

# SH

- -100/185
- -160/215

## **Installation manual**















## **SLEIPNER MOTOR AS**

P.O. Box 519 N-1612 Fredrikstad Norway www.side-power.com

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#### **Products**

SH100/1851-U08 - SH100 Tunnel thruster, U08
SH100/185T-U10 - SH100 Tunnel thruster, U10
SH100/185T-U11 - SH100 Tunnel thruster, U11
SH160/215T-U08 - SH160 Tunnel thruster, U08
SH160/215T-U11 - SH160 Tunnel thruster, U11
SH160/215T-U14 - SH160 Tunnel thruster, U14
SH160/215T-U06 - SH160 Tunnel thruster, U06
SH160/215T-U10 - SH160 Tunnel thruster, U10
SH100/185T-U06 - SH100 Tunnel thruster, U06

## **DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY**



Sleipner Motor AS P.O. Box 519, Arne Svendsensgt. 6-8 N-1612 Fredrikstad, Norway

Declare that this product with accompanying standard control systems complies with the essential health and safety requirements according to:

DIRECTIVE 2013/53/EU DIRECTIVE 2014/30/EU DIRECTIVE 2014/35/EU

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MC\_0020

#### It is the installers responsibility

When installing Side-Power equipment follow the outlined regulations/ classification rules (electrical/ mechanical) according to international or special national regulations. Instructions in this guide cannot be guaranteed to comply with global electric/ mechanic regulations/ classification rules.

Follow all health and safety laws in accordance with their local outlined regulations/ classification rules.

Before installation, it is important that the installer reads this guide to ensure necessary acquaintance with the product.

The recommendations made in this manual are guidelines ONLY, and Sleipner Motor AS (Side-Power) strongly recommend that before installation, advice is obtained from a naval architect familiar with the particular vessel and regulations/ classifications. This manual is intended to support educated/ experienced staff and is therefore not sufficient in all details for professional installation. (NB: These instructions are only general instruction. If you are not skilled to do this work, please contact professional installers for assistance.)

All electrical work must be done by a licensed professional.

Faulty installation of Sleipner products will render all warranty given by Sleipner Motor AS void.

MC 0038

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## **Planning Considerations and Precautions**

MC 0113

- Do not install the thruster in a position where you need to cut a stiffener/ stringer/ support for the hull integrity without checking with the boat builder
  this can be done safely.
- · The motor, its components, contacts/ plugs or other joints in the control cables must be mounted so they will remain dry at all times.
- We advise painting the gear house and propellers with anti-fouling. (NB: Do not paint the anodes, sealing, rubber fittings or propeller shafts)
- Do not finish the inside of the tunnel with a layer of gel-coat/ topcoat or similar. There is only room for a thin coat of primer and two layers of anti-fouling between the tunnel and the propellers.
- · Keep installation within advised measurements. The entire surface is hard coated seawater resistant aluminium. Do not damage or penetrate the coat.
- Install the oil tank higher than the pumps to ensure enough gravity feed and pressure for feed ports. (NB: The height of oil levels in the hydraulic tank should be higher than the connected hydraulic pumps.)
- Find a suitable location for the hydraulic tank installation for future maintenance accessibility. There must be enough space around the oil tank to change filters, fill oil and inspect gauges and indicators.

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## Hydraulic Thruster Installation Considerations and Precautions

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Before installation, The installer must read this guide to ensure necessary acquaintance with this product.

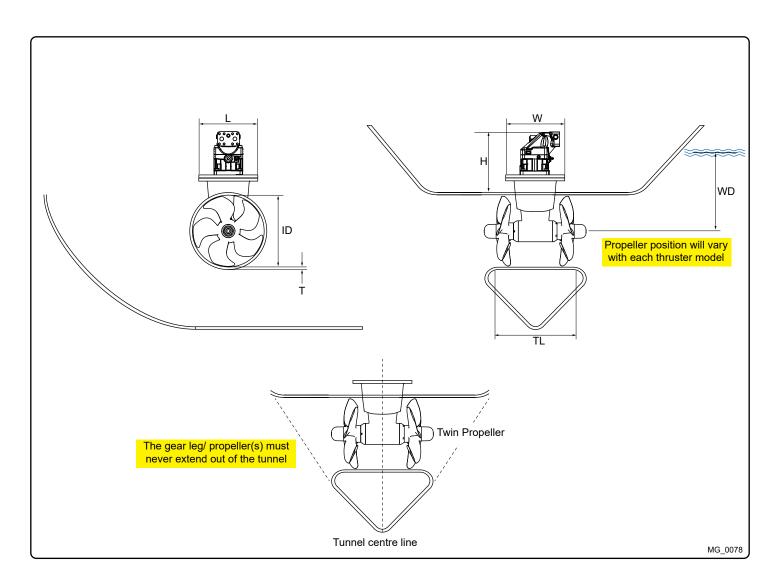
- If the height of the room you are installing the Side-Power is limited, it can be installed horizontally or at any angle in-between.
- The motor must be handled with care. Do not rest on the drive shaft.

#### If an original Side-Power hydraulic system is NOT installed, please ensure the following:

- · Install an oil filter to keep the oil clean.
- Fit an oil cooler or use an oil tank to ensure the maximum oil temperature is 43 50 degrees Celsius.
- · Hydraulic thrusters are supplied with hydraulic motors only.
- The installed hydraulic system is the responsibility of the fitter/ installer and must be within the limitations outlined in this manual to ensure no damage is caused to the thruster.
- The hydraulic valve must have flow and pressure limits that are either set within or can be adjusted to the limits of the thrusters capability.
- We strongly advise that a shock valve is fitted and set to 10% 15% above the chosen maximum pressure set in the valve. This will prevent the system from being damaged if the propellers are blocked for any reason.
- It is required that a device is installed to ensure that the drive direction cannot be suddenly changed, as this can severely damage the gear house.
   (NB: By adding an electronic time-lapse/delay safety on the electric control system or by using a valve that has this type of protection built in will prevent this issue. \*The required time delay is 1 second.)

#### **IMPORTANT**

If installing S-link products DO NOT connect any other control equipment to the S-link controlled products except Side-Power original S-link products or via a Side-Power supplied interface product made for interfacing with other controls. Any attempt to directly control or at all connect into the S-link control system without the designated and approved interface will render all warranties and responsibilities for the complete line of Side-Power products connected void and null. If you are interfacing by agreement with Sleipner and through a designated Side-Power supplied interface, you are still required to also install at least one original Side-Power control panel to enable efficient troubleshooting if necessary.



