

Transom Mount Chirp Transducers

Unlock the true potential of your fishfinder with the superior quality and performance of an AIRMAR Chirp-ready transducer.

TM275LHW screenshot courtesy of Raymarine

The Benefits of AIRMAR's Chirp-ready Transducers

- One broadband transducer covers up to 140 kHz of bandwidth – greater opportunities to detect fish in the water column
- Superior resolution precise separation between baitfish and gamefish represented on the display with crisp images
- Enhanced bottom fishing resolve targets close to the bottom or near structure/wrecks
- Amazing detail recognize haloclines and thermoclines
- Improved signal to noise ratio find fish and track bottom at high boat speeds



Benefits of Transom Mount Transducers

Transom models are best suited for small and trailered vessels where a thru-hull installation is not practical. Perfect for freshwater boat styles and center consoles. Simple to install and ideal for small trailered vessels where a thru-hull may interfere with loading.

- · Simple installation on transom of the boat
- Great performance at boat speeds below 30 knots
- · Easy maintenance and low-cost replacement



AIRMAR®, DEFINING CHIRP TECHNOLOGY.

Why does frequency matter?

Selecting the best frequency for your specific application is very important. The good news is that once you know what frequency will work best for the type of fishing you do, there's an AIRMAR transducer designed to maximize the performance of your sounder.

AIRMAR Chirp transducers are available in various frequency combinations:

- · Dual Band:
 - Low/High (LH)
 - Low/Medium (LM)
 - Low/High Wide (LHW)
 - Low Wide/Medium (LWM)
 - Medium Ultra Wide/High Wide
- Single Band:
 - Low
- Medium
- Medium Ultra Wide (MW)
- High
- High Wide

Low Frequency = Greater Depth (ex. 42-65 kHz)

- Sound waves will not present as clear a picture of the bottom on the display, but will sound down in very deep areas where high frequency sound waves cannot reach
- Provides greater depth range, wider beamwidth, and ultimately more coverage under the boat
- Chirp signal processing technology used with AIRMAR broadband, Chirp-ready transducers provides more detail at greater depths and is less susceptible to noise
- · Great for operating at high boat speeds

High Frequency = Greater Detail (ex. 130-210 kHz)

- More sensitive to small targets and will send back detailed information which will display as crisp, high-resolution images on the echosounder screen
- Best for shallower water and popular with anglers fishing at depths less than 1500 feet

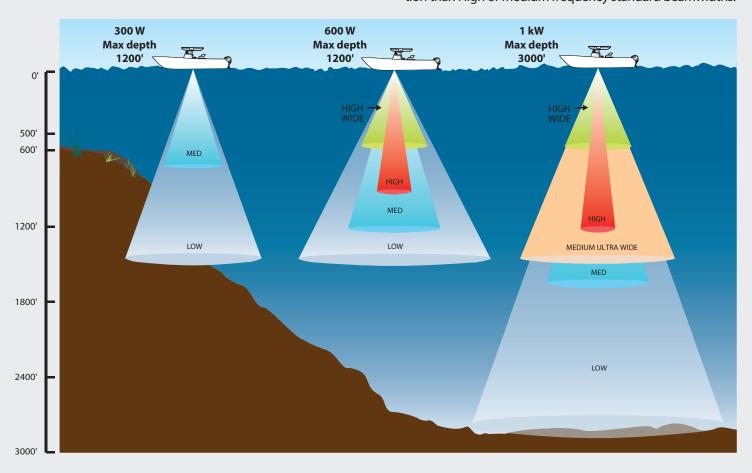
Medium Frequency = The Best of Both Worlds (ex. 80-130 kHz)

- Provides the ability to sound deeper than the high frequency, along with better resolution than the low frequency
- Wider beam than the high frequency, achieving more coverage under the boat and greater opportunity to find fish
- Clear images at higher boat speeds

When frequency and beamwidth converge:

Airmar's High frequency wide-beam (HW) chirp and Medium frequency Ultra-wide (MW) chirp transducers provide the performance benefits of each frequency, as detailed above, with the benefit of a wider beamwidth for maximum coverage under the boat.

- Wider beamwidth delivers more coverage under the boat to locate fish in the water column.
- Wider beamwidth does not provide better bottom resolution than High or Medium frequency standard beamwidths.



Transom Mount 300 W & 600 W

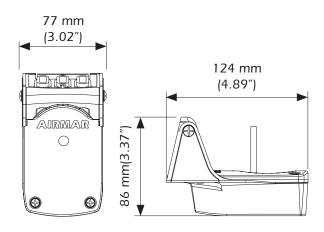


Features:

- Depth & fast-response water-temperature sensor
- Hull Type: For displacement or planing hulls (wood, fiberglass, aluminum or steel)
- Engine Type: Single or twin I/O, OB and jet drive systems



1-Internal Broadband Ceramic Assembly



TM150M

Medium Frequency

- Medium—95 kHz to 155 kHz 26° to 17° beamwidth Max. depth 183 m (600')
- · 60 kHz of total bandwidth from one transducer
- * This model is a 300 W.



