

Trawlmaster Installation Manual

Version 7.2





NOTUS ELECTRONICS LTD.

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Notus Electronics Ltd makes every effort to ensure information contained in this manual is timely, accurate and correct. However, Notus equipment is constantly advancing so we cannot assume liability for any errors that may occur.

Warning

Equipment described in this manual must only be used for the purpose for which it was designed. **Improper use or maintenance may cause equipment damage or personnel injury**. The user must be familiar with all parts of this manual.



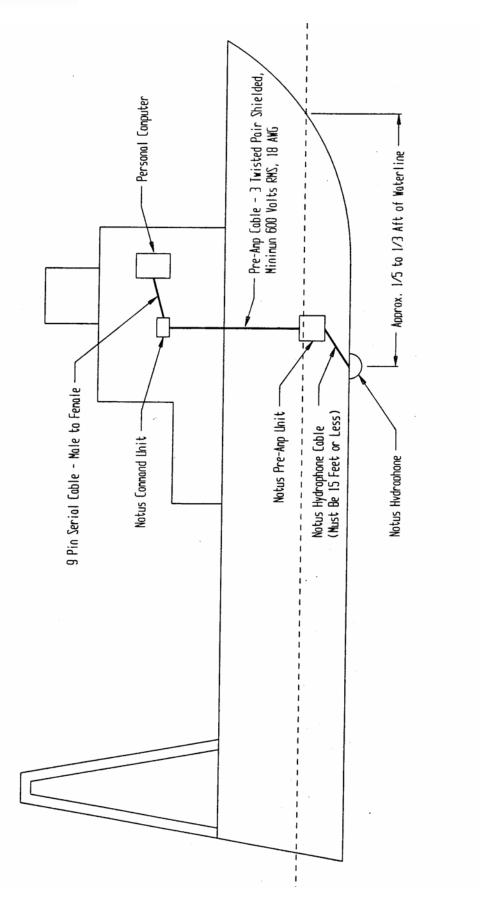