## Thruster Measurements MC\_0185

Measurement Measurement description		*100		*160		*240	
code	Measurement description	mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch
ID	Internal tunnel diameter	185	7.28	215	8.46	250	9.84
Н	Motor Height	215	8.46	195	7.68	235	9.25
W	Width	200	7.87	200	7.87	200	7.87
L	Length	215	8.46	195	7.68	235	9.25
WD	Water Depth	200	7.87	215	8.46	250	9.84
TL	Minimum tunnel length	170	6.69	280	11.02	300	11.81
TL (recommended)	Recommended tunnel length	340	13.39	560	22.05	600	23.62
T (min)	Minimum tunnel wall thickness	6	0.24	6	0.24	7	0.28
T (max)	Maximum tunnel wall thickness						



## **Thruster Specifications**

Description	* 100	* 160	* 240
Light duty thrust up to (kg * lbs)	100kg * 220lbs	160kg * 352lbs	240kg * 529lbs
Heavy duty thrust up to (kg * lbs)	80kg * 176lbs	140kg * 308lbs	220kg * 440lbs
Typical Boat Size (m * ft)	9m - 16m * 30ft - 34ft	11m - 19m * 35ft - 62ft	13m - 23m * 42ft - 75ft
Propulsion System	Twin	Twin	Twin Counter Rotating
Power (kw * Hp)	6.9kw * 9.3hp	10kw * 13.4hp	14.9kw * 20hp
Weight (kg * lbs)	7.8 kg * 17.19 lbs	11.4 kg * 25.13 lbs	13.5 kg * 29.76 lbs
Lubrication	Sealed	Sealed	Sealed

## **Technical Specifications**

MC\_0056

Motor: Hydraulic type (specifications above).

Gear house: Seawater resistant bronze. Ball-bearing at propeller shaft and a combination of ball bearing and slide bearing at drive shaft.

Gears: Hardened precision gears

**Lubrication:** Oil bath from tank (gear oil EP 90)

Bearings: Angular contact ball bearing at propeller shaft and combination of ball bearing and needle bearing at drive shaft.

Motor bracket: Seawater resistant aluminium, galvanically insulated from the motor.

Tunnel: Cross spun with rowing G.R.P tunnel

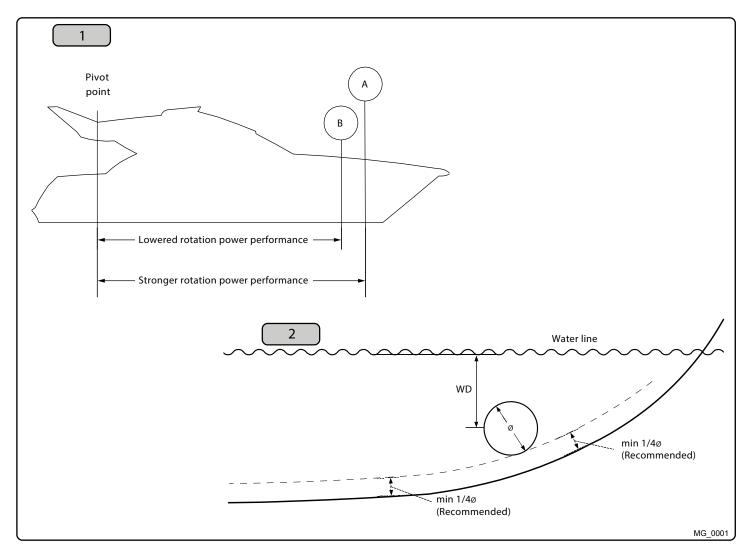
Steel & aluminium tunnels available at request.

**Propeller:** SH 100/ SH 160/ SH 240/ SH 320/ SH 360: 5-blade skewback "Q-prop" propeller, fibreglass reinforced composite.

SH 420/ SH 550 Symmetrical 4 blade kaplan propeller, fibreglass reinforced composite.

Safety: Flexible coupling between hydraulic-motor and drive shaft protects gear system if propeller jams.

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## Positioning of the tunnel / thruster MC\_0003

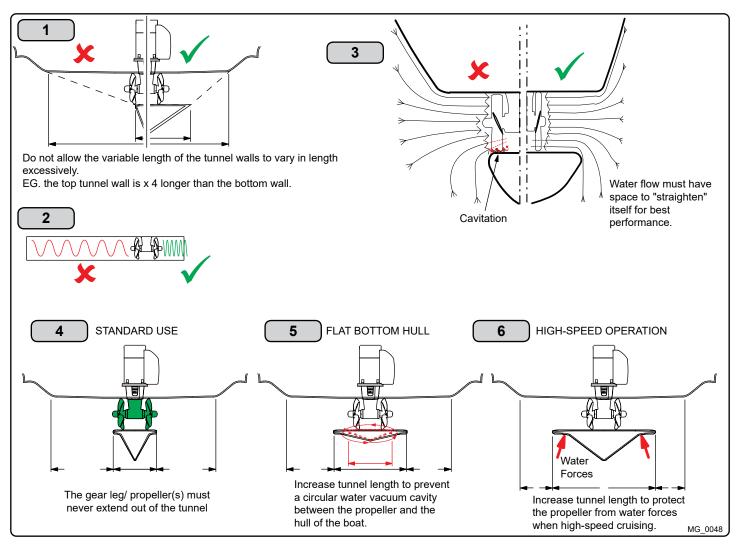
#### Aim to install the thruster as far forward as possible (1)

Due to the leverage effect around the boats' pivot point. The distance difference from the boat pivots' point to the thruster will determine the amount of real rotation power for the boat.

#### Aim to install the thruster as deep as possible under the waterline (2)

Deeper installations prevent air from being sucked into the tunnel from the surface, resulting in reduced thrust performance and increase noise levels during operation. Deeper installations increase water pressure for maximum efficiency from the thruster.

The centre of the tunnel should be a minimum of 1 x the tunnel diameter below the waterline. The installer must make evaluations based on thruster performance, boat type and operating conditions. As a general recommendation, the position of the tunnel should not be a minimum of 1/4 of the diameter of the tunnel from the boat keel. (NB: This can be overlooked depending on the installation methods defined in this manual.)



Tunnel Length MC\_0003

#### Optimal tunnel length

Achieving the correct tunnel length depends on many factors from the hull type, operation and environmental conditions.

Tunnels should avoid being longer than 4 x the tunnel diameter as this will reduce thruster performance. (NB: Installing long length tunnels can flex/bend over time and may require additional support. Consult with a naval architect.)

- Do not allow the variable length of the tunnel walls to vary in length excessively.
   EG. the top tunnel wall is x 4 longer than the bottom wall.
- 2. If the tunnel is too long, the friction inside will reduce the water speed and thereby the thrust.
- 3. If the tunnel is too short (typically only in the bottom section of the tunnel) cavitation problems can occur as water flow will not be able to "straighten" itself before reaching the propeller. This cavitation will reduce performance and increase noise during operation.

#### Thruster within the tunnel

It is important the propellers and the lower unit/ gear leg must be entirely inside the thruster tunnel. Propellers that protrude from the tunnel will not perform as intended.

#### 4. Standard Use

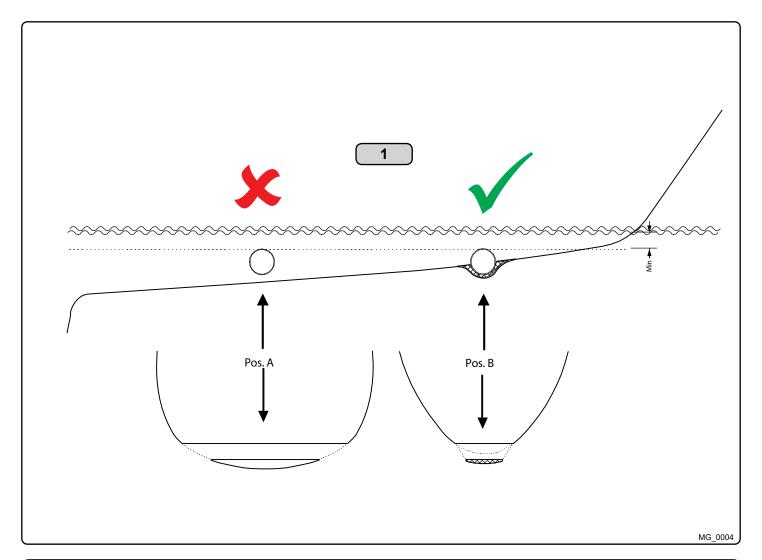
Tunnel length must be long enough to ensure the propellers are not extruding the tunnel.

