



# ***Fish ID 128***

## **INSTALLATION AND OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS**



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All features and specifications in this manual are subject to change without notice.

All screens in this manual are simulated.

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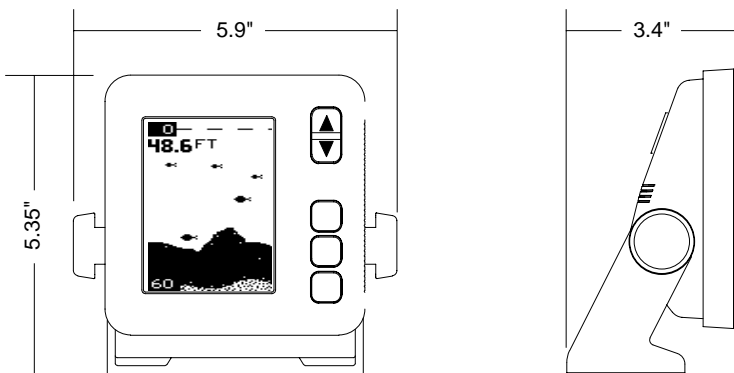
## INTRODUCTION

Thank you for purchasing an Eagle sonar. Your Fish ID 128 is a high quality sonar designed for both professional and novice fishermen. This unit has an automatic feature that finds and displays the bottom, fish, structure, and more! All you have to do is press the on key. However, if you wish to fine tune the unit, simply press a menu key. This unit has powerful features available through easy-to-use menus.

To get started with your Eagle sonar, first read the installation section. This is where it all begins. Improper installation can cause problems down the road. After you've read the instructions, install the unit, then read the rest of the manual. The more you know about your unit, the better it will perform for you. Take this manual for reference when you head for the water.

## SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions .....	5.9" W x 5.35" H x 3.4" D
Input Voltage .....	10 - 15 vDC
Current Drain .....	150 ma (lights off) 250 ma (lights on)
Transmitter	
Frequency .....	192 kHz
Output Power .....	275 watts (peak-to-peak) 37.5 watts (RMS)
Display .....	128 pixels (H) x 64 pixels (W) Supertwist Liquid Crystal Display



## NOTICE!

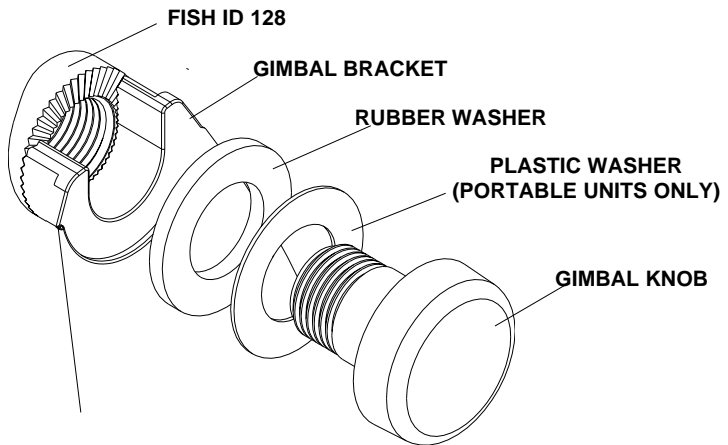
The storage temperature for your unit is from -4 degrees to +167 degrees Fahrenheit (-20 degrees to +75 degrees Celcius). Extended storage in temperatures higher or lower than specified will damage the liquid crystal display in your unit. This type of damage is not covered by the warranty. For more information, contact the factory customer service department or your local service center.

## INSTALLATION - Bracket

You can install the unit on the top of a dash or from an overhead with the supplied bracket. It can also be installed in the dash with an optional IDA-3 or IDA-4 mounting kit. If you use the supplied bracket, you may be interested in the optional GBSA-1 swivel bracket kit. This converts the gimbal bracket to a swivel mount which can be used on the dash or overhead mounting positions. Installation instructions for the in-dash and swivel mounting kits are supplied with the adapter kits.

Mount the unit in any convenient location, provided there is clearance when it's tilted for the best viewing angle. Holes in the bracket's base allow wood screw or through bolt mounting. It may be necessary to place a piece of plywood on the back side of thin panels to reinforce the panel. Make certain there is enough room behind the unit to attach the power and transducer cables.

Drill a hole in the dash for the power and transducer cables. The best location for this hole is immediately under the gimbal bracket. This way, the bracket covers the hole. The smallest hole the power/transducer cable connector can pass through is 5/8". Note: Install the transducer before wiring the power cable!. After installing the transducer and power cables, slide the bracket over the hole, then route the transducer and power cables out the slot in the back of the bracket. Finally, fasten the bracket to the dash.



Attach the unit to the gimbal bracket using the supplied gimbal knobs and washers as shown above.

## PERMANENT MOUNT TRANSDUCER INSTALLATION

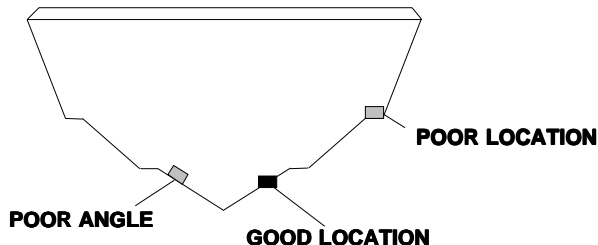
The HS-WSPC supplied with your sonar is a transom mount transducer. It can be installed on any outboard or stern-drive (inboard/outboard) powered boat.

The “kick-up” mounting bracket helps prevent damage if the transducer strikes an object while the boat is moving. If the transducer does “kick-up”, the bracket can easily be pushed back in place without tools.

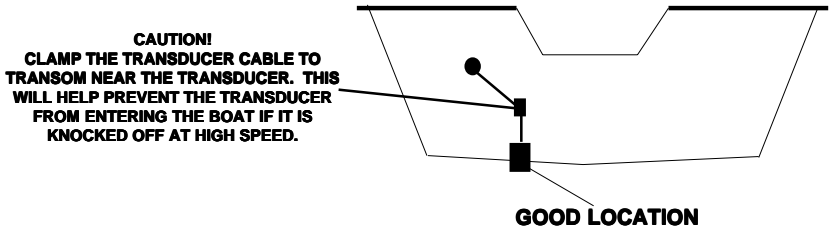
Read the enclosed transducer installation instructions carefully before attempting the installation. Determine which of the mounting positions is right for your boat. Use extreme care when mounting the transducer, since the transducer location is the most critical part of a sonar installation. If it isn't done properly, the sonar can't perform at it's designed potential.

### Location - General

1. The transducer must be placed in a location that has a smooth flow of water at all times. If the transducer is not placed in a smooth flow of water, interference will show on the sonar's display in the form of random lines or dots whenever the boat is moving.
2. The transducer should be installed with it's face pointing straight down, if possible.
3. Make certain the transducer's location doesn't interfere with the trailer or hauling of the boat. Also, don't mount it closer than approximately one foot from the engine's lower unit. This will prevent cavitation interference with the propeller. Typically, the transducer should be mounted as deep in the water as possible. This increases the chance that it will be in the water in high speed and reduces the possibility of air bubble interference.



