

## FF918 Boat Fish Finder Wireless Mode **Operations Manual**

1. Thank you for choosing wexy FF918 boat fish finder. This amazing product is especially designed for amateur and professional fishermen alike, to find out the location of fish, depth and bottom contour of water.

The unit can be used in ocean, river or lake and is fantastic for detecting schools of

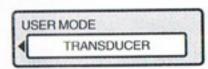
fish in any particular area.

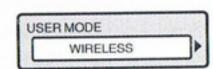
Using amazing and innovative technology, this portable fish finder is the ideal tool to

bring the fish to you!

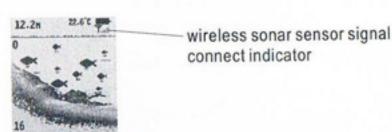


2. The FF918 is a combo unit that allows you to choose either Transducer user mode or Wireless user mode. This manual for wireless user mode only. Use the User Mode menu choice to change between these two user modes.





WIRELESS: This user mode allows you to operate the FF918 with the wireless sonar sensor. When signal indicator{ \( \mathbb{T}\_{\text{iiil}} \) is displayed on the screen, the unit is in Wireless mode.



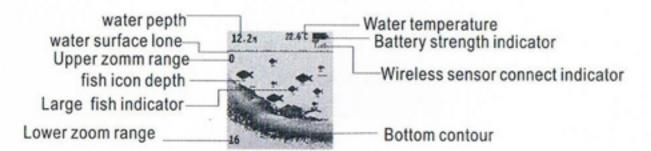
TRANSDUCER: This user mode allows you to operate the FF918 with the Portable Cable Transducer. When the sensitivity indicator { IIII } is displayed on the screen, the unit is in transducer mode.

Transducer connect indicator

## 3. How to use wireless sensor

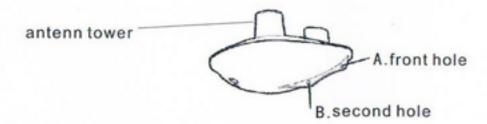
The Wireless user mode allows you to use the Wireless Sonar Sensor. Simply attach the wireless sensor to the end of your fishing line and cast it into the water as you would a normal float or lure, then power on the FF918 and you are ready to fish. In Wireless mode, your FF918 uses sonar technology to send sound waves from the wireless sonar sensor, the returned "echoes" are transmitted with wireless technology to the display unit and displayed on the LCD. New information appears on the right . As this information moves to the left a very accurate picture of the underwater world is displayed, including the depth of underwater objects such as the bottom, fish, and structures.

NOTE: When casting the Wireless Sonar Sensor into water, shock from abrupt contact with rocks will damage your Wireless sonar sensor, we recommend using your wireless sensor in water deeper than 1 foot only.



## 4. Attaching the Wireless sonar sensor

The line coming from your reel can be tied off to the front hole in the Wireless Sonar Sensor. If you wish to use the Wireless Sonar Sensor as a conventional float, use the second hole to attach your hook using a lighter weight line. A snag will break the lighter line if you have to break free. Slip line techniques are not recommended because of the higher risk of losing the Wireless Sonar Sensor. If you do use the slip line method, use a lighter weight line after the lower stop, enabling retrieval of the Wireless Sonar Sensor if the lower line with hook breaks away.



Handle the Wireless Sonar Sensor by the antenna tower when it has been in water. Use a heavy test line, standard knots, and tackle such as a swivel.

The second leader hole is for using the Wireless Sonar Sensor as a float. Connect a lighter weight hook line to this hole. Do not over-weight the hook line as this will submerge the Wireless Sonar Sensor, causing signal loss.

**NOTE**: You will increase the possibility of breaking your line if you use light test pound line on your reel. The Wireless Sonar Sensor is positively buoyant. The maximum amount of weight for any attachment to the Wireless Sonar Sensor is approximately 5.67 grams, and includes the combined weight of any hook, line, weight, swivel/snap swivel and bait that is attached to the Wireless Sonar Sensor.