#### 5. Flat Bottom Hull

Tunnel lengths must be longer than the standard measurement outlined within the manual to ensure a circular vacuum is not created between the thruster and the bottom of the boat.

#### 6. High-Speed Boats

Tunnel lengths must be increased to protect the propeller from damage when crashing against the water surface during high-speed cruising. (NB: This can include the length of a spoiler)



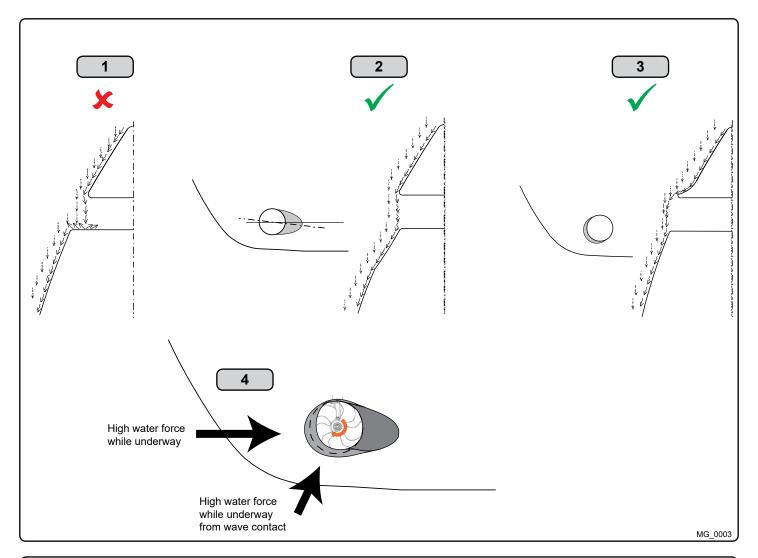
Tunnel installation in sailboats MC\_0003

Some sail boats have a flat bottom and shallow draft in the bow section. This can make installing the thruster as far forward from the boats main pivot point difficult. (Fig. 1).

However, it is possible to install a tunnel thruster in most sail boats, even when the hull does not directly support the fitting of a tunnel.

Instead fit the tunnel halfway into the underneath section of the existing hull. Strengthen it with a deflector/ spoiler directing the water flow around the tunnel. This will allow installation of the thruster in the proper position on the boat, maintaining the reliability and space advantages of the tunnel thruster.

This installation is being used by some of the world's largest sail boat builders and has proven to give little to no speed loss during normal cruising. This can also be an installation method for flat bottomed barges to avoid extremely long tunnels and large oval tunnel openings in the hull.



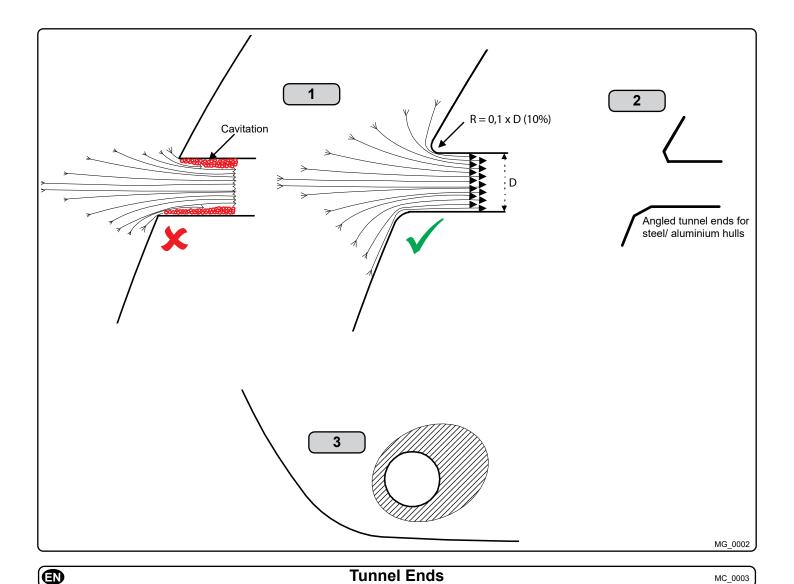
Water Deflection MC\_0003

A possible problem in sail boats or fast powerboats is that a non-rounded surface can generate drag from the back face of the tunnel, as it creates
a "flat" area facing the flow of water (1).

This problem can be solved in two different ways, depending on what is possible or easier to perform.

- 2. The best solution which generally reduces the most drag is to make a recess in the hull at the back of the tunnel. As the back face is removed water can flow freely past the tunnel entry. The depth and shape of this recess will depend on the boat and the angle facing up/ down aft of the tunnel insert. Normally it is angled slightly down because of the water flow on this area (2).
- 3. Making a deflector/ spoiler in front and underneath the tunnel can also reduce damage to the thruster and drag. The deflector/ spoiler will push the water flow out from the hull so water can pass by the back face of the tunnel. The shape and size of this deflector/ spoiler will depend on the hull shape. The easiest way of making the deflector/ spoiler is to retain a part of the lower forward area of the tunnel while installing the tube. Use this area as support to mould a soft curve/spoiler shape from the hull. (3).
- 4. The thruster propeller can spin (passively) producing noise while sailing or cruising as water is forced through the tunnel. Water-flow directed through the tunnel at high speeds, during turning or as the boat bumps waves while underway can also damage the thruster (4).

(NB: As a rule, you should not see the back face of the tunnel when standing directly in front of the boat looking aft.)



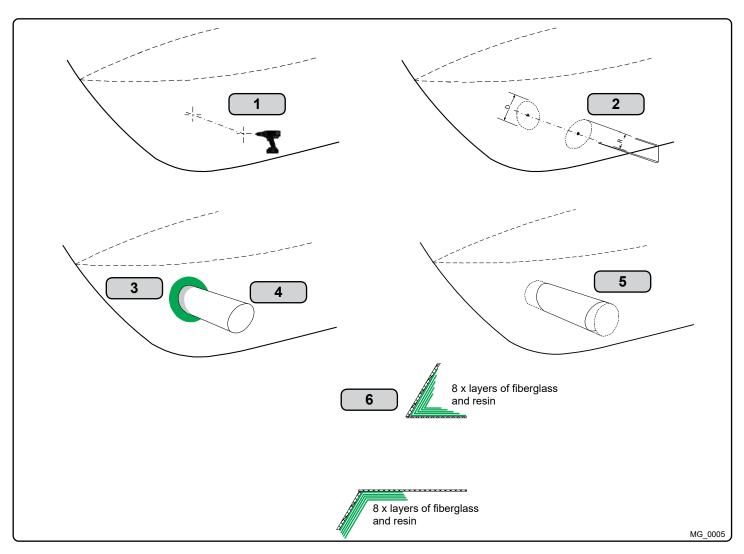
Rounded tunnel ends will maximise thrust and minimise noise and cavitation.

