

INTENDED USE

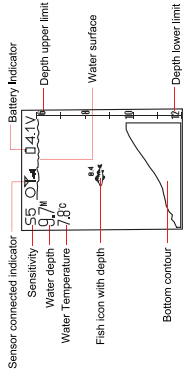
This high-quality sonar fish finder is especially designed for both professional and novice fishermen with trouble-free use in a variety of water areas, to find out the location of fish, and depth and bottom contour of water. It can be used in ocean, river, or lake, and is fantastic for detecting schools of fish in any particular area.

OPERATION

Simply attach the wireless sonar sensor to the end of your fishing line and cast it into the water as you would in a normal float or lure, then power on the main unit and you are ready to fish. The fish finder uses sonar technology to send sound waves from the wireless sonar sensor into the water.

The returned "echoes" are transmitted with wireless technology to the display unit and plotted on the LCD. New information appears on the right. As this information moves to the left, a very accurate picture of the underwater world is created, including the depth of underwater objects such as the bottom, fish, and structures.

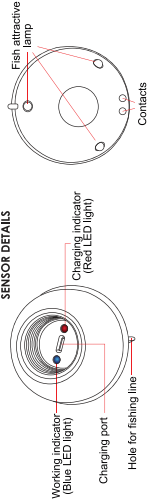
SCREEN DISPLAY DETAILS



WARNING!

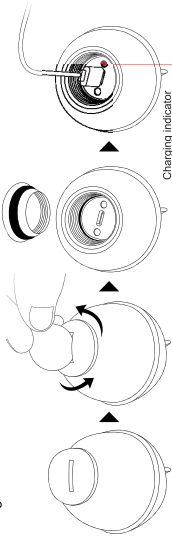
- Shock from the abrupt contact with rocks can damage your sensor and the readings may be skewed. **Shallow waters only.**
- In addition, because of the nature of sonar, this product is not intended to use in swimming pools or small enclosed bodies of water.

1. USING THE WIRELESS SONAR SENSOR



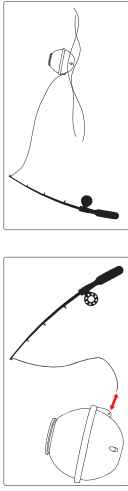
• Charging the wireless sonar sensor

- Please charge the sensor first if it couldn't be turned on when it is put in the water. The red LED light will be on when it is charging and off after being fully charged.



• Attaching the wireless sonar sensor

- Lock the cover of the sensor after charging to prevent damage caused by water leakage.
- Insert the fishing line (installed in the rod) into the hole and secure it with a couple of knots then cast it into the water as you would in a normal float or lure.



• Powering on and off the wireless sonar sensor

- Power on:** The Advanced Wireless Sonar Sensor has a built-in rechargeable lithium battery and contacts at the bottom that perceive when it is immersed in the water. These contacts turn on the Wireless Sonar Sensor and its fish attractive lamp, and begin transmitting the sonar information via RF to the display of the main unit.

- Power off:** The wireless sonar sensor automatically stop working a few seconds after being pulled out of the water.

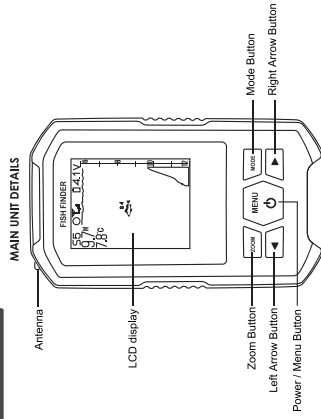
Warning!

Discard the used wireless sonar sensor in compliance with local laws as you would in any electronic component or battery.

NOTE: When the wireless sonar sensor supplied in the set is broken and you have to replace, the new sonar sensor needs to be re-code before using. Re-code procedures as below:

- Place the new wireless sonar sensor in the water to turn on.
- Press the **Power** button to power on the main unit and enter the normal detection interface (Wireless mode).
- Press and hold the **Menu** button on the top of the screen starts to count from 1 to 16.
- When the number stops counting, it indicates that the re-coded is successful. The number that stays is the corresponding code of the main unit and the probe, and the detection information will appear on the screen.

2. USING THE MAIN UNIT



Powering ON and OFF

- Short press the **Power** button to turn on the main unit.
- When the main unit powers on, the user mode menu temporarily appears. From this menu, press the **Left Arrow** or **Right Arrow** button to select either wireless mode or simulation mode. If you do nothing, the unit will default to wireless mode.