NOTE: Store the Wireless Sonar Sensor in a dry, non-metallic container, such as a tackle box, in a separate compartment, and isolated from any metallic devices.

NOTE: The Wireless Sonar Sensor is not intended for use by children younger than 6 years old without adult supervision as the Wireless Sonar Sensor may represent a

choking hazard to small children

#### 5. Wireless Sonar Sensor Power

The Wireless Sonar Sensor has a CR-2032 Lithium battery .It is can be replaced.Pls check the attach pictures to change the battery.

Remove the battery door of the Wireless Sonar Sensor and press the lock-block of the battery holder, the battery will flip automaticly.





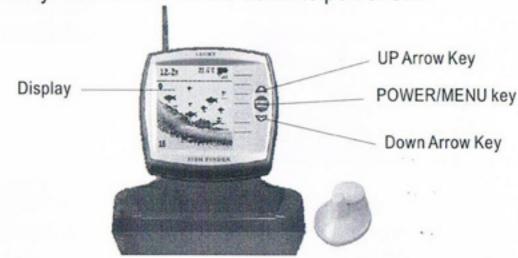
Note: Make sure that the O-ring in the battery compartment is present, positioned correctly in the grooves, and free of debris before reinstalling the battery door. The Wireless Sonar Sensor has contacts that perceive when the device is immersed in the water. These contact turn on the Sonar Sensor/Receiver and begin transmitting the sonar information via RF to the display. The Wireless Sonar Sensor automatically stops using power a few seconds after being pulled out of the water.

NOTE: Do not place the Wireless Sonar Sensor in a wet area when not in use as this will turn on the Wireless Sonar Sensor and shorten its usable life. Store the Wireless Sonar Sensor in a dry area when not in use to conserve power. Never place the Wireless Sonar Sensor in a wet area of a boat or on a metal surface that could accidentally power it on.

NOTE: If the Wireless Sonar Sensor was used in salt water, rinse it with fresh water before storing it.

## 6. Powering ON and OFF

Press and release the POWER-MENU key to power the FF918 on. Press and hold the POWER-MENU key until the unit shuts down to power off.



When the FF918 powers on, the minutes. Then will show start up

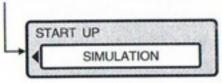


will temporarily display on screen last 5

From this menu, use the arrow keys to select either Start-Up, Simulator.

-Use Start-Up for on the water use.

-Use Simulation for learning how to use the system with simulated sonar data; access Simulation by pressing the Down Arrow Key once



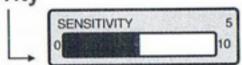
7. The Menu System

A simple menu system allows you to access your FF918 adjustable settings. To activate the menu system, press the POWER-MENU key. Press the POWER-MENU key repeatedly to display the FF918 menu settings, one at a time. When a menu settings is on the display, use the UP and DOWN Arrow keys to adjust the menu setting. Menus settings are removed from the screen automatically after several seconds. In Normal operating mode, most menu settings saved to memory. NOTE: Each time the POWER-MENU key is pressed, the backlight momentarily illuminates for easy viewing at night. Adjust the LIGHT menu setting to keep the backlight on.

## 7.1. User Mode

Press the POWER-MENU key until USER MODE appears. USER MODE selects the user mode. (Wireless sonar sensor, Transducer)

7.2. Sensitivity



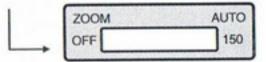
Press the POWER-MENU key until SENSITIVITY appears. Sensitivity controls how much detail is shown on the display. Increasing the sensitivity shows more sonar returns from small baitfish and suspended debris in the water; however, the display may become too cluttered. When operating in very clear water or greater depths, increased sensitivity shows weaker returns that may be of interest. Decreasing the sensitivity eliminates the clutter from the display that is sometimes present in murky or muddy water. If Sensitivity is adjusted too low, the display may not show many sonar returns that could be fish. (1-9).