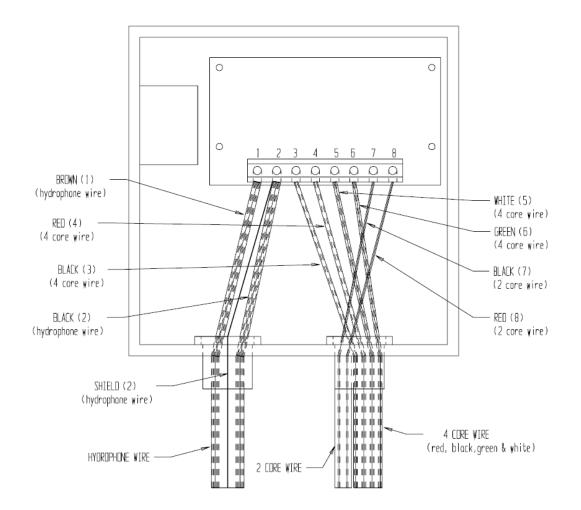
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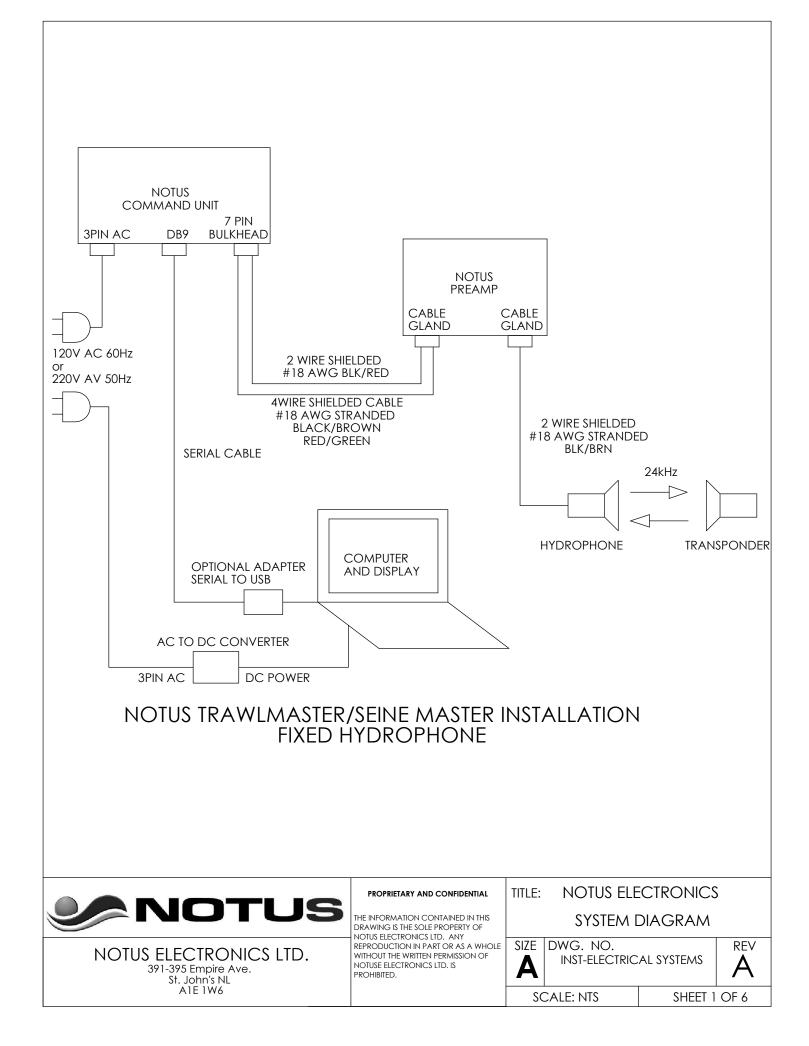
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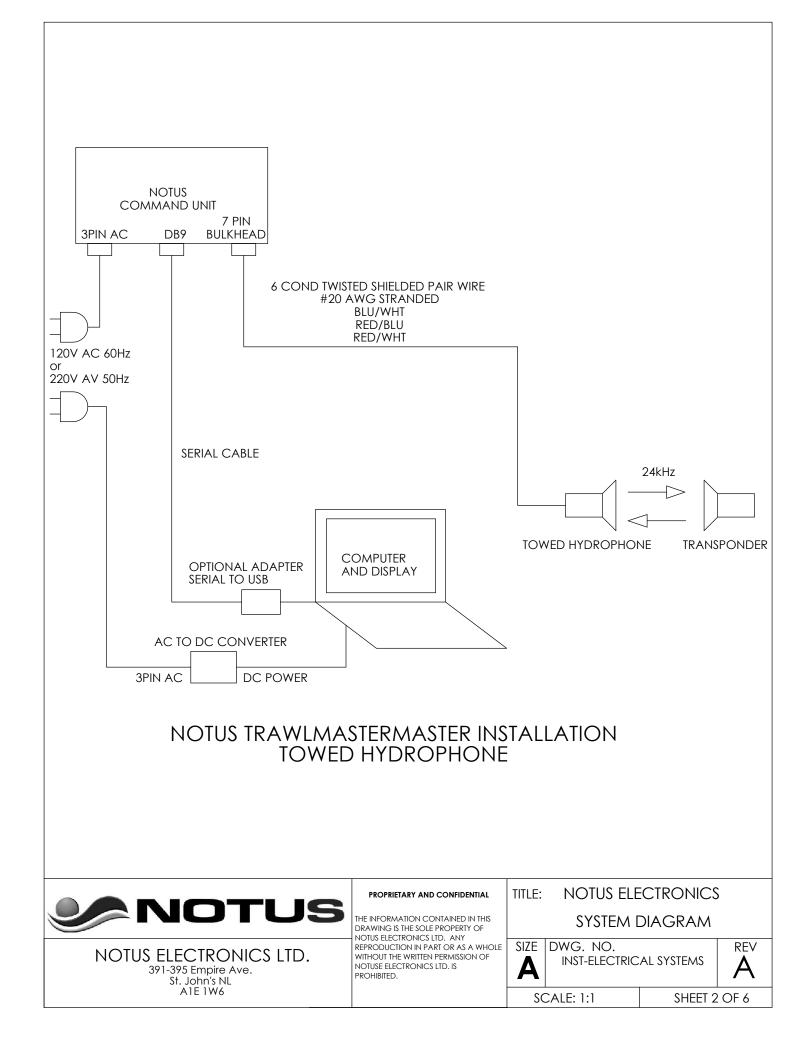


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WIRING INSTRUCTIONS









INSTALLING PC SOFTWARE

INSTALLING THE PC SOFTWARE

Install the PC software as follows:

- 1. The computer must be in the Windows ZR or higher operating environment
- 2. Insert the WUD'Uvkem
- 3. Locate the executable file (.exe) and run it.
- 4. Follow the instructions to completely install the program
- 5. Consult the user's manual for setting sensor codes.





