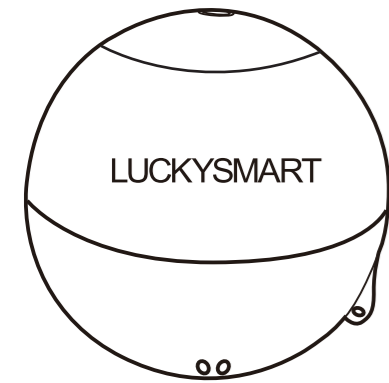
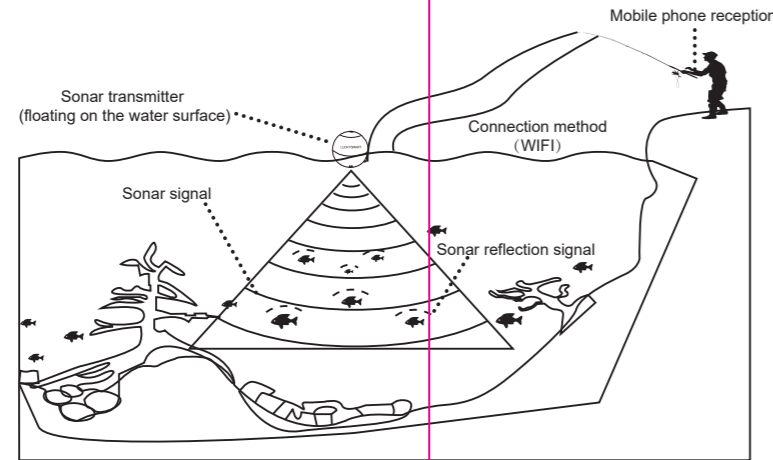


LUCKYSMART® Wifi Fish Finder

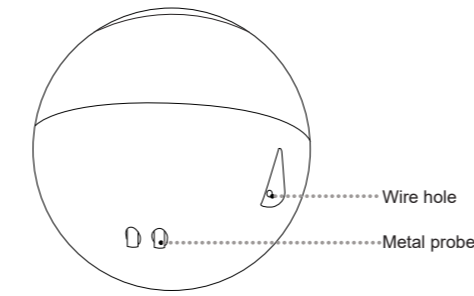
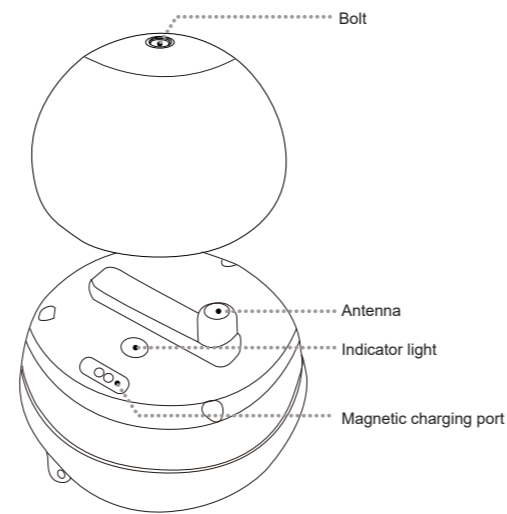


1.Usage scenario diagram

Simulation diagram of sonar transmitter usage scene



2.Product introduction



3.Operating instructions

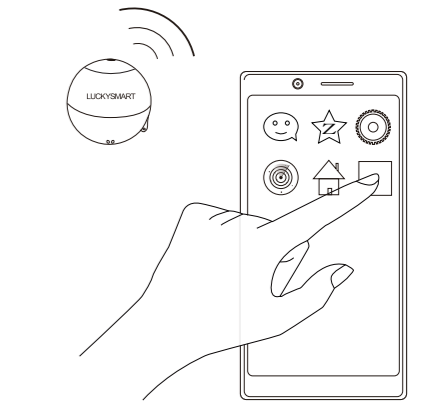
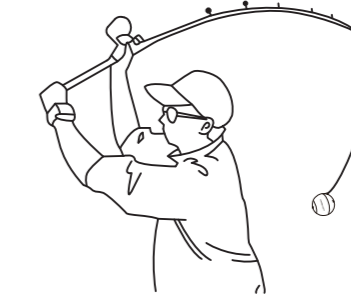
1.Fix the wireless transmitter to the fishing line.

Which can be passed through the line hole and tied firmly.



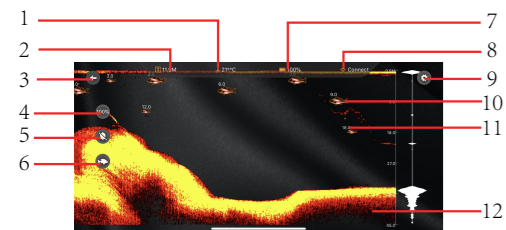
2.Put the wireless transmitter into the water.

It can be thrown through a fishing rod, or it can be thrown directly with the fishing line.