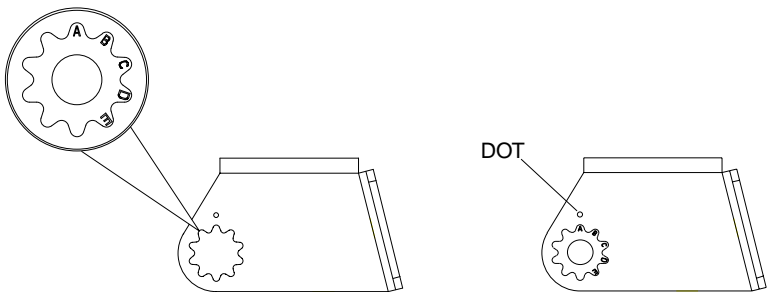
4. If possible, route the transducer cable away from other wiring on the boat. Electrical noise from engine wiring, bilge pumps, and areators can be displayed on the sonar's screen. Use caution when routing the transducer cable around these wires.



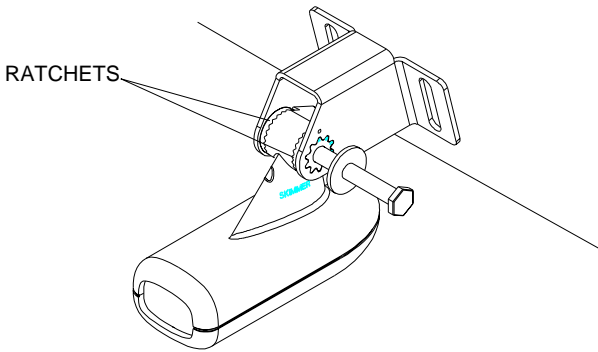
### Transducer Assembly and Mounting

The best way to install this transducer is to loosely assemble all of the parts first, then place the transducer's bracket against the transom and see if you can move the transducer so that it's parallel with the ground.

1. Press the two small plastic ratchets into the sides of the metal bracket as shown below. Notice there are letters molded into each ratchet. Place each ratchet into the bracket with the letter "A" aligned with the dot stamped into the metal bracket. This position sets the transducer's coarse angle adjustment for a fourteen (14) degree transom. Most outboard and stern-drive transoms have a fourteen degree angle.

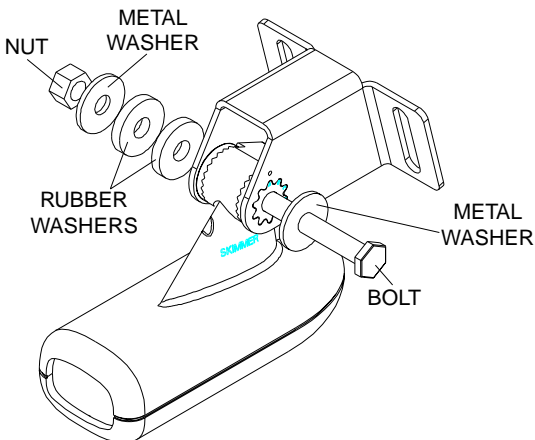


2. Slide the transducer between the two ratchets. Temporally slide the bolt through the transducer assembly and hold it against the transom. Looking at the transducer from the side, check to see if it will adjust so that its face is parallel to the ground. If it does, then the "A" position is correct for your hull. If the transducer's face isn't parallel with the ground,

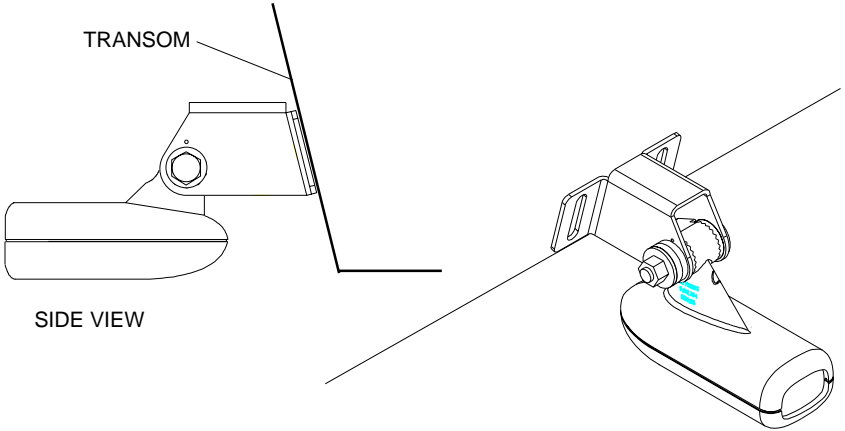


remove the transducer and ratchets from the bracket. Place the ratchets into the holes in the bracket with the letter "B" aligned with the dot stamped in the bracket. Reassemble the transducer and bracket and place them against the transom. Again, check to see if you can move the transducer so it's parallel with the ground. If it does, then go to step 3. If it doesn't, repeat step 2, but use a different letter until you can place the transducer on the transom correctly.

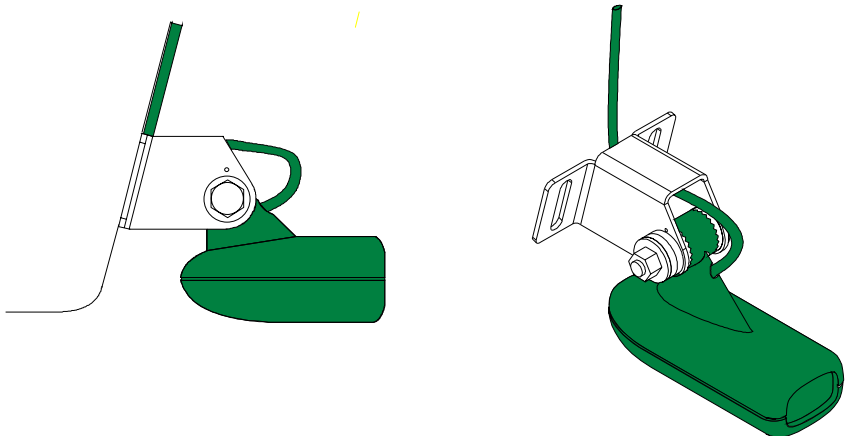
3. Once you determine the correct position for the ratchets, assemble the transducer as shown below. Don't tighten the lock nut at this time.



4. Hold the transducer and bracket assembly against the transom. The transducer should be roughly parallel to the ground. The bottom of the transducer bracket should be in line with the bottom of the hull. *Don't let the bracket extend below the hull!* Mark the center of the slots for the mounting holes. Drill two 5/32" holes in the marked locations for the #10 screws supplied with the transducer.



5. Remove the transducer from the bracket and re-assemble it with the cable passing through the bracket over the bolt as shown below. Attach the transducer to the transom. Slide the transducer up or down until it's aligned properly on the transom as shown below. Tighten the bracket's mounting screws. Adjust the transducer so that it's parallel to the ground and tighten the lock nut until it touches the flat washer, then add 1/4 turn. *Don't over tighten the lock nut!* If you do, the transducer won't "kick-up" if it strikes an object in the water.





