## **Trolling motor installation**

Refer to the documentation included with the trolling motor accessories (000-0051-45).

## **Technical specifications**

Environmental	Mid/High Skimmer	Low/High Skimmer
Operating temperature	0°C to +50°C (32°F to +122°F)	0°C to +50°C (32°F to +122°F)
Storage temperature	-30°C to +70°C (-22°F to +158°F)	-30°C to +70°C (-22°F to +158°F)
Physical		
Weight (without cable)	0.11 kg (0.24 lbs)	0.37 kg (0.81 lbs)
Cable length	6 m (19.5 ft)	6 m (19.5 ft)
Mounting options	Transom, trolling motor, shoot-thru-hull	Transom, shoot-thru-hull
Sonar		
Output	Depth and temperature	Depth and temperature
Frequency	Medium/High CHIRP (83/200 kHz)	Low/High CHIRP (50/200 kHz)
Beam width (at -3dB)	38° at 83 kHz 17° at 200 kHz	29° at 50 kHz 12° at 200 kHz
Max depth	304 m (1000 ft) at 200 kHz	914 m (3000 ft) at 50 kHz
Max speed (transom mount)	60 knots (70 mph)	60 knots (70 mph)

→ *Note*: When mounted in-hull or shoot-thru-hull the transducer will read the temperature at the transducer's location.



\* Available with different connectors



## **Mounting guidelines**

The transducer could lose bottom signal when the boat is on plane. The transducer will not work while it is out of the water.

If your boat has a counterclockwise propeller rotation configuration mirror the example shown in the illustration below.



Best mounting location:

A. undisturbed water flow

Avoid mounting:

- B. behind planing strake
- **C.** 1 m (3.3') to port (left) of propeller
- D. within 7.5 cm (3") to starboard of propeller
- E. close to trim tabs

Mount the transducer parallel to the water surface.



## **Shoot-thru-hull installation**

Warning: Do not remove any material from your inner hull unless you know the hull's composition. Contact your boat dealer or manufacturer to confirm your hull specifications.

Shoot-thru-hull transducers cannot shoot through:

- wood hulls
- metal hulls

Before you epoxy the transducer to the hull, make sure that:

- the area is clean, dry and free of oil or grease
- the surface of the hull is flat so the entire transducer face is in contact with the hull



- 1. Sand smooth the face of the transducer and the bottom of the inner hull.
- 2. Apply epoxy to the face of the transducer and the bottom of the inner hull.
- **3.** Glue the transducer to the inner hull (**D**).
- 4. Apply pressure to the transducer while the epoxy is setting.

