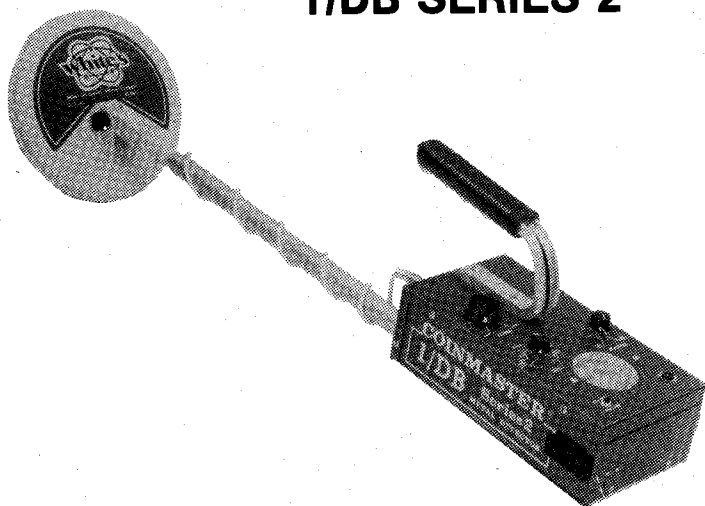
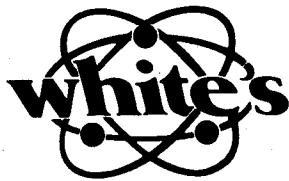
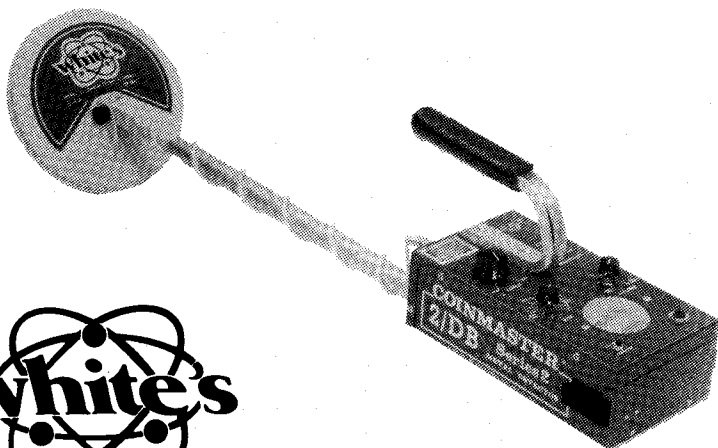


**OPERATOR'S
INSTRUCTIONS
COINMASTER
1/DB SERIES 2**



**and
COINMASTER
2/DB SERIES 2**



**A Message from
Mr. Kenneth White, Sr.
President, White's Electronics**

Congratulations! You are now the proud owner of one of the world's finest detectors. You'll enjoy the many relaxing hours you'll spend with your new detector.

Ahead of you lie exciting experiences you'll never forget. For years to come you'll have yarns to spin about the places you'll visit, the people you'll meet, the history you'll learn, and the treasures and relics you'll uncover. We envy your journey and wish you every success.

Before we tell you how to assemble and operate your instrument, however, there are two important points to leave you with:

1. Your new detector is precision-made and has been carefully tested at our factory. Properly cared for, it will last for years and years. Treat it like a good friend and it should never let you down.
2. Any piece of fine equipment is only as good as the person operating it. Right now your detector is "smarter" than you, so you've got some catching up to do. Become very familiar with your instrument. Practice as much as you can. Soon it will become a part of you.

You and your metal detector will make an outstanding team. We've known many "shooters" who could follow in the tracks of others and find buried coins and rings the others had missed. You've got the equipment to out-shoot most anyone. Now all you need is the practice.

Good Hunting,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kenneth White". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial 'K' and a long, sweeping underline.

Kenneth White, Sr.

