

Warning: Sonar operation

- NEVER operate the sonar with the vessel out of the water.
 - NEVER touch the transducer face when the sonar is powered on.
- SWITCH OFF the sonar if divers are likely to be within 7.6 m (25 ft) of the transducer.

Sonar overview

outset overVetwe
Vertices some technologies are available, all of which
work on the same basic principles.

Vertices some technologies of sound waves into
the water and measures the time It sakes for the sound
were to trave to the bottom and back. The returning
where to trave to the bottom and back. The returning
other objects in their path, for example repts, wnocks,
should be of the path, for example repts, wnocks,
should be of the path, for example repts, wnocks,
should be of the path, for example repts, wnocks,
signals and builds up a detailed underwater view which
is delighed in the finding expectation.

CHIRP technology
CHIRP sonars use a swept frequency 'CHIRP' sign which can distinguish between multiple close target which can distinguish between multiple close target this enables the sonart of slopey multiple targets is sof large combined targets that you wouls see when using traditional non-CHIRP sonar.
Some of the benefits of CHIRP are improved:

- Target resolution
- Bottom detection even through bait balls and thermoclines
- Detection sensitivity.

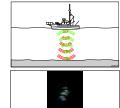
CHIRP DownVision overview

DownVision produces a 60° side to side and 1.4° fore to aft beam. The coverage of the DownVision beam is a water column directly beneath and to the sides of the vessel.

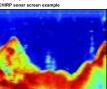
ision is effective at lower vessel speeds. In waters the CHIRP bandwidth is automatically ad to improve bottom lock and the detection o objects (e.g. fish) in the wider water column.

moving objects (e.g., issn) in the wider water con-The wide, this beam produces clear target retu-The use of CHIRP processing and a higher op-frequency provide a more detailed image, mak-easier to identify bottom structures around whice may reside. CHIRP DownVision screen example

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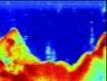
Sonar is effective at a range of speeds. In deep waters the CHIRP bandwidth is automatically rest to improve bottom lock and the detection of movi objects (e.g. fish) in the wider water column.



CHIRP Sonar overview

CHIRP sonar produces a 25° conical shaped beam, the coverage of the conical beam is the water column directly beneath the vessel





vitching between internal and external sonar odules modules

If you want to switch your active sonar module betw
internal and external follow the steps below.

1. Power off the active sonar module.

- Internal sonar module is turned off from the Fishfinder application menu: Menu →Set-up →Sounder Set-up →Internal Sounder.
- External sonar modules should be turned off by disconnecting the network connection.
- Wait for the No Sounder Source Available message to be displayed in the Fishfinder application.

Fishfinder with DownVision™ features

- The Fishfinder application includes various features help you interpret what is beneath your vessel. The Fishfinder application features include:

 Dual channel CHIRP sonar: (Combining High resolution CHIRP Sonar and Ul
- Display modes (Zoom, A-Scope or Bottom Lock).
- Adjustable range and zoom.
- · Noise and gain filters to simplify the image
- Pausing and adjusting the speed of the scrolling image.
- Using waypoints to mark a position.
- · Determining depths and distances of targets.
- Fishfinder alarms (fish, depth or water temperature)

Fishfinder views

On multifunction displays with DownVision™ capability you can select which view you want to see or choose a splitscreen view displaying both Sonar and DownVision™ sonar at the same time.

- a scrolling image of the water column and bottom beneath your vessel including any bottom structure such as reefs and shipwrecks etc.
- target images indicating fish.
 a status bar displaying setting infor
- bottom depth.



Selecting a Fishfinder application view
You can change the Fishfinder application's view to
switch between viewing Sonar, DownVision or both.

Raymarine sonar modules

a67 / a67 Wi-Fi / a77 / a77 Wi-Fi (internal sonar)

e7D / e97 / e127 (internal sonar)

Note: The Fishfinder application menu options and settings will differ depending on the type of sonar module in use



Selecting a view when changing settings
In splitscreen views you can choose which view you want setting changes to be applied to or changes can be applied to both views at the same time. Form the Fishfinder appli ion with a split

ible to change this setting indep sw then an **Adjust** option is dis



The fishfinder application includes a context menu which provides fishfinder information and shortcuts to menu items.



The cont of the cu

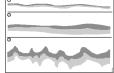
- Depth

- · Place Waypoint

- Erase Marker— (only available if a marker has been placed.)
- Adjust Range— (opens the Range mode menu.)

- Accessing the context menu

It is important to understand how to correctly interp the bottom structure represented on-screen. The bottom usually produces a strong echo. The following images show how different bottom conditions are represented on-screen:



You can access the context menu by following the steps

- below.

 1. Non-touchscreen and HybridTouch displays:

 2. Selecting a location, object or target on-so and pressing the Ok button.

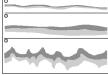
 2. HybridTouch and Touch only displays:

 2. Selecting an object or target on-screen.

 3. Selecting and holding on a location on-scr

The sonar image

Interpreting the bottom using sonar



Description A hard bottom (sand) produces a thin line. A soft bottom (mud or seaweed cover) produces a wide line.

