

frequently asked questions

H3000 Systems

“I lose depth readings at faster boat speeds”

Loss of depth readings at speed is normally due to turbulence under the boat disturbing the depth signal, and as such, preventing the system from “hearing” the return echo from the seabed.

Things to check are:

Hull Protrusions

Are there any protrusions located forward of the depth transducer under the hull? Typical examples are water inlets, paddlewheel sensors, and chines that may be disturbing the water-flow.

Sensor Location

If the sensor is located too far forward in the hull, the sensor may be leaving the water, or there simply may be too much disturbed water under the hull at this location. This disturbed water is commonly referred to as the boundary layer and can extend for several centimetres below the surface of the hull.

Depth Transducer not fully in housing

If the depth transducer is not fully inserted into its hull-housing, this will result in cavitation in the water just below the surface of the transducer face. If the hull-housing is of the newer variety (black plastic), check to ensure that the key-way at the top of the sensor is fully engaged with the slot in the housing.

Cavitation caused by propellers

If the depth transducer is located too far aft near to the propeller(s), cavitation caused by the propeller(s) can disrupt the water-flow beneath the transducers.

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