7.3 Depth Range

1	DEPTH RANGE	AUTO
	AUTO	150

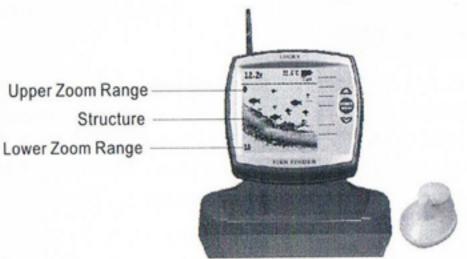
Press the POWER-MENU key until DEPTH RANGE appears. When in automatic, the lower range will be adjusted by the unit to follow the bottom. (Auto, 2 to 120 feet,) NOTE: In manual operation, if the depth is greater than the depth range settings, the bottom will not be visible on the display. Select AUTO to return to automatic operation.

## 7.4 ZOOM



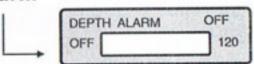
Press the POWER-MENU key until ZOOM appears. Select Auto to magnify the area around the bottom in order to reveal fish and structure close to the bottom that may not be visible during normal operation. When ZOOM is set to Auto, the upper and lower Depth Ranges are automatically adjusted to keep the area above and below the

bottom on the display. Select Off to return to normal operation. (Off, Auto, Manual Ranges).



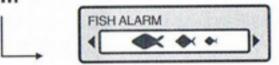
There is also a series of manual ranges which can be selected. The manual depth ranges are determined by the present depth conditions.

7.4. Depth Alarm



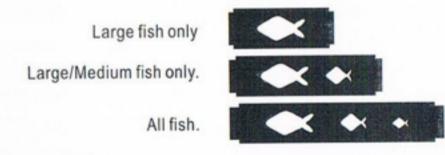
Press the POWER-MENU key until DEPTH ALARM appears. Select OFF for no Depth Alarm, or select 3 to 120feet to set the alarm depth. An audible alarm sounds when the depth is equal to or less than the setting. (Off, 2 to 120 feet)

7.5 Fish Alarm

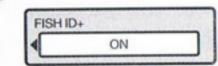


Press the POWER-MENU key until FISH ALARM appears.

Select Off for no fish alarm, or one of the following symbols to set the alarm. An alarm will sound when the FF918 detects fish that correspond to the alarm setting. Fish Alarm will only sound if Fish ID is also set to On. (Off, Large, Large/Medium, All).

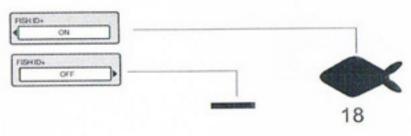


7.6 Fish ID+

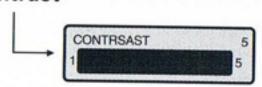


Make sure press the POWER-MENU key until FISH ID+appears. Select either Off to view "raw" sonar returns, or On to view Fish symbols. Fish ID+ uses advanced signal processing to interpret sonar returns, and will display a Fish Symbol when very selective requirements are met. A select number of possible fish returns will be displayed with their associated depth. (On, Off) Picture15

Contrast

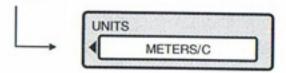


## 7.8 Contrast



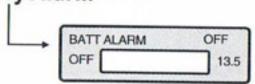
press the power-menu key untill buzzer appears sellect either off or on to actove the buzzer at the desired level. Make sure that the SetUp menu is selected, then press the POWER-MENU key until CONTRAST appears. Select a setting from 1 through 5. (1 to 5) ake sure that the SetUp menu is selected, then press the POWER-MENU key until CONTRAST appears. Select a setting from 1 through 5. (1 to 5)

## 7.9 Units



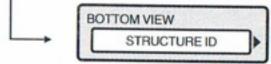
Make sure press the POWER-MENU key until UNITS appears. UNITS selects the units of measure. (Feet/F, Meters/C, Feet/C, Meters/F, where F stands for Fahrenheit and C stands for Celsius )