- Route the transducer cable to the sonar unit. Make certain to leave some slack in the cable at the transducer as shown at the bottom of the previous page. If possible, route the transducer cable away from other wiring on the boat. Electrical noise from the engine's wiring, bilge pumps, VHF radio wires and cables can be picked up by the sonar.

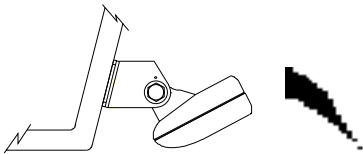
### **IMPORTANT!**

Clamp the transducer cable to the transom close to the transducer. This can prevent the transducer from entering the boat if it is knocked off at high speed.

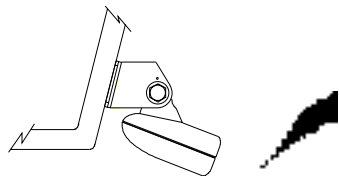
- Make a test run to determine the results. If the bottom is lost at high speed, or if noise appears on the display, try sliding the transducer bracket down. This puts the transducer deeper into the water, hopefully below the turbulence causing the noise. Don't allow the transducer bracket to go below the bottom of the hull!

## **Fish Arches**

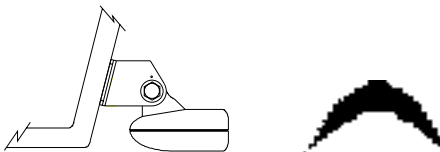
If you do not get good fish arches on your display, it could be the transducer is not parallel with the ground when the boat is at rest in the water, or at slow trolling speeds. If the arch slopes up, but not back down, then the front of the transducer is too high and needs to be lowered. If only the back half the the arch is printed, then the nose of the transducer is angled too far down and needs to be raised.



**TRANSDUCER AIMED TOO FAR BACK**



**TRANSDUCER AIMED TOO FAR FORWARD**



**PROPER TRANSDUCER ANGLE**

## POWER CONNECTIONS -PERMANENT MOUNT UNITS ONLY

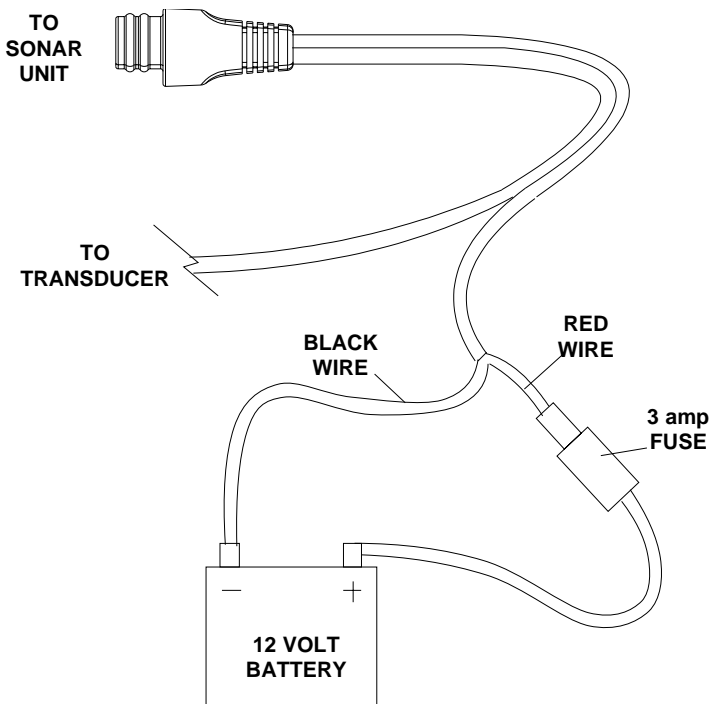
**IMPORTANT! INSTALL THE TRANSDUCER BEFORE WIRING THE POWER CABLE!**

The Fish ID 128 works from a 12 volt DC system only. For the best results, run the power cable directly to the boat's battery. Keep the power cable away from other boat wiring, especially the engine's wires. This will give the best isolation from electrical noise. If the supplied cable is not long enough to reach the battery, splice #18 gauge insulated wire to it. If you do extend the power cable, make certain to attach the in-line fuse holder supplied with the unit to the battery or power source. This will protect both the unit and the power cable in the event of a short. Use only a 3-amp fuse.

### IMPORTANT!

Do not use this product without a 3-amp fuse wired into the power cable! Failure to use a 3-amp fuse will void your warranty!

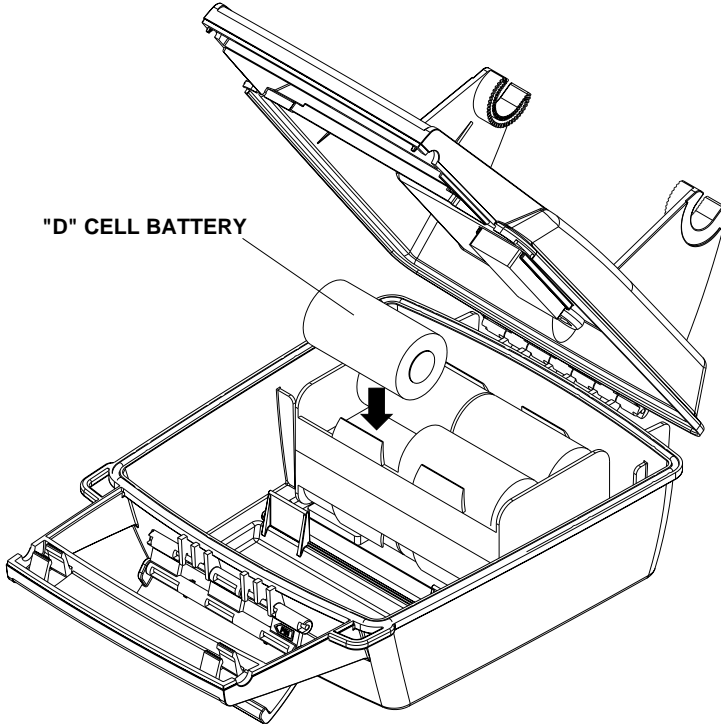
You can also attach the power cable to an accessory or power buss, however, you may have problems with electrical interference. This unit has reverse polarity protection. No damage will occur if the power wires are reversed. However, the unit will not work until the wires are attached correctly.



## FISH ID 128 PORTABLE ASSEMBLY

### INSTALLING THE BATTERIES

Release the latch on the front of the battery case. Open the compartment and install eight "D" cell batteries into the adapter. For the longest life, we recommend you use alkaline batteries. This battery case will also hold one rechargeable battery instead of the "D" cells. See the enclosed coupon for more information on the rechargeable battery.



