

Thank you very much for purchasing our rod.

To ensure your safety and the best fishing experience, please read and follow the precautions below before use.

[IMPORTANT]

Please be sure to read the instruction manual before use.

If the manual has not been read or the precautions are not followed, the warranty may not apply even for products that include a warranty certificate.

Safety Precautions



Approaching high-voltage power lines may cause electrical discharge or electric shock, and in the worst case, could result in serious injury or death. Please note that even wet glass rods can conduct electricity and pose the same danger.

Under certain weather conditions, the air may carry static electricity — you may feel a tingling or “buzzing” sensation. This indicates potential electrical activity in the atmosphere. For your safety, please avoid fishing in such conditions or during thunderstorms, as lightning strikes or electric shocks can be fatal.

Electric Shock from Power Lines

Please be extremely careful to avoid contact with high-voltage power lines, railway lines, or overhead cables. Fishing rods are highly conductive due to their material properties. Even slight contact—or simply bringing the rod close to power lines—can cause electric shock and result in fatal accidents.

Always collapse your rod when moving between fishing spots, and never use or carry it under or near power lines, railways, or bridges.

Electric Shock Caused by Lightning

Please be aware of the danger of electric shock from lightning.

If lightning occurs while you are fishing, immediately move away from your rod and seek shelter in a safe location. Lightning strikes can cause fatal electric shock.

Even if lightning has not been observed, if you feel any electrical tingling or charge through the rod, stop fishing at once, move away from the rod, and take cover in a safe place.

Electric Shock from Power Lines Outside Fishing Areas

Accidents have occurred when fishing rods contacted power lines outside of fishing areas. Always check your surroundings carefully and ensure safety before using your rod, even when not at a fishing spot.

Casting Safety Warning



Before casting, always make sure that no one is standing nearby. Hooks, floats, sinkers, or lures can cause serious injury if they hit someone or get caught on clothing or skin. Exercise extreme caution to prevent accidents.



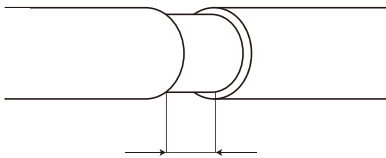
- Keep out of reach of children. The rod or its components may cause unexpected accidents or injuries.
- Do not use the rod for purposes other than fishing. Misuse may result in accidents or personal injury.
- If the rod breaks, cracks, or chips during use, do not touch the damaged area. Fragments may cause cuts or injury.
- Do not forcefully bend the rod or its tip. Doing so may cause the rod to break, and the broken section may snap back and strike your face or body, leading to injury.

We are unable to guarantee or compensate for any incidental damages caused by product malfunction, such as damage to fishing rods, lines, rigs, rod holders, fish, or any expenses related to transportation, boarding fees, or fishing trips.

- If the rod breaks, the broken section may snap back and strike your face or body, causing injury. For safety, we recommend wearing polarized sunglasses and a hat while fishing.

- We are not responsible for any secondary damages resulting from product failure (such as to reels, landing nets, gaffs, lines, rigs, fish, or expenses related to travel or boat fees).
- Avoid strong impacts such as striking hard surfaces, dropping, or hitting corners, as this may cause damage to the rod or reel. Handle and transport with care.
- Always assemble or fully extend the rod before hanging a weight or checking its bend. Hold the rod by the grip as in actual use. Bending only the tip or holding the rod midway may cause breakage.
- Each rod is carefully finished by hand. As a result, slight variations in color or texture may occur between products. We appreciate your understanding.
- For products that include a warranty card, please read the terms and conditions stated on the warranty card before use.
- Do not modify or alter the product. Repairs or warranty service cannot be provided for modified items.
- During inspection or repair, the shrink tube or decals on the grip may need to be removed. Please understand this in advance.

• **Rod Joint and Connection**



Insert each section of the rod securely and check periodically during use to ensure it remains tight.

Continuing to use the rod while the joint is loose may cause damage.

If the connection is not properly fitted, the section may come apart during use.

For rods with joints such as spigot or put-in ferrules, a small gap of approximately 5–15 mm between sections is normal and does not indicate a defect.

Do not attempt to scrape or modify the joint. Forcing the sections together too tightly may cause damage.

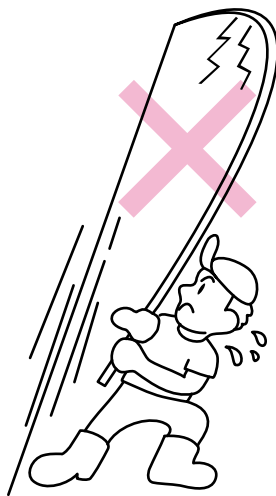
• **Rod Straightness Tolerance**

Due to current manufacturing technology, it is not possible to completely eliminate slight bends or curves in any material—whether glass, carbon, or titanium. Minor curvature does not affect the rod's strength or performance and is not considered a defect.

