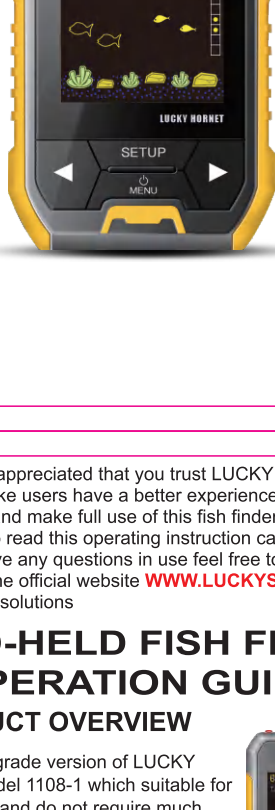




HAND-HELD FISH FINDER OPERATION GUIDE

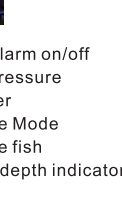


We are really appreciated that you trust LUCKY fish finders! In order to make users have a better experience of product performance and make full use of this fish finder, we would like to invite you to read this operating instruction carefully before use. If you have any questions in use feel free to leave a message on the official website WWW.LUCKYSONAR.COM for after-sales solutions

HAND-HELD FISH FINDER OPERATION GUIDE

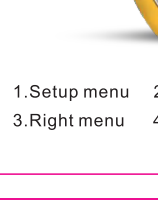
1 PRODUCT OVERVIEW

This is the upgrade version of LUCKY legendary model 1108-1 which suitable for every anglers and do not require much learning to understand how to read them. The upgraded cool shapes and black iconic screen with affordable price make it the perfect addition to your fishing gear!



By providing comprehensive and accurate underwater information to make your fishing more efficient and fun!

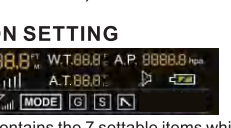
2 HOW SONAR WORKS



Sonar technology is based on sound waves, which relies on sonar to locate and define the structure, bottom contour, and composition, as well as the water depth underneath the sensor.

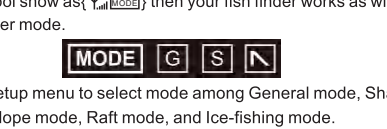
The wireless sensor sends a sound wave signal and determines distance by measuring the time between the transmission of the sound wave and when the sound wave is reflected off an object; it then uses the reflected signal to interpret the object's location, size, and composition.

3 DISPLAY VIEW



- 1. Water depth
- 2. Sensitivity
- 3. User-mode
- 4. General Mode
- 5. Shallow Mode
- 6. Small fish
- 7. Air temperature
- 8. Water temperature
- 9. Fish alarm on/off
- 10. Air pressure
- 11. Power
- 12. Slope Mode
- 13. Large fish
- 14. Fish depth indicator

4 OPERATION AND SETTING



- 1. Setup menu
- 2. Left menu
- 3. Right menu
- 4. Power ON/OFF

4.1 POWER ON/OFF

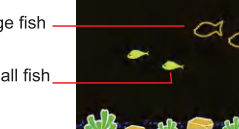
Slide and open the battery cover, Install 4 AAA batteries. Insert the batteries with the + and – ends facing as shown. Close the battery cover and press it down until it clicks into place. Warning: Dispose of used batteries according to local regulations.

Press the POWER key to turn the power on, the device enters working mode after display full show 1 second. Press and Hold the POWER key for 3 seconds to turn the Power Off. To enter the demo mode: press and hold the POWER key for 5 seconds and release the key while the power is off.

NOTE: The device must be turned off to switch from a demo mode to a working mode.

Auto power off feature: When the depth reading continuously displays “---” for 5 minutes, the device will automatically shut down.

4.2 FUNCTION SETTING



The Setup menu contains the 7 settable items which will be displayed at the top of the screen after activating the screen backlight. They are: Water depth{FT/M}; Water temperature{°C/°F}; Sensitivity{||||}; Air temperature{°C/°F}; Alarm{X}; Operation mode{MODE}; Fishing mode{MODE}; Each item will be described in more detail as below. To enter the Setup menu, first press the MENU button to activate the display backlight then press the SETUP button start setting the units and modes to your personal preferences. The LEFT and RIGHT arrow key will allow you to change the FT/M and °C/°F units and modes. For the operation mode setting, press the SETUP button continuously until the {MODE} symbol flashes then press the LEFT or RIGHT arrow key to change cable or wireless operation mode. When the symbol show as {MODE} then your fish finder works as cable transducer mode. When the symbol show as {MODE} then your fish finder works as wireless transducer mode.

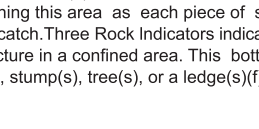


Press Setup menu to select mode among General mode, Shallow mode, Slope mode, Raft mode, and Ice-fishing mode.