INDEX

PARTS IDENTIFICATION _____	4
ILLUSTRATION OF PARTS _____	5
ASSEMBLY DIRECTIONS _____	6-7
SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE 1/DB SERIES 2 _____	8
SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE 2/DB SERIES 2 _____	9
GLOSSARY OF TERMS _____	9
IDENTIFICATION OF CONTROLS - 1/DB SERIES 2 _____	10
IDENTIFICATION OF CONTROLS - 2/DB SERIES 2 _____	11
INDOOR TEST PROCEDURES _____	12-13
FIELD PROCEDURES _____	14-15
FIELD OPERATIONS _____	16-17
TIPS FOR INCREASING YOUR SKILL _____	17-18
PROPER CARE OF YOUR DETECTOR _____	19
BATTERIES _____	19
SERVICE TIPS _____	20
WARRANTY _____	21

PARTS IDENTIFICATION

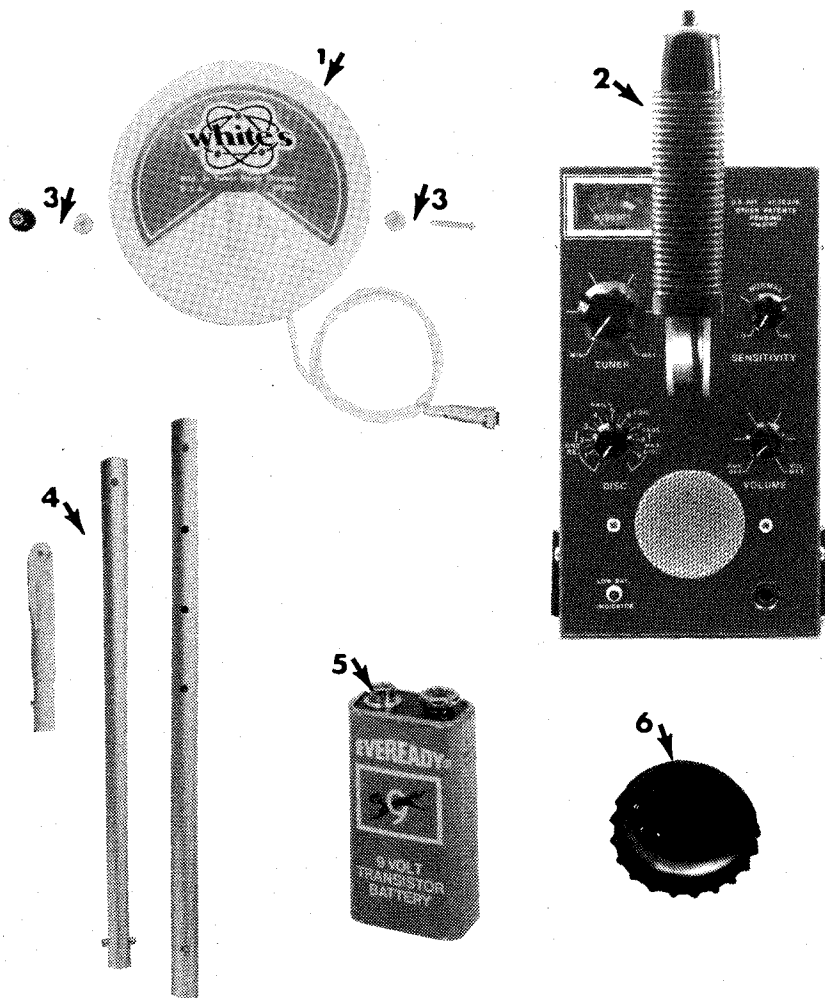
When you unpack your 1/DB or 2/DB SERIES 2, compare all of your parts with the parts listed on this page and the illustration. The parts are similar.

1. Detector Loop
2. Instrument Control Box
3. Loop Bolt, Thumbnut, Two Plastic Washers
4. Loop Rod in Three Sections
 - a) Short White Plastic Section
 - b) Short Silver Colored Section
 - c) Long Silver Colored Section
5. 9 Volt Battery
6. Test Samples
 - a) Bottle Cap
7. Warranty Card: To be filled out and mailed within 10 days of purchase.

If you don't find all the parts listed, contact your dealer at once.

ILLUSTRATION OF PARTS continued on next page. . .

ILLUSTRATION OF PARTS



7 →

WARRANTY REGISTRATION

Model No. _____ Date of Purchase _____

Name _____ Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone _____

Dealer Name _____ Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone _____

Manufacturer's Name _____ Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone _____

Manufacturer's Name _____ Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone _____

ASSEMBLY DIRECTIONS

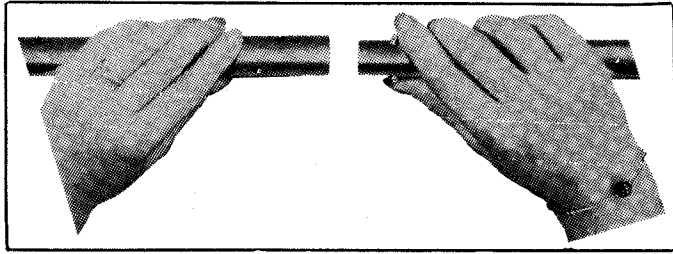


ILLUSTRATION A

Slide the short silver colored rod into the long silver colored rod, the end with the four sets of holes. The snap locks on the short rod will later be used to set desired length.