The dark layers indicate a good echo; the lighter areas indicate weaker echoes. This could mean that the upper layer is soft and therefore allowing sound waves to pass to the more solid layer below.

to pass to the more solid layer below.

It is also possible that the sound waves are making two complete trips – hitting the bottom, bouncing off the vessel, then reflecting off the bottom again. This can happen if the water is shallow or the bottom is hard.

Factors influencing the sonar display

The quality and accuracy of the display can be influenced by a number of factors including vessel speed, depth, object size, background noise and transducer frequency.

Vessel speed
The shape of the target changes along with your spe
Slower speeds return flatter, more horizontal marks.
Higher speeds cause the target to thicken and arch
slightly, until at fast speeds the mark resembles a
double vertical line.

Water depth

As water depth increases signal strength decreases resulting in a lighter onscreen image of the bottom.

Size of the target

Size of the target. The larger the return on the fishfinder display. The size of a fish target is also dependent upon the size of the fish's swim bladder rather than its overall size. The swim bladder varie size between different breeds of fish.

Clutter / Background noise Clutter! Background noise
The fishfinder picture may be impaired by echoes
received from floating or submerged debris, air bubble
or even the vessel's movement. This is known as
'Noise' or 'Clutter' and is controlled by the Sensitivity
Settings. The system can automatically control some
settings according to depth and water conditions. You
can also adjust the settings manually if required.

Recovering lost bottom If the seabed floor (bottom) is lost then follow the steps below to recover the bottom depth.

- From the fishfinder application
- rom the fishfinder application:

 Ensure your vessel is in clear undisturbed water.

 If range is set to Manual, adjust the range to the known, charted depth of your location. or
- If range is set to Auto then switch the range to manual and adjust the range to the known, charted depth of your location.
- Once bottom has been regained you can switch range mode back to Auto. Fishfinder application with DownVision™

Adjusting the position of the fishfinder zoomed area When the zoom function is selected, the system automatically selects the zoom position so that the bottom details are always in the lower half of the disple if required you can reposition the portion of the image to be zoomed so that an alternative area is displayed.

- From the fishfinder application, with Zoom prese selected:

- From sec.

 1. Select Menu.

 2. Select Display Mode.

 3. Select Com Position.

 The zoom position menu is displayed.

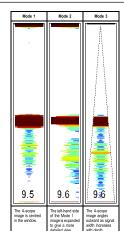
 4. Select Zoom Position.

 Selecting the zoom position displays the zoom position display the zoom position displays the zoom position displays the zoom position display the zoom position display to zoom.

 5. Adjust the setting to the required value, or select Auto to switch to automatic.

The A-Scope mode enables you to view a live (rather than historical) image of the seabed and fish directly below your vessel.

below your vessel. The standard fishinder display shows a historical record of fishlinder echoes. If required, you can displa a live image of the bottom structure and the fish direct below the transducer by using the A-Scope feature. The structure is the structure of the structure of the structure of at the bottom of the window. A-Scope provides a nor precise and easier to interpret indication of the target strength. There are three A-Scope modes:



Fishfinder display modes

Selecting a fishfinder display mode

 None • Zoom

Zoom split

Bottom Lock

Fishfinder zoom mode

- From the fishfinder application.

 Select Menu.

 Select Display Mode.

 With a splitscreen view
- With a splitscreen view displayed, so Select Sonar, DownVision or Both. Select the Select Mode menu item. Select the required display mode:

A-Scope (Not available in DownVision views

The zoom display mode magnifiles a region of the fishfinder screen to display more detail.

This zoom option enables you to:

Replace the standard fishfinder image with the zoomed image, or display the zoomed image alongside the standard fishfinder image.

Set the zoom factor to a predefined level, or adjust it manually.

Reposition the zoomed portion of the image to a different point in the display.

When the range increases, the area shown in the zoor window also increases.

With the zoom display mode you can split the screen and display the zoomed image alongside the standard fishfinder image (ZOOM SPLIT). The zoomed section is indicated on the standard fishfinder screen by a zoom box.

- - - Select Display Mode.
 Select Zoom so that Split is highlighted.
 Selecting Zoom will switch between Split and Full

Selecting split screen in zoom mode

Adjusting the fishfinder zoom factor

When the zoom function is active (Zoom Full or Zoom Split), you can either select a predefined zoom factor or adjust it manually.

- selected:
 Select Menu.
 Select Display Mode.
 Select Zoom Factor.
 Select a preset Zoom Factor (x2, x3, x4) or select Manual Once selection is made you will be returned to the Display Mode menu.

