

WIRELESS FISH FINDER OPERATION GUIDE

1 PRODUCT OVERVIEW

This amazing product is especially designed for amateur and professional fishermen alike, to find out the location of fish and depth 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!

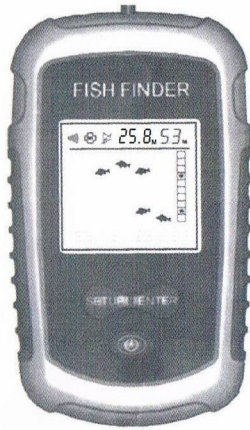


fig.1

2 HOW SONAR WORKS



fig.2

Sonar technology is based on sound waves. The system uses sonar to locate and define structure, bottom contour and composition, as well depth directly below the transducer. The transducer sends a sound wave signal and determines distance by measuring the time between the transmission of the sound wave and when the sound wave is reflected off an object; it then uses the reflected signal to interpret location, size, and composition of an object.

3 DISPLAY VIEW

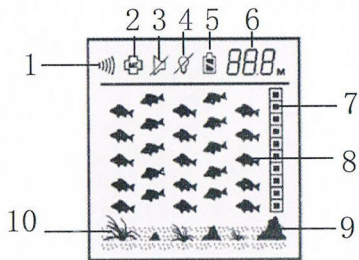


fig.3

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 Signal indicator | 6 Water Depth Indicator |
| 2 Battery Save On/Off | 7 Fish Depth Indicator |
| 3 Fish Alarm On/Off | 8 Fish Location Indicator |
| 4 Backlight On/Off | 9 Bottom Contour Detector |
| 5 Battery Strength Indicator | 10 Weed Detector |

4 OPERATION AND SETTING



fig.4

4.1 POWER ON/OFF

Slide and remove the Battery Door , Install 4 AAA batteries. Be certain to align the batteries as per the diagram within the battery compartment.

Close the battery door completely.

Press the POWER key to turn the power On , the unit enter normal mode after display full show 1 second.

Press and Hold the POWER key for 3 seconds to turn the Power Off. To enter the simulation mode: press and hold the POWER key for 5 seconds and release while the power is off.

NOTE: The unit must be turned off to enter normal operation from simulation mode.

Automatic power off feature : The display will shut off automatically when the depth display reads continuously for 5 minutes.

4.2 FUNCTION SETTING

Press and Hold the SETUP key for 3 seconds, the Save indicator { } will blink; then pressing the SETUP key again and again, the indicator will blink from the current feature to be set. SAVE { } --- Alarm { } --- Backlight { }

Press the ENTER key to activate or deactivate a feature.

The screen will automatically return to normal operation after 5 seconds if no keys are pressed.

When the signal indicator { } display on the screen, it's show the sensor is working.

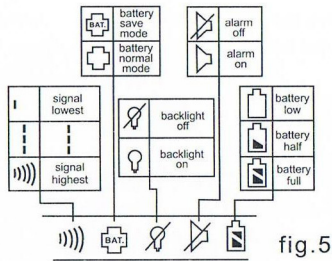


fig.5

Backlight illuminated all the time when backlight feature ON. This feature will greatly reduce the battery life of the unit. So it should only be used during low light conditions. The backlight will illuminate for 3 seconds whenever a key is pressed when the backlight feature is set to off.

NOTE: You can select SAVE mode to work when you play on long time or water quiet, in order to extend batteries use-life. The screen can be refreshed by pressing the POWER key during normal operation.

5 FISH AND DEPTH READOUT

5.1 READING DEPTH

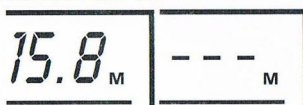


fig.6

Use the fish Depth Indicator to measure the fish's depth from the sonar sensor (fig. 8). This can be done by dividing the depth reading by 10. This number represents the value of each box. (Example, the depth is 20 m, the fish symbol appears in the 5th box from the top. This means the fish is 10 m from the surface)

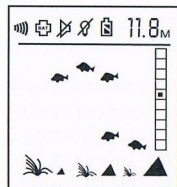


fig.8

5.3 WEED SHOW



fig.9

The display indicates the presence of short weeds by turning on the smallest Weed indicator.

Moderately tall weeds are depicted by turning on the second Weed indicators.

Tall weeds are depicted by turning on the third Weed indicator.

5.4 BOTTOM CONTOUR



fig.10

The depth readout on the top right, will appear after the power is turned ON and the sonar sensor is placed in water. The depth meter will indicate "----" if the depth exceeds these parameters (0.6 to 40 meters).