DOOR SENSOR INSTALLATION

Single Trawl: One master, one slave and one distance sensor are needed. Door On Same Side as Hydrophone: Install one master sensor. Opposite Door: Install one slave sensor and one distance sensor.

Twin Trawl: Two masters, one slave and one distance sensor are needed. Starboard Door: Install one master sensor.

Port Door: Install one master sensor.

Clump: Install one slave sensor and one distance sensor.

Following are some general instructions for mounting:

- Ensure lines of sight between each sensor and the vessel are not obstructed.
- A sleeve (supplied by Notus) should be used to fit the sensors to the doors (and clump).
- The sensor must be surrounded by rubber to protect against vibration.
- Note that master sensors can have a door angle feature.
- Note distance sensors can have door angle, depth and temperature features.

Angling the sensor

The following diagram displays the acoustic patterns of the sensors.

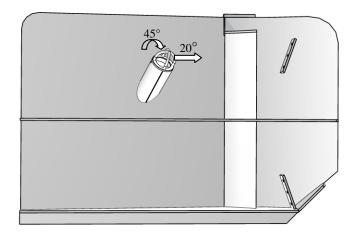




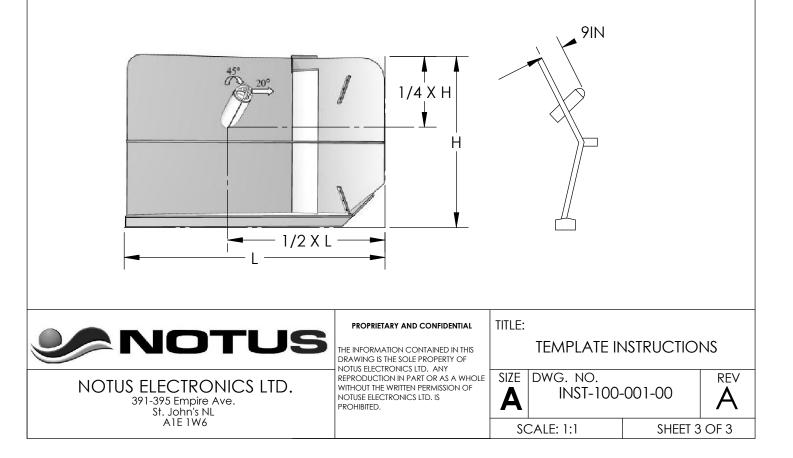
DOOR SENSOR INSTALLATION

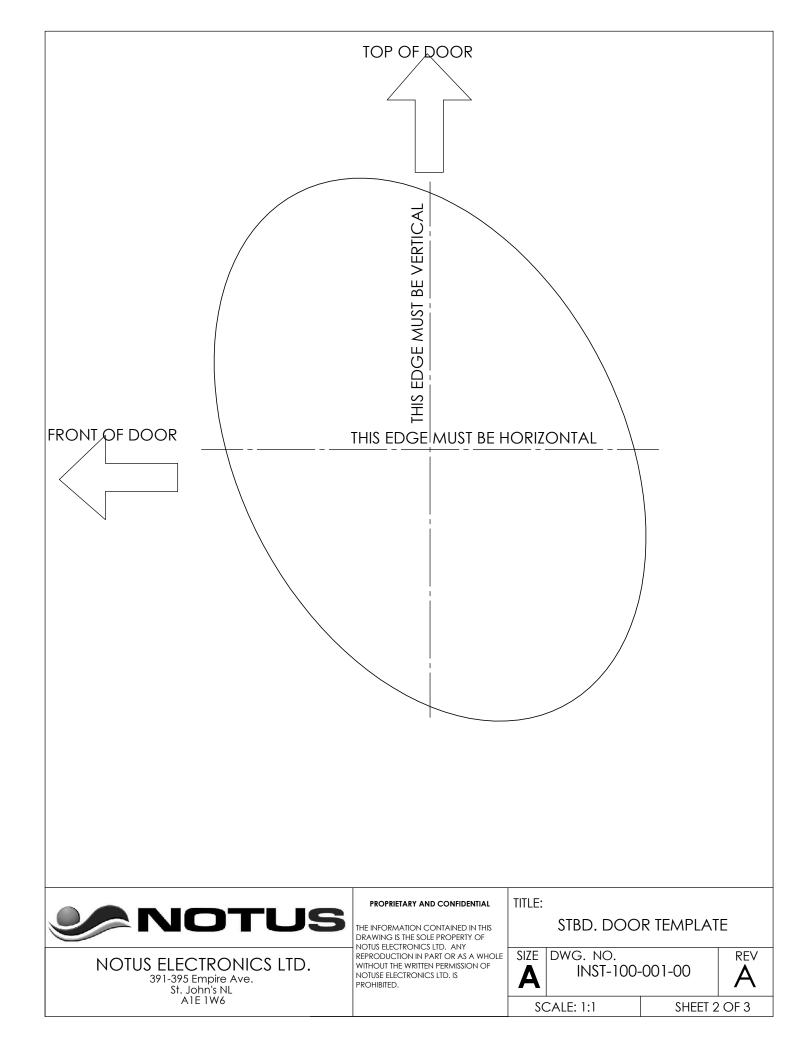
Templates and detailed instructions for mounting the door sleeves follow. Read the instructions carefully and tear the templates from this manual and place on doors. Sensors will be at correct angles if the holes are cut correctly.