For best performance round the tunnel connection to the hull-side as much as possible. The minimum rounding has a radius of 10% of the diameter of the tunnel.

Significant advantages of a rounded tunnel over a sharp tunnel to hull connections are:

- 1. A rounded tunnel end will prevent the creation of turbulence/ cavitation created from a sharp tunnel end when water passes by the tunnel.
  - The turbulence/ cavitation will block the outer area of the tunnel and thereby reduces the effective tunnel diameter and thrust.
  - Turbulence/ cavitation on the propeller will lessen the thrusters performance and create excess noise.
- 2. For steel/ aluminium hulls angled tunnel ends also offer similar performance as a rounded connection.
- 3. A rounded tunnel end makes the thruster draw water from along the hull-side, creating a vacuum that will suck the boat sideways and thereby give additional thrust.
  - With a sharp tunnel end, the thruster will be unable to take water from along the hull-side, and you will not gain the desired vacuum and additional thrust. This "free" extra thrust in optimal installations be 30 40% of the total thrust.

(NB: A Side-power thruster propeller does not produce cavitation at working speed. Therefore, any cavitation and cavitation noise in the tunnel will be caused during improper tunnel installation.)



**Tunnel Installation** 

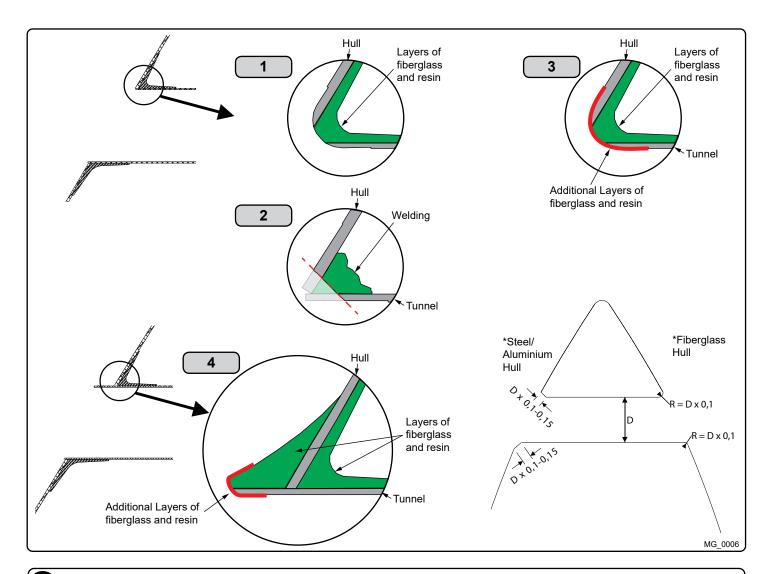
#### **IMPORTANT**

We recommend that a professional does the fibreglass, steel or aluminium fitting of the tunnel. These instructions are only general instructions and do not explain in any way the details of fibreglass work. Problems caused by faulty installation of the tunnel, are the installers full responsibility.

- Find the position in the boat considering the information earlier in this manual and the applicable measurements for the thruster model you are 1. installing. Mark the centre of the tunnel on both sides of the hull. Drill a hole horizontally at these marks.
- Mark the circle for the tunnel opening (outside diameter of the tunnel) and cut the hole.
- Grind off the gel coat to the "real fibreglass" area 12cm around the hole on both inside and outside the hull to cast the tunnel to the hull (Fig. 3).
- Insert the tunnel and mark its shape to fit the hull. (NB: if you are installing with a deflector/ spoiler, leave a part of the tunnel in the front and underside of the tunnel that will cover the back face.)
- Cut the tunnel ends to the desired shape and lightly sand its surface. Clean the area with acetone or similar where you are going to apply fibreglass. (NB: Do not cast or add fibreglass to the area were the thruster will be placed.)
- Cast the tunnel to the inside of the hull, use at least eight layers of 300g fibreglass and resin, preferably alternating mat and rowing types of fibreglass. To round the tunnel ends to a 10% radius make further layers inside to preserve the desired hull thickness.

(NB: Ensure gaps between the tunnel and the hull are completely filled with resin/ fibreglass. In areas where you can not access to make layers of resin/fibreglass, a resin/fibreglass mixture must be used in that area.)

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Tunnel Installation MC\_0003

With tunnel installed and cast.

- 1. Round the edges with a radius of 10% of the tunnel diameter.
- 2. For steel/ aluminium hulls make a slope with a length of 10-15% of the tunnel diameter.

(NB: If this is not possible, round the tunnel end as much as possible.)

- 3. Additionally cast two layers on the outside of the tunnel/ hull in a 10cm area
- 4. Follow the same method if making the deflector/ spoiler.

You must apply gel coat to areas you have grounded/ moulded to make waterproof. These areas allow water access to the hull which is typically not waterproof without these applications outside. (NB: All original Side-Power tunnels are fully waterproof when delivered except in the areas where you have cut and bonded it to the hull.)

#### **IMPORTANT**

Avoid all casting where the motor-bracket is to be placed, as this will cause misfit and possible failure to the gear house.



Stern thruster installation has extra considerations and precautions and thruster installation procedures.

#### See the attached manual supplied in the stern thruster kit



#### It is the installers responsibility

When installing Side-Power equipment follow the outlined regulations/ classification rules (electrical/ mechanical) according to international or special national regulations. Instructions in this guide cannot be guaranteed to comply with global electric/ mechanic regulations/ classification rules.

Follow all health and safety laws in accordance with their local outlined regulations/ classification rules.

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Faulty installation of Sleipner products will render all warranty given by Sleipner Motor AS void.

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## **Planning Considerations and Precautions**

MC 0113

- Do not install the thruster in a position where you need to cut a stiffener/ stringer/ support for the hull integrity without checking with the boat builder this can be done safely.
- The motor, its components, contacts/ plugs or other joints in the control cables must be mounted so they will remain dry at all times.
- · We advise painting the gear house and propellers with anti-fouling. (NB: Do not paint the anodes, sealing, rubber fittings or propeller shafts)
- Do not finish the inside of the tunnel with a layer of gel-coat/ topcoat or similar. There is only room for a thin coat of primer and two layers of
  anti-fouling between the tunnel and the propellers.
- · Keep installation within advised measurements. The entire surface is hard coated seawater resistant aluminium. Do not damage or penetrate the coat.
- Install the oil tank higher than the pumps to ensure enough gravity feed and pressure for feed ports. (NB: The height of oil levels in the hydraulic tank should be higher than the connected hydraulic pumps.)
- Find a suitable location for the hydraulic tank installation for future maintenance accessibility. There must be enough space around the oil tank to change filters, fill oil and inspect gauges and indicators.



## **Hydraulic Thruster Installation Considerations and Precautions**

MC\_0009

#### Before installation, The installer must read this guide to ensure necessary acquaintance with this product.

- If the height of the room you are installing the Side-Power is limited, it can be installed horizontally or at any angle in-between.
- The motor must be handled with care. Do not rest on the drive shaft.