- If Manual is chosen select Manual Zoom
 The manual zoom factor dialog is displayed.
 Adjust the setting to the required value.
 Select Back or use the Ok button to confirm the

Selecting A-Scope mode
From the fishfinder application, with the A-Scope
display mode selected:

1. Select Menu.
2. Select Display Mode.
3. Select A-Scope Mode.
4. Select A-Scope to display a list of A-Scope modes
5. Select the required A-Scope mode.

The Bottom Lock function applies a filter to flatten the image of the seabed and make any objects on or just above it easier to see. This feature is particularly usefu for finding fish that feed close to the bottom.

Adjusting the range of the bottom lock image allows you to view more bottom details. You can also reposition the image on screen to anywhere between the bottom of the window (0%) and the middle of the window (50%) by using the Bottom Shift control.



- and Split screen
 Select B-Lock Range.
 Selecting Bottom Lock Range will display the B-Lock
 Range numeric adjust dialog.
- Adjust the setting to the required value.

automatic adjustment whereby the display automatically shows the shallowest required range.

manual adjustment of the depth range, up to the maximum depth. Adjust the setting to the required value. Select Back or use the Ok button to confirm the setting.

Fishfinder range

The Range and Range Shift functions enable you to change the range of depth displayed by the fishfinder.

Select Back or use the Ok button to confirm the

onscreen. Selecting Bottom Lock Shift will display the B-Locl Shift numeric adjust dialog.

Select B-Lock Shift to reposition the image onscreen

The Range function enables you to define the range of depth that you see in the fishfinder display. In Auto Range, the fishfinder application automatically adjusts the range to ensure the water column and bottom are always displayed. In Manual Range, you can adjust the range displayed oscreen to suit your needs.



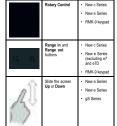
Changing the depth range You can choose from either:

- From the application menu: Select Range.
 Select Range: to switch between Auto and Man.
 With manual mode selected you can now adjust the

When viewing a splitscreen view the range will change for both views at the same time. Range in and out

The method of ranging in and out of the fishfinder application is dependant upon your multifunction display variant.

The table below shows the Range controls available for each display variant.



Using range shift The default setting adjusts the display to keep the bottom in the lower half of the display window. Alternatively you can shift the image within the current range. Changes to the range shift are reflected in all windows.

windows. From the application menu, with Range set to Man Select Range. Select Range Shift. The range shift dialog is displayed. Adjust the setting to the required value. Adjust the setting to the required value. Select Back or press the Ok button to confirm the setting and close the range shift dialog.

Fishfinder sensitivity settings

- The Sensitivity settings menu provides access to features and functions which enhance what is disple on screen.

 Sensitivity options include:

 Gain

 Cotor Gain
- Noise Filter
- · Color Threshold Sensitivity settings for Sonar and DownVision™ can be changed independently or both at the same time.

Gain The gain settings after the way the sonar module processes background noise (also called clutter). Adjusting the gain settings can improve the sonar image, however for optimum performance in most conditions, we recommend that you use the auto settings.

settings.
The gain adjusts the return threshold (echo strength) above which the fishfinder will show an object on the screen.
There are two gain modes:

• Auto Manual

Auto
In Auto mode, the sonar module automatically adjusts the gain setting to suit current conditions. Manual

Manual in encessary you can set the gain controls manually, between a value of 0% to 100%. This value should be set high enough to see fish and bottom detail but without too much background noise. Generally a high shallow and/or murky water. The new values are too gain in The new values remain set even when you switch off the disclaim.

- To select a view to apply gain a steps below. From the fishfinder application:
- Select Menu.
 Select Sensitivity Settings.
 Select Gain.
- Select Adjust. Select Sonar, DownVision or Both.
- Adjusting fishfinder gain using the menu
 The fishfinder gain setting can be accessed from the
 fishfinder menu.
 From the fishfinder application:
 1. Select Menu.
- Select Menu.
 Select Sensitivity Settings.
 Select Gain.
 The Gain adjust dialog is displayed
 Adjust the gain control to the required setting, or
 Select Aug. Select Auto.
 A tick is displayed in the Auto box to signify automatic gain is enabled.



Selecting the onscreen gain control will display the gain settings. The onscreen controls may not be available on pages displaying multiple applications.

Enabling and disabling on-screen gain



Fishfinder color gain ar uses different colors to determine signal ngths whilst DownVision uses monochrome ding. You can adjust the color gain to change the al strength threshold.

Sonar
Color gain sets the lower limit for the strongest echo
color. All echoes with a signal strength above this
value are displayed in the strongest color. Those
with a weaker value are divided equally between the
remaining colors.

- Setting a low value produces a wide band for the weakest color, but a small signal band for the other



Adjusting fishfinder gain manually using on-screen controls on-screen control and passive gain manually using on-screen control on displays provide on-screen accesses to the gain control.

1. Select the on-screen fail control located on the left Select the Author to control on the left Select the Author to be selected on the left Manual gain.

1. With Auto deselected, select and hold the Silder and move Left to decrease value or Right to increase value.

Setting a high value gives a wide band for the strongest color, but a small signal band for the other