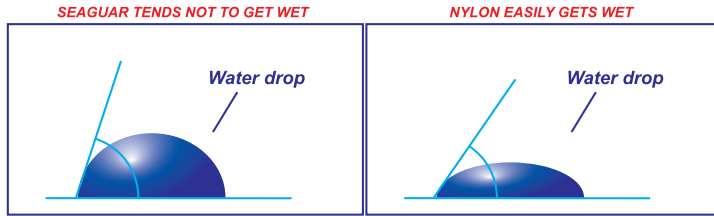


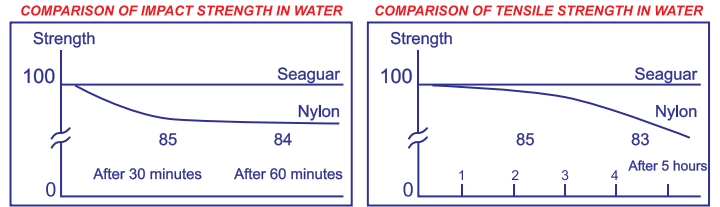
Sheds Water Quickly for Easier Use

How quickly a line sheds water before it is rewound onto the reel also makes a difference. The diagram shows a comparison of the section of contact of fluorocarbon, Seaguar's constituent material, and nylon. As fluorocarbon has a larger angle of contact, it sheds water faster.



Zero Absorption of Water, Superior Strength

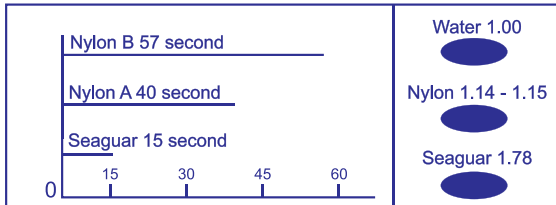
When a fish bites, the combination of the force of the fish pulling and the resistance of water exerts a much greater shock than one would imagine. The test results on how the impact strength and tensile strength of fishing line in water change over time are given in the diagram below. Note that the strength of Seaguar does not change even when it is used over an extended period of time. This is because Seaguar absorbs no water at all.



Three Times the Sinking Speed of Nylon

A good fishing line must sink fast where it has been cast. The diagram illustrates the measurement of sinking speed in water based on specific gravity. Whilst nylon line takes 40 seconds to sink 30cm, Seaguar takes just 15 seconds. In practice, this means that Seaguar can make a difference in getting fish on the hook.

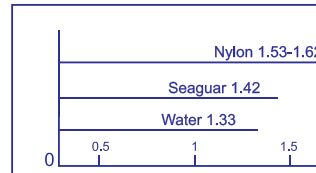
COMPARISON OF SINKING SPEED/SPECIFIC GRAVITY



Light Refraction Close to that of Water

Naturally, a good fishing line must be hard for a fish to see. The standard for judging a line's visibility must be based upon its performance in water. The closer a line's ratio of refraction is to that of water, the more difficult it is for the fish to see the line. Seaguar's light refraction ratio is 1.42, only 0.09 different from that of water. On the other hand, the light refraction ratio of nylon is between 1.53 and 1.62. Now you can understand why we call Seaguar the fishing line fish can't see.

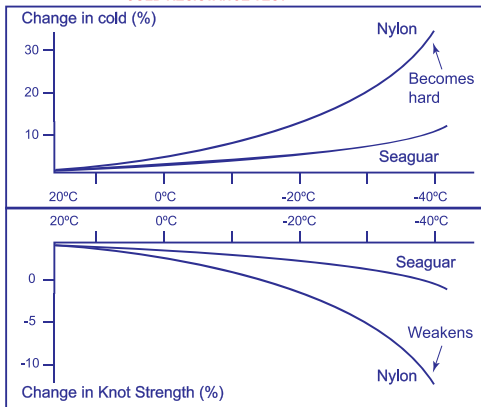
COMPARISON OF REFRACTION RATIO



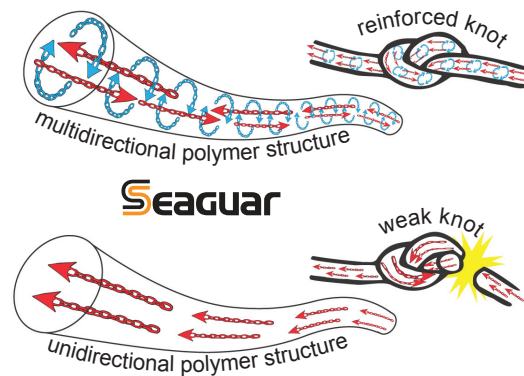
High Durability, Even in the Coldest Winters

Anglers demand consistently high strength and reliability, even in the most severe weather conditions. The diagram gives the results of a test conducted in an extra cold environment. The superiority of Seaguar is clear.

COLD RESISTANCE TEST



Very high knot strength: Seaguar has a unique multi-directional polymer structure which gives reinforced strength on the knot whereas other fluorocarbons have uni-directional structures and therefore a weaker knot strength.



OTHER FLUOROCARBON

Highly Resistant to Effects of Solar Radiation

Seaguar's outstanding durability has also been confirmed in very hot equatorial conditions. The diagram gives the data for a 1000 - hour ultraviolet test. While the strength of nylon is adversely affected owing to oxidation, Seaguar remains almost uninfluenced. This is further proof of Seaguar's exceptional all-weather capabilities.

ULTRAVIOLET RAY TEST