#### If an original Side-Power hydraulic system is NOT installed, please ensure the following:

- · Install an oil filter to keep the oil clean.
- Fit an oil cooler or use an oil tank to ensure the maximum oil temperature is 43 50 degrees Celsius.
- · Hydraulic thrusters are supplied with hydraulic motors only.
- The installed hydraulic system is the responsibility of the fitter/ installer and must be within the limitations outlined in this manual to ensure no damage is caused to the thruster.
- · The hydraulic valve must have flow and pressure limits that are either set within or can be adjusted to the limits of the thrusters capability.
- We strongly advise that a shock valve is fitted and set to 10% 15% above the chosen maximum pressure set in the valve. This will prevent the
  system from being damaged if the propellers are blocked for any reason.
- It is required that a device is installed to ensure that the drive direction cannot be suddenly changed, as this can severely damage the gear house.
   (NB: By adding an electronic time-lapse/delay safety on the electric control system or by using a valve that has this type of protection built in will prevent this issue. \*The required time delay is 1 second.)

#### IMPORTANT

If installing S-link products DO NOT connect any other control equipment to the S-link controlled products except Side-Power original S-link products or via a Side-Power supplied interface product made for interfacing with other controls. Any attempt to directly control or at all connect into the S-link control system without the designated and approved interface will render all warranties and responsibilities for the complete line of Side-Power products connected void and null. If you are interfacing by agreement with Sleipner and through a designated Side-Power supplied interface, you are still required to also install at least one original Side-Power control panel to enable efficient troubleshooting if necessary.

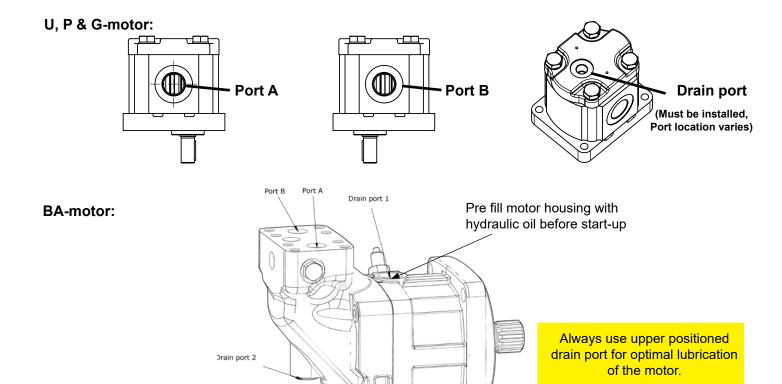


## **Technical Specifications**

			60	) %	80	1 %	100	) %
Thruster model	Motor type		Flow	Pressure	Flow	Pressure	Flow	Pressure
	,,	L/min -Bar	18.8	103	21.7	137	24.2	172
	U6	USG-PSI	5.0	1494	5.7	1987	6.4	2494
SH 100	U8	L/min -Bar	25.5	77	29,9	103	32,3	129
011 100		USG-PSI	6.6	1117	7.6	1494	8.5	1871
	U10	L/min -Bar	31.3	62	36.1	82	40.4	103
		USG-PSI	8.3	899	9.5	1189	10.7	1494
	U6	L/min -Bar	18.6	150	21,5	200	24	250
		USG-PSI	4.9	2175	5.7	2900	6.3	3625
	U8	L/min -Bar USG-PSI	24,8	112 1624	28.6 7.6	150 2175	32.0 8.5	187 2712
		L/min -Bar	6.6 31.0	82	35.8	120	40,0	150
SH 160	U10	USG-PSI	8.2	1305	9.5	1740	10.6	2172
		L/min - Bar	34.1	82	39.3	109	44.0	136
	U11	USG-PSI	9.0	1189	10.4	1581	11.6	1972
	U14	L/min -Bar	43.1	64	49.7	86	55,6	107
	014	USG-PSI	11.4	928	13.1	1247	14.7	1552
	1.10	L/min -Bar	19.1	217	21.4	275	21,4	2751)
	U8	USG-PSI	5.05	3147	5.65	3988	5.65	3988¹)
	U10	L/min -Bar	23.8	174	27.5	232	30	2752)
	010	USG-PSI	6.29	2523	7.23	3364	7.93	39882)
	U11	L/min -Bar	26.2	158	30.2	211	33,8	264
SH 240	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	USG-PSI	6.9	2291	8.0	3060	8.9	3828
	U14	L/min -Bar	33.1	124	38.2	166	42.7	207
		USG-PSI	8.7	1798	10.1	2407	11.3	3002
	U16	L/min -Bar USG-PSI	38.1 10.1	109 1581	44.0 11.6	145 2103	49.2 13.0	181 2625
		L/min -Bar	45.1	92	52.1	122	58.3	153
	U19	USG-PSI	11.9	1334	13.8	1769	15.4	2219
		L/min -Bar	23.8	249	24.9	274	24.9	2743)
	U11	USG-PSI	6.29	3611	6.58	3973	6.58	3973 <sup>3)</sup>
		L/min -Bar	30.1	196	34.7	261	35.6	2744)
	U14	USG-PSI	7.95	2842	9.17	3785	9.41	39734)
		L/min -Bar	34.6	171	39.9	229	43.7	274 <sup>6)</sup>
	U16	USG-PSI	9.14	2480	10.54	3321	11.55	3973 <sup>6)</sup>
SH320		L/min -Bar	33.8	172	39.0	230	43.6	287
SH320	BA16	USG-PSI	8.93	2494	10.30	3335	11.52	4162
	U19	L/min -Bar	41.0	144	47.3	193	52.9	241
	019	USG-PSI	10.83	2088	12.50	2799	13.98	3495
	BA19	L/min -Bar	40.1	145	46.3	194	51.8	242
		USG-PSI	10.59	2103	11.44	2813	13.69	3509
	U23	L/min -Bar	49.4	121	57	162	63.8	202
		USG-PSI	13.05	1755	15.06	2349	16.86	2929
	U19	L/min -Bar	46.5	177	53.7	236	55	2485)
		USG-PSI	12.3	2567	14.17	3423	14.53	35975)
	BA19	L/min -Bar USG-PSI	45.3	176 2553	52.3	234 3394	58.5	293 4250
SH360		L/min -Bar	11.97 56,3	146	13.82 65.1	195	15.45 310	310 <sup>7)</sup>
	U23	USG-PSI	14.88	2118	17.2	2828	81.89	44967)
		L/min -Bar	54.5	146	62.3	196	70.3	245
	BA23	USG-PSI	14.4	2118	16.46	2843	18.57	3553
		L/min -Bar	43.5	195	50.2	260	54.2	302 <sup>8)</sup>
	U19	USG-PSI	11.49	2828	13.26	3771	14.32	4380 <sup>8)</sup>
SH400		L/min -Bar	52.3	163	60.4	218	67.5	272
	BA23	USG-PSI	13.82	2364	15.96	3162	17.83	3945
		L/min -Bar	44.7	188	51.6	251	56.2	298 <sup>9)</sup>
	U26	USG-PSI	11.81	2726	13.63	3640	14.85	43219)
		L/min -Bar	49.8	169	57.6	225	64.3	281
	U29	USG-PSI	13.16	2450	15.22	3263	16.99	4075
	DAGO	L/min -Bar	48.4	151	55.8	202	62.4	252
SH 420	BA32	USG-PSI	12.78	2190	14.74	2929	16.49	3654
5420	U33	L/min -Bar	56.1	148	64.7	198	72.4	247
		USG-PSI	14.82	2146	17.09	2871	19.13	3582
	U37	L/min -Bar	62.1	132	71.8	176	80.2	220
		USG-PSI	16.41	1914	18.97	2552	21.19	3190
	BA40	L/min -Bar USG-PSI	61 16.12	121 1755	70.4 18.6	161 2335	78.7 20.79	202 2929
		1					·	
	BA40	L/min -Bar	69.8	158	80.5	211	90	264
		USG-PSI L/min -Bar	18.44 84.2	2291 152	21.27 97.2	3060 203	23.78 108.7	3828 254
	P42	USG-PSI	22.25	2204	25.68	2944	28.72	3683
		L/min -Bar	89.5	142	103.4	190	115.6	237
	G45	USG-PSI	23.65	2059	27.32	2755	30.54	3437
SHEEV	DA <i>AF</i>	L/min -Bar	77.8	139	89.9	185	100.5	232
SH550	BA45	USG-PSI	20.56	2016	23.75	2683	26.55	3364
[	U50	L/min -Bar	95	128	109.7	171	122.7	213
		USG-PSI	25.10	1856	28.98	2480	32.42	3089
	P52	L/min -Bar	105.1	124	121.4	166	135.7	207
		USG-PSI	27.77	1798	27.77	2407	35.85	3002
	BA60	L/min -Bar USG-PSI	104.6 27.64	106 1537	120.8 31.92	141 2045	135.1 35.69	176 2552
		000-701	21.04	1001	31.84	2040	JJ.08	2002