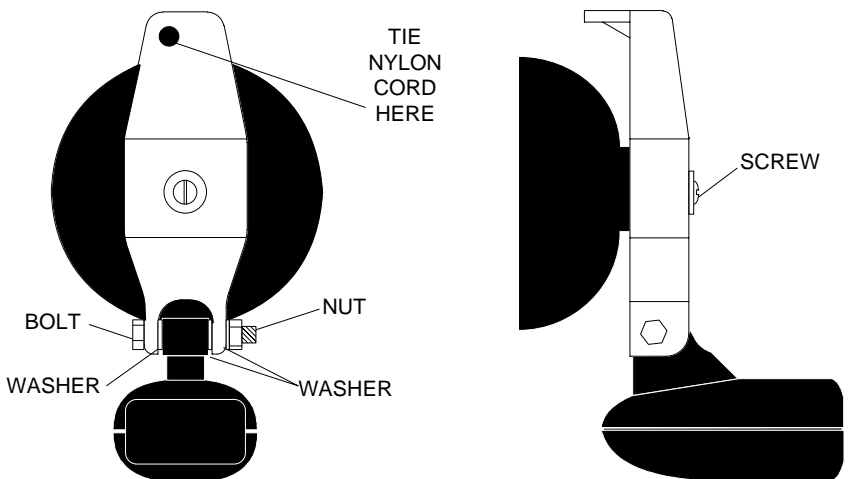
After installing the batteries, close the case and plug the power cable on the battery case into the sonar unit. Plug the adapter cable into the back of the sonar unit. Turn the sonar unit on. If it doesn't work, make certain the battery terminals are making good contact against the battery contacts. Also check the wiring connections on the D-cell battery adapter. The red wire on the power cable should be attached to the red wire on the D-cell battery adapter and the power cable's black wire should be connected to the black wire on the D-cell battery adapter. If it still doesn't work, check the

battery voltage. Most of the complaints we receive about portable units result from stale batteries. Make certain the ones you buy are fresh. Always remove batteries from the battery compartment before storing the unit as dead batteries can leak and corrode the contacts.

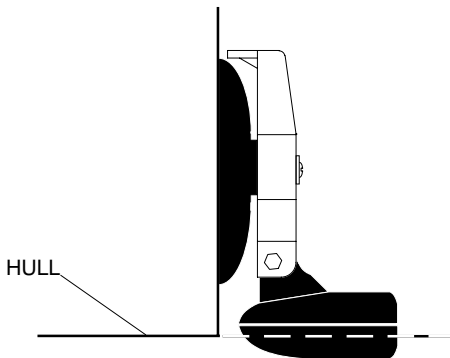
In cold weather the efficiency of dry cell batteries drops with the temperature. We find it a good idea to have the sonar unit good and warm along with the batteries before we leave home. If the batteries do lose a charge, you can sometimes restore them by placing them in a warm room or car interior. A better way is to replace them with batteries that have been kept warm. Don't ever heat the batteries over an open flame or direct hot air onto them. A fire or explosion could result.

### **PORTABLE TRANSDUCER ASSEMBLY**

Assemble the transducer and bracket as shown below. Attach the transducer to the bracket with the supplied hardware. Make certain there is one washer on each side of the transducer, inside the bracket. Slide the other washer over the end of the bolt and thread the nut onto it. Screw the suction cup onto the bracket using the supplied screw and flat washer. Tie the nylon cord through the hole in the top of the bracket. When using this transducer, tie the other end of the nylon cord to the boat. This will help prevent the loss of the transducer if it comes off the boat.



Clean the chosen area of the hull before attaching the suction cup. Locate the transducer on the hull as shown below. Don't allow the bracket to go below the hull, as water pressure against it can cause the suction cup to come off at speed. Moisten the cup, then press it onto the hull as firmly as possible. Tie the nylon cord to the boat and route the transducer cable to the sonar unit. Plug the transducer connector into the Fish ID 128. Your portable sonar is now ready for use.



## KEYBOARD BASICS

The unit sounds a tone when you press any key. This tells you the unit has accepted a command.

## PWR/CLEAR

Use this key to turn the unit on and off. It also clears menu selections and the menus from the screen.

Note! To turn the unit off, press and HOLD the PWR/CLEAR down. A countdown from 3 seconds appears on the screen when you hold the PWR key down for more than a couple of seconds. When the countdown reaches zero, the unit shuts off. This prevents you from accidentally turning the unit off.



## MENU FWD/MENU REV

This sonar has many features that are accessed with these keys. To scroll forward through the menus, press the MENU FWD key repeatedly. To scroll backwards through the menus, press the MENU REV key repeatedly.

## UP and DOWN ARROWS

Use these keys to adjust virtually every feature and function on the unit. The up arrow key also stops the chart when no menus are displayed.

## DISPLAY - General

The lights flash for about ten seconds when the unit is turned on. Two menus appear, one after the other. The menus are the lights (BACK LIGHT) and feet-meter selection (FEET/METER). To turn the lights on, press the up arrow key while the backlight menu is showing. To switch from feet to meters, press the down arrow key when the proper menu appears. The menus disappear after a few seconds. If you don't want to wait, press the PWR/CLEAR key to clear the menus from the screen.

When the unit is first turned on, the display appears similar to the one at right. The unit is in the automatic mode. The depth range displays on the upper left side of the screen. In the example at right, the range is from 0 to 60 feet and the bottom depth is 48.6 feet.



**NOTE:** Turning the unit off erases all user settings and it returns to the system defaults. For example, if you turn the lights on, then turn the unit off, the next time you turn the unit on, the lights will be off, since the default setting for the lights is off.

## MENUS

This sonar unit uses menus to guide you through the unit's functions and features. The menu keys access these features, allowing you to customize the unit to your particular needs and water conditions. All you have to do to leave one menu and enter another is press a menu key repeatedly. If you ever get lost in the menus, simply press the PWR/CLEAR key. This clears the menus from the screen.

Menus change depending on the mode the unit is in. For example, if the automatic mode is turned off, the sensitivity menu changes from "AUTO SENS" to "MAN SENS." Other messages may appear in menu boxes or new menus can appear, again depending on previous selections.

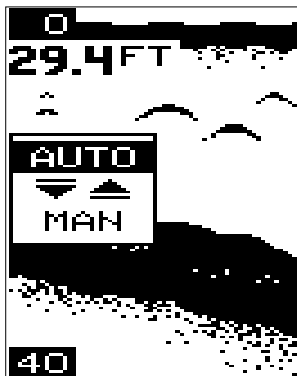
On the screen shown on the previous page, the backlight menu is showing. Pressing the up arrow key while this menu shows turns the back lights on.

## OPERATION

### AUTOMATIC

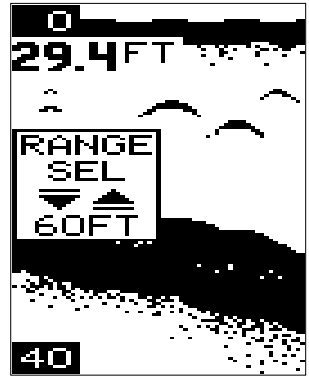
When the unit is first turned on, the automatic feature is enabled. This feature automatically adjusts the unit's range and sensitivity according to water conditions. It always keeps the bottom displayed in the lower portion of the screen.