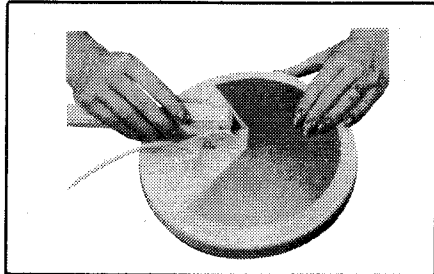


ILLUSTRATION B

Remove the two plastic washers, bolt and thumbnut. Connect the loop to the short plastic rod by placing the two plastic washers in the depressions on the rod. Next, line the holes on the loop bracket with the holes on the rod. Insert the bolt and thumbnut, tightening by hand.

CAUTION: Do not over tighten the waterproof cable fitting on the loop!

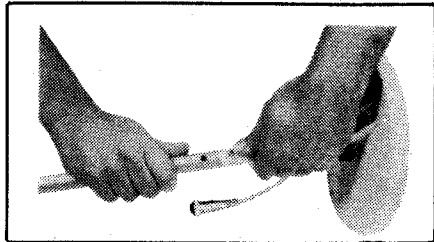


ILLUSTRATION C

Connect the short plastic rod with the attached loop to the joined silver colored rods.

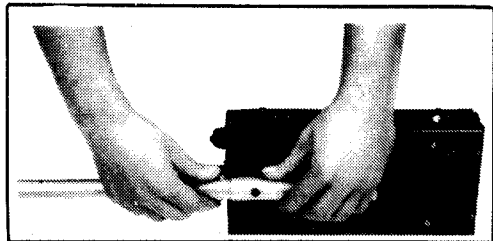
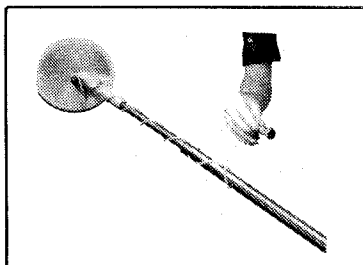


ILLUSTRATION D

Slide the completed rod sections into the bracket underneath the instrument control box.

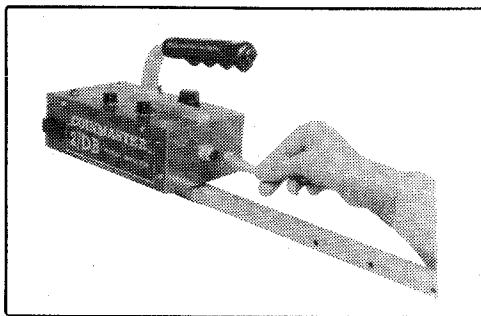
ASSEMBLY DIRECTIONS continued

ILLUSTRATION E



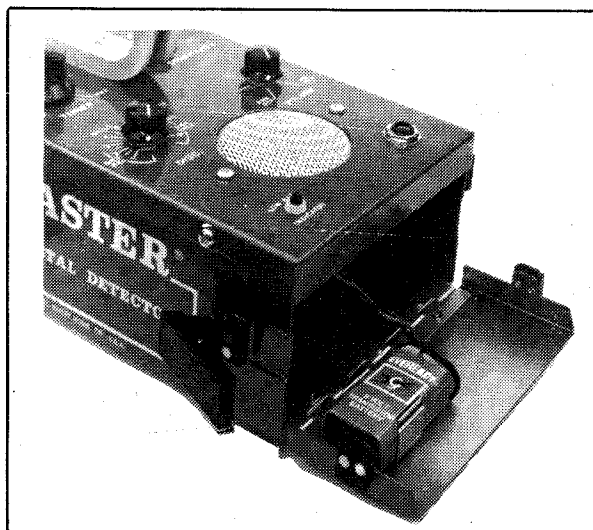
Wrap the cable around the rod so that it just reaches the instrument control box.