- Use the Wireless mode on the water.
- Use Simulation mode for learning on how to use the system with simulated sonar data. Access Simulation mode by pressing the **Power** button once under user mode.
- Press the **Power** button for 3 second to turn off the fish finder.

The Menu System of Main Unit

A simple menu system allows you to access your main unit adjustable settings. To activate the menu system, press the **Menu** button. Press the **Menu** button repeatedly to display the main unit menu settings, one at a time. When a menu setting is on the display, use the **Left Arrow** and **Right Arrow** button to adjust the menu setting. Menu settings are removed from the screen automatically after several seconds. In normal operating mode, most menu settings saved to memory will not return to their default values when the unit is turned off. See individual menu choices for more information.

a. Sensitivity (1 to 10)

- Press the **Menu** button until Sensitivity appears. Sensitivity determines how echoes will be displayed on the screen.
- Increasing the sensitivity will make you see more details on the screen. In such situations when you see too much clutter on the screen, decreasing the sensitivity will play an effect. The larger the sensitivity is, the more relatively strong sonar returns the screen will display. If the sensitivity is decreased too low, most sonar returns (which maybe fish) will not be displayed.
- In situation while water is clear or very deep, try increasing the sensitivity, which will let you see even the very weak returns. However in situation while water is turbid, try decreasing the sensitivity, which will make only the useful echo be showed on the screen and the noise will be omitted.



- Depth lower limit** (Auto, 1 to 45 meter) and **Depth upper limit** (Off, 1 to 45 meter) Depth lower limit and Depth upper limit determine in which portion the bottom will display on the screen.

- Press the **Menu** button until the Depth lower limit appears. Auto is the default setting. When the depth lower limit in Auto, the lower range will be adjusted by the unit to follow the bottom, which will keep the bottom always displayed in a proper portion on the screen.

NOTE: In manual operation, if the current depth is greater than the lower range settings, the bottom will not be visible on the display. Select Auto to return to automatic operation.

- Press the button until the Depth upper limit appears, Off (0 meter) is the default setting. However, in some certain situations, you could also manually select a depth range. For example, if you want to see the sonar image of the 6-12M depth segment, then the depth upper limit should be set to 6m and depth lower limit to 12m.
- c. Shallow alarm (Off, 1 to 45 meter)**
Press the button until the Shallow alarm appears. Select Off for no Shallow alarm, or select 1 to 45 to set the alarm depth. The main unit will make a sound when the current water depth is equal to or less than the shallow alarm's setting.

- d. Fish icon (Off or On)**
Press the button until the Fish icon appears. Select either Off to view "raw" sonar returns or On to view Fish symbols. Fish icon uses advanced signal processing to interpret sonar returns and will display a Fish Symbol when very shallow returns are met. A select number of possible fish returns will be displayed with their associated depth.

- e. Fish alarm (Off, Large, Medium, All)**
Press the button until the Fish alarm appears. Select "Off" for no fish alarm. Or select one of the following symbols to set the alarm.

- f. Units (M/C, M/F, F/C, F/F)**
Press the button until the Units appears. Select either M/C, M/F, F/C, F/F.

- g. Sonar color (Blue, Yellow, Red)**
Press the button until the Sonar color appears. Select either Blue, Yellow or Red to suit your viewing preferences.

- h. Low battery alarm (Off, 3.6V to 4.2V)**
Press the button until the Low battery alarm appears. Select "Off" for no battery alarm or select from 3.6V to 4.2V to set the alarm. The main unit makes sounds when the current battery voltage is equal to or less than the menu setting.

- i. Language**
Press the button until the Language appears. Select the following display languages for menus:

English Polish
 Czech
 Slovak
 Portuguese
 Greek
 Romanian
 Hungarian
 Japanese
 Korean
 Finnish
 Dutch
 Danish
 Swedish
 Hungarian

- j. Brightness (1 to 9)**
Press the button until the Brightness appears. There are 9 levels for you to adjust the brightness of backlight.

- k. Chart speed (1 to 9)**
Press the button until the Chart speed appears. Chart Speed control how fast the sonar information moves across the screen. To achieve better images, try adjusting the Chart Speed level to match the actual condition: stationary, drifting slowly or running you boat at different speed.