● Cracks on Guide Wrapping

Cracks in the epoxy coating of the guide thread (guide wrapping) may occur over time. This happens because metal guide frames are rigid while the rod itself flexes, repeatedly pushing up the epoxy around the guide foot. The longer the rod is used, the more likely fine cracks will appear. However, since the guides are securely bound by the thread wrapping, there is generally no functional issue as long as the guide does not become loose. Due to current manufacturing limitations, such cracking cannot be completely prevented.

● How to Remove a Snag



- If your rig or lure becomes snagged underwater or on an obstacle on land, please avoid jerking or pulling the rod forcefully, as this may cause damage to the rod or guides.

- When removing a snag, please pull the line by hand instead of using the rod. Be sure to protect your hands with gloves or a towel, as the line may cause cuts. Also, be cautious—when the rig comes loose, it may snap back and cause injury.

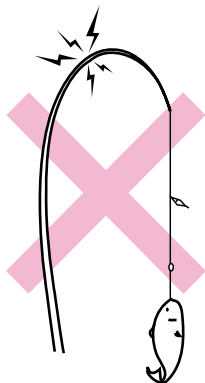
● Use Within the Specified Range

Please use the rod within the specifications indicated for each model — such as sinker weight and leader strength for boat rods, or line rating (PE or lb) and drag setting for lure rods. Using the rod beyond its rated specs may cause damage or malfunction.

- **Avoid Over-Winding and Line Tangles**

When using a rod with a reel, do not overfill the spool with line. Forcing tangled line to wind in can place excessive stress on the blank and may cause it to break. Also, avoid reeling lures, swivels, or floats all the way to the tip, as this can damage the rod tip.

- **Caution When Landing Fish**



Do not raise the rod at a steep angle when landing a fish. Striking or lifting fish or sinkers into the air while the rod is vertical can cause breakage. When handling large fish, always use a landing net instead of lifting them with the rod.

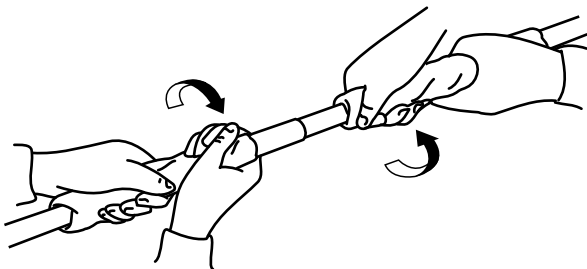
- **When Using Rod Holders or Clamps**

Excessive tightening of rod holders or clamps can damage the blank or grip section. Please secure only with moderate pressure.

- **After-Use Maintenance**

- After fishing, rinse off any dirt or salt with fresh or lukewarm water, wipe off excess moisture, and let the rod dry completely in the shade before storing.
- Do not use brushes, abrasive cleaners, benzine, or thinner, as they may damage the coating or the blank itself.
- Avoid storing the rod in high-temperature or enclosed environments. Putting it away while wet or leaving it inside a car for long periods can cause paint blistering or corrosion of metal parts. Prolonged heat exposure may also cause ferrules to expand, making them difficult to assemble.
- Do not apply lubricants or oils to the joints. In particular, using lubricants on telescopic rods or landing nets can cause sections to stick together and become difficult to extend or retract.

- When the Rod Sections Become Stuck (Difficult to Separate)



For Jointed Rods (Spigot/Ferrule Type)

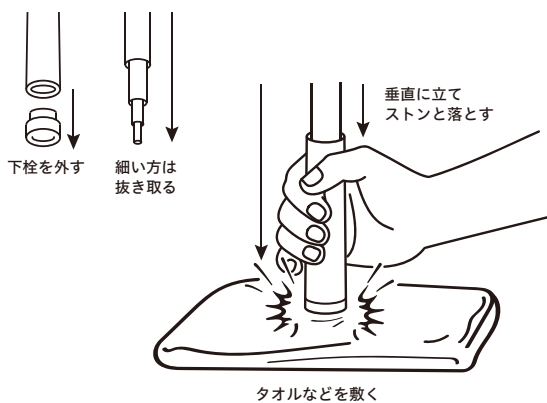
Place a rubber sheet or a non-slip pad around the joint and have two people face each other, gripping the rod firmly near the joint.

Slowly twist in opposite directions while pulling apart.

※ A rod belt with a non-slip backing can also be used as a substitute.

※ Do not grip the guides or thread wraps—this may cause damage.

For Telescopic Rods with Guides



Use the same method as above, but instead of pulling apart, gently twist and push toward each other. Avoid applying sudden force, as your hands may get caught between the sections and cause injury. (Wearing gloves is recommended.)

For Telescopic Rods Without Guides

First, remove the butt cap and take out any sections that are not stuck.

Stand the rod vertically on a flat, soft surface (such as a wooden floor or cardboard).

Using the lower section as a guide, lightly tap the stuck section straight down—often it will release easily.

Placing a towel or cardboard underneath will help prevent damage to the rod end.

- Notes for Telescopic Rods with Guides

- When extending the rod, assemble it from the tip section first. When collapsing it, do so in the reverse order, starting from the butt section.
- Make sure the main line passes through all guides properly. If even one guide is skipped, it may cause breakage during use.
- Align the guides in a perfectly straight line before fishing.
- Do not hold the guides or the wrapped thread areas when extending or collapsing the rod, as doing so may cause damage to the guides or their wrappings.