ILLUSTRATION F



Connect the loop cable to the front of the control box.

ILLUSTRATION G



Open the door on the rear of the instrument control box and connect the battery to the wire lead inside.

Set the metal detector for your height by expanding the silver colored rods. The detector is now ready for use!



ILLUSTRATION H

SPECIFICATIONS for the 1/DB Series 2

USES: Coinshooting, Relic Hunting, Beachcombing/Shallow Water, Prospecting

OPERATING FREQUENCY: 6.59 KHz

AUDIO FREQUENCY: 500 Hz

WEIGHT: 2 lbs. 15 oz.

OPTIMUM OPERATING TEMPERATURE: 33-100 °F

OPTIMUM HUMIDITY RANGE: 0%-75%

POWER REQUIREMENTS: One 9 Volt D.C. Battery

BATTERY LIFE EXPECTANCY: 10-20 Hours Continuous Use

DEPTH CAPABILITY: U.S. 25¢ Piece, at 6-8 inches. Your actual depth may vary as a result of mineralization, length of time the object has been buried and your skill.

LOOP SIZE & TYPE: 8 Inch, Concentric

SPECIAL FEATURES: One Turn Tuner, Expanded Range Discriminator

SPECIFICATIONS for the 2/DB Series 2

USES: Coinshooting, Relic Hunting, Beachcombing/Shallow Water, Prospecting

OPERATING FREQUENCY: 6.59 KHz

AUDIO FREQUENCY: 500 Hz

WEIGHT: 3 lb. 6 oz.

OPTIMUM OPERATING TEMPERATURE: 33-100°F

OPTIMUM HUMIDITY RANGE: 0%-75%

POWER REQUIREMENTS: One 9 Volt D.C. Battery

BATTERY LIFE EXPECTANCY: 10-20 Hours Continuous Use

DEPTH CAPABILITY: U.S. 25¢ Piece at 6-8 inches. Your actual depth may vary as a result of mineralization, length of time the object has been buried and your skill.

LOOP SIZE & TYPE: 8 Inch, Concentric

SPECIAL FEATURES: Expanded Range Discrimination, Sensitivity Control

White's Electronics, Inc. reserves the right to modify or improve the design capabilities of either the 1/DB or 2/DB Series 2 without further notice.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. **DISC. (Discrimination):** Refers to the detector's ability to distinguish between "junk" and "good" targets.
2. **GROUND REJECTION:** Refers to the detector giving a "neutral" response to the ground. The threshold tone does not change in volume.
3. **HOT ROCK:** Any rock which reacts positively to the detector, indicating a mineralization content.
4. **MINERALIZATION:** Refers to the ferric oxide or magnetic content of the soil to which the detector will respond.
5. **PINPOINTING:** The same as "X" ing. Once a positive target has been located in a general area, this method is employed to determine the exact location before digging.
6. **SWEEP:** Refers to searching an area. A method of swinging the loop in front of you as you walk along so that you completely cover the ground for good targets.
7. **TARGET REJECTION:** Refers to the detector giving a "negative" response to a target. The tone goes quiet rather than increasing in volume.
8. **TH: Treasure Hunting.** A "TH"er is a Treasure Hunter!
9. **THRESHOLD:** The point of optimum tuning. At this point the detector operates at its maximum depth range. It is recognized by a slight audible tone.
10. **TR: Transmit Receive type of detector.** TR Discriminate distinguishes between "junk" and "good" targets.

