

Owners Manual Fish Hawk Instruments Models 520 & 530

#520 200' TEMP

#530 200' Light & Temp

- 1) Place your left hand under and through the strap to hold the unit securely. The counting mechanism should face up.
- 2) Reel in or pull out a little cable to set the counting mechanism to all zero's. See zero set instructions.
- 3) Latch the roller to roller wire bale so the rollers are held firmly on the cable.
- 4) Hold the probe over the water and continuously pull out the cable lowering probe into the water.
- 5) At various depth intervals press and hold the bat handle selector switch to the condition to be monitored and almost instantaneously the meter will display the reading.
- 6) To retrieve the probe, rotate the spool clockwise and as you do so tilt the unit from side to side to guide the cable back on the spool in a level-wind manner. The counter works in reverse so whenever you stop to take a measurement you also know the approximate depth

between uses keep unit dry and protected. Release roller bale clip to reduce pressure on wire and rollers.

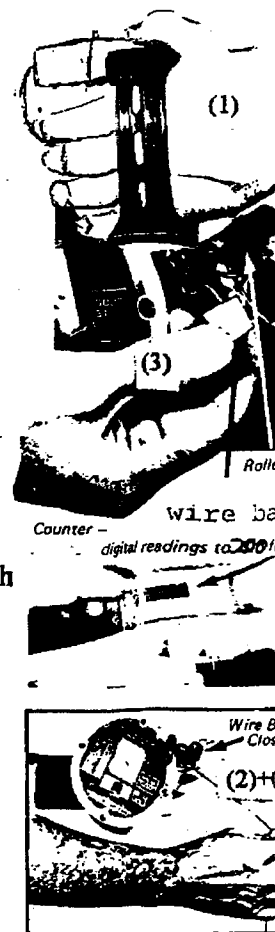
Switch selections:

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>SELECTIONS</u>
Model #520 200'	Temp = Temperature reading at probe depth ACC = Battery test bar on meter
Model #530 200'	Temp = Temperature reading at probe depth ACC = Light bar and color analysis at probe depth

Resetting the line counter:

It is suggested that the line counter be set manually (with the bale open) to all zeros with two or three feet of line out from the spool. Then when you are going to use the device you can easily set the counter to zero by pulling out a little of the fully retrieved line until the counter reads zeros. Minor adjustments can be made by releasing the bale, thumbing or stopping the reel from turning with your left thumb, and with your right hand thumb and forefingers, turn the roller that gear drives the counter mechanism and change the counter to any desired setting.

Note: The geared roller requires 6 full revolutions to change 1 foot of reading on the counter. This roller will travel 3 full revolutions on the count down cycle without the counter starting to change and then the next 3 revolutions turn the counter. This process reverses itself in the retrieval process. Like most mechanical counters, the counting accuracy is sufficient for locating thermoclines and using temperature to sort water to find fish.



#520 & #530 The Importance of Water Temperature for Fishing.- (fresh and saltwater)

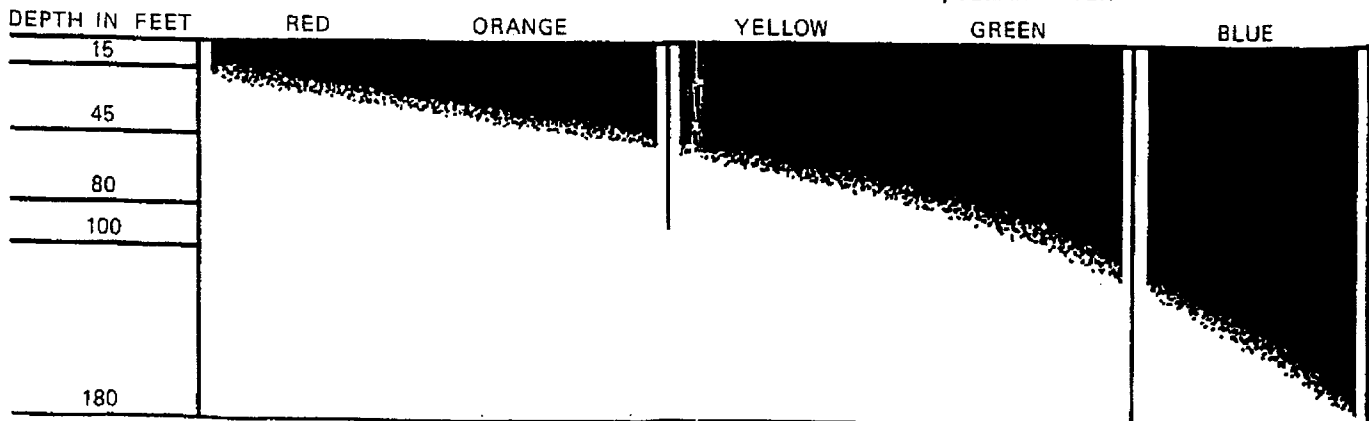
Each species of fish lives in water of a specific - often quite limited-temperature range. This temperature range varies from species to species and for most types an upper and lower avoidance limits, as well as a "preferred" temperature have been established. When fish "suspend in water" it is by temperature and their location on structure is often by temperature. Most fish are temperature predictable and you can sort water to find fish by temperature.