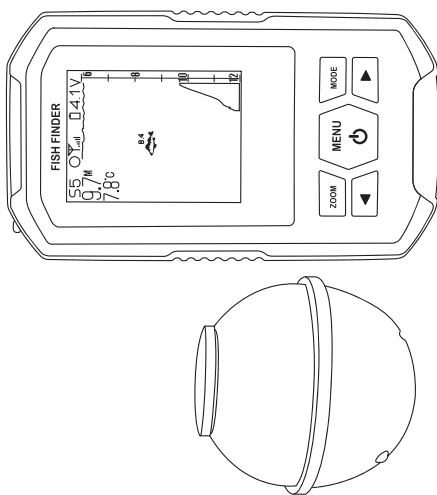
MAINTENANCE

- 1. Main Unit**
Follow these simple procedures to ensure your main unit to deliver top performance.
 - If the unit comes into contact with salt spray, wipe the affected surfaces with a cloth dampened in freshwater.
 - Do not use a chemical glass cleaner on the lens - this may cause cracking in the lens.
 - When cleaning the LCD protective lens, use a chamolix and non-abrasive, mild cleaner. Do not wipe while dirt or grease is on the lens. Be careful to avoid scratching the lens.
 - Never leave the unit in a closed car or trunk - the extremely high temperatures generated in hot weather can damage the electronics.

- 2. Wireless Sonar Sensor**
 - After using the sensor in salt water, wipe the affected surfaces with a cloth dampened with fresh water. The contact pins at the bottom must be rinsed with fresh water after exposure to salt water to prevent corrosion.
 - If the sensor remains out of the water for a long period of time, it may take some time to wet it.
 - When returned to the water, small air bubbles can cling to the surface of the sensor and interfere with proper operation. Wipe the face of the sensor with a wet cloth to remove them.
 - Never leave the sensor in a closed car or trunk - the extremely high temperatures generated in hot weather can damage the electronics.

FISH FINDER

User Manual



TROUBLESHOOTING

- 1. The main unit loses signal, "NO SIGNAL" appears.**
 - a. The wireless sonar sensor uses line-of-sight wireless technology. If objects are placed between the main unit and the sensor, reception may be lost.
 - b. The wireless sonar sensor depth range is 2 to 147 feet (0.7 to 45 meters). Erratic readings may occur in water that is shallower than 2 feet. In addition, because of the nature of sonar, this product is not intended for use in swimming pools or small enclosed bodies of water.
 - c. Reeling the wireless sonar sensor too fast can cause loss of signal and the screen will freeze.
 - d. Check the buoyant balance between the wireless sonar sensor and your tackle. Over 0.2 ounce will submerge the sensor causing signal loss.
 - e. The wireless sonar sensor may not obtain its maximum RF distance of 656 feet (200 meters) unless the water is smooth. Waves or chop may reduce the RF range significantly.

- 2. When in very shallow water, get gaps in the bottom reading and inconsistent digital depth indication.**
The wireless sonar sensor will work reliably in water 2 feet (0.7 meters) or deeper. The depth is measured from the sensor. A wireless sonar sensor to main unit distance of greater than 656 feet (200 meters) may cause intermittent screen display. Excessively rough water may cause the sensor to submerge, again losing contact.

- 3. The screen jumps and the bottom has an abrupt change. Sometimes a vertical line is missing or a black line from top to bottom is displayed.**
This screen image jump is due to an automatic change in depth. New returns graphed at a different scale will not match up with the historic data already graphed at a higher or lower scale. Vertical lines can also occur as the radio signal from the wireless sonar sensor is lost and then regained in rough water conditions.

SPECIFICATION

Fish Finder	
Input Power	3.7 Volt rechargeable lithium battery
Display Type	2.8 inch colour TFT LCD display
WIRELESS SONAR SENSOR SPECIFICATION	
Power requirement	3.7 Volt rechargeable lithium battery
Sonar operation Frequency	125 KHZ
Sonar coverage	90 degree
Depth capability	45 meters (147feet) / 0.7 meters (2feet)
Surface water temperature	built in transducer
Wireless operational frequency	433.92 Mhz
Wireless operational range	200 meters (656 feet)

SCAN THE QR CODE
to download USER MANUAL
in different languages

TUTORIAL VIDEO ON HOW TO USE

Need more help? CONTACT US.

www.danoplus.com/dp-104

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Any Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.