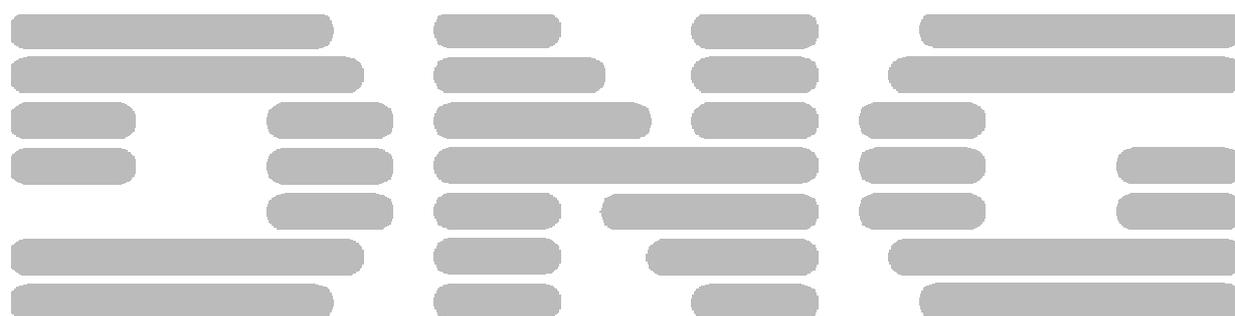




MACKREL FISHING PROGRAM WITH BOTTOM SENSE

V1.0



C-6000i

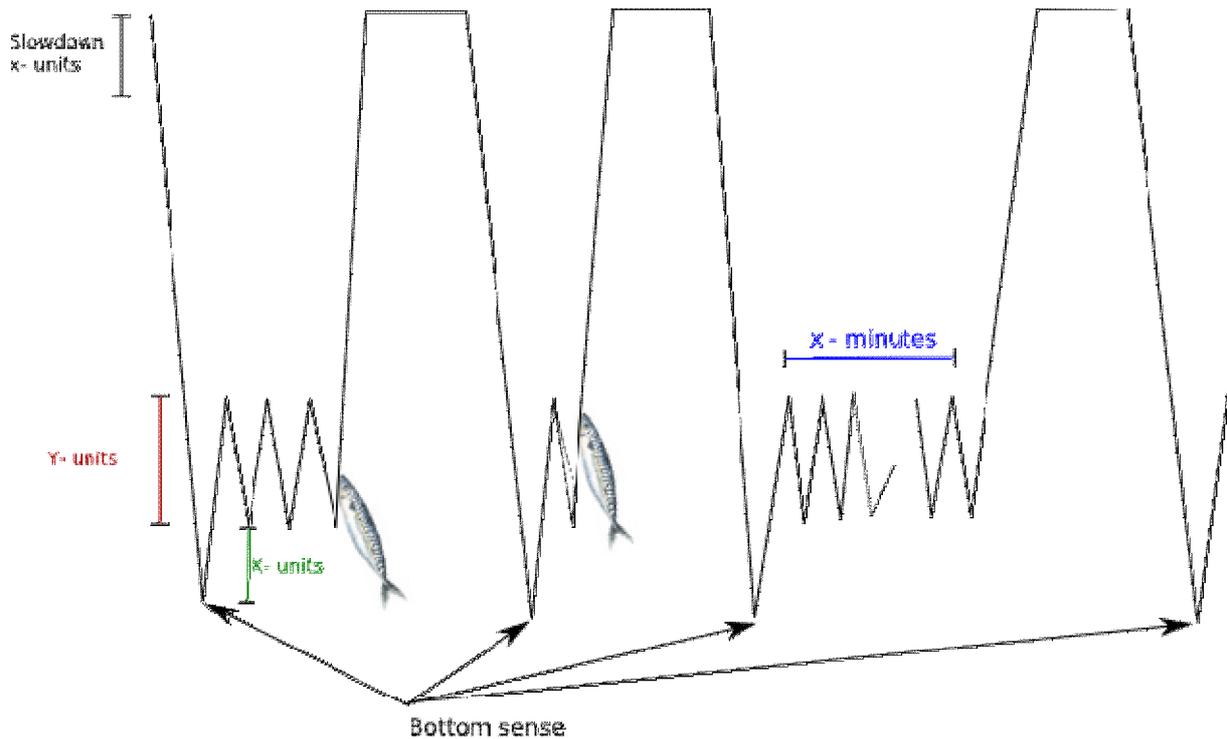
Computerized Jigging Reel

1 Overview

This document describes the mackerel program with bottom sense in the C6000i jigging reel.

2 Program explanation

The system starts with paying out until it finds the bottom or stops because of a lot of fish. Goes up x -units(meter/fathom/feet) and starts jigging. If it senses fish on the up jig it comes up and goes out again. If now fish was sensed for x amounts of minutes the system will haul in and pay out again so that the line want drift away.