TM165HW

600 W

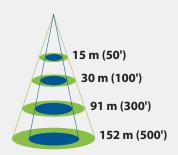
High Frequency Wide-Beam

- High—150 kHz to 250 kHz 30° average beamwidth Max. depth 106 m (350')
- 100 kHz of total bandwidth from one transducer
- * This model is a 600 W.

Bottom Coverage Relative to Frequency and Depth

| | Bottom Coverage at Widest Beam | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Depth | TM150M 95 kHz-155 kHz | TM165HW 150 kHz-250 kHz | |
| 15 m (50') | 7 m (24') | 8 m (26') | |
| 30 m (100') | 14 m (46') | 16 m (54') | |
| 91 m (300') | 42 m (138') | 49 m (160') | |
| 152 m (500') | 70 m (230') | 82 m (268') | |
| 304 m (1000') | Too Deep | Too Deep | |

This chart compares the high wide and medium ceramic elements inside the transducer, showing the difference in bottom coverage under the boat.





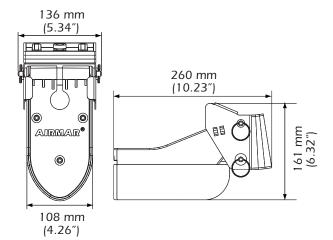
Transom Mount
1 kW

Features:

- Depth & fast-response water-temperature sensor
- Hull Type: For displacement or planing hulls (wood, fiberglass, aluminum or steel)
- Engine Type: Single or twin I/O, OB and jet drive systems



1-Internal Broadband Ceramic Assembly



TM185M

Medium Frequency

- Medium—85 kHz to 135 kHz 16° to 11° beamwidth Max. depth 457 m (1500')
- 50 kHz of total bandwidth from one transducer



TM185MW

Medium Frequency Ultra-Wide

- Medium—60 kHz to 100 kHz 57° to 73° beam p/s 16° average f/a Max. depth 400 m (1300')
- 40 kHz of total bandwidth from one transducer



TM185HW

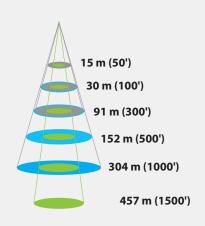
High Frequency Wide-Beam

- High—150 kHz to 250 kHz 25° constant beamwidth Max. depth 152 m (500')
- 100 kHz of total bandwidth from one transducer

Bottom Coverage Relative to Frequency and Depth

| | Bottom Coverage at Widest Beam | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| Depth | TM185M 85 kHz-135 kHz | TM185MW 60 kHz-100 kHz fore/aft X port/starboard | TM185HW 150 kHz-250 kHz | |
| 15 m (50') | 4 m (14') | 4 m X 26 m (14' X 74') | 7 m (22') | |
| 30 m (100') | 9 m (28') | 9 m X 45 m (28' X 148') | 13 m (44') | |
| 91 m (300') | 26 m (84') | 26 m X 135 m (84' X 444') | 41 m (134') | |
| 152 m (500') | 43 m (140') | 42 m X 226 m (140' X 740') | 68 m (222') | |
| 304 m (1000') | 86 m (282') | 86 m X 451 m (282' X 1480') | Too Deep | |
| 457 m (1500') | 129 m (422') | Too Deep | Too Deep | |

This chart compares the high wide, medium ultra-wide and medium ceramic elements inside the transducer, showing the difference in bottom coverage under the boat.



TM185M – Medium Frequency 85 kHz-135 kHz

TM175MW – Medium Frequency Ultra-Wide 60 kHz-100 kHz

TM185HW – High Frequency Wide-Beam 150 kHz-250 kHz

Transom Mount 1 kW

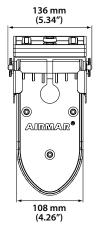


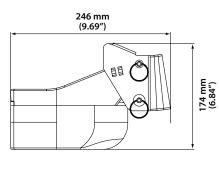
Features:

- Depth & fast-response water-temperature sensor
- Hull Type: For displacement or planing hulls (wood, fiberglass, aluminum or steel)
- Engine Type: Single or twin I/O, OB and jet drive systems



8-Internal **Broadband Ceramic** Assemblies





TM265LH

Low & High Frequency

- Low—42 kHz to 65 kHz 25° to 16° beamwidth Max. depth 914 m (3000')
- **High**—130 kHz to 210 kHz 10° to 6° beamwidth Max. depth 304 m (1000')
- 103 kHz of total bandwidth 73 kHz of total bandwidth from one transducer

