

LUCKY PORTABLE FISH FINDER

OPERATION GUIDE



We are really appreciated that you purchase our products! In order to make the users can give the machinery performance into full play and well utilize this machine, we are pleased to ask the users to read the operating instruction carefully before operating the machine. If you have any question in use, please feel free to contact the Zhejiang lucky Manufacturer Co., Ltd for consultation: www.goodluckycn.com

PORTABLE 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

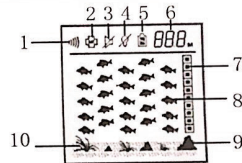


fig.3

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 Sensitivity 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 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. (Sensitivity{ ||||| })
 —SAVE{ [BAT] }--- Alarm{ [] }---Backligh{ [] }

Press and hold the ENTER key for 3 seconds, the measure unit will blink, then press the ENTER key again and again, the measure unit blink from the current unit "M" or "FT" to be set.

When the signal indicator{ [] } display on the screen. It's show the sensor is working.

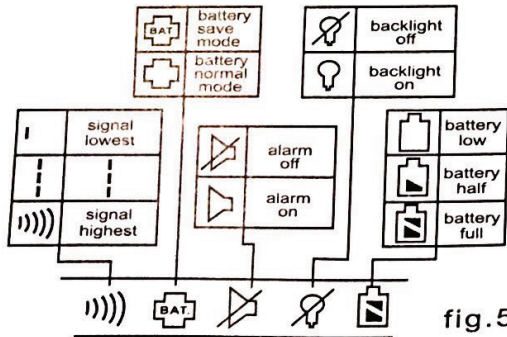


fig.5

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 READINIG DEPTH



fig.6

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 (0.7 to 100 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

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.

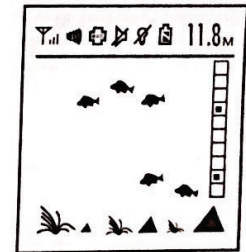


fig.7

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.

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)

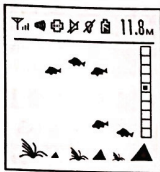


fig.8

5.3 WEED SHOW



fig.9



fig.10



fig.11

The display indicates the presence of short weeds by turning on the smallest Weed indicator (fig.9) Moderately tall weeds are depicted by turning on the second Weed indicators(fig.10) Tall weeds are depicted by turning on the third Weed indicator(fig.11)

5.4 BOTTOM CONTOUR



fig.12



fig.13



fig.14

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(fig.13)

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)(fig.14)

6. FIXING SONAR SENSOR

6.1 Pull out the rubber stopper, adjust float so that it is 18 to 22 cm from the sensor, or at your desired depth. Replace the rubber stopper by pressing it firmly into the float. The Sensor float must be adjusted so that it is a minimum of 18 cm away from the sensor(fig. 15).

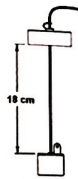


fig.15

6.2 Toss the sonar sensor and float assembly into water at your desired fishing location. To toss, place the sonar sensor and float in your hand, and pitch underhand. Do not throw the sensor by the cable as this will cause unrepairable damage. Before tossing, be certain that the cable is free from tangles and is not wrapped around anything.

6.3 Your fish finder includes a combination adapter, mounting bracket for the sonar sensor(fig.16).

The Adapter includes mounting tabs so that you can attach it to any flat surface or boat hull (fig. 17) and appropriate rod, The Adapter is removable and adjustable up to 180 Degrees.



fig.16

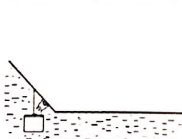


fig.17

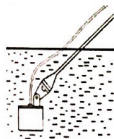


fig.18

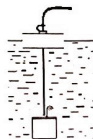
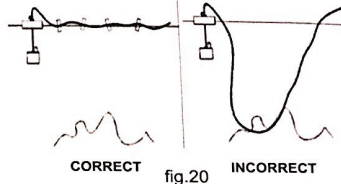


fig.19

6.4 Use a pole to guide the sonar sensor to a desirable position (fig.18) or add floats on the cable to float on the water (fig. 19)

NOTE:

*Incorrect to use: Do not allow the cable to sink to the bottom as it may become entangled in debris (fig.20)
* The float can be removed as follows, if you do not need it, cutting off the rubber stopper from the cable and sliding the safety strap and the float towards the plug and gently take it out from the plug.