- How to Extend and Collapse a Telescopic Rod

Telescopic rods require more care than jointed rods, as improper handling may easily cause damage.

※ Regardless of whether the rod has guides or not, never extend it by shaking or whipping – this may cause sections to jam or break.

※ Always check that the butt cap is firmly tightened before use, whether or not the rod has guides.

【How to Extend a Telescopic Rod (Without Guides)】

Extend the rod one section at a time from the tip, twisting slightly at each joint to ensure the sections are securely fixed by hand.

【How to Collapse a Telescopic Rod (Without Guides)】

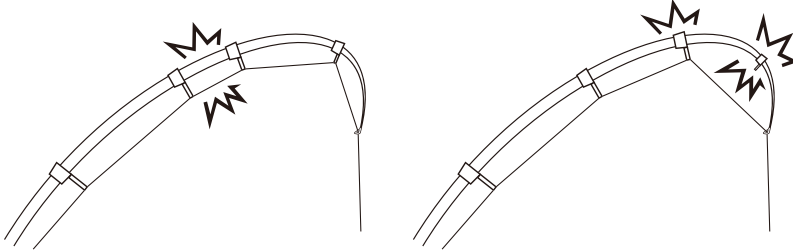
Always collapse from the butt section first. Collapsing from the tip may cause thinner sections to slide into thicker ones, resulting in damage.

【How to Extend a Telescopic Rod (With Guides)】

Extend the rod one section at a time from the tip, twisting gently at each joint to lock the sections securely by hand. Make sure all guide rings are aligned in a straight line.

【How to Collapse a Telescopic Rod (With Guides)】

Always collapse from the butt section first.



For rods equipped with sliding (movable) guides, make sure they are properly positioned and secured before use.

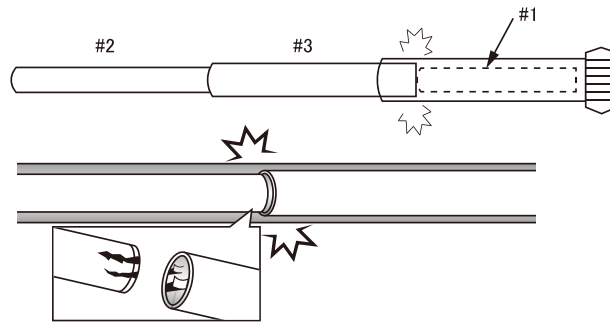
If the line is not threaded through all the guides, or if a sliding guide moves during use, it may cause damage to the rod.

- During use, regularly check that the guides have not shifted. Misaligned guides can lead to damage or breakage.
- When transporting a telescopic rod with guides, avoid carrying it with the line still threaded or with the tip section extended — this can easily cause tip breakage. Always attach the tip cover and ensure the tip section is fully retracted before transport.
- When removing the guide cap on a telescopic rod, pull it straight upward. Twisting or prying it off may cause the tip or #2 section to break.

【Precautions for Rods with Guides】

- When assembling the rod, align the centers of the guides and ensure the joint sections are firmly fitted. Loose joints may come apart during casting.
- If you make repeated full-power casts, periodically check the joint fit. A loose connection may cause the sections to separate during casting.
- When assembling or disassembling the rod, never grip the guide section. Doing so may cause guide damage or deformation, cracking or peeling of the coating, or thread wrapping damage.

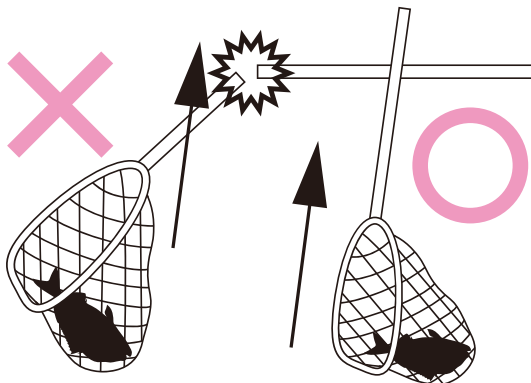
●About “Section Slippage” (Telescopic Rod Collapse)



In landing nets or telescopic rods without guides, a problem called “section slippage” can occur — this happens when the thinner upper sections collapse first, followed by the thicker middle sections, which can cause internal damage to the joint openings or the inside of the rod.

- If section slippage occurs, do not forcibly pull the sections out. Instead, remove the butt cap, take out all sections completely, and reassemble them one by one. If you notice any cracks or chips, please send the rod in for repair.
- To prevent section slippage, (1) periodically check and tighten the sections during use, and (2) extend from the tip (thinner) section first, and collapse from the butt (thicker) section first.

●Precautions for Landing Net Handles



- Landing net handles are designed to lift fish vertically out of the water. Lifting a fish horizontally may cause the handle to break.
- Our landing net handles use a W1/2 (1/4-inch Whitworth) screw thread. Even if another brand uses the same nominal standard, compatibility is not guaranteed, so please check the actual fit before use.

- Customer Support Information

If your country is not listed, please contact us directly here:

<https://www.alphataackle.com/en/inquiry/>