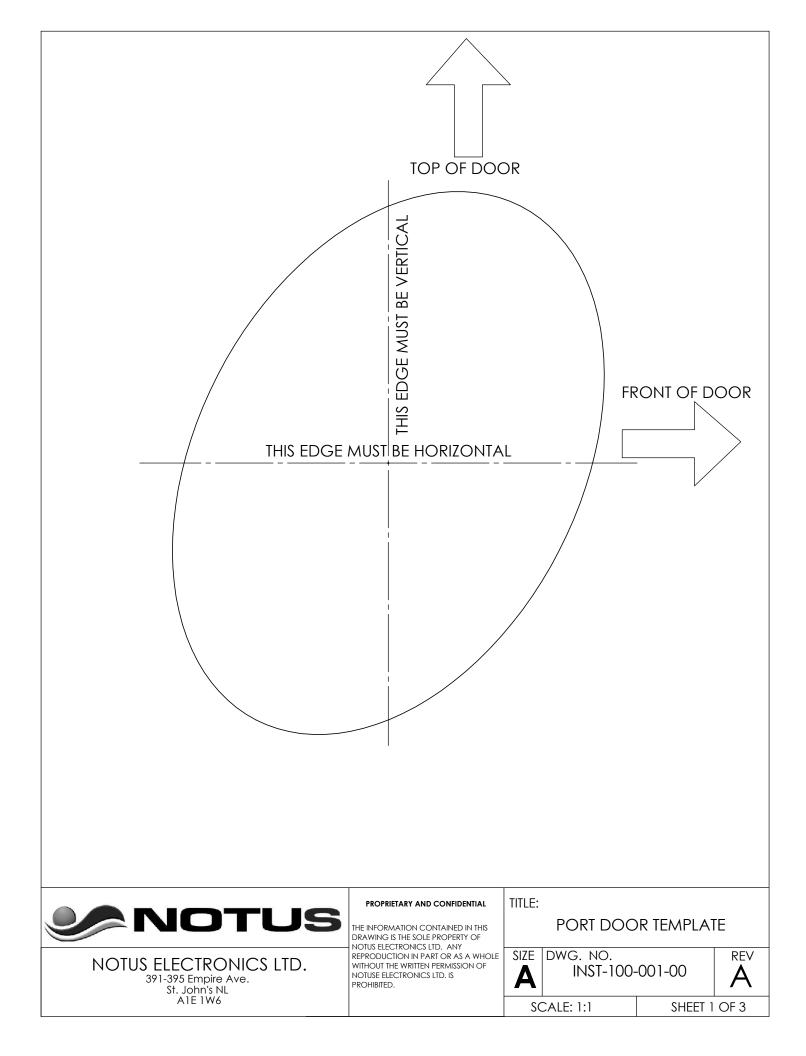
Please see the below for general location.