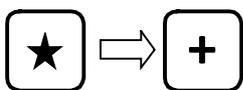
3 Setting up the C6000 to use the bottom mackerel program.

This chapter describe how to select the mackerel program with bottom sense and the settings that can be altered to get it to work with your setup and fishingmethod.

3.1 Selecting the mackerel program

Make sure that you are on screen 1 .

Go to screen 2 .



Select bottom mackerel fishing system .



3.2 Changing the pay out speed



If the pay out speed is too high or too low it can be adjusted on screen 5 (jigging reel must be in stop mode) .

Alter the value under

Ex. 38 gives 380 rpm in pay out speed.

3.3 Changing the hauling speed



If the hauling speed is too high or too low it can be adjusted on screen 5 (jigging reel must be in stop mode)

Alter the value under

Ex. 15 gives 150 rpm in pay out speed.

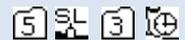
3.4 Changing Fish sensitivity



The fish sensitivity has to be changed so that it works with the mackerel fishing equipment used.

Change the sensitivity by increase/decrease the number under icon at on screen one.

3.5 Bottom sense



To sense the bottom the slack sensor is used. To be able to make it sense the bottom the way you want you can alter the numbers under at screen 5 and under icon on screen 3 and. Always start with the number under .



The reel senses when the sinker hits the bottom by watching the slack sensor signal as seen on screen three. If the parameters for the slack sensor arm are correct then this signal is in the range of 0 to 48.

When the sinker hits the bottom there will be slack on the line. If the signal drops below a certain value for a certain amount of time the reel will interpret it as bottom. This certain value, below which the slack sensor signal must drop, is determined by this parameter.

The default value is 14 but it can be varied between 1 and 48.

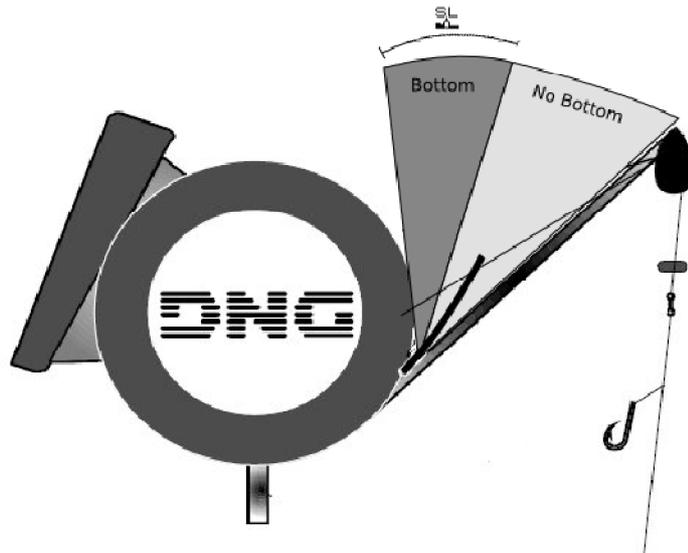
See picture below.



This parameter controls the bottom sensing time. The higher the number the longer must be the duration of the slack before the reel interprets it as bottom.

For a value of one the reel is very quick to interpret any slack as a bottom. This is good when the bottom is rocky since it minimizes the risk of getting the sinker stuck at the bottom.

On the other hand it can be inconvenient when the sea is choppy. When the boat is rocking in the waves there will, occasionally, be a slack on the line even though the sinker has not reached the bottom. In this case it is necessary to increase the value of this parameter.



3.6 Drift



The drift function is used to haul up the line and pay it out again if now fish has been sensed for a certain amount of minutes. The value under the icon  on screen 3 specifies how many minutes.

3.7 Auto down



The auto down feature makes the jigging reel to automatically pay out after it has come up with fish. The number under the  on screen 3 can be change if you need a shorter or longer time.

3.8 Jigging power



The jigging action is performed at constant power. This means that it is not possible to maintain the same jigging speed since the speed will depend on how much weight is on the line (how much fish is on the hooks). The more weight the less speed. The higher the value of the parameter the more power will be used when jigging upwards.

The value can be varied between 0 and 79

3.9 Hauling power



This parameter controls the hauling speed and the line pull. The reel tries to maintain constant power. This means that if little weight is on the line the speed is high. On the other hand if there is much weight on the line then the speed will be low.

3.10 Jigging length



Jigging length is the span of each jigging action. Each step of the jigging length parameter equals approximately 0.2m (0.66ft, 0.11fa) or there are 5steps/m (3steps/2ft, 9steps/fa). In future versions of the program this will be compensated for.

3.11 Bottom distance



Bottom distance constitutes the minimum distance of the sinker from bottom during the jigging operation. Each time the sinker hits the bottom, the reel will haul this length of line to maintain the distance from bottom according to the value of this parameter. The steps are the same as for the jigging length parameter. (5steps/m, 3steps/2ft, 9steps/fa)