To turn the automatic feature off, press a menu key until the AUTO/MAN menu appears. Now press the down arrow key. This highlights the letters "MAN." The unit is now in the manual mode. Wait a few seconds and the menu will scroll off the screen's left side. Pressing the PWR/CLEAR key also erases it. To turn the automatic feature on again, repeat the above steps, except this time press the up arrow key.



## RANGE

You can't adjust the range when the automatic mode is on. It is adjustable when the unit is in the manual mode, however. To do so, first put the unit in the manual mode. Now press a menu key until the "RANGE SEL" menu appears as shown at right. The current range shows at the bottom of the menu. In this case, the range is 60 feet. Now press the up arrow key to decrease the range, the down arrow key increases the range. After you select the desired range, press the PWR/CLEAR key to clear the display. If you wait a few seconds, it automatically clears.



The Fish ID 128 has the following ranges:

10, 20, 40, 60, 120, 240, 480, and 900 feet.

and

5, 10, 20, 40, 60, 100, 200, and 300 meters.

**NOTE:** The depth capability of this sonar depends on the transducer installation, water and bottom conditions, and other factors.

## ZOOM

The zoom feature enlarges all echoes on the screen. If the unit is in the automatic mode, it tracks the bottom signal, always keeping it near the bottom of the screen. This lets you see small detail, at the same time enlarging all echoes that appear on the screen. Remember, however, that the unit doesn't track the bottom while in the manual mode.

To zoom the display, first press a menu key until the RANGE/ZOOM menu appears. Now press the down arrow key as shown at right. This switches the unit into the zoom mode. All echoes are shown at twice their normal size.

To turn the zoom off, select the RANGE/ZOOM menu, then press the up arrow key.



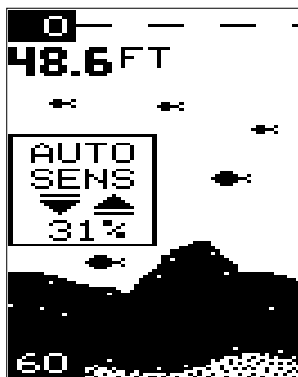


## SENSITIVITY

The sensitivity menu lets you control the unit's ability to pick up echoes. A low sensitivity level excludes much of the bottom information, fish signals, and other detail. High sensitivity settings lets you see features, but it can also clutter the screen with noise and other unwanted signals. Typically, the best sensitivity level shows a good, solid bottom signal with grayline.

This unit adjusts the sensitivity level to keep a solid bottom signal on the screen. It adds a little extra when it's in the automatic mode. This gives it the capability to show fish and other detail. However, situations occur where it becomes necessary to increase or decrease the sensitivity level. Typically, this occurs when you wish to see more detail, so you need to increase the sensitivity. The procedure to adjust it is the same whether the unit is in the automatic or manual mode.

To change the sensitivity level, first press a menu key until the sensitivity menu appears. If the unit is in automatic, the menu shows "AUTO SENS." Otherwise, the menu shows "MAN SENS." Now press the up arrow key to increase the sensitivity, the down arrow to decrease it. Echoes scrolling onto the screen will also show the effects of the sensitivity change. If you reach the maximum or minimum sensitivity level, a tone sounds alerting you to the limits.



After you've adjusted the unit to the desired sensitivity level, press the PWR/CLEAR key to clear the display. If you wait a few seconds, it will automatically clear.

## FISH ID FEATURE

The Fish ID feature identifies targets that meet certain conditions as fish. The microcomputer analyses all echoes and eliminates surface clutter, thermoclines, and other undesirable signals. In most instances, remaining targets are fish. The Fish ID feature displays symbols on the screen in place of the actual fish echoes. There are three symbol sizes: small, medium, and large. These show the relative size between targets. In other words, it displays a small fish symbol when it thinks a target is a small fish, a medium fish symbol on a larger target, etc.

The microcomputer is sophisticated, but it can be fooled. It can't distinguish between fish and other suspended objects such as turtles, submerged

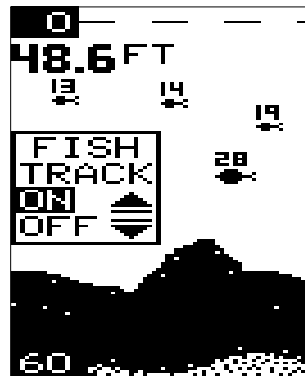
floats, air bubbles, etc. Individual tree limbs extending outwards from a group of limbs are the hardest objects for the Fish ID feature to distinguish from fish. You may see Fish ID symbols on the screen when, in fact, there are no fish. Practice with the unit when the Fish ID feature is on and off to become more familiar with Fish ID. To turn this feature off, press a menu key until the Fish ID feature's menu appears as shown at right. Now press the down arrow key. To turn it on, repeat the above steps, but press the down arrow key instead.



The Fish ID feature can't be used when the unit is in the manual mode. If you turn the automatic feature off, the Fish ID feature will automatically be turned off, also.

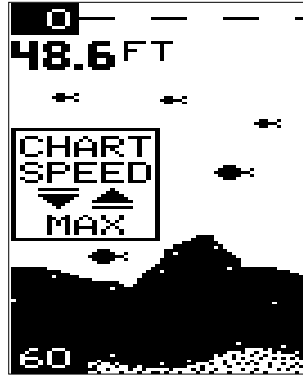
### FISHTRACK™

This sonar automatically displays the depth of a target when the Fish ID feature places a fish symbol on the screen as shown below left. This feature is automatically enabled when the unit is turned on. To turn it off or on again, press a menu key repeatedly until the Fish Track menu appears as shown below. Now press the down arrow key to turn it off. Remember, Fish ID must be on in order to use the Fish Track feature.



## CHART SPEED

The rate echoes scroll across the screen is called the chart speed. It's adjustable by pressing a menu key until the chart speed menu appears. Chart speed is set to maximum when the unit is first turned on. To decrease it, press the down arrow key. Press the up arrow key to increase the speed again. The percentage of chart speed also shows on this menu. Echoes scrolling onto the screen will also show the effects of the change. If you reach the maximum or minimum level, an warning tone sounds.

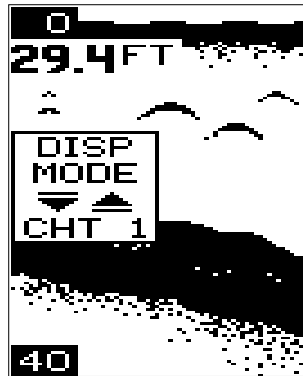


## CHART STOP

To stop the chart, first clear any menu from the screen by pressing the PWR/CLEAR key. You can't stop the chart while a menu is displayed. Now press the up arrow key. The chart will freeze and the word "STOP" appears at the top right portion of the screen. To start the chart, press the up arrow key again or the PWR/CLEAR key.

## DISPLAY MODE

This sonar has two different screen modes - Chart 1, (shown at right) which is the normal mode and Chart 2 which is the FasTrak mode. To change modes, press the MENU key until the "DISP MODE" (Display Mode) menu appears. Then press the up or down arrow keys to change it.



