

Marinco ConnectPro 12VBP

INSTALLATION/WIRING INSTRUCTIONS

For Marinco ConnectPro Receptacle (12VBR) And Plug (12VBP)

WARNING: Batteries contain a large amount of potential electrical energy. Extreme care must be used when working with batteries. An improper connection to a battery can release enough energy to cause severe injury or fire.

PLEASE READ THROUGH ALL INSTRUCTIONS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

Basic Tools Required For Installation:

- Phillips-Head Screwdriver
- Electric Drill
- 1-1/8" Diameter Hole Saw
- 7/64" (#32, .116") Drill Bit (For mounting plate installation)
- Wire Stripper

Required For Installation And NOT Included With This Product:

- Fuse
 - Fuse Carrier
- To determine the size fuse required, consult your trolling motor specification manual.

The ConnectPro receptacle and mating plug are designed to be used on a variety of battery systems (12V, 24V, 12/24V, 24/36V, 36V). It is important that the plug is wired to match how the receptacle is wired. The terminals marked "1," "2," and "3" on the plug mate with the corresponding terminals marked "1," "2," and "3" on the receptacle.

Before wiring the plug make sure you know how the receptacle is wired.

The following precautions must be taken:

- The wiring to the battery must have proper overcurrent protection in the form of a fuse or circuit breaker. Position the overcurrent protection within 7" of the battery.
- Follow the wiring diagrams exactly.

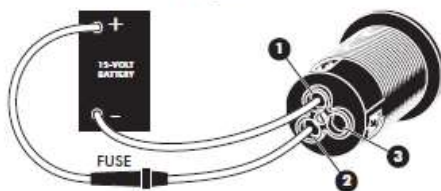
Receptacle Installation And Wiring

1. When mounting the receptacle, select a place in the boat where the boat structure is not weakened. Also, mount on a vertical surface to lessen the amount of water that can enter the receptacle.
2. Drill a 1-1/8" hole. If you are using the front mounting plate, drill two holes with a 7/64" drill bit to mount the plate.
3. Strip the battery wires 1/2". If necessary, cut back the wires until clean wire is uncovered. Do NOT solder the ends of the wires. Insert the negative wire into terminal 1 and the positive wire into terminal 2 (see Figures 1, 2 and 3). For three-wire systems (either 12/24 or 24/36V) insert the highest voltage wire into terminal 3 (see Figure 4).
4. Make certain there is no wire insulation inside the terminals, and there are no stray wire strands outside the terminals. Tighten the terminal screws to 12 in-lbs torque. Do not overtighten. Install the receptacle and mount with the rear threaded locking ring or front mounting plate.

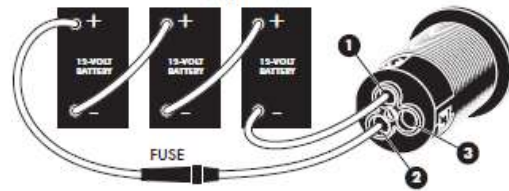
Plug Wiring

1. Pull the cover off the plug by pulling it back away from the blades.
 2. Push the trolling motor wires through the openings at the end of the cover.
- NOTE:** on trolling motors with three wires (12/24 or 24/36V), cut out the third hole in the cover. Remove the strain relief by loosening the two strain relief screws. Place aside and save for Step 4. Strip the wires 1/2". If necessary, cut back the wires until clean wire is uncovered. Do NOT solder the ends of the wires.
3. Insert the negative wire into terminal 1 and the positive wire into terminal 2. For three-wire motors (either 12/24 or 24/36V) insert the highest voltage wire into terminal 3. Make certain there is no wire insulation inside the terminals, and there are no stray wire strands outside the terminals. Tighten the terminal screws to 12 in-lbs torque. Do not overtighten.
- CAUTION:** The terminal locations for the plug match what is suggested for the receptacle. Make certain that the receptacle is wired as shown in the figures.
4. Replace the strain relief and tighten the two strain relief screws to 6 in-lbs torque so the strain relief clamp secures against the wires. Slide the boot over the device body, carefully positioning the cover to line up with the keyway slots (flat sides of the plug body).

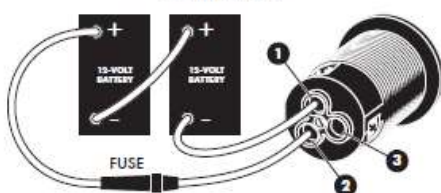
12V (Figure 1)



36V (Figure 3)



24V (Figure 2)



12/24V (Figure 4)

