

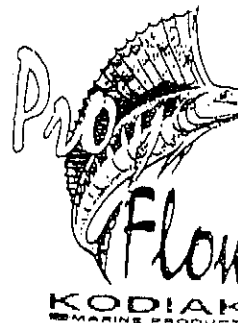
KODIAK
MARINE PRODUCTS

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Kodiak Marine Bonita Tuna Tubes

Thank you for purchasing a Kodiak Tuna Tube. The Kodiak Marine K-1500 bait pump is recommended to run 2 tubes or the Kodiak K-700 to run 1 tube. If you are running two tubes a manifold can be made using PVC fittings and valves. Run 1 inch hose from your Kodiak K1500 into a 1 inch PVC (T) then reduce the 2 outlets to 3/4" and attach valves to both hose runs. If you are running more than one tube per pump you will need to install a flow control valve so that you can shut down one tube that is not in use. If you do not when you put a fish in one tube most of the water will come out of the one tube that is unrestricted. If you have the ability to run a 110 volt pump you may look into running a small swimming pool pump to provide water for your tuna tubes as well as you live well system.

Water Flow

When the pump is turned on the water should start to overflow in the tube in about 20 to 30 seconds, this is the fill time. Catch a bait and put it in the one tube that is flowing. When you catch the second bait open the valve, let it fill and insert bait #2 into that tube.

Helpful Hints

Kodiak also manufactures 12 volt and 24 volt pumps in thru hull mount and transom mount for our free standing and transom mount tubes. The general rule for water flow is to provide a turn over of water or the time the tube starts to fill to it overflows of about 20 to 30 seconds. Keeping the tuna alive in the tube is the key for success and enough water must flow thru the gills to provide the oxygen they require. After installation the user should check the tubes with the pump running to make sure that there are no air bubbles being introduced from the pump, loose clamps etc. that are detrimental to the bait.

The method for catching the tuna for bait should be done in the fastest way possible to hook the tuna and get it into the tube without tiring the bait. As heavy of line as possible, large hooks and a helper to unhook the bait and help put it in the tube are a plus. A large net should be used to land the fish if too large to lift out of the water without injuring the fish. After the bait is caught it is put into the tube head first and if so long that its tail is above the water level a wet towel should be placed over it to prevent drying. Another technique for keeping smaller bait in the 3 to 7 pound range alive in the tubes is to suspend them in the water column off the bottom of the tube. This can be accomplished by using large rubber bands around the fork of the tails and looped around the top of the tubes. If the baits are small enough 2 may be put into the larger tubes side by side. The easiest bait to keep alive, most users agree are small skipjack, bonita and east coast spanish mackerel. The 4 to 8 pound skipjack also are much easier for a marlin to eat than a 20 pound yellowfin and don't foul the leaders and lines as often as larger bait does.