NOTE: This reading may also occur in water is extremely dirty, or where there are heavy silt or mud bottoms. Sonar is a sound signal that travels through water. Sonar will not travel through air. Keep this in mind when using the fish finder, as the smallest bubble between the sonar sensor and the water, will cause the unit not to operate correctly.

5.2 FISH SHOW

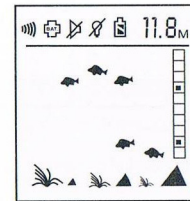


fig.7

If the finder determines that sonar has detected a fish, the display will show a fish shaped icon (fig. 7). The first column of fish indicators on the right of the display shows the most current information. This column is then moved to the left as a new reading is displayed. Fish icon moved in every 5 seconds.

NOTE:

The fish indicators move away from the right to the left at a constant speed. This motion in no way reflects actual movement of the fish.

One Rock Indicator identifies limited structure (fig. 12).

You would most likely find a small rock, a small pile of rocks, or uneven bottom contour. This is not a bad place for hiding fish, but due to the limited amount of structure, there may not be a lot.

Two Rock Indicators identifies a considerable amount of bottom structure, but scattered. A considerable amount of time needs to be spent fishing this area as each piece of structure could be hiding a prize catch.

Three Rock Indicators indicates a large amount of bottom structure in a confined area. This bottom may consist of a large rock(s), stump(s), tree(s), or a ledge(s).

6. USING THE WIRELESS SENSOR

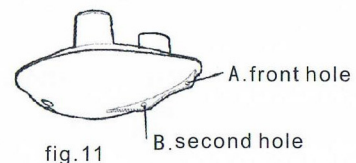


fig.11

Use the wireless sonar sensor is very easy for user, just simply attach the sensor to the end of your fishing line and cast it into the water as your normal float or lure.

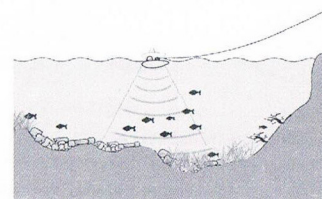


fig.12

6.1 You can tie your fish reel line to the front hole in the wireless transducer. If you want to use the wireless transducer as a stationary float, use the second hole to attach your hook using a lighter weight line. but A obstacle will break the lighter line easily, for this reason, we suggest you not to pull the lighter weight line if unnecessary. Slip line techniques are not recommended because will increase the risk of losing the wireless transducer. If you do use the slip line method. use a lighter weight line after the lower stop, unable get back of the wireless transducer if the lower line with hook breaks away.

6.2 You will increase the risk of breaking your line if you use light test pound line on your reel. The transducer in water is positively buoyant. The maximum amount of weight for any attachment to the transducer is approximately 6 grams, and includes the combined weight of any hook, line, weight swivel/snap swivel and bait that is attached to the wireless transducer. over 5.7g will submerge the wireless sonar sensor, causing the signal loss.

7. How to replace the CR-2032 battery

7.1 Remove the battery door of the wireless sonar sensor, and press the lock-block of the battery holder and the battery will flip pls check the picture. (fig.13 , fig.14)

7.2 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.

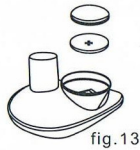


fig.13



fig.14

NOTE: The bottom of the wireless transducer should not be handle during soner operation, as this may cause physical discomfort and may result in personal injury in the form of tissue damage. Handle the wireless transducer only by the antenna tower when it has been in the water.

NOTE: The wireless transducer is not intended for use by children younger than 6years old without adult supervision as the transducer may represent a choking hazard to small children.

NOTE: When the fish finder receive the signal from wireless sensor the signal indicator())) will display on the screen.

The max RF distance is 30 meters unless the water is smooth. The signal indicator will disappear if the distance between the fish finder and the wireless sensor over 30 meters.

The wireless transducer has contacts that perceive when the device is immersed in the water. These contacts turn on the sonar transmitter/receiver and begin transmitting the sonar information via Radio Frequency to the display. The wireless transducer automatically stops using power a few seconds after being pulled out of the water.

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

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

Product Specification:

Display: TN /ANTI- UV LCD
 Display size: 40Wx39H
 Backlighting: Green LED
 Power Requirement: 4-AAA Alkaline Batteries
 Measure Units: Meters and Feet
 Sensor Coverage: 90 degrees
 Depth Range Max/Min: 130Feet (40meters)/ 2Feet(0.6meters)
 Operational Temperature:-4F to 158F (-20C-70C)
 Attachments:
 1) A Wireless Remote Sonar Sensor
 2) A handheld device with LCD screen
 3) A operation manual
 4) A neck strap