

# MacDaddy Fishing Lights™

Fishing With Technology

## Light Deployment Strategies Manual

MacDaddy Smart Light® Series

MacDaddy Single Mode™ Series

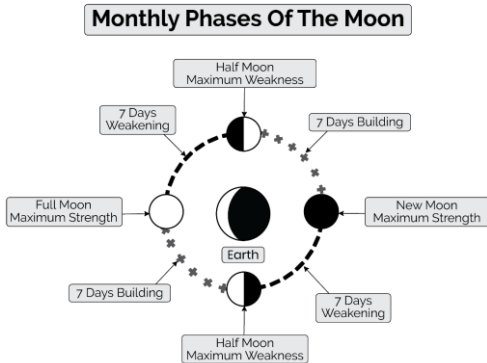


**MACDADDY**  
FISHING LIGHTS®

Warning – DO NOT USE AS A DOCK LIGHT



# Moon Cycle & Effects The On The Tides

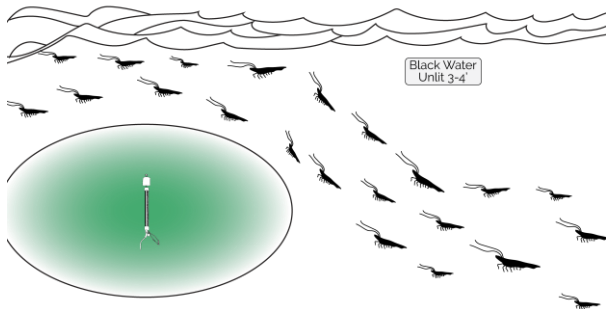


- There are 4 moon phases a month.
- There are 2 big moon events monthly (sometimes 3).
- A moon event is a (FULL, NEW or BLUE Moon).
- NEW MOON event is a 1-day event, tide is at maximum strength.
- Seven days after the MOON event, tide weakens daily.
- HALF MOON event is a 1-day event, tide is at maximum weakness.
- Seven days after the HALF MOON, tide builds stronger daily.
- FULL MOON event is a 1-day event, tide is at maximum strength.
- Best tides to hunt are 3 days before and 2 days after a moon event.

## Light Deployment Strategies

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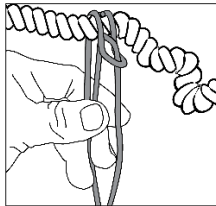
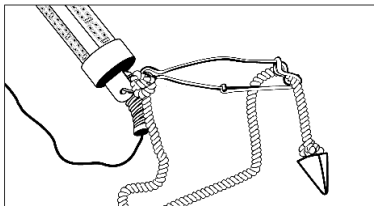
### Black Water Back Lighting Theory Light Will Drive Targets To Source Black Water



- The light creates a 360-degree circle of light, 5-feet thick, 15-18 feet wide.
- Light sensitive targets will rise above the light circle into the black water.
- A proper light depth creates 3-4 feet of black water above the light.
- The lower the light is set; the MORE black water will be above the light.
- Set lights deep. Water loss from the outgoing tide will make the light higher.
- The higher the light in the water column, the less black water you will have.
- A high light set will not survive the water loss during a 6-hour tide period.
- Correlate how long you have outgoing tide vs. how deep to set your light.
- The more black water above your light, the more targets you will see.
- The amount of black water at the start of the night will erode. PLAN for this.

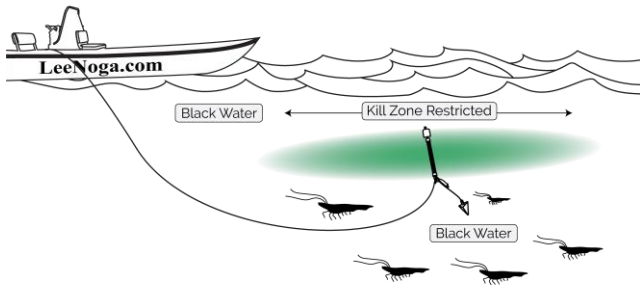
## Setting Light Depth Using Science

Formula -  $(\text{DEPTH} - 8) \times X$   
Example - Depth (12) - 8 = X (4)  
Touch weight, count up rope 6" ft



