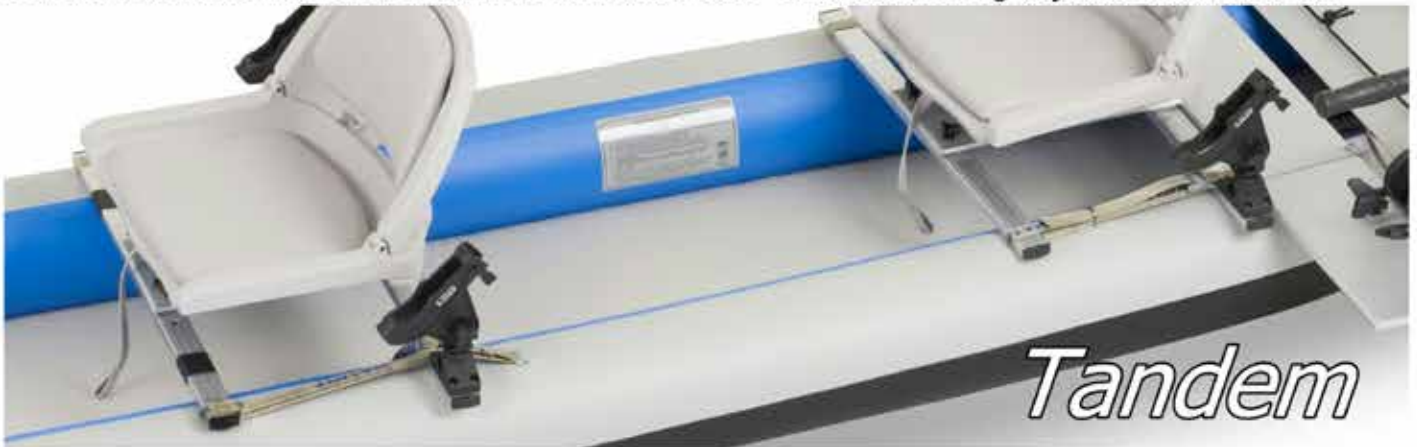


FT and Explorer Run the strap as shown below:

- Through the D-ring located behind the rig
- Over the rod holder bar
- Through the D-ring behind the front bar
- Under and over the front bar
- Back through the D-ring
- Through the buckle and pull tight
- Repeat on the other side



Tandem 465FT shown here with optional motor and motor mount. The strap goes under then over the front bar and over the rear rod holder bar. The front D-ring is just behind the bar.



300x

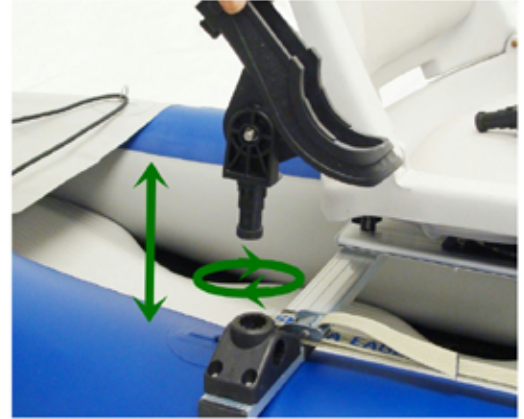


Scotty Bait Caster Rod Holder

To install the rod holder, align the slot in the peg with the key in the base and slide into base. Lift slightly to spin the rod holder. Press down fully to lock in position.

To remove the Scotty Bait Caster, lift and turn until the key slides out of the groove in the base.

To adjust the rod angle, loosen the large bolt on the side, pull the pin clear of the grooves, adjust the angle, and retighten the bolt.



We hope you enjoy your Sea Eagle and Fishing Rig. Use caution while out on the water, the Fishing Rig raises the center of gravity making the boat tipier. This is especially true of a tandem setup. Tether all loose items to avoid losing them, and stow items like phones and electronic key fobs in a waterproof bag.