IDENTIFICATION OF CONTROLS

1/DB SERIES 2

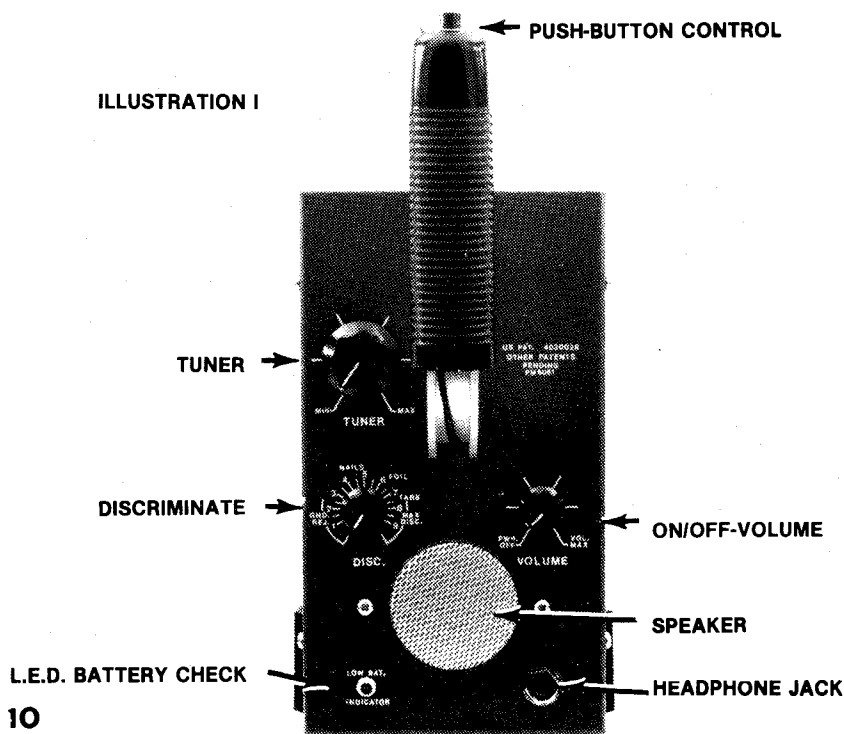
There are seven operator features on the 1/DB SERIES 2 instrument.

1. **TUNER:** Adjusts the detector for its threshold tone, with just one turn.
2. **DISCRIMINATE:** Discriminate control allows you to either cancel the effects of ground mineralization, or, distinguish between "junk" and "good" targets. Rejection of "junk" items, such as nails, foil, pull tabs, etc., is possible with this variable control. Testing your detector will help you to identify where different items are rejected.

CAUTION: As with any discriminator on the market, when set to reject pull tabs, the American nickel, some gold rings and some small gold items will also be rejected.

3. **AUTOMATIC L.E.D. BATTERY CHECK:** Glows when battery is low.
4. **SPEAKER:** Powerful, built-in speaker signals "Target", silent w/headphone.
5. **HEADPHONE JACK:** Allows you to listen to audio tone on headphones. This saves on battery drain and gives greater sensitivity when listening for differences in the tone. Accepts a 1/4" plug.
6. **VOLUME:** ON/OFF control for the detector. Sets audio level. Set at MAX for use with the speaker, it will register the greatest difference between positive and negative tones. **NOTE:** Use of headphones will require turning the volume level down for maximum. However, no sensitivity is lost by this.
7. **PUSH-BUTTON CONTROL:** Button is pushed-in and held when tuning for "threshold", then released for use. Acts as a memory for retuning the detector simply push and release to regain threshold.

ILLUSTRATION I

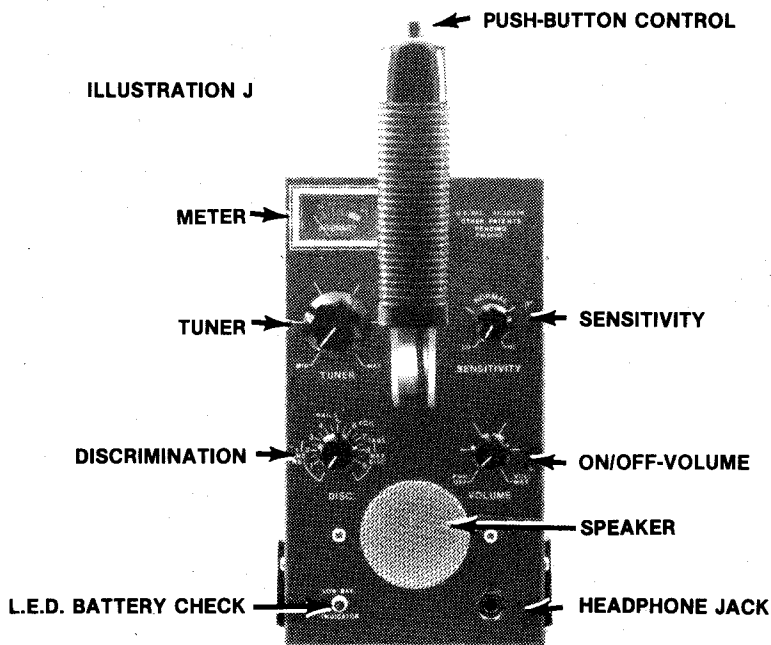


IDENTIFICATION OF CONTROLS

2/DB SERIES 2

There are nine operator features on the 2/DB SERIES 2 instrument.

