

# REELS-REELS-REELS - THE FISHERMAN'S CANDY!

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## Accurate Fishing

#FishHard - #SmallReelsBigFish

[www.accuratefishing.com](http://www.accuratefishing.com)

### AS THE OLD SAYING GOES... "YOU GET WHAT YOU PAY FOR"

- **Purchase the best you can afford**
  - Well taken care of, quality reels will last you for many years
  - The higher quality the product, the more confidence you will have in it, and the more likely it will benefit you in regards to preventing reel malfunction

### REEL MAINTENANCE

- **Light spray / soft shower of fresh water / Warm, dish detergent**
  - *Keeping the reel in gear / rinse (shower) with fresh water*
  - Small amount of Turtle Wax Car Wash (or similar) with warm water in bucket
  - Cotton cloth... wipe down entire reel (warm water helps dissolve salt)
  - Light, soft shower from a hose
  - **DO NOT DIRECT BLAST THE REEL WITH A STREAM OF WATER**
  - Think about spraying areas you wouldn't think of spraying
  - After spraying, bump the rod butt on the ground to rid the reel of as much water as possible
  - Reel as fast as possible to shed from remaining water from reel components
- **CRC Salt Terminator - [Click Here For Product](#)**
  - Spray it on the reel after you have washed and sprayed with fresh water
  - Spray on external areas you wouldn't think of spraying
  - Dissolves salt and leaves a protective coating to inhibit corrosion
- **CRC HD Corrosion Inhibitor Wipe-Down - [Click Here for Product](#)**
  - After Salt-X dries, spray Corrosion Block on a soft rag and wipe the external reel components in preparation for storage
- **Oiling Points**
  - Make sure to use quality reel oil to lightly oil all pivot points, external screws and reel seats
  - Example of lubricant - **ReelX** found at [www.accuratefishing.com](http://www.accuratefishing.com)
  - **DO NOT USE WD-40** - This is a solvent... NOT a lubricant
    - WD-40 is a great product for many uses, but not for permanent lubrication

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The professionals and avid fishermen from **Accurate Fishing** believe in reel care.

*"Make sure you do everything possible to get water out of the reels after spraying them off. I wind reel fast, then hit the butt on ground to get any other water off the reel. I wipe my reels down, but during all of this process, they are still in gear. Once I have dried them to the best of my ability, I let them sit for a night, then back off drag until I can hold the spool and turn the handle. This breaks things free, and then I oil the 2-speed mechanism and different parts of the reel like the handle, knob, screws in reel seat, etc."*

**CONVENTIONAL / LEVEL WIND / SPINNING / BAIT CASTER**

- **Conventional**

- More specialized for offshore trolling, jigging and bottom fishing
  - Sizes from range from small jigging (Accurate BV-300) 9 oz, to offshore trolling 130s
- Species for which it's mostly used
  - Jigging - snapper, tuna, amberjack, etc.
  - Bottom - grouper, snapper, etc.
  - Trolling - king mackerel, wahoo, dolphin, tuna, etc.
- Easier line descent with less restriction as the line leaves the spool
- Must learn to guide line evenly on to spool
- Less line-twist
- Better out-going alarm... "clicker"
- Smaller reels can be used for some casting of jigs in open water
- Not generally used for inshore target fishing that require precision casts

- **Level Wind - (because some people still ask me about this)**

- All similar uses as the CONVENTIONAL reel
- More moving parts
  - Line guide that keeps the line level on the spool
- Generally a slower retrieve
- More restriction and friction when casting or descent of line to bottom

- **Spinning**

- Generally considered the easiest to use and cast
  - Sizes from 2000 - 12000
- Species for which it's mostly used
  - Trout, redfish, flounder, bluefish, Spanish Mackerel, spot, croaker, whiting, sharks, yellowtail snapper... almost anything
- Use it properly... the reel hangs below the rod, and the handle pushes forward when reeling. The outfit is much more balanced
- Provides more of a "looping", longer cast
  - Lighter line and longer rods cast further
- **To help prevent "line twist", don't reel against an outgoing drag**
  - If a fish is taking line off the reel against the drag pressure, DO NOT crank the handle
  - This will only turn the line over itself, thus creating a twist in the line
  - Let the drag to its job, then
  - Once the fish has stopped running,
    - Lift the rod tip,
    - Reel down to the fish as you drop the tip
    - To take up line slack

- **Bait Caster (Basically a Small Level Wind)**

- More difficult to cast... BACKLASH prone (Cast control adjustment is the key)
- Fast retrieve
- If learned, offers more precise and flatter casts (less looping cast)
- More compact and controlled easier with the palm of your anchor hand
- Species for which it's mostly used
  - Freshwater bass fishermen like using these a lot
  - Saltwater - flounder, trout, bluefish, red drum

**SINGLE-SPEED VS. TWO-SPEED**

- **Single-Speed (King Mackerel, Wahoo, Dolphin, etc.)**

- Important when needing to retrieve line at a higher rate of speed.
- Very necessary when a fish in running back to you
- Also more appropriate when fishing inshore or when jigging

**(Torque Demonstration Here)**

- **Two-Speed (Tuna, Swordfish, Amberjack, Grouper, etc.)**

- Needed when fighting a fish of significant weight and size
- Use when around structure (torque important to pull fish out)
- Also more appropriate when fishing in deep water and bottom fishing

**RETRIEVE RATIOS (Understanding the numbers on the reel box)**

- **Lower Gear Ratio - Power - (Tuna, Swordfish, Amberjack, Grouper, etc.)**

- Example - 2.2:1 or 3.1:1

- **Higher Gear Ratio - Speed - (Pelagic, Fast Species)**

- Example - 5.0:1 or 7.0:1

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*“Remember, Accurate’s 600 size 2-speed reels have different gear ratios. They are 5.1:1 and 2.2:1 versus 6.1:1 and 3.1:1 in the smaller sizes. This is based on diameter of spools and ability to turn the handle on bigger gamefish. You need to have 6.1:1 ratio with smaller diameter spools.”*

