

## Some Common FLS Faults

### Display doesn't switch on:-

- Battery not connected: Check that the battery is wired up correctly and with the **correct polarity**.
- Battery voltage too low: Check the status of the batteries and ensure that there are no high resistance connections causing a drop in the supply to the unit.

### No display once switched on:-

- LCD faulty: If the unit beeps upon switch on and the keys beep when they are pressed, it is likely that the LCD display is faulty. The display unit will need to be returned for repair.
- Incorrect Contrast Setting: The unit's contrast setting needs to be modified for the current temperature. Consult the instructions for how to do this.

### No seabed visible on display:-

- Transducer not connected (or not connected properly): Check that the transducer plug is pushed firmly into the correct rear socket. Applying silicon grease to the 'O' ring is recommended. Also check the transducer cable for damage.
- Incorrect range selected: Adjust the range to suit the current depth of water. It is possible the selected range is too small for the current depth. The depth scale is half that of the forward scale.

### Poor seabed picture or excessive noise:-

- Transducer not connected properly: Check that the transducer plug is pushed firmly into the rear socket. Applying silicon grease to the 'O' ring is recommended. Also check the transducer cable for damage.
- Suitable range not selected: Try to fill the screen with seabed for the optimum picture.
- Battery voltage low: Low voltage to the unit can reduce the amount of transmit power and hence reduce performance. Check the battery status.
- Transducer mounted at an angle: See installation instructions for correct positioning of transducer.
- Turbulence at transducer location: Air bubbles will affect the performance of the transducer. Again, see installation instructions for correct positioning of transducer.
- Interference from other 200KHz sounders (same boat or other boats): Other sonars operating at the same frequency will interfere with the FLS and may give unpredictable results. Switch off any interfering devices.
- Turbulence/wake from other boats: Again, turbulence will affect the performance of the transducer but once the turbulence has subsided, the seabed picture should re-appear.
- Polluted water or Plankton bloom (usually early summer): Can affect the performance of the transducer slightly.
- Dirty transducer/covered with barnacles: Make sure transducer face is free from any obstructions.
- Choppy sea state: Waves are good reflectors of sonar signals and can cause surface noise to appear on the display. The noise should be of a random nature. If in doubt, treat the displayed echoes with caution!
- Transducer cable cut & rejoined: Cutting and rejoining of the transducer cable may cause deterioration of the signal, which will affect performance. **This is not recommended by us.**