

Mounting and Operating Instructions for

Outboard Motor Bracket Models 71033, 71056, and 71039

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

Transom Mounting Hardware <u>NOT</u> Supplied Due to Various Transom Thicknesses.

Recommend 5/16" Stainless Steel Fasteners

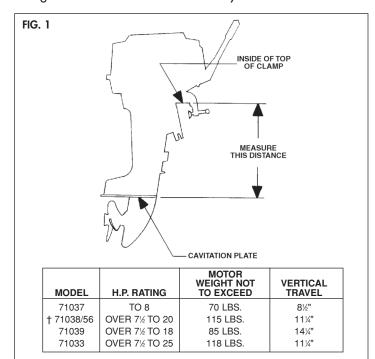
- 1. Read instructions completely before starting assembly.
- 2. Motor bracket must remain in "UP" position throughout installation.
- DO NOT operate motor bracket unless motor is installed on bracket.
- 4. NOTE: This bracket is under spring tension. Exercise extreme caution when adjusting and installing.

This bracket is NOT for use with 4-stroke outboard motors.

MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

Refer to Fig. 1

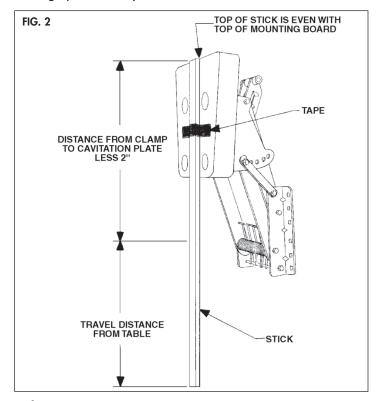
Measure the distance on your outboard motor between the cavitation plate and the upper inside edge of the mounting clamp. Subtract 2" from this length. Then add the total travel distance of your model outboard motor bracket from the table in Fig. 1 to the distance measured on your motor.



† Also recommended for use with motors equipped with long shafts and electric start.

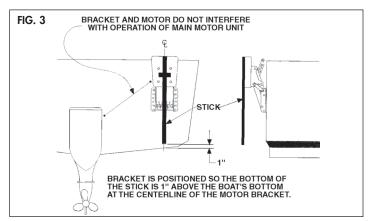
Refer to Fig. 2

Mark this total length on a stick and tape it so that the top is flush with the top of the mounting board of the motor bracket. Choose the most appropriate side of your transom for mounting the bracket. Position your bracket so it will not interfere with the turning operation of your main motor or rudder.



Refer to Fig. 3

For Powerboat Installation: Take your outboard motor bracket with the stick taped on and place the mounting flanges on your transom. Position the bracket so the bottom of the stick is one inch above the boat's bottom at the centerline of the outboard motor bracket.

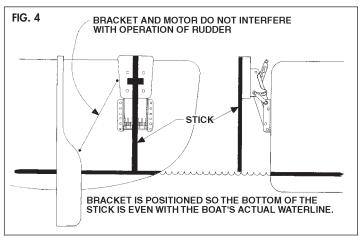




Mounting and Operating Instructions - Outboard Motor Bracket

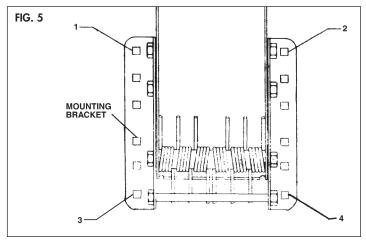
Refer to Fig. 4

For Sailboat Installation: Take your outboard motor bracket with the stick taped on and place the mounting flanges on your transom. Position the bracket so the bottom of the stick is even with the boat's actual waterline.



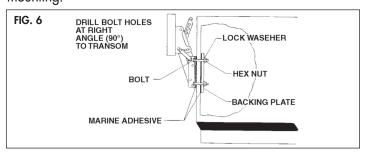
Refer to Fig. 5

After the bracket has been properly positioned mark the four outside hole locations using the bracket as a template on your transom. Drill the four marked 3/8" holes, making sure to hold the drill at right angles to the transom when drilling.



Refer to Fig. 6

If your transom is less than 2" thick, it is recommended that a backing plate be made and mounted on the inside of the transom for needed rigidity. Attach your motor bracket to the transom by coating the inside surfaces of the mounting flanges and backing plate with a marine adhesive/sealant compound and then squeeze a small amount into each bolt hole on both sides of the transom. Secure the bracket to the transom as illustrated in Fig. 6. The bracket is now ready for motor mounting.



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

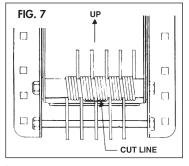
To Lower Motor: Disengage safety lock by pulling it out and rotating it away from the locknut. Pull lever handle towards the boat to disengage locking pin. Grasp motor and SLOWLY lower it to desired height. Release lever handle; locking pin will snap forward into slot.

To Raise Motor: Pull lever handle towards the boat to disengage locking pin. Grasp motor and lift up to desired height. Release lever handle; locking pin will snap forward into slot. Engage safety lock by pulling it out and rotating it so it snaps over the pivot bolt.

AUXILIARY OUTBOARD MOTOR BRACKET IMPORTANT CAUTION GUIDELINES

- 1. Install motor bracket only in "up" position with safety lock in "locked" position.
- 2. Always remove your motor from the bracket when trailering. Failure to do so could result in damage to boat, motor and bracket.
- 3. Do not exceed the stated H.P. rating or weight.
- 4. Use a safety cable when operating your motor.
- 5. Operate motor at low speed.
- Avoid turning motor at full throttle, refrain from sharp turns.
- 7. Operate motor in lowest position possible for best performance.
- 8. Always raise and tilt motor when not in use.
- 9. Keep pivoting bolts greased to insure smooth operation.

SPECIAL NOTE: The bracket springs counter most of the motor's weight; however, a slight push or lift may be needed. If "lowering" the bracket is too difficult due to the use of a "light" motor, it may then be desirable to decrease some spring tension. This is accomplished by cutting one but not more



than three springs as illustrated in Fig. 7. Cut one spring at a time and test operation before cutting another. Make sure to cut the spring's leg as close to the coil as illustrated.