NOTE: The screen can be activated by pressing the POWER key during normal operation.

5 FISH AND DEPTH READOUT

5.1 READ DEPTH

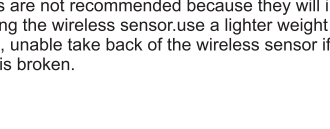


After the power is turned on, place the transducer into water and a depth reading appears in the upper right corner of the screen. If the depth exceeds the range allowed by the device (0.7 to 100 meters), the depth reading will indicate as “---”.

NOTE: This reading may also occur when water is extremely dirty or heavy silts in bottoms. Sonar transmits a sound signal through the water. Sonar does not work through the air. Keep this in mind when using a fish finder, as the smallest bubble between the sonar transducer and the water will cause the device does not work correctly.

5.2 FISH ICON

If the device receives the reflected signal by the sonar transducer which means the sonar detected a fish, the display will show a fish icon. It can detect large fish and small fish, the first column of fish icons on the right of the display is the most recent information. This column will be shown to the left as a new reading is displayed. The fish icon moved in every 5 seconds.

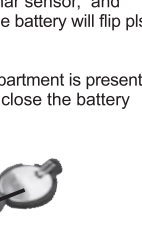


NOTE: The fish icon is displayed at a constant speed from right to left. This kind of movement is definitely not the swimming track of real fish.

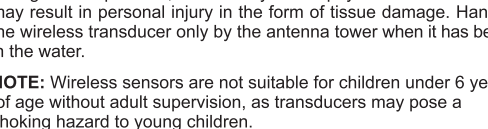
Use the fish depth Indicator to show the depth of the fish converts from the sonar sensor.

The depth data will be equally divided into 10. Each grid represents an equal value of depth.

(Example: the display indicates a depth of 20m, when the fish icon appears and the green dot lit up in the 5th box from the top which means the fish are at the depth of 10 m from the water)



5.3 WEED ICON DISPLAY

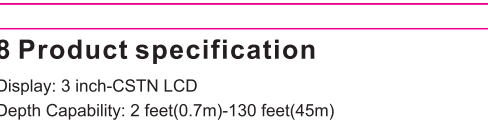


By lighting the smallest weed icon(a) to indicate the presence of short weeds in the water;

Moderately tall weeds are depicted by lighting the green medium-sized weed icon(b);

Tall weeds are depicted by lighting the maximum size weed icon(c)

5.4 BOTTOM CONTOUR



One Rock Indicator identifies limited structure(d) 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 Indicator identifies a considerable amount of bottom structure, but scattered(e) 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)(f)

6. USING THE WIRELESS SENSOR



The wireless sonar sensor is an easy operation for the user, simply attach the sensor to the end of your fishing line and release it into water just as the float or the lure.



6.1 You can tie your fish reel line to the wireless sensor from the front hole. If you want to use the wireless sensor as a stationary float, from the second hole to attach your hook by a lighter weight line. but An obstacle will break the lighter line easily, so we suggest you not to pull the lighter weight line unless it's necessary. Slip line techniques are not recommended because they will increase the risk of losing the wireless sensor. use a lighter weight line after the lower stop, unable take back of the wireless sensor if the lower line with hook is broken.

6.2 It will increase the risk of breaking your fishing line if using a light test pound line on your reel. The sensor 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 Open the battery cover of the wireless sonar sensor, and press the lock-block of the battery holder and the battery will flip pls refer to the pictures. (fig.17 , fig.18)

7.2 Make sure that the O-ring in the battery compartment is present. Properly fit into the groove, remove debris and close the battery cover.

NOTE: The bottom of the wireless transducer should not be handle during sonar 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: Wireless sensors are not suitable for children under 6 years of age without adult supervision, as transducers may pose a choking hazard to young children.

NOTE: When the fish finder receive the signal from wireless sensor the signal indicator{Y} will display on the screen.

The max RF distance is 150 meters if the water is smooth. The signal indicator will disappear if the distance between the fish finder and the wireless sensor over 150 meters.

The wireless sensor has two 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 fewseconds after being pulled out of the water.

NOTE: Do not place the wireless sensor in a wet area when not in use as this will turn on the wireless sensor and shorten its usable life. Store the wireless sensor 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 surface which could accidentally power it on.

NOTE: If the unit has been used in salt water, rinse it with clean water before storing.

8 Product specification

Display: 3 inch-CSTN LCD

Depth Capability: 2 feet(0.7m)-130 feet(45m)

Wireless Sonar: 90 degrees beam angle in 125Khz

Power Requirement: 4xAAA alkaline batteries

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

Show large and small fish, water depth, water temperature, air

temperature, air pressure, fish location, and bottom grass & rock

User selectable sensitivity, depth units, and fish alarm setting

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

