

# Ultrasonic antifouling system

SEAFLO ultrasonic antifouling system offers complete, versatile, and reliable antifouling protection for hulls, drives, and other parts of a vessel that are prone to marine fouling.



#### **FEATURES & BENEFITS**

- Easy Installation and does not require special tools.
- ultrasonic antifouling system effectively work 24/7 to repel most types of marine fouling.
- A clean hull has less drag, improved fuel efficiency, and increased top-end speed.
- Use less applications of toxic bottom paint while reducing environmental impact.
- Spend less money and time with fewer haul-outs, bottom painting, and abrasive cleaning.
- Boats having automated anti-fouling hardware have increased resale value.



# Continuous Antifouling

ultrasonic antifouling systems effectively work 24/7 to repel most types of marine fouling.



### Improve Performance

A clean hull has less drag, improved fuel efficiency, and increased top-end speed.



### Save Money & Time

Spend less money and time with fewer haul-outs, bottom painting, and abrasive cleaning.



# Easy Installation

Installation is straightforward, easy and does not require special tools.



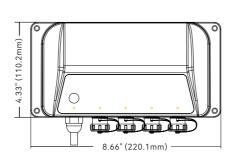
### **Environmentally Friendly**

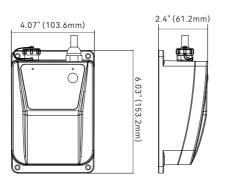
Use less applications of toxic bottom paint while reducing environmental impact.

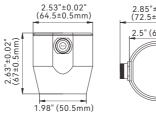


#### Increase Resale Value

Boats having automated anti-fouling hardware have increased resale value.

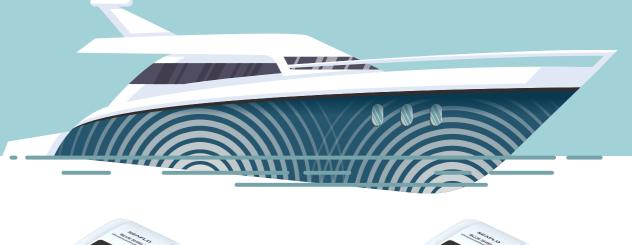














Model	Volts	Number of Transducers	Frequency Range	Wire Length
SFUAS1-01	12V	1	20kHz to 45kHz	15ft



Model	Volts	Number of Transducers	Frequency Range	Wire Length
SFUAS1-02	12V	2	20kHz to 45kHz	15ft





Model	Volts	Number of Transducers	Frequency Range	Wire Length
SFUAS1-03	12V	4	20kHz to 45kHz	15ft

## **Ultrasonic Antifouling Hull Coverage**

Stay cleaner for longer while extending the functional lifespan of your bottom paint.

Each transducer provides approximately 200sqft of protected underwater surface area. A rough estimate of your underwater surface area can be calculated by doubling your draft, adding it to your beam, then multiplying by your LWL (length at water line)