## 7.10 Battery Alarm



Make sure that the SetUp menu is selected, then press the POWER-MENU key until BATTERY ALARM appears. Select Off or 8.5 to 13.5 Volts. Battery Alarm sounds when the input battery voltage is equal to or less than the menu setting. (Off, 8.5 to 13.5 Volts)

## 7.11 Bottom View

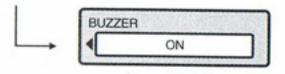


Make sure press the POWER-MENU key until BOTTOM VIEW appears. Bottom View selects the method used to represent the bottom and structure on the display. (
Structure ID, Black, WhiteLine, Inverse)

Structure ID represents weak returns as light pixels and strong returns as dark pixels. This has the benefit of ensuring that strong returns will be clearly visible on the display. Black displays all pixes below the bottom contour as black, regardless of signal strength. This has the benefit of providing a high contrast between the bottom and other sonar returns on the display.

WhiteLine highlights the strongest sonar returns in white resulting in a distinctive outline. This has the benefit of clearly defining the bottom on the display. Inverse is a method where weak returns are shown with dark pixels and strong returns with lighter pixels. This has the benefit of ensuring that weak signals will be clearly visible on the display.

## 7.12 BUZZER



press the power-key until buzzer appears, select either on or off, when you select off, all of the alarm sound will be shut down

# 7.13 LIGHT LIGHT ALL OFF

Press the POWER-MENU key until LIGHT appears. Use the backlight for night fishing. Select a setting of all off or side on, up on, down on to activate the backlight at the desired level. when all 8-ledlight feature on, this feature will greatly reduce the battery life of the unit. so it should only be used during low light condition or only open side light.

## 8. Maintenance for FF918 Fish Finder

Follow these simple procedures to ensure your FF918 continues to deliver top performance.

If the unit comes into contact with salt spray, wipe the affected surfaces with a cloth dampened in fresh water.

Do not use a chemical glass cleaner on the less-this may cause cracking in the lens. When cleaning the LCD protective lens, use a chamois and non-abrasive, mild cleaner. Do not wipe while dirt or grease is on the lens. Be careful to avoid scratching the lens.

Never leave the unit in a closed car or trunk - the extremely high temperatures generated in hot weather can damage the electronics.

## 9. Maintenance for wireless sonar sensor

After using the Wireless sonar sensor in salt water, wipe the affected surfaces with a cloth dampened with fresh water. The Wireless sonar sensor Cuprum-switch must be rinsed with fresh water after exposure to salt water prevent corrosion.

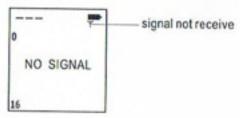
If your Wireless sonar sensor remains out of the water for a long period of time, it may take some time to wet it when returned to the water. Small air bubbles can cling to the surface of the Wireless sonar sensor and interfere with proper operation. Wipe the face of the Wireless sonar sensor with a wet cloth to remove them.

Never leave the Wireless sonar sensor in a closed car or trunk-the extremely high temperatures generated in hot weather can damage the electronics.

## 10. Trouble

1. The FF918 loses signal in wireless User Mode.

If the FF918, while in Wireless user mode, is not able to get an RF signal from the Wireless sonar sensor, the display will stop updating and the NO SINGAL will be displayed after several seconds. Whenever reception is lost or the Wireless sonar sensor pulled out from the water for more than a few seconds, the picture



will be displayed until the Wireless sonar sensor is placed back in the water and reception is regained.

1)The Wireless sonar sensor uses line -of-sight wireless technolody. If objects are placed between the FF918 and the Wireless sonar sensor, reception may be lost.

- 2)The Wireless sonar sensor depth range is 2 to 120 feet (0.6 to 35 meters). Erratic readings may occur in water that is shallower than 2 feet. In addition, because of the nature of sonar, this product is not intended for use in swimming pools or small enclosed bodies of water.
- 3)Reeling the Wireless sonar sensor too fast can cause loss of signal and the screen will freeze.
- 4)Check the buoyant balance between the Wireless sonar sensor and your tackle; over
- 5.7 grams ounce will submerge the Wireless sonar sensor, causing signal loss.
  5) The Wireless sonar sensor may not obtain its maximum RF distance of 150 feet
- unless the water is smooth. Waves or chop may reduce the RF range significantly.