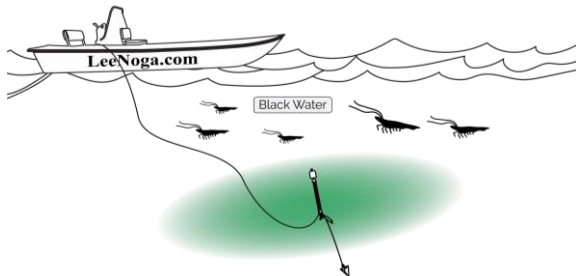
- Install the flotation kit & bottom light accessories. Install anchor system.
- Calculate water depth by sonar or estimate. Run the formula  $(\text{DEPTH} - 8) \times X$ .
- Example - If the depth is 12-feet, the formula is  $(\text{DEPTH} (12)) - 8 = X (4)$
- Move clip DOWN 6-inches. Deploy light & observe. Objects must be clear.
- Observe for any sort of item. Pull the light in if your visuals are clear.
- Move clip DOWN 6-inches. Deploy light & observe. Objects must be clear.
- Repeat this process until your light is as low as possible with clear visuals.
- The dim field will brighten over the course of the outgoing tide.
- Consider how much outgoing tide you have left at the start of your hunt.
- The moon cycle building tides lose more water on the outgoing tide.

## Un-productive Light Field



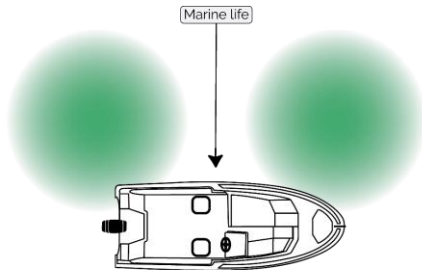
- Setting the light high reduces the black water which lowers productivity.
- Restricted black water will force the targets to the river bottom.
- You have the science to protect the black water layer above the light.
- Applying a scientific proven strategy will reward you with productivity.
- A thoughtless deployment of a light will yield random or fatal results.
- Do you want to bet your hunt on luck? Science? Difference is consistency.
- Planning for the water loss at the start will prevent the need to reset lights.
- Setting lights in a strong outgoing current can be exceedingly difficult.

## Productive Light Field



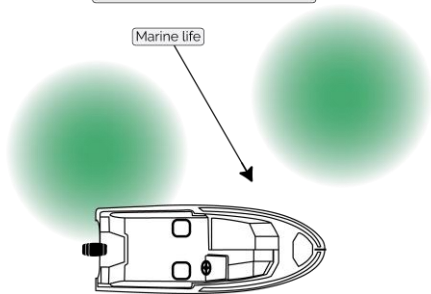
- Strategic light deployment is the science to manipulate targets.
- Fight the targets and not your gear. Your efforts impact your productivity.
- Don't settle for luck driven results. Science applied skills = consistency.
- Calculate your depth using  $(DEPTH-8) = X$ . Remember this formula.
- Example – If depth is 12 feet, the formula is  $(DEPTH (12)) - 8 = X (4)$ .
- Keep tweaking your depth until your lights are as low as possible.
- You have multiple light deployment strategies to increase productivity.
- Capt. Lee Noga has proven success in light orientation, placement & depth.
- Targets respond to different light frequencies or pulsing patterns.
- Bait fish & catfish are attracted to lights. This can fail your light field.
- MacDaddy Smart Light® MODE 5 strobe can push them off the light.
- This can restore partial visibility so that you can remain productive.

## 2 Light Deployment Perfect Set



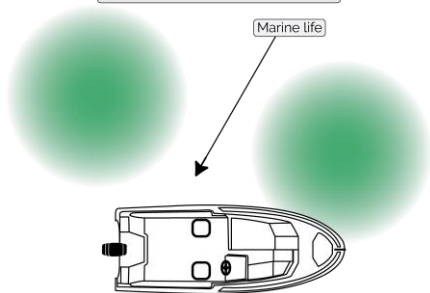
- The most productive boat position is horizontal a 2-anchor set.
- Setting horizontal in the tide will give you a larger light field.
- The larger the light field; the more targets you will see.
- Science has proven we can manipulate targets using light frequencies.
- A healthy light field will show targets moving straight towards you.
- Bottom anchoring keeps our gear from spooking the targets.
- A productive boat is when 2 people are catching the same amount.
- Make sure the edges of the light circle barely touch your boat.
- Make sure the 2-lights overlap slightly to prevent un-productive spots.

