

Supplemental steps to motor fabrication

This document describes some extra steps you will need to complete when fabricating your motor housings. The Sea Perch manual should be used as your primary instructions.

1 Gather your supplies

Figure 1 displays all the supplies you will need while building your motor housings. The parts not included in the Sea Perch manual are the petroleum jelly, spiked washers, and super glue.



Figure 1 Parts for building motor housings

2 Glue washers to motor

After you wrap the motor in tape, use super glue to adhere the spiked washers to the motor as shown in Figure 2. Make sure you don't get any super glue on the shaft or the bushing holding the shaft. The best way to glue on the washers is to apply a ring of glue to the washer first, then stick it onto the motor.



Figure 2 Spiked washer glued to motor

3 Put petroleum jelly on shaft

Before pressing the motor into the film canister, apply a liberal amount of petroleum around the shaft and inside the spiked washer. The washer helps keep the petroleum jelly in the right place, and provides a little space between the end of the motor and the film canister. We use petroleum jelly for our seal because it can conform around the shaft even better than wax and will be less likely to peel away.



Figure 3 Petroleum jelly on shaft

4 Pressing shaft into bushing and propeller

Note: remember to make the wires connected to your motor nice and long. Make them at least 2 feet. Don't worry about running out of wire – we have more.

Before you press the bushing into the propeller, you need to open up the hole in the propeller by drilling it with a 1/8" drill. If the hole is still too small, use a 9/64" drill.