- 1. DURING INSTALLATION ENSURE THAT HOUSING CAGE IS SECURELY FASTENED TO HOUSING BODY TO MINIMIZE RISK OF WARPING OR DAMAGE FROM WELD SPLATTER.
- 2. SINGLE TRAWL- ONE HOUSING SHOULD BE IN THE DOOR THAT IS ON THE SAME SIDE AS THE HYDROPHONE. (TYPICALLY STARBOARD) TWO HOUSINGS IN THE OPPOSITE DOOR.
- 3. SPACE BETWEEN HOUSINGS SHOULD BE 2.5IN.
- 4. TWIN TRAWL ONE HOUSING IN EACH DOOR
- 5. HORIZONTAL PLACEMENT INSTALL AT MIDPOINT
- 6. VERTICAL PLACEMENT BOTTOM OF HOLE TO BE 1/4 THE HEIGHT OF THE DOOR FROM THE TOP. ON A 4FT DOOR, BOTTOM EDGE OF HOLE SHOULD BE PLACED 1FT DOWN FROM TOP OF DOOR.
- 7. TAPE THIS DIAGRAM TO THE DOOR. MAKE AN IMPRINT ON THE TEMPLATE HOLE BY CENTER PUNCHING ON THE OUTSIDE OF LINE SHOWN ON TEMPLATES.
- 8. REMOVE PAPER. TRACE WITH CHAULK AND CUT HOLE. HOUSING SHOULD TILT 20DEG TOWARD THE FRONT OF THE DOOR AND 45DEG AWAY FROM THE DOOR.
- 9. HOUSING SHOULD BE INSTALLED SO THAT 9IN PROTRUDES FROM THE INSIDE OF THE DOOR. ENSURE THAT THE HOUSING CAGE DOES NOT EXTEND BEYOND THE BRIDLE ATTACHMENT POINTS ON THE DOOR.
- 10. THE STRIKE LINE ON THE HOUSING MUST BE LOCATED AS SHOWN IN BELOW. THE STRIKE ON THE STARBOARD DOOR MUST FACE THE STRIKE ON THE PORT DOOR.

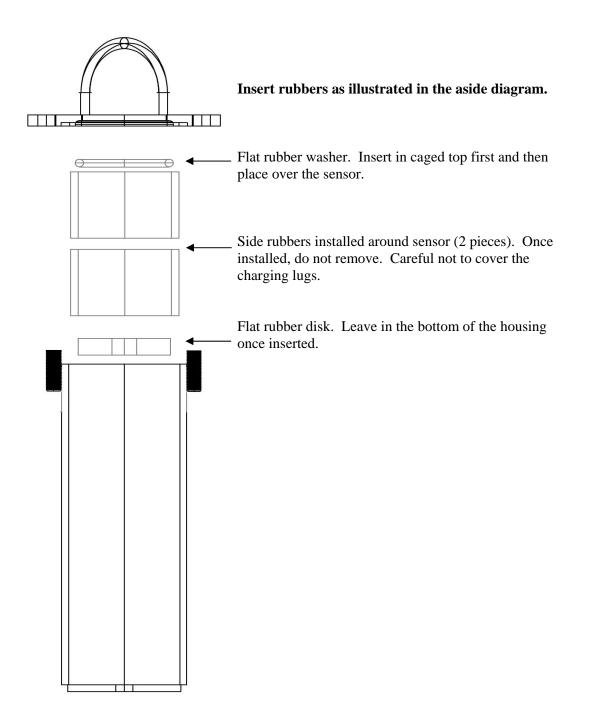








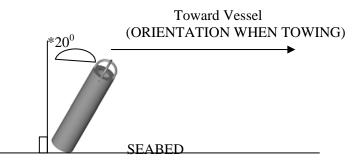
DOOR SENSOR RUBBER INSTALLATION





CLUMP SENSOR INSTALLATION

CLUMP: One (1) distance sensor and one (1) slave sensor. There should be a clear line of sight between the door sensors and the slave sensor on the clump. DO NOT MOUNT THE SENSORS DIRECTLY ONTO A CHAIN CLUMP. If using a chain, a metal plate should be used directly in front of the clump and the sensors should be mounted here. Also, ensure that the sensors will not turn over when on bottom. Due to the variety of clumps and towing arrangements, it is difficult to recommend an exact location. The sensors on the clump must be pointed slightly toward the vessel as displayed in the following diagram. Therefore, it may be necessary to angle the sensor just 30 degrees from the horizontal when installing. This would assume the clump is being towed at a 40 degree angle.



In the following pictures the sensors had to be installed at a 30 degree angle from the horizontal to ensure the correct angle when towing. The clump has an approximate towing angle of 40 degrees.



