

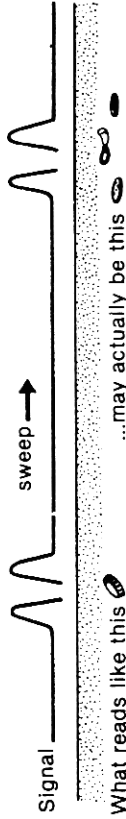
DETECTION TIPS

NOTE: The search coil must be moving to detect a target using the DISC. system. However, the detector operates very effectively at slow sweep speeds and with a little practice, you can pinpoint in the DISC. MODE.

The DISCRIMINATION MODE is not affected by ground mineralization, and when used at the beach it will go from wet sand to dry and back without changing tune. The DISCRIMINATE MODE is recommended for areas of heavy surface trash. Any level in this mode will reject small surface area targets such as wire, nails, tacks, rivets — that to other detectors may look like coins. Larger junk targets are easily identifiable because of their erratic signal or widespread signal area.

Often you will receive a signal from a target that is difficult to "Read" to really determine what it is. What may seem to be a bad target because of the signal pattern, may be a combination of targets.

Let's take an example: With the detector set in the DISC. MODE and DISCRIMINATE level set to reject Pull Tabs.

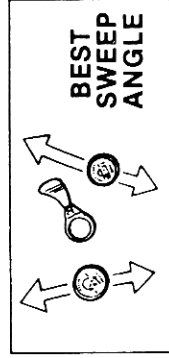
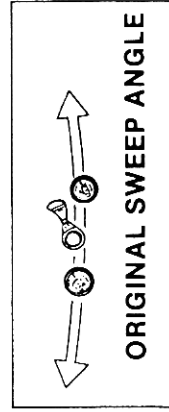


With the audio signal produced, at first you may be tempted to pass on and forget it. Don't. A situation like this may be worth an investigation.

1. Switch to the "ALL METAL" (VLF) MODE for pinpointing
2. Sweep the search coil across the target area in both directions to see if you can isolate the signal into more than one target.

3. If you do determine that there is more than one target present, try sweeping the coil over it at a more favorable angle in the DISCRIMINATE MODE to get a more reliable reading.

For example:



REJECTING THE STEEL BOTTLE CAP

While searching in DISCRIMINATE, an iron bottle cap may "blip", but can be identified quite easily.

Once a target signal has been received, take notice of its audio strength and your sweep direction. Now sweep over the same target at 90° to the first sweep and compare the strength to the first response. If the signal diminishes at all, you may leave it for a bad target (iron bottle cap). However, if it remains strong, it is a good target. With very little practice, this procedure will become second nature and you will begin to experience the real joy of using your detector.

TARGET SIGNALS

From time to time, you will acquire a good sounding signal that seems to pass all the tests for a coin or other valuables. It will be loud, clear and positive. In fact, targets like this are usually objects having a large surface area and may consist of an alloy or plating that will cause the detector to respond to the non-ferrous portion.

Among these may be aluminum containers, such as beer and pop cans, or a composite item such as a discarded alarm clock.

The big give-a-way to this kind of signal will be its size, both in ground area and signal strength. With practice, you will soon discover the sound response can tell a lot. Usually, a coin gives a good solid sound regardless of sweep direction. When checking a target, listen to the SIZE of the sound in the ALL METAL MODE. A large target produces sound over a greater area than does a single coin.

Hot Rocks: On all motion type detectors, you will find some targets that read "good" in the MOTION DISCRIMINATION MODE, but when you switch to the "ALL METAL" MODE to pinpoint, you find that the target had "nulled out" or caused the ALL METAL MODE to "go quiet" when directly over this target. This is because you have located what people call "HOT ROCKS". The hot rocks are objects that are less conductive than the ground you are hunting.

CARE AND SERVICING PROPER CARE FOR YOUR DETECTOR

Metal detectors are sensitive electronic instruments. Although it does not have to be babied, reasonable care must be taken to help ensure a long trouble-free life for your detector.

KEEP IT CLEAN... Take a few minutes after each use to remove dirt and dust. Wipe the housing and wash the coil, especially if it has been dipped in salt water. A plastic bag over the control box at the beach will help protect the unit from sand and prevent corrosion due to salt air.

KEEP IT COOL... Never store your detector in an extremely hot environment, such as an automobile trunk in the summer, for extended periods of time. The prolonged heat will not only shorten battery life considerably, but can cause electronic components to breakdown.

KEEP IT SAFE... Never transport your detector in such a manner that will subject it to extreme vibration or shock. The unit may be cushioned by wrapping it in a blanket or by putting it in a carrying bag or case designed for the purpose.

COIL... The coil is waterproof and may be submerged in either fresh or salt water. Caution should be exercised to prevent water from entering the chassis. After the coil is used in salt water, the coil should be rinsed well with fresh water to prevent corrosion of the metal parts.

EARPHONES... The use of earphones will benefit you in two ways. Most earphones will very effectively block out most of the ambient noise, such as traffic noises and wind noise, which will enable you to better hear the fainter signals caused by the deeper targets. Secondly, using earphones will greatly extend the battery life, since it takes much less power to operate them. Any good 8 or 16 ohm set with 1/4 inch stereo jack will do.