

Deepwater Release

Releases only when a fish strikes.

Downrigger is An item often used when trolling in deep water, a downrigger is great when it works, but is not without flaws. Luckily, NewDownrigger has come up with the Deepwater Release, an enhancer for downriggers with multiple benefits.

A Downrigger is a device used while fishing using the trolling method, which places a lure at the desired depth. They consist of four major components: the weight, cable, pole and a spool. A 3ft to 6ft horizontal pole supports a weight, generally a 5 lb to 10 lb cannonball of lead that is connected by the stainless steel cable. A clip, also known as a 'release,' attaches a fishing line to the cannonball weight. The bait or lure is connected to the release.



The spool is wound either by a manual crank or via an electric motor. Besides to attaching a lure to the fishing line, an oval piece of metal (often hammered or curved for reflective purposes) called a 'Dodger' is often used to attract fish from greater distances.

The types of lures used to troll while using downriggers range from metal spoons that are often decorated using colored tape, to plastic or rubber squid that also vary in color.

A length of fishing line between the downrigger release and the lure is known as the "lead." This varies in length depend on how far behind the boat the fisherman would like to lure to the trail. This fishing line is typically between ten and twenty-pound test. When fishing for salmon, this lead is often quite lengthy to avoid the fish being frightened by the noise of the boat's trolling motor. When many boats are trolling in a small area, this often results in crossed lines and tangles that are a detriment to the fishing experience.

The speed at which the lure is pulled through the water has a significant impact on success or failure. For this reason, fishers use devices that accurately track speed. Typically, trolling from one to five knots is the range that allows for fish to be caught. Such fishing varies from species to species as Chinook Salmon may prefer higher speeds while a more docile Lake Trout may prefer a much slower-moving lure. Trolling motors are used to calibrate this speed more accurately than large outboard motors. Trolling plates may be utilized with larger motors to slow the boat to the desired speed, although some anglers experience mixed results using plates.

BENEFITS OF THE DEEPWATER RELEASE

In the Great Lakes, Downriggers are used to catch a variety of species including Chinook Salmon, Atlantic Salmon, Lake Trout, Brown Trout, Steelhead. Rainbow Trout in the Great Lakes is commonly referred to as Steelhead. Walleye is also frequently fished using outriggers as it is more helpful to have fishing lines extended to either side of the boat for these more jittery fish.



- *'intelligent' downrigger line releases only when a fish strikes.*
- *Excellent for fishing for small fish in waters more than 40 feet deep*
- *High sensitivity*
- *Straightforward and fast employment*
- *Fits all downriggers*
- *Untouched fishing locations can only be found in deep waters away from any noise made by thousands of motor boats; Deepwater Release was developed precisely because of that.*
- *Deepwater Release will help you discover new fishing areas unreachable to others because there are just no limits to its efficiency*
- *Deepwater Release is a special downrigger line release designed for extra-deep-water trolling*
- *Deepwater Release is a patented product from the new generation of intelligent deepwater line releases.*

The fundamental operating principle behind DEEPWATER RELEASE is dividing the hydrodynamic resistance of the fishing line into two components: A - Hydrodynamic resistance of the vertical line (From the rod to the release clip). B - Hydrodynamic resistance of the line with the bait on it. In both cases, the hydrodynamic resistance of the line changes: exponentially with speed, proportionally with depth. The A vector is some ten times greater than the B vector and because of this even a tiny change in speed or depth causes the classical release to set off the line. This problem is now successfully solved by DEEPWATER RELEASE

Operation of a Downrigger

Using a downrigger began early 1900's to increase the productivity of fishing in larger bodies of water. One of the more traditional models of Downriggers is called the "Scotty setup." It was developed by two Canadian west coast fishing innovators named Charlie White and Blayne Scott. They developed this model in the 1970s that used a ten-pound weight. It was described as "a good model for finding the right depth at which fish were feeding." Downriggers are used to troll and maintain the lure's depth by the thermocline at which the fish species being usually sought feeds. People began using Downriggers in the oceans while others later developed smaller downrigger systems, which are useful for smaller bodies of water such as the Great Lakes. They are now used all over the world and catch a large variety of fish.



A downrigger is a device used while fishing using the trolling method, which places a lure at the desired depth. A downrigger consists of a three to a six-foot horizontal pole which supports a cannon ball (significant weight) by a stainless steel cable. A clip, also known as a "release" attaches a fishing line to the cannonball weight. The bait or lure is connected to the release.

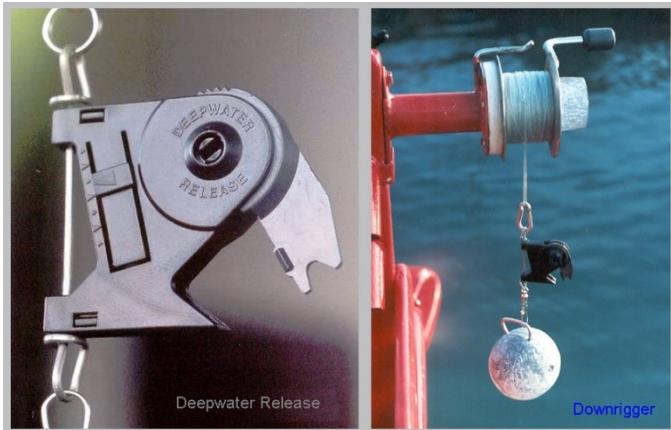
Downriggers consist of four major components, the weight, cable, pole, and a spool. A fishing line is attached to the downrigger cable as a result of a "line release." The weight is usually a five-to-ten-pound mass of lead that is connected to the stainless steel wire. The spool is brought up either by a manual crank or via

an electric motor.

In addition to attaching a lure to the fishing line, an oval piece of metal (often hammered or curved for reflective purposes) called a dodger is often used to attract fish from greater distances. The types of lures used to troll with using downriggers range from metal "spoons" that are often decorated using color tape, to plastic or rubber "squids" that also vary in color.

Summary about Downrigger

My name is Alfred Zajič; I reside in the northernmost part of the Adriatic Sea (Gulf of Trieste) My primary interests in life are sports fishing and nonprofessional sea research. I am researching the life on sinking objects. Research equipment on my boat includes three underwater video cameras and an underwater window for shallow water panoramic views. For the last ten years, I have been working on the development of the new downrigger clip for extra



deep water trolling. In 2000, this exciting and creative period was over. New downrigger clip was ready. In 2001, I founded the ROTEXLIGHT Company as a sole trader. We are actively involved in the development, production, and distribution of the new downrigger clip that trades under the name DEEPWATER RELEASE. (D.R. for short). The main characteristic of D.R. is that the fishing line losses immediately as fish catches. No matter how small a fish is. That is why you can immediately feel a fish and estimate it, so you can keep it or release it while it is still alive. I am an angler more than 30 years. Life in the sea is quite familiar to me. Every angler should be aware of an inescapable fact. Angling is a game of two, for an angler its

game and fun, for the fish, it is a struggle for life or death. DEEPWATER RELEASE is a little contribution for a more human touch of this game.

TECHNICAL DATA

Market name: DEEPWATER RELEASE

Patent title: DEVICE FOR HOLDING A FISHING LINE.

Recommendable thickness of fishing line is from 0,5 - 1,00 mm (ideal is 0,70).

The heaviest weight is 15 kg. The maximum straining force is 30 kg.

D.R. is made of top-quality materials (Polyacetal 9021, Hostaform and Stainless Steel)

D.R. configuration (1 downrigger + 1 weight + 1 release clip + 1 lure)

www.NewDownrigger.com