Chain Clump

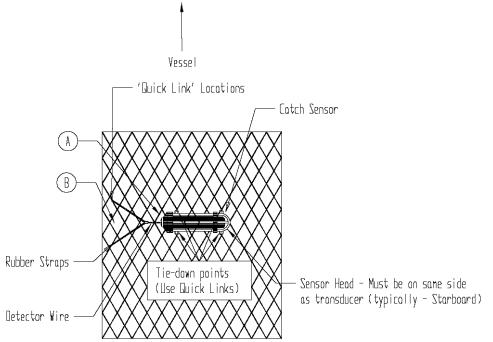


Roller Clump



CATCH SENSOR INSTALLATION

Catch sensors must be installed on top of the cod-end. If on the side or bottom, signals can be lost. Some irregular signals can be expected due to the cod-end swaying and fish settling. This is normal. Note the exact placement of the sensor will depend on the type of codend and where the captain prefers the trigger point (the point at which the sensor activates).



Step 1: Identify the top of the codend. The sensor must be placed here.

Step 2: Vertical Placement: Closest to the area where the catch is to be monitored. For example, on a shrimp trawl this would be 1 to 1.5 meters from the end of the codend. Note if the sensor is too far forward, there will not be enough mesh expansion to trigger the sensor.

Step 3: Horizontal Placement: Find the center mesh across the cod-end and mark it with a different colour twine. The center of the sensor MUST be on the center mesh. **The sensor head must be on the same side as the transducer (typically starboard)**.

Step 4: Sensitivity is determined by the number of mesh between the end of the sensor (point A on the diagram) and the outer most attachment points (point B on the diagram). If the sensor is not triggering or is triggering too late, increase the number of meshes between points A and B. If the sensor is triggering too early, decrease the number of meshes between points A and B.

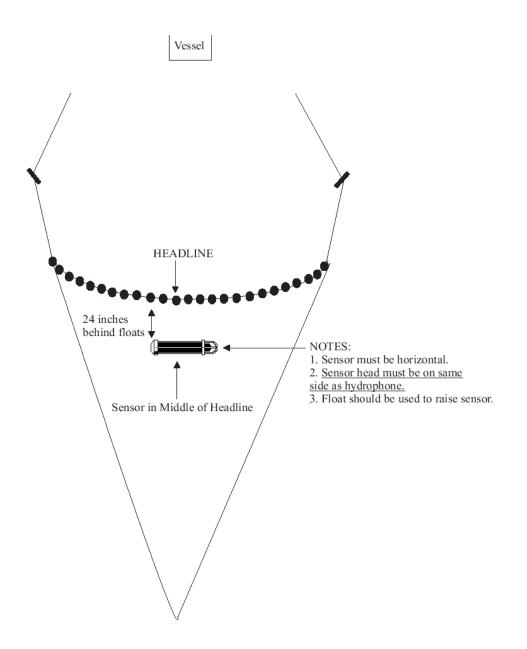
Step 5: Ensure nothing blocks the line of sight between the sensor and the ship.

Step 6: Test the location by stretching the net to the approximate expansion experienced by a full load (or the desired load when using more than one catch sensor). The sensor should be triggered at this point.

Step 7: Once the catch sensor is tested while fishing and is setup correctly, the attachment points on the sensor and rubber straps should be clearly marked to make reattachment easier.



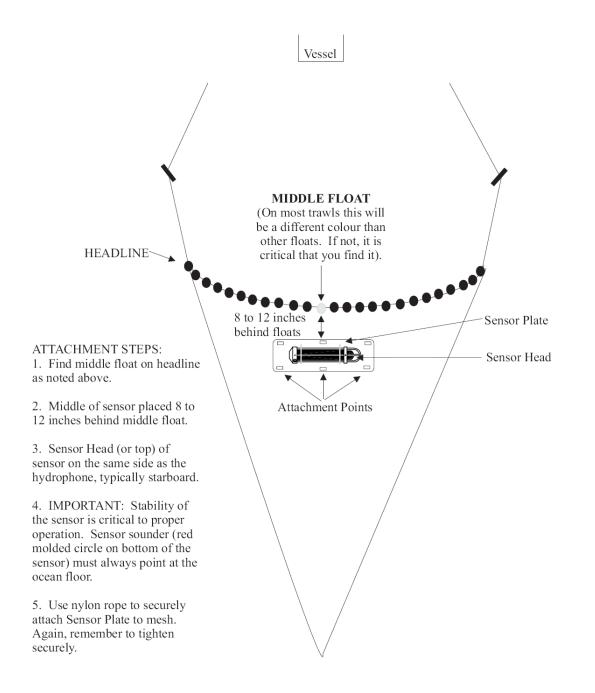
HEADLINE MASTER OR DEPTH SENSOR INSTALLATION

