

MARINCO®

70A Trolling Motor Plug and Receptacle

INSTALLATION/WIRING INSTRUCTIONS

For Marinco ConnectPro Receptacle (12VBRS3.OEM) and Plug (12VBPS3.OEM)

Electrical Rating: 70A continuous rating (1 Hour) for 12V and 24V. 60A continuous rating (1 Hour) for 36V and 48V.

Universal design for 2 or 3 wire, 12V, 24V, 12/24V, 24/36V, 36V, or 48V systems

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

Wire Sizes: 6AWG to 8AWG. 4AWG can be used with the receptacle but requires 4AWG wire shoes (ferules) that are not included.

Basic Tools Required For Installation:

- Phillips-Head Screwdriver
- Electric Drill
- 1-3/4" Diameter Hole Saw
- 7/64" (#32, .116") Drill Bit (For mounting plate installation)
- Wire Stripper
- 3/32" Hex Wrench

Required for installation and NOT included with this product:

• Fuse and 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, and 48V). 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 verify 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. Mount on a vertical surface to lessen the amount of water that can enter the receptacle.
2. Drill a 1-3/4" hole. If you are using the front mounting plate, drill two holes with a 7/64" drill bit to mount the plate. Use the mounting plate as a guide to mark the locations of the holes.
3. Strip the battery wires 3/4". If necessary, cut back the wires until clean wire is uncovered. Do NOT solder the ends of the wires.

4. Slide wire shoe (ferrule) over each wire.
5. If the mounting plate is used the wires must be placed through the center hole in the plate before continuing. The mounting plate cannot be assembled after the receptacle is wired.
6. 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).
7. Make certain there is no wire insulation inside the contacts, and there are no stray wire strands outside the contacts. Tighten the terminal set screws using the 3/32 hex wrench. Torque to 20 in-lbs.
8. Install the receptacle and mount with the rear threaded locking ring and front mounting plate. Do not overtighten the threaded locking ring. Install the (2) screws to secure the front mounting plate.

CAUTION: The terminal locations for the plug match what is specified for the receptacle. Verify that the receptacle is wired as shown in the figures.

Plug Wiring

1. Loosen the (3) body screws at the front of the plug. Pull the housing off the plug body.
2. Loosen the two strain relief screws at the back of the plug. Push the trolling motor wires through the gasket openings at the back of the housing. See figure 5 for wire routing through the gasket. NOTE: For applications with three wires (12/24 or 24/36V), cut out the third hole in the gasket.
3. Strip the wires 3/4". If necessary, cut back the wires until clean wire is uncovered. Do NOT solder the ends of the wires.
3. Slide wire shoe (ferrule) over each wire.
4. Insert the negative wire into terminal 1 and the positive wire into terminal 2. For three-wire applications (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 set screws using the 3/32 hex wrench. Torque to 20 in-lbs.
5. Align the arrow from the body to the arrow on the housing. Slide the housing back onto the body. Tighten the (3) body screw to 10 in-lbs.
6. Tighten the strain relief using the two strain relief screws. Alternately tighten the two screws so the strain relief clamps evenly secure the wires. Torque to 10 in-lbs.

Connect and Disconnect

Note: The pins and contacts are designed to float. This allows for easier connection while maintaining a tight electrical connection.

WARNING: Do not connect or disconnect under load. Do not attempt to mate with any other manufacturer's product.

1. To connect align the arrow on the plug to the arrow on the receptacle. Push together until the face of the plug contacts the face of the receptacle bore.
2. To disconnect pull straight back. It may be necessary to move the plug from side to side while pulling back.

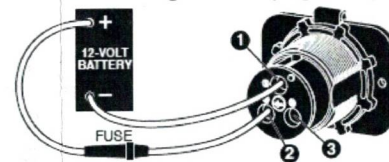
Tech Support and Customer Service 800.307.6702

Email: Technical@Marinco.com

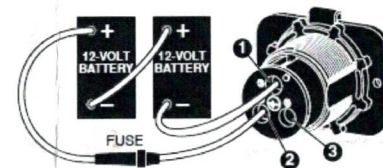
Website: www.marinco.com/powerproducts.com

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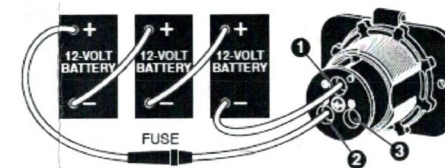
12V Configuration (Figure 1)



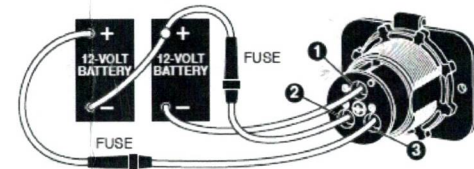
24V Configuration (Figure 2)



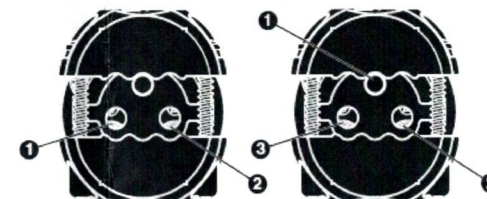
36V Configuration (Figure 3)



12/24V (also 24/36V) Configuration (Figure 4)



Plug wire routing through Gasket (Figure 5)



2-wire

3-wire