## CHT 2 (Chart #2)

This is the FasTrak mode. It has the following features:

1. Automatic Off
2. Fish ID Feature Off
3. Digital Depth Display Off



## ALARMS

### FISH ALARM

The Fish Alarm sounds a tone when a fish symbol appears on the screen. To use the fish alarm, press a menu key until the "FISH ALARM" menu appears on the screen. Now press the up arrow key to turn the alarm on. Repeat the above steps to turn the alarm off.

### SHALLOW ALARM

The shallow alarm is triggered only by the bottom signal. No other echo will activate this alarm. The shallow alarm sounds an alarm tone when the bottom goes shallower than the alarm's setting.

To set the shallow alarm, press a menu key repeatedly until the "SHAL ALARM" menu appears. Press the down arrow key to increase the shallow alarm's depth setting, the up arrow key decreases it. The number in the shallow alarm's menu box shows the current shallow alarm setting. When the number reaches the desired setting, release the arrow key. When the bottom depth goes shallower than the alarm's setting an alarm tone sounds. At the same time the alarm sounds, a message box appears on the screen as shown below.

Press the down arrow key to silence the alarm. This will turn the alarm sound off until the shallow alarm is triggered again.

To turn the alarm off, press a menu key until the shallow alarm menu appears. Then press the up arrow key until the word "OFF" appears.



## LIGHTS

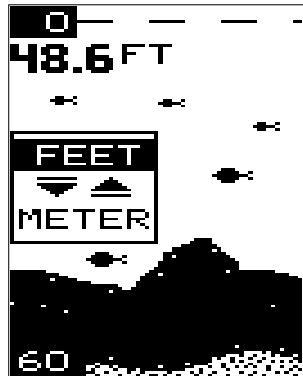
The display is backlighted for night use. To turn the backlights on or off, press a menu key repeatedly until the back light menu appears. Now press the up arrow to turn the lights on or the down arrow to turn them off. The menu will clear automatically after a few seconds.



## FEET/METER

This unit can show the depth in feet or meters. When the unit is in the metric mode, all depth readings, ranges, zooms, and alarm settings are in meters. When a unit is in the feet mode, all of the above settings are in feet.

To change from feet to meters or vice-versa, press a menu key until the FEET/METER menu appears as shown at the bottom of the previous page. Press the down arrow key to switch to metric, the up arrow to switch to feet. Displays show in feet when the unit is first turned on. The menu will clear automatically after a few seconds or you can press the PWR/CLEAR key to clear the screen.



## DISPLAY CONTRAST

The unit's display contrast is adjustable to suit different lighting conditions. This will help you see the screen from different angles, or at various times of the day.

To adjust the contrast, press a menu key until the DARK/LIGHT menu appears. To decrease it, press the down arrow key. Press the up arrow key to increase the contrast. The bar graph in the Dark/Light menu box shows a graph of the contrast. The screen will also show the effects of the change. If you reach the maximum or minimum level, a tone sounds alerting you to the limits. The menu will clear



automatically after a few seconds or press the PWR/CLEAR key to clear the screen.

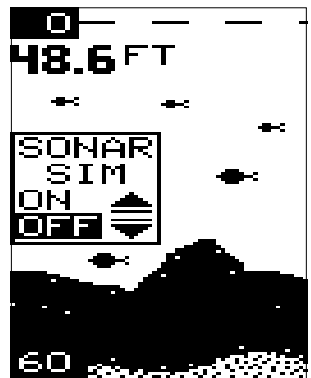
### ASP (Advanced Signal Processing)

ASP is a program embedded in the computer that is specifically designed to eliminate noise. It continually monitors the signals from the receiver, determines which echoes are noise and rejects them. This allows true target echoes to display on the screen with a minimum of clutter. This feature is especially useful since it typically lets you operate the boat at all speeds without adjusting the sensitivity or other controls. When the unit is first turned on, ASP is enabled. To turn ASP off, press a menu key repeatedly until the ASP menu appears. Now press the up arrow to turn it on or the down arrow to turn it off. The menu will clear automatically after a few seconds or you can press the PWR/CLEAR key to clear the screen.



### SIMULATOR

A simulator is built in that can show a simulated bottom signal with fish. All features of the sonar work normally when the simulator is in use. You can change the range, zoom, and use the alarms as desired. To use the simulator, press a menu key repeatedly until the SONAR SIM menu appears. Now press the up arrow to turn it on. Repeat the above steps to turn it off, or turn the unit off and back on again.

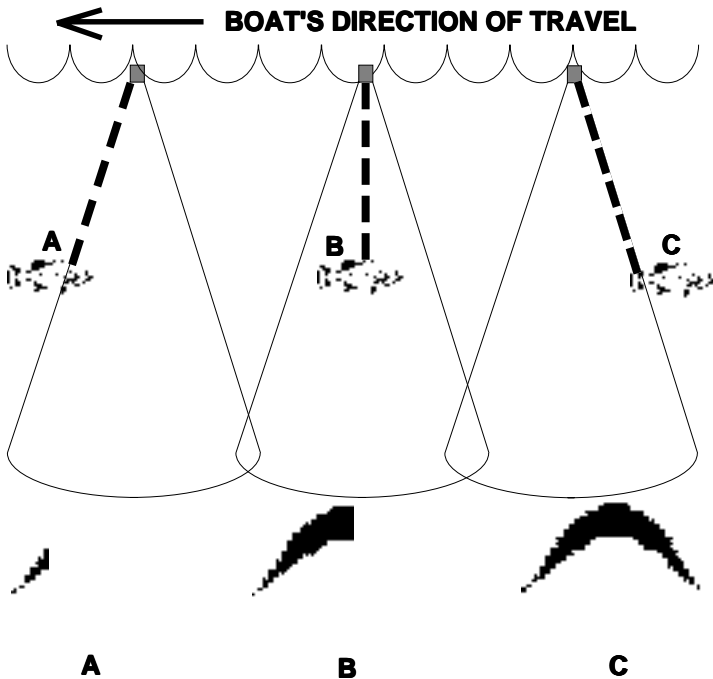


## FISH ARCHES

Fish arches are created when the cone of sound passes over a fish. The distance to a fish when the cone first strikes it is shown as "A" below. When the center of the cone strikes the fish, the distance is shorter as shown "B". As the cone leaves the fish, the distance increases again as shown in "C".

When the Fish I.D. mode is off, the depth of the water will affect the size and shape of the fish arch due to the cone angle diameter. For example, if the cone passes over a fish in shallow water, the signal displayed on the unit may not arch at all. This is due to the narrow cone diameter and the resolution limitations of the display.

Very small fish probably will not arch at all. Medium sized fish will show a partial arch, or a shape similar to an arch if they're in deep water. Large fish will arch, but turn the sensitivity up in deeper water to see the arch. Because of water conditions, such as heavy surface clutter, thermoclines, etc., the sensitivity sometimes cannot be increased enough to get fish arches.



One of the best ways to get fish arches is to expand or “zoom” a segment of the water. For example, from 45 to 60 feet. The smaller the segment, the better the screen resolution will be. The easiest way to do this is with the Zoom feature. This feature expands the echoes, making it easier to see detail. For the best results, turn the sensitivity up as high as possible without getting too much noise on the screen. In medium to deep water, this method should work to display fish arches.