  6) When in very shallow water, I get gaps in the bottom reading and inconsistent digital depth indication.

The Wireless sonar sensor will work reliably in water 2 feet (0.6 meters) or deeper. The depth is measured from the Wireless sonar sensor. A Wireless sonar sensor to FF918 distance of greater than 100ft may cause intermittent screen display. Excessively rough water may cause the Wireless sonar sensor to submerge, again losing contact. 7)The display shows fluctuating depth readings and excessive clutter, including vertical bars that may be drawn on top of fish icons.

8) The screen jumps and the bottom has an abrupt change; sometimes a vertical line is missing or a black line from top to bottom is displayed.

9) This screen image jump is due to an automatic change in depth. New returns graphed at a different scale will not match up with the historic data already graphed at a higher or lower scale. Vertical lines can also occur as the radio signal from the Wireless sonar sensor is lost and then regained in rough water conditions.

## 11, PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS:

- 1) Display: FSTN LCD 160VX132H
- 2) Sonar operation frequency:125KHz
- 3) Back lighting:8-white LED
- 4) Power requirement: 8-AA Alkaline batteries (not included)
- 5) Sensor coverage: 90 degrees
- 6) Wireless sensor power: one ck-2032 lithium battery
- 7) Depth range max/min: 130feet(40meters)/2feet(0.7 meters)
- 8) Operational range: 210 feet (70 meters)
- 9) Operational wireless frequency: 433.92 MHz



## FF918 boat fish finder Transducer Mode Operations Manual

1. Thank you for choosing were FF918 boat fish finder. This amazing product is especially designed for amateur and professional fishermen alike, to find out the location of fish, depth and bottom contour of water.

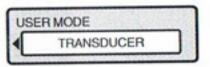
The unit can be used in ocean, river or lake and is fantastic for detecting schools of fish in any particular area.

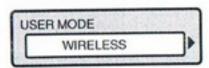
Using amazing and innovative technology, this portable fish finder is the ideal tool to

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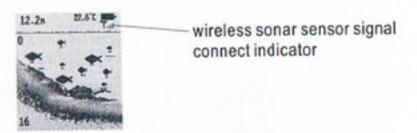


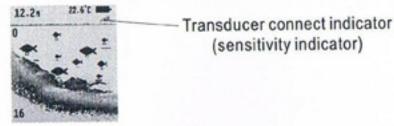
2. The FF918 is a combo unit that allows you to choose either Transducer user mode or Wireless user mode. This manual for transducer user mode only. Use the User Mode menu choice to change between these two user modes.





WIRELESS: This user mode allows you to operate the FF918 with the wireless sonar sensor. When signal indicator{ \( \mathbb{T}\_{intl} \) } is displayed on the screen, the unit is in Wireless mode.





## **HOW FF918 Sonar work**

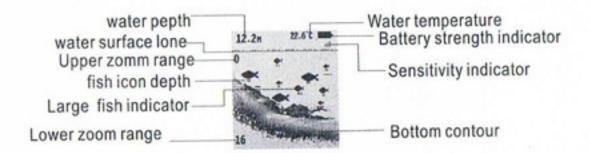
The FF918 is the easiest to use fishfinder ever. For most anglers, all you'll ever need to do is power on and fish! The FF918 automatically determines depth and makes adjustments to keep the bottom and fish visible on the display.

The FF918 uses sonor technology to send sound waves from the transducer into the water. The returned "echoes" are plotted on the display, creating a very accurate picture of the underwater world, including distance to underwater objects such as the bottom, fish and structure.

When used with the Portable cable Transducer, your FF918 uses a 200 kHz sonar system with a wide (45) area of coverage. From shallow to very deep water in both fresh and salt water. Boat speed, wave action, bottom hardness, water conditions and transducer installation can all affect depth capability.

