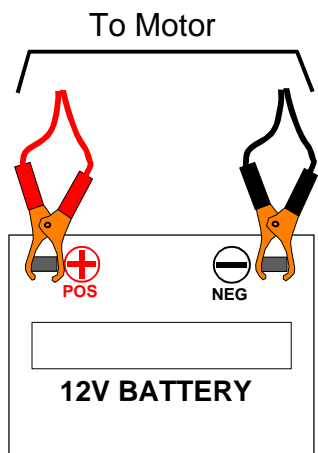


12 Volt Battery Hookup

By running 12 Volt batteries in parallel, you get much more water mileage than if they were used separately.

This example shows a 16 to 20 foot canoe with a typical 12V, 30 to 40 "Lbs thrust" trolling motor powered by 12V 55 A-H lead acid (L-A) batteries. The discharge curves of these batteries show why parallel batteries provide more power.

All the batteries should be of the same type, size, charge, age, and manufacturer for best results.



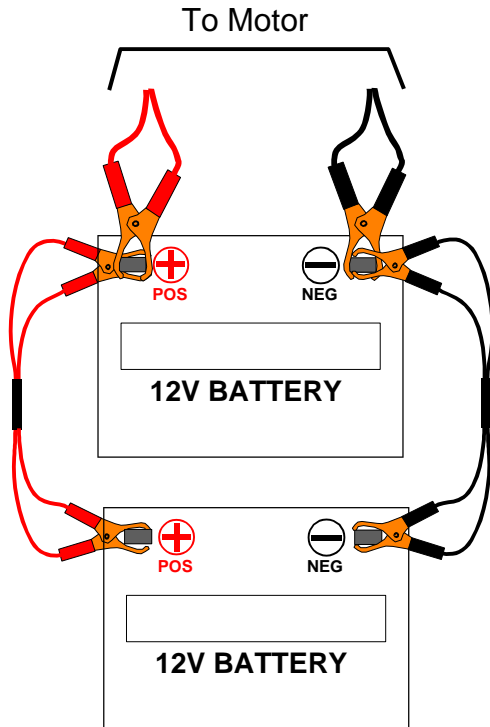
One battery gives 30 A-H with 30 Amp Drain over 1 Hr will go 4 mi at 4mph.

Then switching to a second battery will go 8 mi at 4mph.

Switching to a third battery will go 12 mi at 4mph.

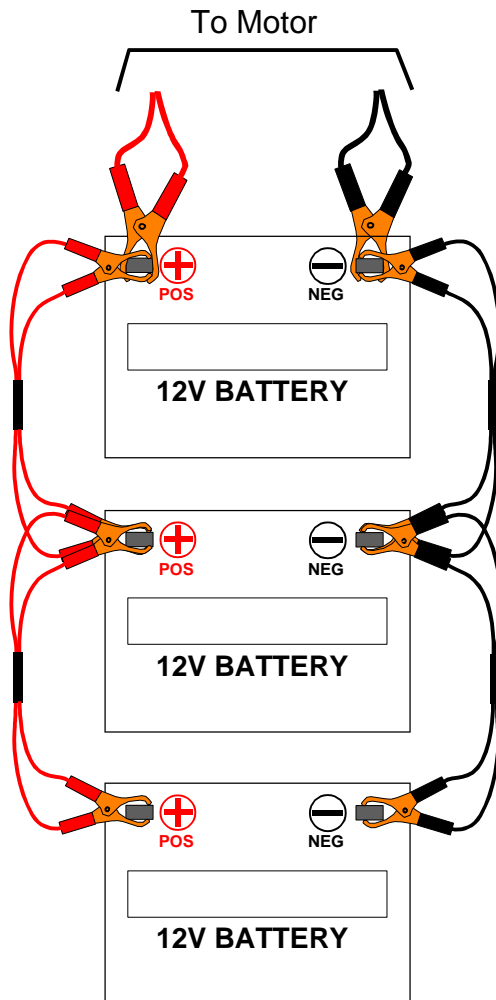
L-A Maintenance Tips

Never discharge a 12V battery below 10 volts! **AND** **Always** recharge your batteries as soon as possible.



Lasts 1.5 times as long as each battery separately.

Bank gives 90 A-H with 30 amp Drain over 3 Hrs. will go 12 mi at 4mph.

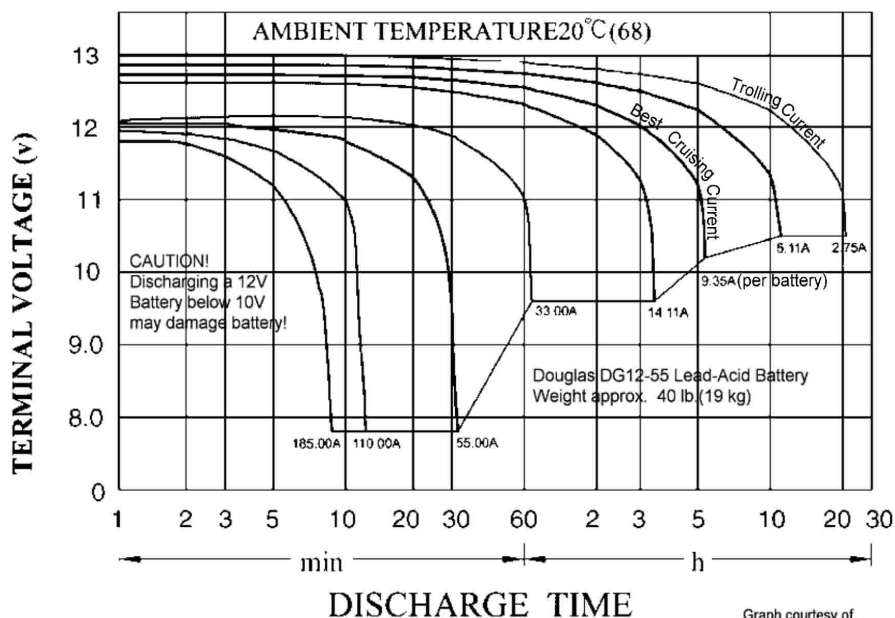


Lasts 1.66 times as long as each battery separately.

Bank gives 150 A-H with 30 amp Drain over 5 Hrs. **will go 20 mi at 4mph!**

You can parallel 4 or more batteries for even longer life, but be sure the battery clips are ALL well attached, or you will lose the advantage of parallel hookup.

DISCHARGE CHARACTERISTICS



Graph shows that L-A batteries deliver more power if drained slowly.

BATTERY JUMPER SAFETY TIP:

Hook the motor up to one battery first. Then hook up all the BLACK (Neg) jumpers. Before clipping on any of the RED (Pos) jumpers, check by quickly tapping it against the terminal. It should NOT draw a spark! If it does, check the jumper hookup and the battery voltages.



See the complete line of fused and color-coded 75 Amp Battery Jumpers at www.ecanoe.net