CORRECT

fig.20

INCORRECT

7 FISHING AT THE BOAT OR ICE

7.1 FISHING AT THE BOAT

7.1.1 Toss the sensor and float into the water as per the previous instructions.

7.1.2 Attach the adapter to the boat hull using the mounting tabs.

7.1.3 "shoot-Thru" the hull of a boat.

Place the sonar sensor in 1 inches of water against the hull bottom. Or coat the face of the sonar sensor with petroleum jelly and press it against the hull bottom with a twisting motion.

NOTE:

If depth readings appear as "----" while using one of these methods, place the sonar sensor directly in the water to verify that the fish finder is operating properly. If it operates properly while directly in the water, reposition the sensor in a new location in the hull, and repeat the methods in above

7.1.3if it still doesn't work on all hulls and you may have to place the sensor directly in the water for proper operation.

7.2 FISHING ON ICE

To achieve the best performance for ice fishing, it is highly recommended that you cut a hole through the ice and place the sonar sensor directly in the water (fig. 21). If you would like to check the area for depth or fish before cutting the hole. Clear away snow to expose the ice surface, making sure the surface is smooth. Place a small amount of liquid water on the ice and set the sonar sensor on the water, allowing the unit to freeze to the ice (fig. 22).

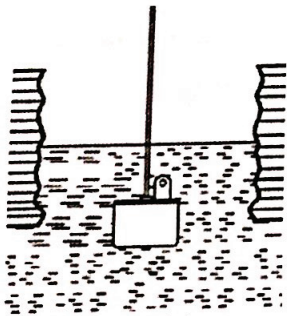


fig.21

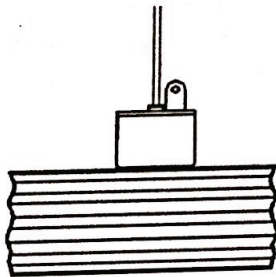


fig.22

If there are any air pockets between the sonar sensor and ice, or air on the water below the ice, the unit will not work properly and will require you to try another spot, or cut a hole in the ice to use.

NOTE:

* To remove the sonar sensor from the frozen gently tap sonar sensor at the base with your hand. If it will not come loose, spray a small amount of water on the ice surface around the base and repeat above step until the sonar sensor is easily removed. Never use a blunt to strike the sonar sensor as this may cause damage to the sensitive internal electronics.

* Cold weather is extremely hard on the electrical components within the display housing. It is suggested that you keep the unit in temperatures above -17 degrees Celsius during operation.

* Remove the batteries from the fish finder to prevent battery leakage and corrosion. Clean the sonar sensor

and cable with fresh water and dry-off before storing. Do not submerge and/or spray the fish finder screen /housing with water or use chemicals to clean.

8 Product

Display: 2inch TN/ANTI-UV LCD

Depth Capability: 328feet(100m)

Wireless Sonar: 45 degrees beam angle in 200Khz

Power Requirement: 4xAAA alkaline batteries

Waterproof design: level-4 (spray-water-proof)

Show water depth, fish location, and bottom grass & rock

User selectable sensitivity, depth units, and fish alarm setting

Built in memory stores sonar setting when the fish finder is turned off

Operational Temperature: -14°F to 122°F (-10°C to 50°C)

9 Attachments:

- 1) Round Transducer with 7.4m Cable
- 2) Transducer Adapter
- 3) Stainless Bolt
- 4) Stainless Wing Nut
- 5) Neck strap

