

How To Stop Thread Galling On Stainless Fasteners

During fastener tightening, as pressure builds between the contacting and sliding thread surfaces, protective oxides are broken, possibly wiped off, and interface metal high points shear or lock together.

This cumulative clogging-shearing-locking action causes increasing adhesion. In the extreme, galling leads to seizing - the actual freezing together of the threads. If tightening is continued, the fastener can be twisted off or its threads ripped out.

Lubricating the internal and/or external threads frequently eliminates thread galling. The suggested lubricants should contain substantial amounts of molybdenum disulfide (moly), graphite, mica, or talc.



Product/Service Information

Motor Support Installation



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It is noted that there are also extra long shaft versions of most of the engines at 25 inches in length and for most applications with large pontoon size these may be a better option as they will allow the motor to be mounted higher up.

The distance the motor mounts needs to be behind the deck of the boat in order for the engine to tilt forward. These we have initially set at:

- 15 inches for motors up to about 40 HP**
- 21 inches for motors up to about 90 HP**
- 25 inches for motors up to about 150 HP**
- 25 inches for motors up to about 250 HP**

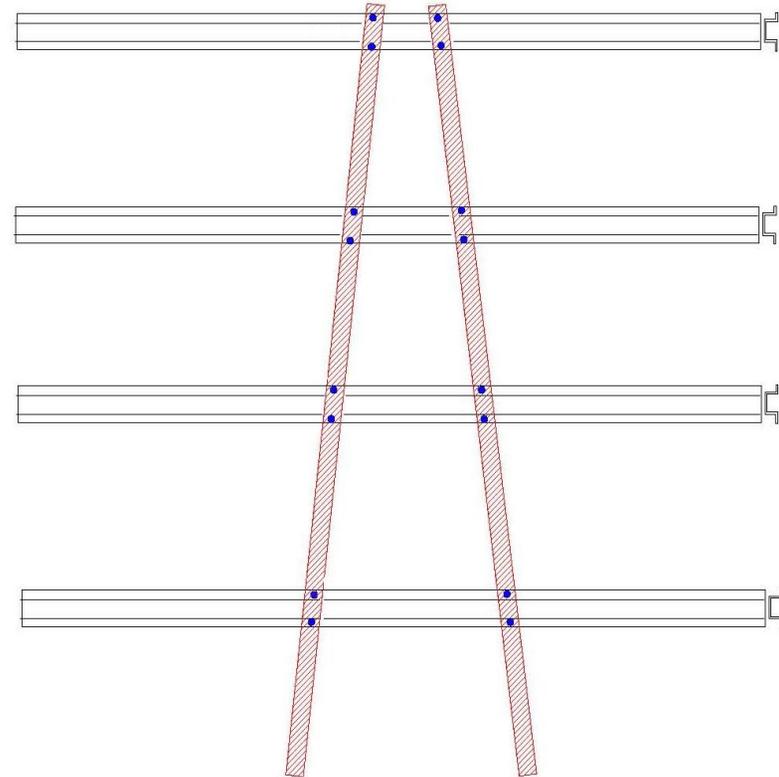
These dimensions are more than the length you need for clearance just as a safety factor.

The distance between the top of the mounting plate and the cavitation plate on the long shaft motors is essentially consistent across all power ranges at between 21 and 22 inches and this, , will require the depth of the transom, to which the outboard is bolted, to be about 19 inches so that the cavitation plate is always below the bottom of the transom.

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Motor Support Layout

Follow the below drawing.



Please Note: the actual layout of the individual boat kit may vary due to different motor HP and motor mounts.

When hat bars are used there are 2 bolts required for each bar (see above drawing)

C-Channel cross members require 1 bolt to attach spacer to cross member.

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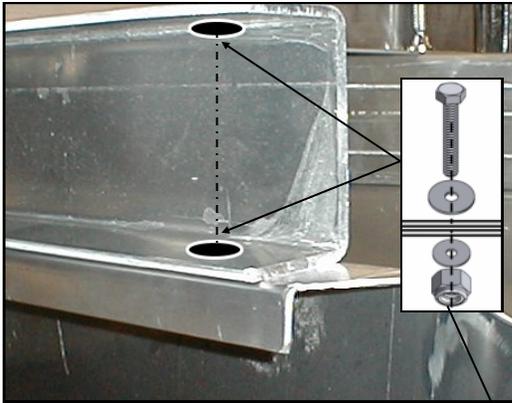
Motor Supports with or Without Spacers

Motor supports with 24" and 26" dia. Pontoons do not require spacers if using a extra long shaft motor (25").

Spacers are supplied when using larger diameter pontoons.

Note: Spacers are C-Channels

For easy access the motor support should be installed BEFORE the flooring is installed. "see pictures below"



The spacers should be attached to the motor support first. Use C-clamps to hold spacer to motor support and drill holes for bolts.

Lift motor support with attached spacers and C-Clamp to cross members making sure support is centered.

Motor support should extend out as specified in Installation Booklet "see page 2"

Use 3/8" x 1 1/4" bolts, then lock washers and nuts.

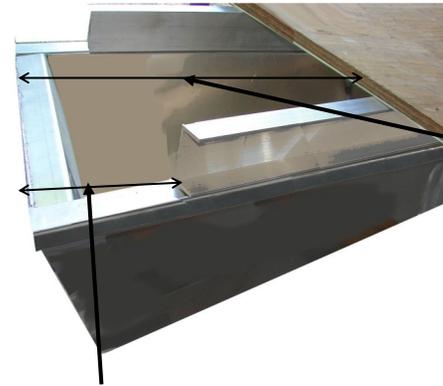
Note: If Nylocs are used flat washers are still required on both ends required.



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Motor Supports

This configuration is for use with a long shaft (20") outboard and deeper spacers are required for short shaft out boards



The distance from the rear of the motor support to the rear of the deck as specified in the assembly booklet.

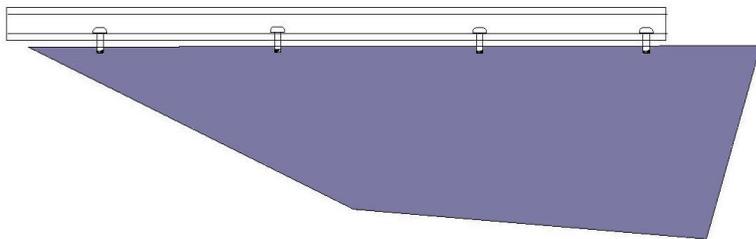
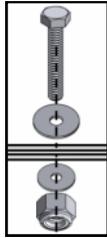
If no spacers are required follow same directions attaching motor support directly to cross members.

The distance from the end of the spacer and the end of the transom is approx. 6 to 9 inches to allow for the cables.(see assembly booklet)



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8 bolts are used to attach the motor support to the C-Channel Spacers.
(See drawing below)



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A: Distance from the rear of the deck.(depends on motor size)
B: Distance from the rear of the deck and the spacer
C: This distance may vary slightly depending on the steering cables.