1) Max. thrust: 182kg 2) Max. thrust: 228kg 3) Max. thrust: 211kg 4) Max. thrust: 269kg 5) Max. thrust: 302kg 6) Max. thrust: 307kg 7) Max. thrust: 310kg 8) Max. thrust: 370kg 9) Max. thrust: 399kg

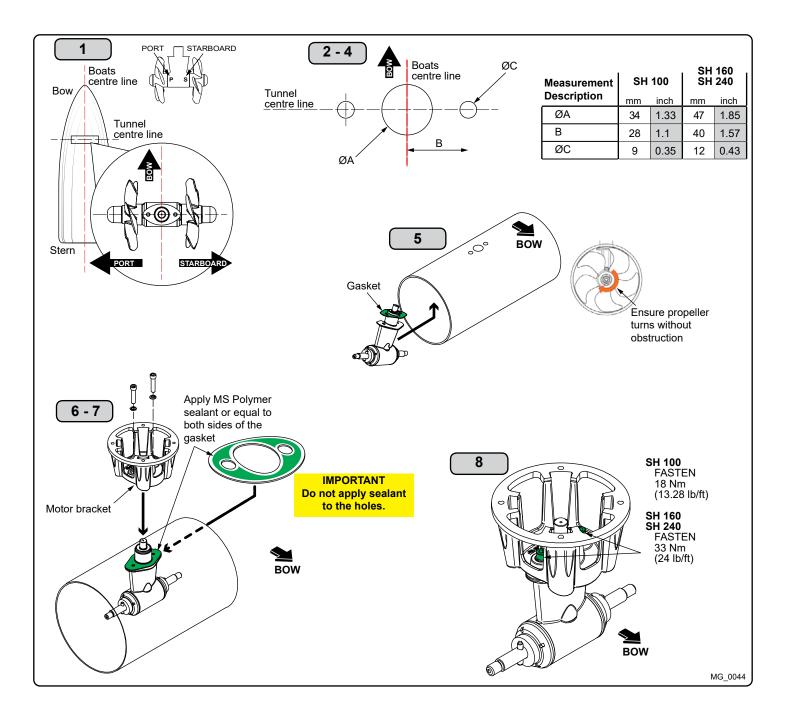




Motor type	Port A/B**	Port flange threads	Drain port
U6	1/2" BSP	_	1/4" BSP
U8	1/2" BSP	_	1/4" BSP
U10	3/4" BSP	_	1/4" BSP
U11	3/4" BSP	_	1/4" BSP
U14	3/4" BSP	_	1/4" BSP
U16	3/4" BSP	_	1/4" BSP
U19	3/4" BSP	_	1/4" BSP
U26	3/4" BSP	_	1/4" BSP*
U29	3/4" BSP	_	1/4" BSP*
U33	3/4" BSP	_	1/4" BSP*
U37	3/4" BSP	_	1/4" BSP*
U37	3/4" BSP	_	1/4" BSP*
U50	1" BSP	_	1/4" BSP*
P42	1" 3000 PSI SAE J518/ ISO 6162 Code 61	3/8-16 UNC-2B, 22 deep	1/4" BSP*
P52	1 1/2" 3000 PSI SAE J518/ ISO 6162 Code 61	M12 x 1,75, 19 deep	1/4" BSP*
G45	1 1/4" BSP	_	1/4" BSP*
BA16	1.1/16" - 12UN-2B	_	9/16" UNF-18
BA19	3/4" BSP	_	3/8" BSP*
BA32/ BA23	1/2" 6000 PSI SAE J518/ ISO 6162 Code 62	5/16-18 UNC-2B, 18 deep	3/4" UNF-16
BA40	3/4" 6000 PSI SAE J518/ ISO 6162 Code 62	3/8-16 UNC-2B, 20 deep	3/4" UNF-16
BA45	3/4" 6000 PSI SAE J518/ ISO 6162 Code 62	3/8-16 UNC-2B, 21 deep	3/4" UNF-16
BA60	3/4" 6000 PSI SAE J518/ ISO 6162 Code 62	3/8-16 UNC-2B, 22 deep	7/8" UNF-16

<sup>\*</sup> Drain port connector must not extend internally beyond 10,5mm from end face.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Use only parallel threaded adaptors, preferably with soft seal. Do not use plumbing tape, hemp, tread sealant or similar products.