TM265LM

Low & Medium Frequency

- **Low**—42 kHz to 65 kHz 25° to 16° beamwidth Max. depth 914 m (3000')
- Medium—85 kHz to 135 kHz 16° to 11° beamwidth Max. depth 457 m (1500')
 - from one transducer

WIDE **BEAM**

TM275LHW

Low & High Frequency Wide-Beam

- **Low**—42 kHz to 65 kHz 25° to 16° beamwidth Max. depth 914 m (3000')
- **High**—150 kHz to 250 kHz 25° constant beamwidth Max. depth 152 m (500')
- 123 kHz of total bandwidth from one transducer



TM275MWHW

Medium Frequency Utra Wide-Beam & High Wide

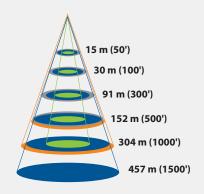
- Medium-60 kHz to 100 kHz 57° to 73° p/s ultra-wide beamwidth 16° average f/a Max. depth 396 m (1300')
- **High**–150 kHz to 250 kHz 25° constant beamwidth Max. depth 152 m (500')
- · 140 kHz of total bandwidth from one transducer

Bottom Coverage Relative to Frequency and Depth

| | Bottom Coverage at Widest Beam | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Depth | TM265LH 130 kHz-210 kHz | TM265LM 85 kHz-135 kHz | TM275LHW 150 kHz-250 kHz | TM275MWHW 60 kHz-100 kHz fore/aft X port/starboard | |
| 15 m (50') | 3 m (10') | 4 m (14') | 7 m (22') | 4 m X 26 m (14' X 74') | |
| 30 m (100') | 6 m (20') | 9 m (28') | 13 m (44') | 9 m X 45 m (28' X 148') | |
| 91 m (300') | 18 m (58') | 26 m (84') | 41 m (134') | 26 m X 135 m (84' X 444') | |
| 152 m (500') | 27 m (88') | 43 m (140') | 68 m (222') | 42 m X 226 m (140' X 740') | |
| 304 m (1000') | 53 m (174') | 86 m (282') | Too Deep | 86 m X 451 m (282' X 1480') | |
| 457 m (1500') | Too Deep | 129 m (422') | Too Deep | Too Deep | |

This chart compares the high and medium ceramic elements inside the transducer, showing the difference in bottom coverage under the boat.

Low frequency in each of these transducer models is the same (42 kHz - 65 kHz). The maximum depth range sounds to 3,000 ft.



TM265LH - High Frequency 130 kHz-210 kHz

TM265LM - Medium Frequency 85 kHz-135 kHz

TM275LHW - High Frequency Wide-Beam 150 kHz-250 kHz

TM275MWHW - Medium Frequency Ultra Wide-Beam 150 kHz-250 kHz

The Chirp Advantage

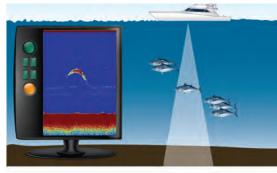
Traditional sounders operate at only two discrete frequencies – typically 50 kHz and 200 kHz. This results in limited depth range, resolution, and ultimately what targets can be detected in the water column.

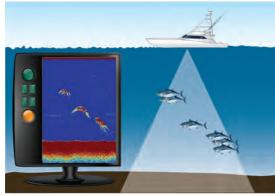
In contrast, AIRMAR's game-changing Chirp-ready transducers provide over 70+ kHz of bandwidth.

Transmitting over a wide frequency band results in a greater opportunity to detect what is in the water column. As a result, all targets detected in the entire bandwidth will be seen on the display–even those fish holding close to the bottom–ultimately improving target detection, detail, and range resolution.

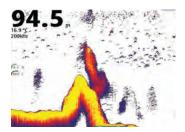
Most Chirp transducers vary their beam width as they sweep through their frequency range (low, medium, and high). At the lowest frequency the beam is the widest and it narrows as the frequency increases.

AIRMAR's new wide beam Chirp transducers are the exception to this rule and have a fixed beam width of either 25° or 40° across the frequency band. This translates into even more coverage under the boat, revealing more fish in the water column than ever before.

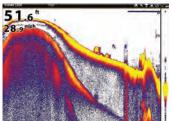




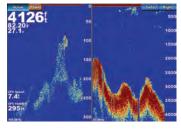
The fish must be in the beam to be represented on the display.



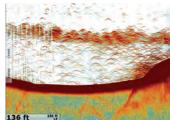
Courtesy of Navico



Courtesy of Humminbird



Courtesy of Garmin



Courtesy of Furuno

Additional Mounting Options







Choosing your mounting option depends on the design of the hull as well as the material it's manufactured with, the boats intended use, and the desired level of performance.





www.airmar.com