3.Open the app(Luckysmart sonar)and connect to sonar The transmitter comes with WiFi (Password: 12345678)

4.Screen reading



- 1.Water temperature: The wireless transmitter has a built-in temperature sensor to detect the temperature of the water in the area where the transmitter is located.
- 2.Water depth: the distance from the wireless transmitter's launch point to the bottom of the water (according to the terrain intelligence value).
- 3.Back: Return to the previous menu.
- 4.Sensitivity: adjust the intensity of the sonar sensitivity.
- 5.Alarm switch: All alarm switches can be set.
- 6.Fish icon switch: The fish icon function uses advanced signal processing methods to process the returned sound waves,distinguish and then accurately displays the detected fish information on the screen. You can choose to close the fish icon or display the fish icon.
- 7.Power indicator: battery power indicator of sonar transmitter.
- 8.Wireless signal indication: the identification of the strength of the wireless probe signal.
- 9.System settings: There are wireless, sonar settings, language settings and manuals in the system settings.

- 10.Fish icon: the fish image generated by the fish finder based on the sonar signal feedback.
- 11.Fish/Fish school depth: The distance from the fish or fish school to the surface of the water.
- 12.Underwater environment: the darker the color, the higher the density, and the harder the bottom; the lighter the color, the lower the density, and the softer the bottom.

5.Sonar settings

1.Sonar sensitivity

Sensitivity: it means the sonar intensity. The stronger the sensitivity, the more sonar signals will be returned and displayed on the screen, and the more sensitive feedback of the underwater situation will be. But if the water is very shallow, too high sensitivity will increase the reflected sound wave signal, resulting in the wrong signal being displayed.
If the sensitivity is set too low in a deep water environment, it will be difficult to detect the corresponding underwater information.
Operating recommendation: In the case of deep water, increase the sensitivity; in the case of shallow water, decrease the sensitivity.

2.Chart speed

Chart speed: Set the frequency of sonar data sampling.
Note: The more frequently the sonar data is collected, the more accurate the underwater situation displayed on the screen. However, too much data will cause the system to respond slowly.

3.Brightness

Brightness: adjust the screen brightness.

4.Shallow alarm

Shallow alarm: It is generally set to prevent stranding. When the actual measured water depth is lower than the set value, the fish detector will make an alarm to remind you that the current water depth is too shallow.

5.Detect water range(manual)

Detect water range(manual): Set the depth interval of the fish and bottom information to be detected.
For example: the current depth is 20 meters, If you only need the fish information between 10 meters and 18 meters, then you can set the range to 10-18 meters.

6.Detect water range(Auto)

Detect water range(Auto): on and off.

7.Fish icon

Fish icon: Set the fish icon on and off.

8.Fish alarm

Fish alarm: You can choose to turn off the fish alarm, or choose big, medium and small fish alarm. When you only need to make an alarm for big fish,just set the big fish alarm. However, the fish alarm function will alarm the detected fish situation only after turning on the function item of the fish icon.

9.Units

Units: Select the units of depth and temperature.

10.Sonar color

Sonar color: Sonar color is used to change the display color of the sonar image, so as to better distinguish the bottom, fish school, etc. Sonar colors are red, blue, and gray.

11.Language settings

Language setting: Language setting means to switch the languages of different countries. Under this menu, you can choose your preferred language (Japanese, Chinese and English, Hungarian, Slovak, Romanian, Czech, Dutch, Polish, Italian, Russian, French, German multiple languages).

6.Common misunderstandings and precautions

No signal or unstable signal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.The distance between the mobile phone and the wireless transmitter exceeds the maximum receiving distance. 2.If there is an obstacle between the wireless transmitter and receiver, the wireless signal will be interfered. It is recommended to use in an open environment. 3.If the movement of wireless transmitter is too fast, causing the wireless signal to be unstable. 4.Waves on the water surface will cause the wireless signal to be interrupted. It is recommended to use it in a stable environment. 5.The battery of the wireless transmitter may be low, which can be determined by checking the battery indicator. 6.Check if there is water in the wireless transmitter, it is recommended to tighten the then put it in the water.
Inaccurate depth	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.The fish finder needs to be used in natural open waters. 2.The signal of the wireless transmitter is strong, try to avoid using other fish finder in the same area. 3.Check if the wireless transmitter has insufficient power.

Inaccurate depth	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4.Check if there is water in the transmitter, it is recommended to tighten the cover then put it in the water. 5.Check if the detection range is set. 6.Check if the water depth is less than 0.7m, it is recommended to use it in waters with a depth of 0.7m or more.
No fish detected	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.There is no fish in the current waters. 2.Check if the fish icon and fish alarm are turned off.
Screen display problem	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If the display shows large clutter, there may be fishing nets under water. It is recommended to avoid water detection. 2. If the screen shows the whole yellow, the surface clutter is too strong, it is recommended to use it in natural open waters.
The APP keeps alarming but not working	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check if the shallow water alarm is turned on, and if it is turned on, please turn it off in time. 2. Failure to receive the wireless transmitter signal will cause an alarm.

7.Common misunderstandings and precautions

Follow the steps below to use and maintain will maximize the use effect of the fish detector

- 1.When not in use for a long time,it is recommended to charge the battery at intervals.
2. After using in seawater environment,rinse the wireless probe with clean water.
3. Do not place the machine under the front windshield of the car or in a high temperature environment. This will damage the precision components inside the machine and affect the performance of the machine.

8.Product parameters

Maximum detection depth: 135ft/45m
Sonar frequency: 125khz
Detection angle: 90°
Operating distance: 230ft/70m
Battery: 3.7V rechargeable lithium battery