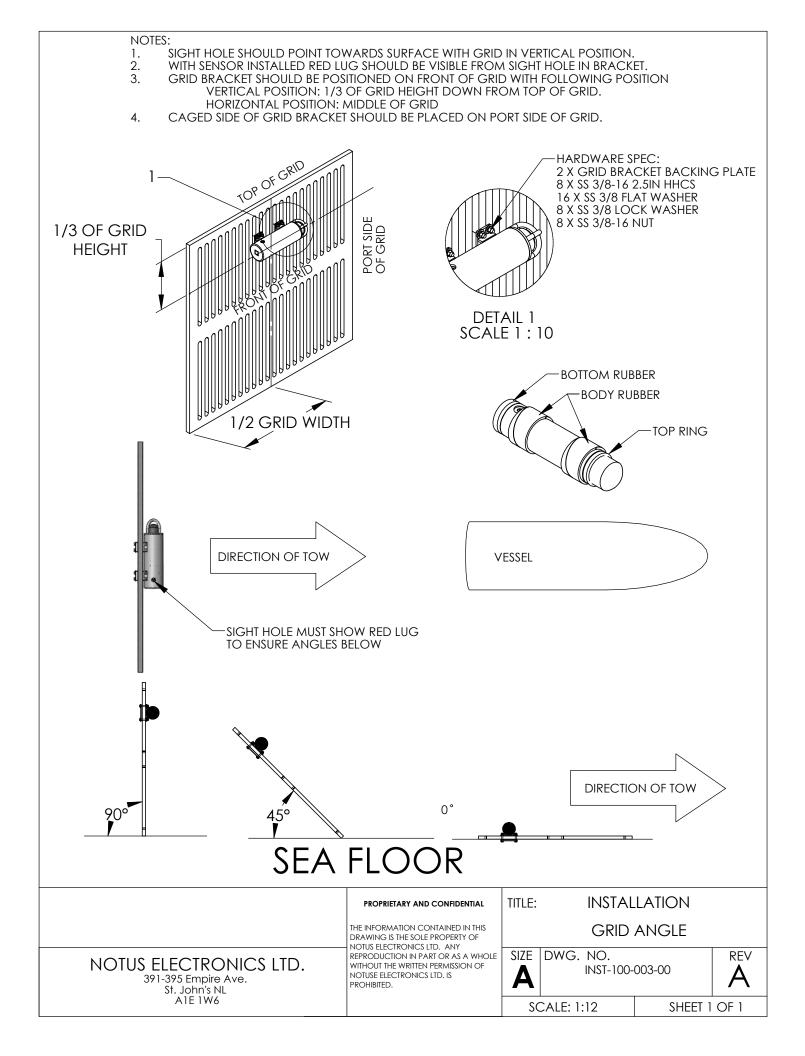


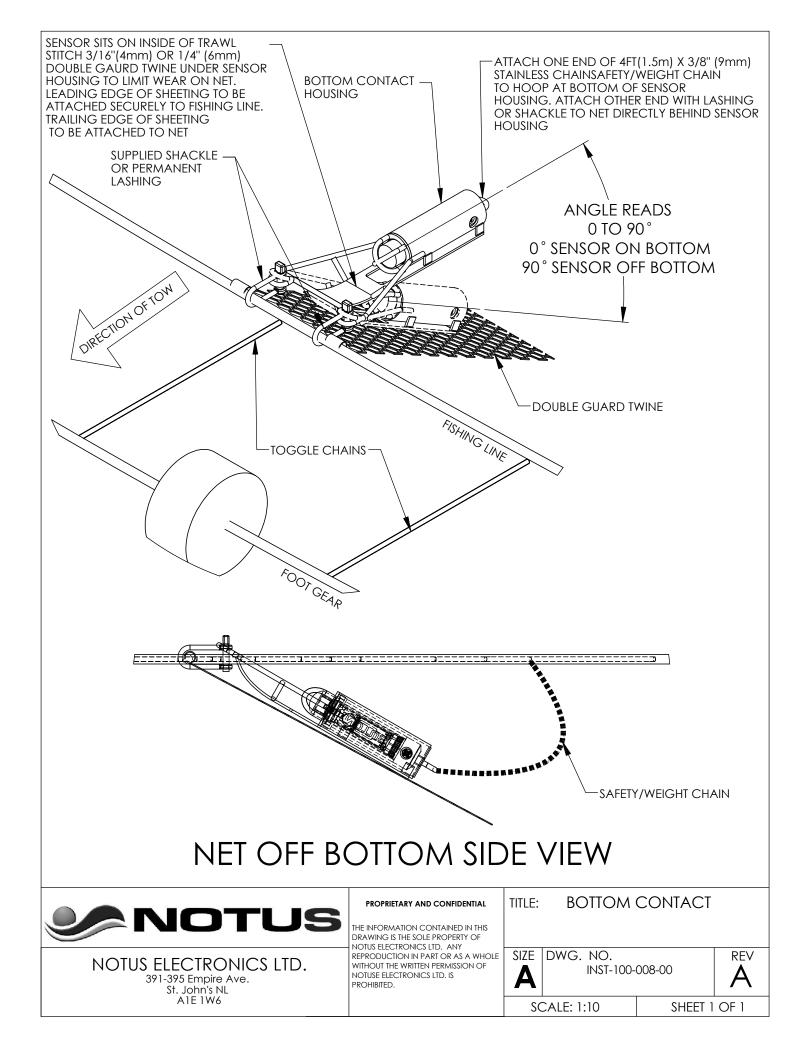
- knit a mesh bag that does not allow a lot of sensor movement
- place the sensor in the middle of headline, approximately 24 inches behind the floats
- attach the sensor in the same orientation as the catch sensor (straight across the mesh)
- a float can be used to keep the sensor suspended