If you see fish signals when the unit is in the manual mode, but don't get fish symbols when Fish I.D. is on, try increasing the sensitivity.

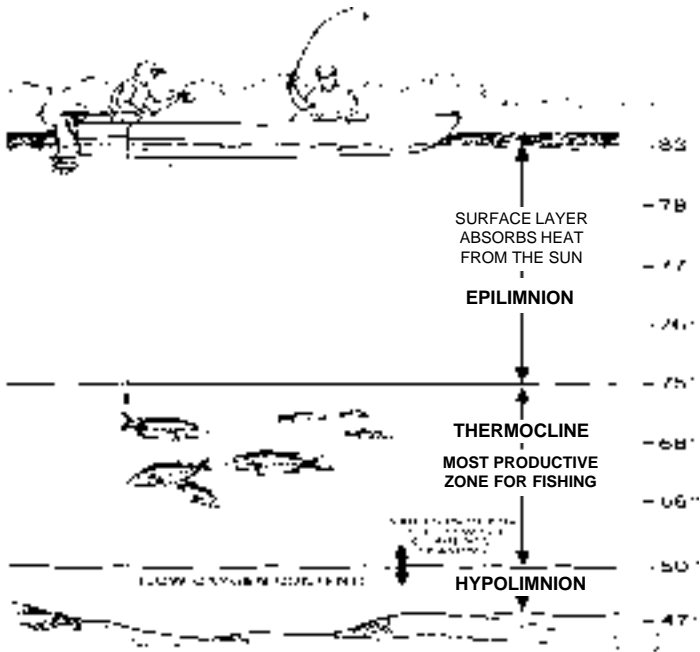
## **WATER TEMPERATURE AND THERMOCLINES**

Water temperature has an important-if not controlling-influence upon the activities of all fish. Fish are cold blooded and their bodies are always the temperature of the surrounding water. During the winter, colder water slows down their metabolism. At this time, they need about a fourth as much food as they consume in the summer.

Most fish don't spawn unless the water temperature is within rather narrow limits. A surface temperature meter can help you identify the desired surface water spawning temperatures for various species. Trout can't survive in streams that get too warm. Bass and other fish eventually die out when stocked in lakes that remain too cold during the summer. While some fish have a wider temperature tolerance than others, each has a certain range within which it tries to stay. Schooling fish suspended over deep water lie at the level that provides this temperature. We assume they are the most comfortable here.

The temperature of water in the lake is seldom constant from top to bottom. Layers of different temperatures form, and the junction of a warm and cool layer of water is called a thermocline. The depth and thickness of the thermocline can vary with the season or time of day. In deep lakes there may be two or more at different depths. Thermoclines are important to fishermen because they are areas where fish are active. Many times bait fish will be above the thermocline while larger game fish will suspend in or just below it.





The sonar can detect this invisible layer in the water, but the sensitivity will probably have to be turned up to see it.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

If your unit is not working, or if you need technical help, please use the following troubleshooting section before contacting the factory customer service department. It may save you the trouble of returning your unit.

### Unit won't turn on:

1. Check the power cable's connection at the unit. Also check the wiring.
2. Make certain the power cable is wired properly. The red wire connects to the positive battery terminal, black to negative or ground.
3. Check the fuse.
4. Measure the battery voltage at the unit's power connector. It should be at least 11 volts. If it isn't, the wiring to the unit is defective, the battery terminals or wiring on the terminals are corroded, or the battery needs charging.

**Unit freezes, locks up, or operates erratically:**

1. Electrical noise from the boat's motor, trolling motor, or an accessory may be interfering with the sonar unit. Rerouting the power and transducer cables away from other electrical wiring on the boat may help. Route the sonar unit's power cable directly to the battery instead of through a fuse block or ignition switch
2. Inspect the transducer cable for breaks, cuts, or pinched wires.
3. Check the transducer and power connector. Make certain it's securely plugged in to the unit.

**Weak bottom echo, digital readings erratic, or no fish signals:**

1. Make certain transducer is pointing straight down. Clean the face of the transducer. Oil, dirt, and fuel can cause a film to form on the transducer, reducing its effectiveness. If the transducer is mounted inside the hull, be sure it is shooting through only one layer of fiberglass and that it is securely bonded to the hull. Do NOT use RTV silicone rubber adhesive or Marinetex™.
2. Electrical noise from the boat's motor can interfere with the sonar. This causes the sonar to automatically increase its Discrimination or noise rejection feature. This can cause the unit to eliminate weaker signals such as fish or even structure from the display.
3. The water may be deeper than the sonar's ability to find the bottom. If the sonar can't find the bottom signal while it's in the automatic mode, the digital will flash continuously. It may change the range to limits far greater than the water you are in. If this happens, place the unit in the manual mode, then change the range to a realistic one, (for example, 0-120 feet) and increase the sensitivity. As you move into shallower water, a bottom signal should appear.
4. Check the battery voltage. If the voltage drops, the unit's transmitter power also drops, reducing its ability to find the bottom or targets.

**Bottom echo disappears at high speeds or erratic digital reading or weak bottom echo while boat is moving**

1. The transducer may be in turbulent water. It must be mounted in a smooth flow of water in order for the sonar to work at all boat speeds. Air bubbles in the water disrupt the sonar signals, interfering with its ability to find the bottom or other targets. The technical term for this is 'Cavitation'.
2. Electrical noise from the boat's motor can interfere with the sonar. This causes the sonar to automatically increase its Discrimination or noise

rejection feature. This can cause the unit to eliminate weaker signals such as fish or even structure from the display. Try using resistor spark plugs or routing the sonar unit's power and transducer cables away from other electrical wiring on the boat.

### **No fish arches when the Fish ID feature is off:**

1. Make certain transducer is pointing straight down. This is the most common problem if a partial arch is displayed. See the Fish Arch section in your owner's manual for more information.

2. The sensitivity may not be high enough. In order for the unit to display a fish arch, it has to be able to receive the fish's echo from the time it enters the cone until it leaves. If the sensitivity is not high enough, the unit displays the fish only when it is in the center of the cone.

3. Use the Zoom feature. It is much easier to display fish arches when zoomed in on a small range of water than a large one. For example, you will have much better luck seeing fish arches with a 30 to 60 foot range than a 0 to 60 foot range. This enlarges the targets, allowing the display to show much more detail.

4. The boat must be moving at a slow trolling speed to see fish arches. If the boat is motionless, fish stay in the cone, showing on the display as straight horizontal lines.

### **ELECTRICAL NOISE**

A major cause of sonar problems is electrical noise. This usually appears on the sonar's display as random patterns of dots or lines. In severe cases, it can completely cover the screen with black dots, or cause the unit operate erratically, or not at all.

To eliminate or minimize the effects of electrical noise, first try to determine the cause. With the boat at rest in the water, the first thing you should do is turn all electrical equipment on the boat off. Make certain the engine is off, also. Turn the unit on, then turn off ASP (Advanced Signal Processing). There should be a steady bottom signal on the display. Now turn on each piece of electrical equipment on the boat and view the effect on the sonar's display. For example, turn on the bilge pump and view the sonar display for noise. If no noise is present, turn the pump off, then turn on the VHF radio and transmit. Keep doing this until all electrical equipment has been turned on, their effect on the sonar display noted, then turned off.