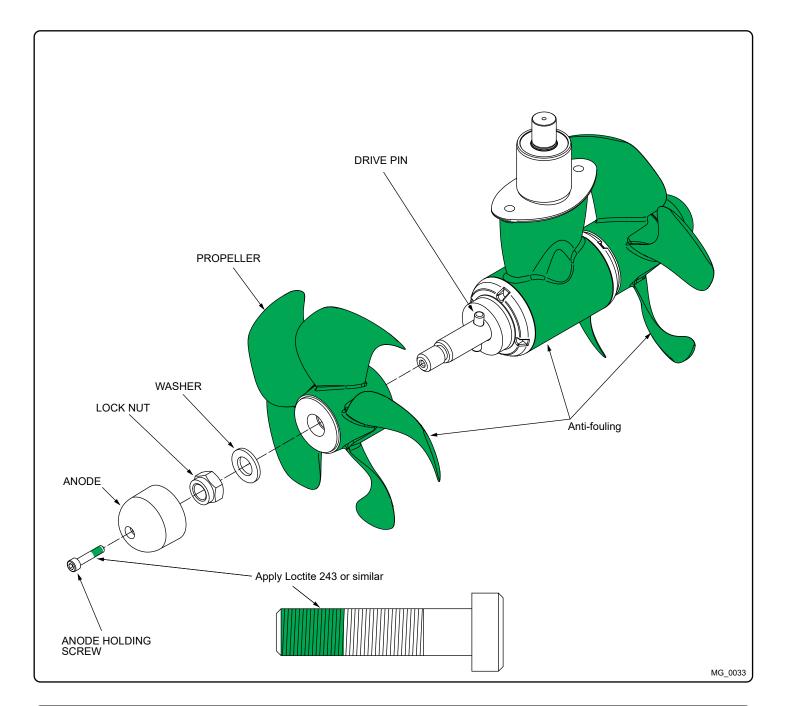


# Gear Leg & Motor Bracket Installation

MC\_0001

! Please refer to the graphic for special considerations relating to your model!

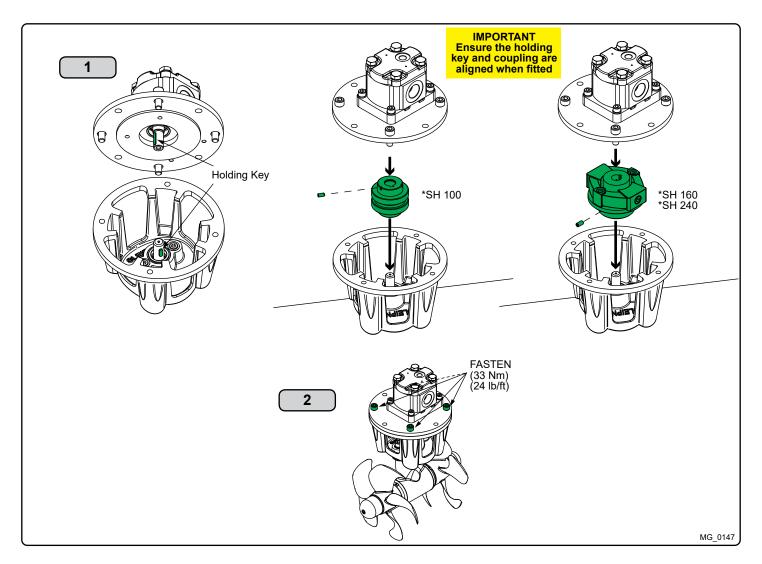
- 1. Mark the tunnel centreline and the boat's centreline. (NB: Install the gear leg and propeller as shown above for the thrust direction to correspond with the control panel. Position gear leg with the P-mark facing port and the S-mark facing starboard.)
- Use the gasket or template (recommended) to mark the hole centres and double-check the measurements. The centre hole MUST be placed using
  the boat centreline as shown above. (NB: All holes must be in-line with the tunnels' centreline for correct installation, clearance between
  the propeller and the tunnel is minimal.)
- 3. Smooth the surface of the tunnel. A rough surface will cause possible failure/movement of the gear leg. The motor bracket must rest steadily on the tunnel.
- 4. Drill the main centre hole followed by the two screw-holes.
- 5. Place the gear leg (without the propeller) with the gasket on inside the tunnel. Place the propeller on the gear leg to ensure it is centred and rotates freely with the same clearance from each blade to the tunnel wall. Place top motor bracket to measure the drive shaft has come through the motor bracket at the correct height. Remove the gear leg and propeller for final installation.
- 6. Apply appropriate sealant to both sides of the gasket and place on the gear leg. Place the gear leg in the tunnel (without the propeller).
- Install the top motor bracket and gear leg gently together. Use appropriate sealant to ensure that no leakages occur. (NB: See your sealant data sheet for the correct application process.)
- 8. Fasten the gear leg and the motor bracket with the bolts provided. Fasten to torque as shown above.



Propeller Installation MC\_0018

! Please refer to the graphic for special considerations relating to your model!

- 1. Centre the drive pin and Insert the propeller onto the shaft spine. Rotate the propeller until the drive pin aligns with the internal slot in the propeller.
- 2. Insert the washer to the end of the shaft spline. Tighten with the propeller lock-nut.
- 3. Insert the anode to the end of the propeller and tighten the anode holding screw. Apply a thread glue (Loctite 243 or similar) to ensure that the anode holding screw does not unscrew itself from during the rotation of the propeller.
- 4. Apply anti-fouling to the gear leg and propeller. Do not apply anti-fouling to any rubber elements of the gear leg or anodes.



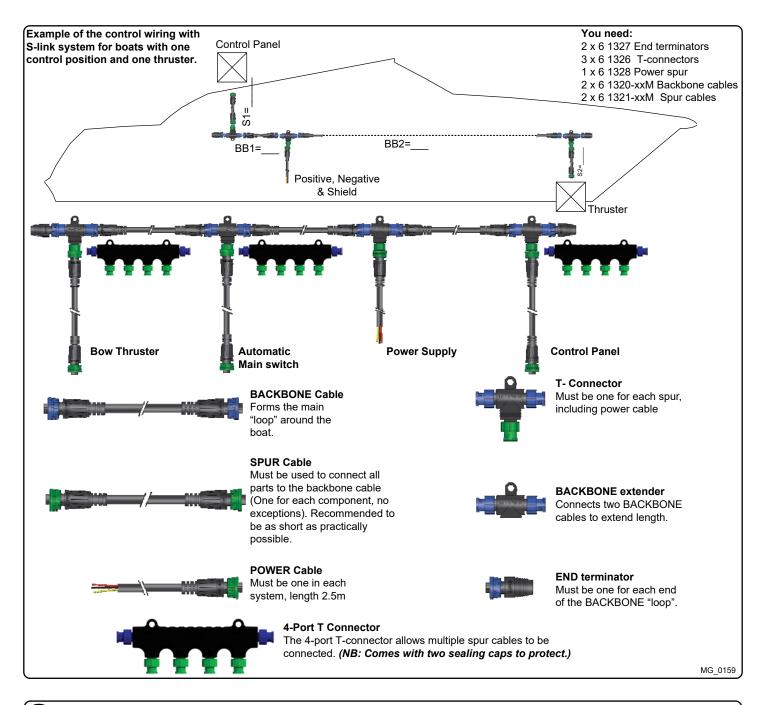
Motor Installation MC\_0109

#### ! Please refer to the graphic for special considerations relating to your model!

- 1. Install the motor onto the motor bracket ensuring the couplings are engaged together correctly (top and bottom). (NB: The motor can be placed in all directions on the motor bracket. However, ensure the hose terminals are accessible for connection installation later.)
- 2. Apply seawater resistant grease on the shafts before fitting the flexible coupling. Fasten the bolts holding the motor to the motor bracket with the above torque.
- 3. Check the drive shafts are engaged by rotating the propeller. (NB: Rotating the propellers can be hard due to the gear reduction and the motor, however the propeller must be able to rotate via hand power.)

#### **IMPORTANT**

The hydraulic motor must be covered to avoid dust from fabrication/ maintenance operation entering the motor hose pipes.



