

ignoring weak or irregular signals is that good targets that are deeply-buried can become inconsistent near the limits of detection depth.

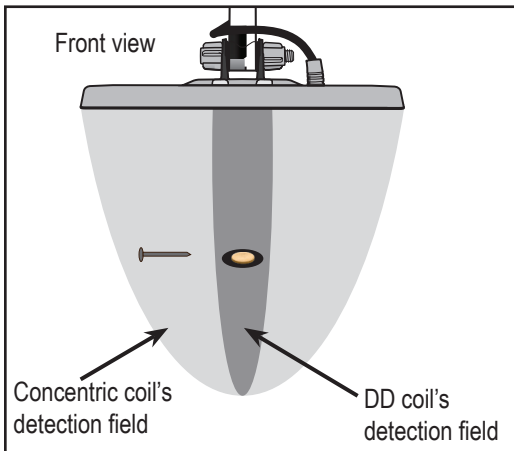
Target masking is certainly an issue in the field, but there are solutions to help overcome these situations. **Among the target masking solutions you can test:**

- *Use a DD searchcoil to improve your ability to separate targets.*

A conventional searchcoil with a concentric figuration produces a detection field below the coil which could be considered as a bubble of electromagnetic energy. The shape of this area (*as illustrated below*) would look something like an upside-down snow cone. By comparison, the detection field of a DD searchcoil is a narrow strip that runs the length of the searchcoil.

This long, narrow detection band produced by a DD searchcoil is more precise for separating adjacent targets. Your chances of distinguishing multiple targets in close proximity are far better with the knife-like detection field of a DD versus the bubble-like detection field of a concentric coil.

- *Invest in a detector which has ample resolution for discriminating unwanted targets.* Some detectors have as few as one Target ID segment that is dedicated to "Iron." You will obviously eliminate all iron by notching this segment out. Good targets below or masked



Searchcoil configurations can greatly assist with target separation in trashy areas that can be caused by several issues. A Double-D (DD) searchcoil offers a much narrower detection field than a concentric searchcoil. In this illustration, the narrow field allows the searcher to easily distinguish this good target from the adjacent iron target.