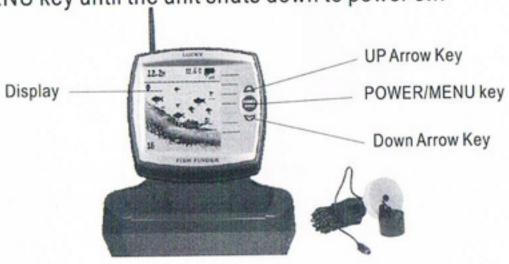
**Display View** 

The FF918 displays underwater information in an easy-to-understand format. The top of the display corresponds to the water surface at the transducer, and the bottom of the display corresponds to the Depth Range automatically selected for the current water depth. The Bottom Contour varies as the depth under the boat changes. Digital readouts provide precise information for depth, fish and water temperature. As the boat moves, terrain and bottom composition variations are displayed. Fish, baitfish and thermoclines (underwater temperature changes) are displayed when detected. Underwater conditions vary greatly, so some experience and interpretation is needed to realize all the benefits of the FF918 use the picture as a guide to the most common conditions and practice using the FF918 over known bottom types.



**Powering ON and OFF** 

Press and release the POWER-MENU key to power the FF918 on. Press and hold the POWER-MENU key until the unit shuts down to power off.



When the FF918 powers on, the

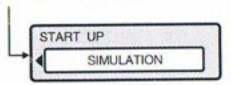


minutes. Then will show start up, From this menu, use the arrow keys to select either Start-Up, Simulator.

If you do nothing, the unit will default to nornal on the water use.

• Use Start-Up for on the water use.

 Use Simulator for learning how to use the system with simulated sonar data; access Simulator by pressing the Down Arrow Key once

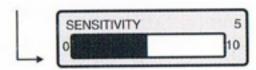


The Menu System

A simple menu system allows you to access your FF918 adjustable settings. To activate the menu system, press the POWER-MENU key. Press the POWER-MENU key repeatedly to display the FF918 menu settings, one at a time. When a menu settings is on the display, use the UP and DOWN Arrow keys to adjust the menu setting. Menus settings are removed from the screen automatically after several seconds. In Normal operating mode, most menu settings saved to memory will not return to their default values when the unit is turned off. See individual menu choices for more information.

**NOTE:** Each time the POWER-MENU key is pressed, the backlight momentarily illuminates for easy viewing at night. Adjust the LIGHT menu setting to keep the backlight on.

## Sensitivity



Press the POWER-MENU key until SENSITIVITY appears. Sensitivity controls how much detail is shown on the display. Increasing the sensitivity shows more sonar returns from small baitfish and suspended debris in the water; however, the display may become too cluttered. When operating in very clear water or greater depths, increased sensitivity shows weaker returns that may be of interest. Decreasing the sensitivity eliminates the clutter from the display that is sometimes present in murky or muddy water. If Sensitivity is adjusted too low, the display may not show many sonar returns that could be fish. (1-9).

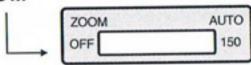
## **Depth Range**

	DEPTH RANGE	AUTO
L	AUTO	150

Press the POWER-MENU key until DEPTH RANGE appears. Automatic is the default setting. When in automatic, the lower range will be adjusted by the unit to follow the bottom. (Auto, 15to 300 feet)

NOTE: In manual operation, if the depth is greater than the depth range settings, the bottom will not be visible on the display. Select AUTO to return to automatic operation.

#### ZOOM

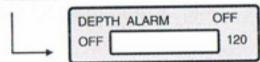


Press the POWER-MENU key until ZOOM appears. Select Auto to magnify the area around the bottom in order to reveal fish and structure close to the bottom that may not be visible during normal operation. When ZOOM is set to Auto, the upper and lower Depth Ranges are automatically adjusted to keep the area above and below the bottom on the display. Select Off to return to normal operation. (Off, Auto, Manual Ranges).

Structure
Lower Zoom Range

There is also a series of manual ranges which can be selected. The manual depth ranges are determined by the present depth conditions.

