TrawlEye

Detects fish and shrimp not visible on the vessel's echo sounder

Measures the height of the trawl opening, the height from the headline to bottom, and bottom contact or clearance

Enables skippers to optimize the trawl geometry

Configurable with diff. ranges on down- and/or upward

Includes two batteries

Detection ability of the TrawlEye

Because the TrawlEye is closer to the fish (when mounted on the headline) it has far better detection capacity than echo sounders mounted on the vessel. An experienced skipper will easily be able to tell whether he is seeing fish or bait, and whether he is fishing for the "right species".

Wide-Beam & Narrow-Beam

With the many areas of application and different fisheries, Scanmar saw the need for two TrawlEye variants; The Wide-Beam TrawlEye was first launched on the market for low opening trawls, and is commonly used in white fish operations.

When fishing for shrimp or other species close to the seabed, the Narrow-Beam TrawlEye usually gives the best detection. It is also commonly used in pelagic trawling.

Bottom Trawling

The TrawlEye gives precise information about the trawl opening and contact with or clearance from the bottom. During bottom trawling this information is very useful to avoid losing bottom contact.

The TrawlEye is a sensor that is indispensable also for twin rigs. When there is more fish influx in one trawl than the other, their movement laterally is adjusted so that they achieve maximal influx in both trawls.

Pelagic Trawling

In pelagic trawling Narrow-Beam TrawlEye is most common, both in the trawl opening and in the belly.

Areas of application are even more varied compared to bottom trawling. Many use the TrawlEye as a headline sensor instead of trawl sonar, or as a replacement if the trawl sonar has broken down. It will detect fish, not only in the trawl opening, but also above and under the trawl, and it provides full control of the distance to bottom.

TrawlEye in the belly

The belly is also an important area of application in pelagic trawling. Placed in a net pocket sewed into the centre of the mesh roof at the preferred area of the belly, it shows influx, height and distance from the bottom.

Many pelagic trawlers have begun to use an extra TrawlEye in the belly, often together with a FlowSensor or a CatchSensor with an Angle function in order to ensure that what they see in the trawl opening ends up in the cod-end.

Technical Specification

Wide Beam

Low opening trawls
"Strong echo" species; Cod, Saithe, Haddock

Narrow Beam

High opening trawls
"Weak echo" species; such as Shrimp, Sand Eel, Mackerel

Operation

Update rate fast | medium | slow	1.3 sec | 3.2 sec | 4.2 sec
Max. depth	1200 m
Operation Time	15-45 hours[1]

Battery

Type	NiCd, 10.8V / 5.0 Ah
Charging time	Typical 5 hrs. (TBC-05)

Uplink

Frequency range	43.6 – 46.3 kHz
Beam width	70 deg
Range to vessel	Approx. 2000 m[2]

Echo Sounder

Frequency	97 kHz
Beam width: Wide beam	40 deg / 40 deg (- 3 dB)
Narrow beam	40 deg / 20 deg (- 3 dB)
Range, up / down	15, 30, 60, 90, 120, 150 m
Range down only	180, 240, 300 m
Vertical resolution	0.15 to 0.75 m

Weight

In air	11.7 kg (incl. battery)
In water	4.3 kg (incl. battery)

Main Dimension

Length	315 mm
Width	259 mm
Height	128 mm

Available options

Protective Housing	105010
Battery Pack	105570
Battery Charger	TBC-05

Note: All specifications are subject to change without prior notice.

1 - Depends on power setting, update rate and echo-sounder gain
2 - Depends on acoustical conditions, ships noise,mounting and alignment of sensor and hydrophone

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