

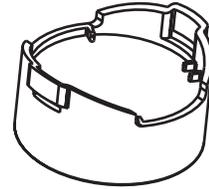
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Trolling Motor Depth Transducers

Models: P72 and P74

IMPORTANT: Please read the instructions completely before proceeding with the installation. These directions supersede instructions in your instrument manual if they differ.

P72



P74

WARNING: NEVER USE SOLVENTS!

Cleaners, gasoline, paint, sealants and other products may contain strong solvents, such as acetone, which can attack many plastics dramatically reducing their strength.

Applications

- For electric trolling motors with diameters from 77–95 mm (3–3-3/4")
- Can be adapted for use with smaller and larger motor cases

Location

Locate the transducer under the motor case (see Figure 1).

Note: If the motor has a strut that shades the transducer, it will not significantly reduce the transducer's performance.

Installation

Small motor case [64 mm (2-1/2")]: Do not to over tighten the band clamp causing the tabs on the transducer housing to break.

Large motor case [102 mm (4")]: Use a larger stainless steel band clamp than the one provided. A large band clamp can be obtained in the plumbing supply section of most hardware stores.

1. Loosen the screw in the band clamp so that one end of the band is free.
2. Wrap the band clamp around the motor case and tighten the screw.

Routing the Cable

Caution: Do not put tension to the cable as it exits the transducer since excessive force can break internal connections.

1. Route the cable around the side of the motor case and along the support tube (see Figure 1).
2. Secure the cable to the support tube with zip-ties.
3. Route the cable to the echosounder being careful not to tear the cable jacket. To reduce electrical interference, separate the transducer cable from other electrical wiring.
4. To prevent damage, coil any excess cable and secure it in place with zip-ties.

Caution: On bow mounted motors, be sure the cable route does not result in pinching the cable when the motor is in the "up" position.

Maintenance and Repair

Keep the transducer free of marine growth and petroleum residue. Wash it with a soft cloth and mild household detergent if necessary.

Damaged Cable Jacket

1. Should the outer jacket of the cable be abraded or cut, check that the internal conductors are not damaged.
2. If the conductors are damage free, allow the cable to dry and fill the damaged area with sealant.
3. Cover the damaged area with electrical tape.

Severed Cable

1. Slide shrink tubing onto the cable.
2. Splice each pair of matching colored conductors with rosin core solder.
3. Wrap each conductor with insulating tape at the splice.
4. Splice the shield (braided) wire with solder.
5. Fill the spliced area in the cable with sealant.
6. Cover the damaged area with the shrink tubing and follow the manufacturer's directions for its use.

Note: If the instrument fails to provide a reading, the problem may not be the damaged cable; the transducer, connector or instrument could be defective.

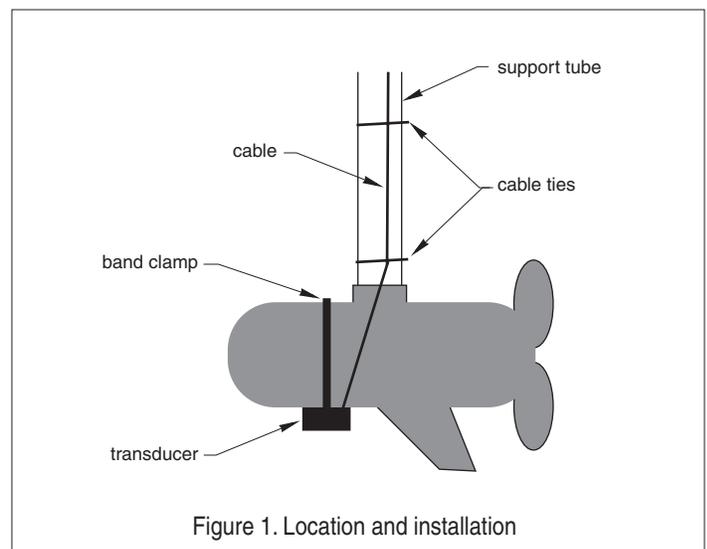


Figure 1. Location and installation

Transducer Replacement

The information needed to order a replacement Airmar transducer is printed on the **vinyl** tag affixed to the cable near the connector. *Do not* abrade the marking or remove this tag. When ordering, specify the frequency, date code and part number (see Figure 2).

Limited Warranty

This product is not warranted against mechanical damage from any cause. The assembly is constructed of high impact materials and is designed to perform under a wide variety of conditions. Caution should be exercised at all times since the product, by necessity, is mounted in a vulnerable location.

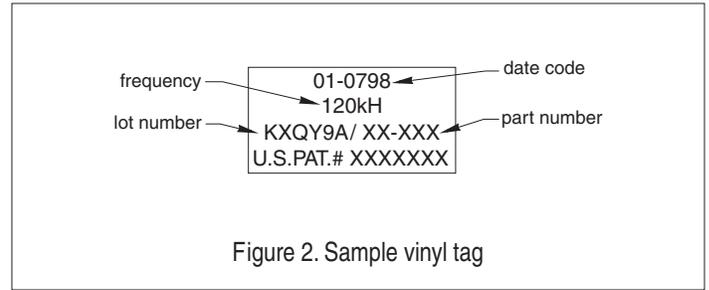


Figure 2. Sample vinyl tag

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