## Bow Light Herding 2 Light Deployment



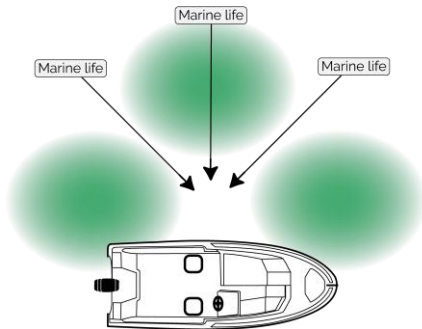
- This strategy is used when a person at the bow wants more productivity.
- The person who has their light out the furthest will be more productive.
- This is the best strategy to shift the targets to the strongest person.
- An accidental light set in this configuration can cause this bow light herding.
- Observe targets swim path. A sideways swim means lights are not balanced.
- Pull the offending light in a few inches and this will correct the imbalance.
- Careful. Do NOT overcorrect the adjustments. This can be fatal.
- Make sure the edges of the light circle barely touch your boat.
- Make sure the 2-lights overlap slightly to prevent un-productive spots.

## Stern Light Herding 2 Light Deployment



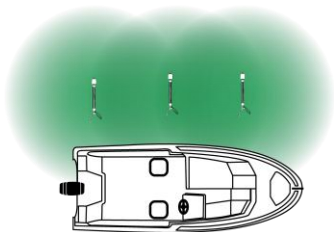
- This strategy is used when a person at the stern wants more productivity.
- The person who has their light out the furthest will be more productive.
- This is the best strategy to shift the targets to the strongest person.
- An accidental light set out of balance can cause this stern light herding.
- Observe targets swim path. A sideways swim means lights are not balanced.
- Pull the offending light in a few inches and this will correct the imbalance.
- Careful. Do NOT overcorrect the adjustments. This can be fatal.
- Make sure the edges of the light circle barely touch your boat.
- Make sure the 2-lights overlap slightly to prevent un-productive spots.

### 3 Light Deployment



- Ultimate 3-light deployment strategy creating 3 pathways to your nets.
- Imagine a clock. Set your lights in a 12pm, 3pm and 9pm pattern.
- Set your 12pm light to MODE 6 [low pulse strobe] or MODE 7 [half power]
- Capt. Lee Noga uses MODE 7 [half power strobe]. Set this light the lowest.
- You do NOT have to own a MacDaddy smart light®. Use any light.
- Capt. Lee Noga sets this 12pm light 3-feet from the bottom.
- Low pulse strobe triggers the target to swim fast into the upper black water.
- We have seen the big ones exit the water vertically from their speed.
- Light deployment skills will give you the power to control your outcome.
- Analyze the targets behavior. You will learn how light affects the targets.
- **HOW** you set your lights is x10 more important than your location choice.

### 3 Light Catfish Bomb Set Lights 4 feet Apart



- Nuisance bait fish & catfish can hover and black out our fishing lights.
- Fishing industry has promoted fishing lights as an attractant of bait.
- This is the number 1 threat that can shut down your entire night.
- MacDaddy Smart Light® has MODE 5 which is the rapid strobe frequency.
- This was designed to offend the bait and catfish encouraging them to leave.
- This "bomb" strategy is the last tool to combat fish light black out.
- Set 3 lights 4-feet apart in a straight row. Do not drop the weights on the lights.
- The bait and catfish may return but they will not be able to fail all 3-lights.
- Light will peek through allowing you to pick off targets.
- Nuisance fish are obstructing the light and not ALL the black water layer.
- This is a great strategy to save your night and not be forced off the water.

Capt Lee Noga (female) has studied the sport of shrimping in Central Florida for 20+ years. She has proven success is tied to the orientation of the light, light placement and light depth. This foundation led to further advancements in target manipulation using pulsing frequencies. The scope of her research led to the innovation of the MacDaddy Smart Light® in 2016. She was awarded the highest patent in the United States in 2021. She continues to mentor the fishing industry by sharing her research through various educational platforms.

**UTILITY PATENT:**

US 11,147,263

**DESIGN PATENTS:**

US D904,320

US D898,257

US D805,669

US D932,672

US D785,286

US D887,603



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- ② Product Resources, Help & Tools – MacDaddyFishingLights.com
- ② Shrimping Resources – go to LeeNoga.com

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