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**INCHES PER CRANK**

- Another important feature to consider when purchasing any reel and looking at retrieve ratios
- For example, some reels that may show a 6.0:1 ratio, may not take up as many inches per crank as another reel with the same 6.0:1 ration
- The diameter of the spool is the difference
- Each size reel is different
- Smaller spool diameter dictates the need for higher ratio

**SPOOL WIDTH (Conventional Reels) - (When to use and benefits of each)**

- **Narrow**

- Best for jigging
  - Pay less attention to having to guide the line on the reel when retrieving the lure

- **Standard**

- Most widely used and most versatile
  - Works for everything (jigging, bottom, trolling) under normal conditions

- **Wide**

- Used when needing maximum amount of line on a spool
- Mostly used in offshore trolling on larger reels when fishing for larger species (blue marlin, large tuna, swordfish, etc.)

**REEL LUGS - WHAT ARE THEY FOR?**

- Hooking a harness into the reel to fight larger species, such as marlin and tuna
- Can place a hook from a rig or lure in them
- Safety lanyard for your rod and reel outfit when placed in a rod holder or gunwale

**SINGLE DRAG VS. TWIN DRAG**

- **Single Drag** - Drag pressure on only one side of the spool
  - “Stacked Drag” - Layers of Stainless Steel and Carbon Fiber washers
    - Most lever and star drag conventional reels use this technology
    - Most spinning reels also use this system
- **Twin Drag** - Equal pressure on each side of the spool (Accurate Fishing technology)
  - Keeps the spool directly in the center of the reel frame without distorting it to either side.
  - With two drag washers, there is more drag surface
    - (Accurate drags are greased so they are smoother)
- Can place a hook from a rig or lure in them
- Safety lanyard for your rod and reel outfit when placed in a rod holder or gunwale

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More from Accurate Fishing, the innovator and perfecter of the twin-drag system:

*“The biggest factor with the twin drag is the absence of spike with high drag during an initial run. There is less opportunity to lose a fish!”*

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**LEVER DRAG VS. STAR DRAG**

- **Stops for Lever**
  - Most have a button the lever will travel to and “stop.” It can be bypassed by pushing the button to allow the lever to go past and allow more drag
  - Safety mechanism for anglers
- **Detents**
  - Allows for more precise adjustment without providing too little or too much drag pressure
- **Star Drags**
  - Allows for fine adjustments that can be done without your hand leaving the handle on a conventional reels
  - Once moved from initial drag setting, difficult to get back to exact location
  - Some fishermen think the star drag will cast further
  - A quality reel, such as an Accurate, has a sleeved spool which allows for a more free flowing spool

[www.worldseafishing.com/tackle/tackle-tactics/difference-between-star-and-lever-drag-reels](http://www.worldseafishing.com/tackle/tackle-tactics/difference-between-star-and-lever-drag-reels)

**BEARINGS (More not always better) - KEY TO GREAT REELS**

- Great reels have good bearings in the most vital areas of movement
  - SS ARB
    - Stainless Steel Anti-Reverse Bearings with greased bushings helps prolong reel life

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*“The right bearings are the key to great reels. Fewer bearings, which are good bearings, make a solid reel.”*

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**REEL WEIGHT - WHY LIGHTER IF POSSIBLE?**

- Ounces make a difference when holding a rod and reel all day
  - Save you strength for fighting fish... not your equipment
  - Lighter tackle makes you day more enjoyable
- (Show the Boss Valiant BV-300... light, powerful... 28# of drag pressure)**

**MATERIALS - BODY**

- **Aluminum**
  - More stable/rigid material
  - More expensive
  - Longer lasting
- **Graphite**
  - Lighter
  - Less corrosion
  - Breakage under heavy loads especially by reel foot when under sever load
- **Composite "Die CAST"**
  - Light, inexpensive, flexes
  - Prone breakage if they hit something hard
    - Popular design among overseas products

**MATERIALS - GEARS, SHAFTS, BEARINGS ETC.**

- **Stainless**
  - Stronger, a little heavier, handles increased torque
  - Harden Stainless helps with strength and once it's treated is a little more corrosion resistant
- **Brass**
  - Very soft and depends on cut of gears for added strength
  - Under heavy loads, brass gears will fail over time.
  - Softer material makes a reel feel smooth, but is not as durable
- **Ceramic**
  - Limited in strength
  - Less opportunity for corrosion

**LINE TO MATCH CLASS OF REEL - BUT, BRAID CHANGED THE GAME**

- **30# Class**
  - 30# Monofilament Line
- **80# Class**
  - 80# Monofilament Line
- **Braid has changed the game!!**
  - Because braided line has developed over the years, small reels can accept far more line and gives an angler the ability to down-size tackle
  - For Example - 80# Class reels can easily accept 200# braid with the same capacity

**DRAG SETTINGS - THE MOST CRITICAL PART OF PLAYING AND LANDING A FISH**


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*"Importance of drag setting is the difference between success and failure."*

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- **Quarter-of-Line-Strength Drag Pressure**
  - Allows more forgiveness when fighting fish
- **Third-of-Line-Strength Drag Pressure**
  - For the more experienced angler who knows the capability of their tackle
    - Understands "following the fish" and "rod action" use in fight

**Accurate Fishing  
Instructional Videos**

[www.YouTube.com/AccurateFishingReels](http://www.YouTube.com/AccurateFishingReels)



**Liquid Fire Fishing Team**

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