

IMPORTANT!!

ESTABLISH A COMMON ELECTRICAL GROUND

CAUTION!!: Batteries contain sulfuric acid which can cause severe burns. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. The battery also produces hydrogen and oxygen gases when being charged. This explosive gas escapes through the fill/vent cell caps and may form an explosive atmosphere around the battery for several hours after it has been charged. Sparks or flames can ignite the gas and cause an explosion which may shatter the battery and could cause blindness or other serious injury.

CAUTION!! If you are unfamiliar with battery configurations and using a voltmeter, this step should be performed only by a professional or someone knowledgeable and competent about boat wiring installation.

It is good practice to establish a common electrical ground when using a set of batteries to supply power to multiple accessories. *“Common ground” simply means the grounds for all accessories and your trolling motor must be connected to the same terminal.*

Utilizing a common ground connection will isolate electrical noise, allow increased sensitivity and improve detail on sonar display. Care must be taken when connecting the trolling motor to battery power.

If you are running accessories (pumps, the main engine, an auxiliary motor, a power jack plate or mount, etc.) from the same batteries as the trolling motor, a common ground must be established between the trolling motor and these accessories to avoid electrolysis.

Electrolysis causes corrosion to the shaft of the motor that looks similar to the chalky buildup on the terminals of your automobile battery. If left unchecked, this problem will cosmetically damage your motor. This situation can be avoided through proper rigging.

1. ESTABLISH A COMMON GROUND.
2. IF MAIN ENGINE BATTERY IS INCLUDED TO SUPPLY POWER TO THE TROLLING MOTOR, ENSURE THE MAIN ENGINE BATTERY NEGATIVE TERMINAL IS ALSO USED AS THE TROLLING MOTOR BATTERY NEGATIVE.. See typical wiring diagrams below.