## Depth Alarm



Press the POWER-MENU key until DEPTH ALARM appears. Select OFF for no Depth Alarm, or select 15 to 490 feet to set the alarm depth. An audible alarm sounds when the depth is equal to or less than the setting.

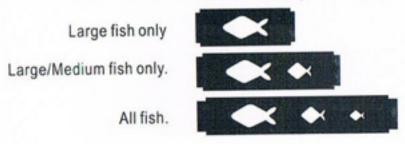
(Off, 15 to 300 feet)

## Fish Alarm



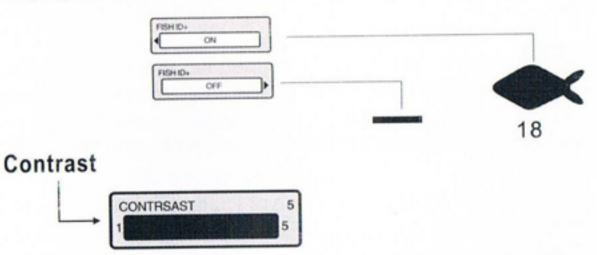
Press the POWER-MENU key until FISH ALARM appears.

Select Off for no fish alarm, or one of the following symbols to set the alarm. An alarm will sound when the FF918 detects fish that correspond to the alarm setting. Fish Alarm will only sound if Fish ID+ is also set to On. (Off, Large, Large/Medium, All).



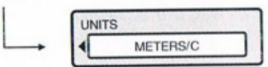
FISH ID+

Make sure press the POWER-MENU key until FISH ID+appears. Select either Off to view "raw" sonar returns, or On to view Fish symbols. Fish ID+ uses advanced signal processing to interpret sonar returns, and will display a Fish Symbol when very selective requirements are met. A select number of possible fish returns will be displayed with their associated depth. (On, Off)

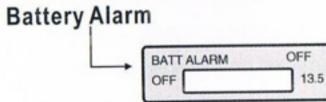


Make sure that the SetUp menu is selected, then press the POWER-MENU key until CONTRAST appears. Select a setting from 1 through 5. (1 to 5)

## Units

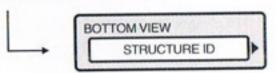


Make sure press the POWER-MENU key until UNITS appears. UNITS selects the units of measure. (Feet/F, Meters/C, Feet/C, Meet/F, where F stands for Fahrenheit and C stands for Celsius)



Make sure that the SetUp menu is selected, then press the POWER-MENU key until BATTERY ALARM appears. Select Off or 8.5 to 13.5 Volts. Battery Alarm sounds when the input battery voltage is equal to or less than the menu setting. (Off, 8.5 to 13.5 Volts)

## **Bottom View**



Make sure press the POWER-MENU key until BOTTOM VIEW appears. Bottom View selects the method used to represent the bottom and structure on the display. (Structure ID, Black, WhiteLine, Inverse, Inverse)

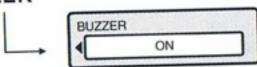
Structure ID represents weak returns as light pixels and strong returns as dark pixels. This has the benefit of ensuring that strong returns will be clearly visible on

the display.

Black displays all pixes below the bottom contour as black, regardless of signal strength. This has the benefit of providing a high contrast between the bottom and other sonar returns on the display.

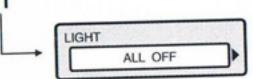
White Line highlights the strongest sonar returns in white resulting in a distinctive outline. This has the benefit of clearly defining the bottom on the display. Inverse is a method where weak returns are shown with dark pixels and strong returns with lighter pixels. This has the benefit of ensuring that weak signals will be clearly visible on the display.

## BUZZER



press the power-key until buzzer appears, select either on or off, when you select off, all of the alarm sound will be shut down

## LIGHT



Press the POWER-MENU key until LIGHT appears. Use the backlight for night fishing. Select a setting of all off or side on, up on, down on to activate the backlight at the desired level, when all 8-ledlight feature on, this feature will greatly reduce the battery life of the unit. so it should only be used during low light condition or only open side light.