## S-link Planning & Precautions

MC\_0120

S-link is a "CAN" based control system with full intelligent communication between all units in the system.

- Round, compact and waterproof plugs with unique keying and colour coding to avoid faulty hookup.
- An unlimited number of commands or information transfer on a single cable.
- Proprietary Sleipner commands but built 100% on NMEA 2000 standard.

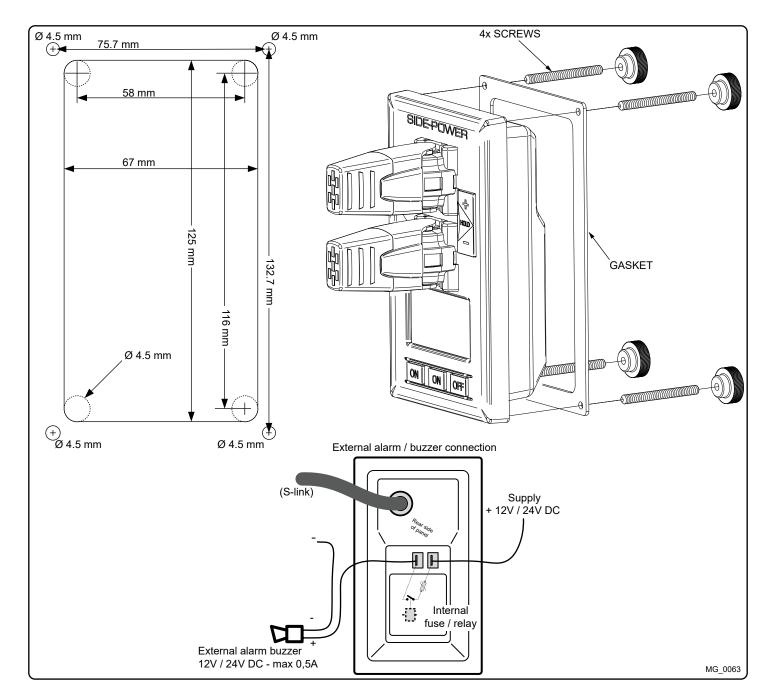
## Routing the Backbone:

Keep routing backbone spur cables to a minimum. Avoid routing the S-link cables close to equipment that might cause interference to the S-link signals such as radio transmitter equipment, antennas or high voltage cables. The backbone MUST be terminated at each end with the 6 1327 End Terminator

#### Spur cables:

Spur cables can be left not terminated (NB: Routing can be prepared for future additional equipment). Make sure to protect open connectors from water and moisture to avoid corrosion in the connectors.

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Control Panel Installation MC\_0042

! Please refer to the graphic for special considerations relating to your model!

Find a suitable location for the control panel where it does not obstruct or is obstructed by other devices. Install the control panel on a flat surface where it is easy to use.

- 1. Use the supplied cut-out template to mark the area to remove on your control dash.
- 2. Cut out the area per template for the control panel. (NB: If the front surface around your cut out is jagged or chipped, use a sealant to assist the gasket.)
- 3. Place the gasket to the back face of the panel
- 4. Plug cables into the connectors at the rear of the control panel.
- 5. Insert the control panel in place and fasten screws.
- 6. Insert the control panels covering caps.

□ Propeller is fastened correctly to the shaft.
□ Propeller turns freely in tunnel.
□ Lower-unit is filled with gear oil.
□ Oil-drain screw is tightened and the copper seal is present.
□ The anode holding screw is tightened well with thread glue.
□ Anti-fouling have been applied to the gear house and propeller but NOT on the anode or the gear house lid where the propeller is fastened.
□ Oil tank is fitted above the waterline as required and filled with gear oil.
□ Correct drive direction as per control panel.
□ The bolts holding the gear house and motor bracket together are tightened correctly.
□ The bolts holding the motor to its bracket are tightened correctly.
The thruster has been installed as per the instructions in this manual and all points in checklist above have been controlled.
Signed:
Date:
Extra pre-delivery tests by installer / yard who does not use other quality control systems !
Thruster type:
Serial number:
Date of delivery:
Correct drive direction as per control panel:
The compartment for the thruster has been isolated from general bilge water and has no obvious or suspected risks for flooding:
Other comments by installer:

**Checklist for Hydraulic Thrusters** 

MC\_0049



Spare Parts MC\_0024

For the most up to date documentation, we advise you to visit our website www.side-power.com for the spare parts list.



### **Product Templates and Additional Resources**

MC 0024

For additional supporting documentation, we advise you to visit our website www.side-power.com for the spare parts list.



## Warranty statement

MC\_0024

- 1. The equipment manufactured by Sleipner Motor AS (The "Warrantor") is warranted to be free from defects in workmanship and materials under normal use and service
- 2. This Warranty is in effect for of two years (Leisure Use) or one year (Commercial use) from the date of purchase by the user. Proof of purchase must be included, to establish that it is inside the warranty period.
- 3. This Warranty is transferable and covers the product for the specified time period.
- 4. In case any part of the equipment proves to be defective, other than those parts excluded in paragraph 5 below, the owner should do the following:
  - (a) Prepare a detailed written statement of the nature and circumstances of the defect, to the best of the Owner's knowledge, including the date of purchase, the place of purchase, the name and address of the installer, and the Purchaser's name, address and telephone number;
  - (b) The Owner should return the defective part or unit along with the statement referenced in the preceding paragraph to the warrantor, Sleipner Motor AS or an authorized Service Centre, postage/shipping prepaid and at the expense of the Purchaser;
  - (c) If upon the Warrantor's or Authorized Service Centre's examination, the defect is determined to result from defective material or workmanship, the equipment will be repaired or replaced at the Warrantor's option without charge, and returned to the Purchaser at the Warrantor's expense;
  - (d) no refund of the purchase price will be granted to the Purchaser, unless the Warrantor is unable to remedy the defect after having a reasonable number of opportunities to do so. Prior to refund of the purchase price, Purchaser must submit a statement in writing from a professional boating equipment supplier that the installation instructions of the Installation and Operation Manual have been complied with and that the defect remains;
- (e) warranty service shall be performed only by the Warrantor, or an authorized Service Centre, and any attempt to remedy the defect by anyone else shall render this warranty void.
- 5. There shall be no warranty for defects or damages caused by faulty installation or hook-up, abuse or misuse of the equipment including exposure to excessive heat, salt or fresh water spray, or water immersion except for equipment specifically designed as waterproof.
- 6. No other express warranty is hereby given and there are no warranties which extend beyond those described in section 4 above. This Warranty is expressly in lieu of any other expressed or implied warranties, including any implied warranty of merchantability, fitness for the ordinary purposes for which such goods are used, or fitness for a particular purpose, and any other obligations on the part of the Warrantor or its employees and representatives.
- 7. There shall be no responsibility or liability whatsoever on the part of the Warrantor or its employees and representatives for injury to any person or persons, or damage to property, loss of income or profit, or any other consequential or resulting damage or cost which may be claimed to have been incurred through the use or sale of the equipment, including any possible failure or malfunction of the equipment, or part thereof.
- 8. The Warrantor assumes no liability for incidental or consequential damages of any kind including damages arising from collision with other vessels or objects.
- 9. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from country to country.

# Worldwide sales and service



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