Almost every body of water has temperature changes from top to bottom. Additionally there are sections, segments, flowage, and layers of water within a body of water wherein the temperature differs from the surrounding waters. Fish read such difference or thermoclines as structure and often move along within them as if they were a wall. Finding these areas is often a very productive key to locating fish. Take a temperature profile of the water by lowering the probe to the bottom and take a measurement while rewinding every 5 feet (or less if large differences are noted). Find the area of "preferred temperature" or as close as discernible, and find where the water temperature makes several degree changes especially in the "preferred" range. Fish these areas.

#530 Light Intensity - Lure Color Selection

Light penetration in water is mostly the product of angle of incidence, based on time of day and wind; weather conditions such as clear or cloudy; chemistry of water and clarity, determined by suspended particulate (turbidity). The chart below shows the depth of light penetration and color penetration under ideal conditions (direct overhead sun, no wind, clear day, clear water). But we don't have these "ideal" conditions when and where we fish, so the depth of light and color penetration are reduced by our lack of "ideal" conditions. Our color bar chart indicates an amount of light on the percent scale at the depth of the probe and the color bar portion of this meter scale indicates under the conditions being monitored which colors are generally still available in their natural form. This enables the user to experiment and compare conditions and results and build a body of knowledge to locate and attract fish. Examples: A) Some very successful bass fisherman move along structure when possible to the point where the availability of light on the percent scale is about 25% or less. B) We have deeper lake trollers that have found green most productive at 50 to 70 feet of depth indicating that under these measurable water and light conditions red, orange, and yellow fade away and no longer reflect as their natural color. Combining a preferred temperature zone with proper color selection produce results!

APPROXIMATE VISIBILITY OF LURE COLORS IN BRIGHT SUNLIGHT, CLEAR WATER



Use with Downriggers:

Attach the probe to the downrigger cable just above the downrigger ball. This will facilitate readings at deeper depths because the downrigger ball or weight will be supported by the downrigger cable - not the probe cable. Use extreme caution in doing this, as the electronics cable is far more delicate than the downrigger cable and damage to cable or probe is not covered by the warranty. DO NOT place a snap or any metal clip in the holes at base of the probe. Movement of these within the probe may break the ceramic sensing element. Fishing line or a twist tie pinched tightly through a hole or taped to the outside of the probe will provide a suitable connection.

Increasing probe weight:

About 6-8 ounces of weight can be attached to the probe body to facilitate sinking the probe to greater depths. The same care must be used in attaching such weight as described in the paragraph above.

Battery:

To install battery remove the 4 large coin slotted screws around the outer edge of the face plate. Carefully remove and move the plate to the side so that the wire remains connected to it, but you have access to the center of the drum or wire spool. Snap the battery to the appropriate terminals on the battery snaps and insert it encased in the foam sleeve into the center of the spool. Carefully replace the face plate, being sure all wires relocate into the spool center section. Replace the 4 face plate screws and push bat handle switch both directions to see that unit is working. If not functioning properly: remove screws, check battery connection, and redress battery and face plate wires into the center of the drum.

Battery - Use Alkaline or Mercury type 9V NEDA - 1604.

Batteries will usually last 1 to 2 years.



Warranty:

Fish Hawk Electronics Corporation brand light/temperature instruments sold within the U.S.A. by this store are covered by the following LIMITED WARRANTY.

Fish Hawk Electronics Corporation will repair, or at its option replace, this product without charge for parts and labor, other than handling and transportation charges, if defective because of faulty workmanship or materials, when it is returned with proof of purchase, transportation charges prepaid, to the address below within 90 days of the date of purchase.

This Limited Warranty does not cover damage to this product through accident or mis-use, nor does it cover any incidental expense to the user resulting from non-function or malfunction of the product. To the extent any provision of this warranty is not prohibited by federal or state law, it shall be applicable. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and other rights which may vary from state to state. This Limited warranty replaces other warranty accompanying this product or appearing in literature referring to the product.

Suggestions:

- 1) Use United Parcel Service if available.
- 2) Attach a note with description of defect.
- 3) Pack unit carefully.
- 4) Insure the Parcel.
- 5) Include proof of purchase (warranty claim).