## Maintenance

Follow these simple procedures to ensure your FF918 continues to deliver top performance.

If the unit comes into contact with salt spray, wipe the affected surfaces with a cloth dampened in fresh water.

Do not use a chemical glass cleaner on the less - this may cause cracking in the lens.

When cleaning the LCD protective lens, use a chamois and non-abrasive, mild cleaner. Do not wipe while dirt or grease is on the lens. Be careful to avoid scratching the lens.

If your boat remains in the water for long period of time, marine growth can reduce the effectiveness of the transducer. Periodically clean the face of the transducer with liquid detergent.

If your boat remains out of the water for a long period of time, it may take some time to wet the transducer when returned to the water. Small air bubbles can cling to the surface of the transducer and interfere with proper operation. These bubbles dissipate with time, or you can wipe the face of the transducer with your fingers after the transducer is in the water.

Never leave the unit in a closed car or trunk - the extremely high temperatures generated in hot weather can damage the electronics.

Many requests for repair received by LUCKY involve units that do not actually need repair.

1. Nothing happens when I turn the unit on.

- 1)Check the power cable connection. Be sure the cable is connected correctly to a reliable power source"+"and"-".
- 2) Check the power connection to the FF918. It is possible to force the power cable connector into the cable holder incorrectly. If the connector is reversed, the unit will not work. Examine the contacts on the back of the unit to ensure there is no corrosion.
- 2. There is no transducer detected.

The FF918 has the ability to detect and identify that a transducer is connected. When powering on, make sure that an appropriate transducer connector is plugged into the unit. In addtion, inspect the transducer cable from end to end for breaks, kinks, or cuts in the outer casing of the cable. Also make sure that the transducer is fully submerged in water. If the transducer is connected to the unit through a switch, temporarily connect it directly to the unit and try again. If none of these action identifies an obvious problem, the transducer itself is probably at fault. Be sure to include the transducer if returning the unit for repair.

- There is no bottom reading visible on the display. In very deep water, it may be necessary to increase the sensitivity setting manually to maintain a graphic depiction of the bottom. Inspect the transducer cable from end to end for breaks, kinks, or cuts in the outer casing of the cable. If none of these actions identifies an obvious problem, the transducer itself may be at fault. Be sure to include the transducer if returning the unit for repair.
- 4. When in very shallow water, I get gaps in the bottom reading and inconsistent digital depth indication.

The FF918 will work reliably in water 3 feet (0.9 meters) or deeper. Remember that the depth is measured from the transducer, not from the surface of the water.

- 5. The unit comes on before I press the POWER-MENU key, and won't turn off. Check the transducer cable - if the outer jacket of the cable has been cut and the cable is in contact with bare metal, you will need to repair the cut with electrical tape. If these is no problem with the cable, disconnect the transducer from the unit and see if the problem is corrected.
- 6. The display begins to fade out. Images are not as sharp as normal. Check the input voltage. The FF918 will not operate on input voltages below 10 VDC.
- 7. The display shows many black dots at high speeds and high sensitivity settings.

You are seeing noise or interference caused by one of several sources. Noise can be caused by electronic devices. Turn off any nearby electronics and see if the problem goes away. Noise can be caused by the the engine. If engine noise is causing the interference, the problem will intensify at higher RPMs. Increase the engine speed with the boat stationary to isolate this cause. Propeller cavitation can also appear as noise on the display. If the transducer is mounted too close to the propeller, the turbulence generated can interfere with the sonar signal. Make sure that the transducer is mounted at least 15" (380mm) from the propeller.

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

Power Requirement:	300 feet (100m)
Depth Capability	100 Watte
Power Output	100 watto
Sonar Operating Frequency	200 KHZ
Sonar Coverage	45
I CD Matrix	100 V X 132 FI
Transducer Cable Length	24 ft (8m)
Control Head Power Requirement	8 AA 1.5 VOIL
	Alkaline batteries (not included)