

Key	Description	Part No
1	Spindle Screw	R6E8
2	O-Ring	R6P4
3	Screw	R2D8
4	Decorative Parts	R9A1
5	Handle Only	R4D9
6	Handle Rivet	R4E16
7	Handle Collar	R4G3
8	Ball Bearing	R4J2
9	Bush	R4L2
10	Handle Assembly	R4F18
11	Spool	R4B-475CP
12	Spindle	R6A27
13	Ratchet Assembly	R5E11
14	Clicker Spring	R5F5
15	Reel Foot - with screws	R2C6
16	Back Plate	R1A-475CP

REEL MADE IN CHINA



47VN2X



CONGRATULATIONS and thank you for purchasing one of our Australian made float fishing series reels as your choice of fishing reel. These reels are constructed from the highest quality materials to ensure your reel will last for many years.

Beautifully designed and accurately machined by CNC to give a balanced free running reel. With stainless steel components.

Control large fish with ease: Powerful one-to-one wind means you only need about a quarter of the effort required to lift a similar weight on a spinning reel.

You can fish harder and longer: Simple, rugged construction means you can forget that fiddly maintenance, because your Alvey reel will resist the effects of saltwater and sand.

Special Features

- Dual Ball Bearing
- CNC Machined Cold Forged 6061 Aluminium Back Plate & Spool
- Fish Alert
- Fingertip Control Spool Edge

More comfortable fishing: Low winch-mount rods let you fish with your arms in a relaxed position.

No line twist: Use a small free-running swivel as the last piece in any rig and you'll minimise any line twist. (See illustrations inside)



Alvey 10 Year Guarantee: Any faulty Alvey part or reel will be replaced at no charge providing the manufacturer finds the part or reel has had normal usage and attention.

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For more hints and tips on maintenance, please visit the **spare parts** page at www.alvey.com.au
e: info@alvey.com.au
[#alveyreels](https://www.alvey.com.au)

Recommended Line Size

Your 47VN2X reel will hold approximately 500 metres of 4.5kg line. If fishing near rocks or other hazards use heavier line to help avoid line breakage.

Filling the Spool with Line

Always take the line from the front of the dispenser, never the side.

Wind firmly and evenly onto the spool, spreading the line with your fingers to give a smooth casting base.

Never stretch a nylon monofilament onto a spool; when it goes back to its original length it will exert strong enough crushing action to damage your spool.

Never allow loose coils to develop on your spool through careless uneven winding.

Adopt the habit of applying light finger tension when retrieving line and spread evenly over its bed.

Selecting a Rod

Your rod and reel outfit should be balanced so you can hold it comfortably over long periods. A matched set, which has a point of balance where it's held in the left hand, will give you the most comfortable posture. The ideal rod for this reel should be 2.5 to 3.5m in length with a slow taper to act as a shock absorber for the light line used in this style of fishing.

The use of a short butt brings the reel into a natural position for rewinding with your elbows at your side and without strain.

Rigs & Swivels

When used properly a brass swivel is a very inexpensive and efficient way to keep a fishing line in good condition. Curls and twists in a line can be caused by many things, but can be kept to a minimum by the correct use of a swivel.

All reels that cast from the side of a stationary spool give maximum unrestricted casting, free from snarls or backlash, but it is essential that a small free running swivel is used as the last item above the rig.

The swivel must be above the weight. Whatever the rig always use the smallest possible swivel above any attachment to the line.

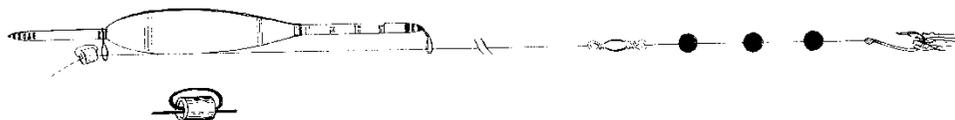
SWIVEL SIZES

Size No. 14: Lines 1 to 5kg breaking strain

Size No. 12: Lines 5 to 8kg breaking strain.

Size No. 10: Lines 8 to 15kg breaking strain

TYPICAL RIG Note split shot sinkers to balance buoyancy of float.



The Luderick or Blackfish is a small mouthed, weed-eating fish, and is one of the greatest light gear fighters of its size. As the premier method used is float fishing, and it is preferable to have your line from rod tip to float, out of, or on top of the water, heavy lines are out. .30 will do, but if your ability lets you, use .25. The best bait for the estuary is Alga weed, sometimes called Moss or Green Weed, which is plaited a few times around the hook shank, and a trail of 15mm is left below the hook. As this weed swells in water it pays not to over-bait. The Ulva weed (Sea cabbage) also produces some fish in the estuary particularly if the smaller new growth leaves are used. Sometimes Luderick will take yabbies, prawns and worms, but this is not their regular diet, as they are a herbivorous fish and their natural bait is weed. To keep fish active in your area it is necessary to have a good supply of burley, made from ½ loaf soaked bread, 2 handfuls of Bran and some finely chopped moss. Mix with sand and in a running tide, select sand with a fair deposit of mud. Feed small squeezed lumps into the water slightly up-tide. Remember that indiscriminate use of burley without thought can give opposite to the desired effect.

Your method of fishing is firstly to determine the depth. When your bait touches bottom, the float will lie sideways. Alter your float stop, and start trying with bait just clearing the bottom. If you get no result lift your bait up a foot and so on. At times they come on 1 metre above the bottom.

Your 'Strike' is made with the rod laid slightly sideways against the way the float and fish are travelling. Always allow your float to go well down before attempting to hook the fish. Do not rush the fish, it will tire. To protect your light line, lift the fish from the water with a landing net.

Luderick spots in the estuary are fairly constant. The areas to explore are deep water banks where there are sunken timber, rocky reefs, sunken hulks, or such like obstructions underwater. Around the piles of bridges and jetties is another favourite haunt. Along rock walls, particularly where deep water holes or changing wall formation has caused a tide to eddy or swirl, can give an area to fish successfully at all stages of a tide.

These fish dislike clear sunlit water; a cloudy day with the water slightly discoloured brings the best fishing. The best tide is largely dependent on the area, but the last two hours of the ebb tide and the first hour of the flood tide, particularly if occurring around dawn or dusk, are the conditions most sought.

Alvey Direct Wind Reels

The ultimate in simplicity of construction, with the absolute minimum of moving parts. This reel has no star drag action. As the fish makes its run, even-line tension is maintained by the angler removing his or her fingers from the winding handle and putting pressure on the lip of the spool or line surface.

Playing the fish

Once the fish has been hooked always keep a bend in the rod by holding it at an angle to the fish. With the power of an Alvey reel, you only need to hold the rod up and wind in. If the fish is too strong, let go some line until it tires then rewind. With large fish, pumping with the rod will help in landing it.

Maintenance

Special care for the alloy spool is required. After each days fishing always wash in fresh water to remove salt and sand before storage. Apply light machine oil on handles. Ball bearings are sealed and only require to be washed off in fresh water.