HEADLINE HEIGHT SENSOR INSTALLATION









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ONBOARD SETUP



COMMAND UNIT	COMMENTS
Power to the unit: is the green light on (indicates power)?	
Voltage to the unit correct?	
Serial cables fastened securely?	
CHECKING THE SENSORS	
Check if lugs shorted/faulty. When charging, do green lights come on when charging the sensors?	
Sensors over the side of Vessel: Is there a response? Do all sensors respond or just some? If no sensors respond, go to COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE.	
With all other electronics OFF and engine idling , deploy one sensor 100 meters from the vessel. Does it respond?	
With all other electronics ON and RPM at towing speed , deploy one sensor 100 meters from the vessel. Does it respond?	
With all other electronics OFF and engine idling , deploy one sensor 400-500 meters from the vessel. Does it respond?	
With all other electronics ON and RPM at towing deploy one sensor 400-500 meters from the vessel. Does it respond?	
COMPUTER AND SOFTWARE	
Do you see a message: Communication Failure: Deck Unit Not Responding, Check Settings (means the command unit is not communicating with the PC).	
Check COMM Port Settings.	
Trawlmaster: Command Unit, Comport Setup. Seinemaster: Settings, Transponder Settings, Connection.	
Are the correct codes entered in the software? Check the following:	
Trawlmaster: Settings, Edit Trawl Setup, Codes. Sensor codes should appear under trawl setup.	
Seinemaster: Click Settings, Transponder Settings, Locations. Your depth codes should be selected here and appear on the main screen.	
PRE-AMP (HULL MOUNTED HYDROPHONE ONLY)	
Is the wiring correct (consult the wiring diagram)	



Check for loose wires etc. Lightly tug on them (both sides of terminal strip) to see if	
there is a loose connection.	
Check the +5VDC power to the preamp unit. Meter between terminals 8 & 9.	
Start the telemetry cycle. You should be able to hear the transmitted pulse if the	
preamp is near the hydrophone. During transmit look at the preamp to see if there is	
any arcing of the matching coil (wound ferrite coil mounted at end of the preamp	
PCB). If this is happening there is a faulty coil.	
Check amplifier on the preamp. Make sure the telemetry cycle is on pause & the unit	
is not transmitting. It is difficult to check the amplifier circuit in the field without a	
signal source or scope meter. A quick check is to meter the DC voltage on pin 1 of	
U1 (small surface mount opamp on the PCB). If this DC voltage is not near 2.5 volts	
then it is a good chance the amplifier is blown.	
HULL MOUNTED HYDROPHONE	
Disconnect the hydrophone cable and measure the capacitance of the cable between	
the black and white wires. It should read between 11-15 nF indicating a good	
element	
SAVED FILES	
Notus software saves all information automatically. This information should be	
sent to <u>francis@notus.nf.ca</u> . You can find the information at:	
Trawlmaster C:\Program Files\Trawlmaster3\TowFiles	
Seinemaster C:\Program Files\Seinemaster\DepFiles	