If you find noise interference from an electrical instrument, trolling motor, pump, or radio, try to isolate the problem. You can usually reroute the sonar

unit's power cable and transducer cable away from the wiring that is causing the interference. VHF radio antenna cables radiate noise when transmitting, so be certain to keep the sonar's wires away from it. You may need to route the sonar unit's power cable directly to the battery to isolate it from other wiring on the boat.

If no noise displays on the sonar unit from electrical equipment, then make certain everything except the sonar unit is turned off, then start the engine. Increase the RPM with the gearshift in neutral. If noise appears on the display, the problem could be one of three things; spark plugs, alternator, or tachometer wiring. Try using resistor spark plugs, alternator filters, or routing the sonar unit's power cable away from engine wiring. Again, routing the power cable directly to the battery helps eliminate noise problems. **Make certain to use the in-line fuse supplied with the unit when wiring the power cable to the battery!**

When no noise appears on the sonar unit after all of the above tests, then the noise source is probably cavitation. Many novices or persons with limited experience make hasty sonar installations which function perfectly in shallow water, or when the boat is at rest. In nearly all cases, the cause of the malfunction will be the location and/or angle of the transducer. The face of the transducer must be placed in a location that has a smooth flow of water at all boat speeds. Read the transducer installation instructions in this manual for the best mounting position.

# **EAGLE ELECTRONICS**

## **FULL ONE-YEAR WARRANTY**

"We", "our", or "us" refers to EAGLE ELECTRONICS, a division of LEI, the manufacturer of this product. "You" or "your" refers to the first person who purchases this product as a consumer item for personal, family, or household use.

We warrant this product against defects or malfunctions in materials and workmanship, and against failure to conform to this product's written specifications, all for one year (1) from the date of original purchase by you. **WE MAKE NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR REPRESENTATION OF ANY KIND WHATSOEVER CONCERNING THIS PRODUCT.** Your remedies under this warranty will be available so long as you can show in a reasonable manner that any defect or malfunction in materials or workmanship, or any non-conformity with the product's written specifications, occurred within one year from the date of your original purchase, which must be substantiated by a dated sales receipt or sales slip. Any such defect, malfunction, or non-conformity which occurs within one year from your original purchase date will either be repaired without charge or be replaced with a new product identical or reasonably equivalent to this product, at our option, within a reasonable time after our receipt of the product. If such defect, malfunction, or non-conformity remains after a reasonable number of attempts to repair by us, you may elect to obtain without charge a replacement of the product or a refund for the product. **THIS REPAIR, REPLACEMENT, OR REFUND (AS JUST DESCRIBED) IS THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AVAILABLE TO YOU AGAINST US FOR ANY DEFECT, MALFUNCTION, OR NON-CONFORMITY CONCERNING THE PRODUCT OR FOR ANY LOSS OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM ANY OTHER CAUSE WHATSOEVER.** WE WILL NOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES BE LIABLE TO ANYONE FOR ANY SPECIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR OTHER INDIRECT DAMAGE OF ANY KIND.

Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you.

This warranty does NOT apply in the following circumstances: (1) when the product has been serviced or repaired by anyone other than us, (2) when the product has been connected, installed, combined, altered, adjusted, or handled in a manner other than according to the instructions furnished with the product, (3) when any serial number has been effaced, altered, or removed, or (4) when any defect, problem, loss, or damage has resulted from any accident, misuse, negligence, or carelessness, or from any failure to provide reasonable and necessary maintenance in accordance with the instructions of the owner's manual for the product.

We reserve the right to make changes or improvements in our products from time to time without incurring the obligation to install such improvements or changes on equipment or items previously manufactured.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which may vary from state to state.

**REMINDER:** You must retain the sales slip or sales receipt proving the date of your original purchase in case warranty service is ever required.



## How to Obtain Service (Canadian Customers Only)

We back your investment in quality products with quick, expert service and genuine Eagle replacement parts. If you need service or repairs, contact the Eagle Factory Customer Service Department at the toll-free number listed below. A technician may be able to solve the problem and save you the inconvenience of returning your unit. You will be asked for your unit's serial number.

**800-324-1354**

**Canada Only.** Monday through Friday 8:00 A.M. - 8:00 P.M. Central Time.

## How to Obtain Service (International Customers Only)

If you need service or repairs, contact the dealer in the country you purchased your unit.

**WARRANTY REPAIR WILL BE HONORED ONLY IN THE COUNTRY  
UNIT WAS PURCHASED.**

Please follow the shipping instructions shown below on this page if you have to mail your unit to the dealer. For proper testing, repair, and service, send a brief note with the product describing the problem. Be sure to include your name, return shipping address, and a daytime telephone number.

## Shipping Information

When sending a product for repair, we recommend you do the following:

1. Always use the original shipping container and filler material the product was packed in when shipping your product.
2. Always insure the parcel against damage or loss during shipment. Eagle does not assume responsibility for goods lost or damaged in transit.
3. For proper testing, repair, and service, send a brief note with the product describing the problem. Be sure to include your name, return shipping address, and a daytime telephone number.

## Accessory Ordering Information

**To order accessories such as power cables or transducers, please contact:**

1. Your local marine dealer. Most quality dealers that handle marine electronic equipment should be able to assist you with these items. Consult your local telephone directory for listings.
2. Canadian customers only can write:  
Lowrance/Eagle Canada, 919 Matheson Blvd., E. Mississauga, Ontario L4W2R7  
or fax 416-629-3118

## **How to Obtain Service (U.S.A. Only)**

We back your investment in quality products with quick, expert service and genuine Eagle™ replacement parts. If you're in the United States and you have questions, please contact the Factory Customer Service Department using our toll-free number listed below. You must send the unit to the factory for warranty service or repair. Please call the factory before sending the unit. You will be asked for your unit's serial number. Use the following toll-free number:

**800-324-1354**

U.S.A. only. Monday through Friday 8:00 A.M. - 8:00 P.M. Central time, except holidays.

Your unit is covered by a full one-year warranty. (See inside for complete warranty details.) If your unit fails and the failure is not covered by the original warranty, Eagle has a flat-rate repair policy that covers your unit and accessories packed with the unit at the factory. There is a 180-day warranty on all non-warranty repairs from the factory, which is similar to the original warranty, but is for 180 days rather than one year. For further details, please call us at the above number.

Eagle Electronics may find it necessary to change or end our shipping policies, regulations, and special offers at any time. We reserve the right to do so without notice.

## **Accessory Ordering Information**

**To order accessories such as power cables or transducers, please contact:**

- 1) Your local marine dealer. Most quality dealers that handle marine electronic equipment should be able to assist you with these items. Consult your local telephone directory for listings.
- 2) LEI Extras, Inc. P.O. Box 129 Catoosa, OK 74015-0129  
or call  
800-324-0045  
(USA orders only.)

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