1. **METER:** Registers strength of signal from the loop. Aids in pinpointing.
 2. **TUNER:** Adjusts the detector for its threshold tone with just one turn.
 3. **DISCRIMINATION:** Expanded range discriminator allows you to either cancel the effects of ground mineralization, or, to distinguish between "junk" and "good" targets. Rejection of "junk" items, such as nails, foil, pull tabs, etc., is possible with this variable control. Testing your detector shows rejection points.
- CAUTION:** As with any discriminator on the market, when set to reject pull tabs the American nickel, some gold rings and some small gold items will also be rejected.
4. **AUTOMATIC L.E.D. BATTERY CHECK:** Glows when battery is low.
 5. **HEADPHONE JACK:** Allows you to listen to audio tone on headphones. This saves on battery drain and gives greater sensitivity when listening for differences in the tone. Accepts a 1/4" plug.
 6. **SPEAKER:** Powerful built-in speaker signals "Target", silent w/headphones.
 7. **VOLUME:** ON/OFF control for the detector. Sets audio level. Set at MAX for use with the speaker, it will register the greatest difference between positive and negative tones. **NOTE:** Use of headphones will require turning the volume level down from maximum. However, no sensitivity is lost by this.
 8. **SENSITIVITY:** Variable control used to minimize the effects of mineralization in the ground.
 9. **PUSH-BUTTON CONTROL:** Button is pushed in and held when tuning to the detector's threshold, released for use. Acts as memory for retuning the detector - simply push and release to regain "threshold".



INDOOR TEST PROCEDURES

Before using either your 1/DB or 2/DB SERIES 2 detector in the field, it is a good idea to "bench test" it so that you become familiar with its response to both "good" and "junk" items. First, check to see that your detector is properly assembled and the battery is in good working order. The L.E.D. will automatically light when the battery power is too low. Obtain a few test items, such as a coin and a gold ring, as well as a bottle cap, pull tab, foil and nail. Remove any rings or watch you may be wearing and place the unit on a table with the loop extended so that it is away from any metal. You are now ready to test the instrument, as shown in the Illustration K.

ILLUSTRATION K



TURN the detector on.

TUNE for Threshold by holding in on the Push-Button while turning the Tuner Control until an audible tone is barely heard. On the 2/DB, the meter will have a reading between 0-20. Release the Push-Button. The detector is now "Tuned". This Threshold adjustment is very important because it sets the detector for its maximum sensitivity.

SET the Discriminate Control to the "ground reject" area, which allows all metals to be detected. Push and Release the push-button to retune.

MOVE a coin back and forth in front of the loop, (do not get closer than one inch to the loop). Notice how the tone changes to indicate the presence of a "target".

THE TONE will always increase when a target is detected with the Discrimination Control in the Ground Reject area.

NEXT, MOVE a nail in front of the loop and notice the increase in tone.

CONTINUE this process, using a variety of both valuable and junk items, to familiarize yourself with the somewhat different tone changes for each item. With practice, you will be able to distinguish between targets according to their particular tone sounds.

NOTICE also the distance away from the loop at which the objects can still be detected.

Using the test set-up just outlined, it is now a good idea to familiarize yourself with Discrimination capabilities of both the 1/DB and 2/DB SERIES 2 metal detectors. The Discriminator either accepts or rejects certain metal objects depending on the amount of discrimination used. IMPORTANT: Some depth loss will result at very high discrimination settings. However, variable discrimination controls allow precise level settings and thus have an advantage over factory preset levels. You should, therefore, make careful notes as to where various items are rejected on your detector's Discrimination setting.

Refer back to Illustration K and the introduction on Pg. 12.

TURN your detector on.

TUNE it for threshold.

SET the Discrimination Control to the minimum level in the discrimination (Approximately 4) area. Push and release the button to retune.

PASS each of your test items in front of the loop, do not come closer than one inch to the loop.

NOTICE the detector's response to each item.

INCREASE the discriminate level slightly, (push and release button to retune) and repeat the test of each item, noting the difference in tone changes.

A NEGATIVE response will occur as the Discriminator rejects the item. A negative response means the tone goes quiet as the object nears the loop.

CONTINUE this process, noting at which level of discrimination each item is rejected. Also, make special note of which "good" items are rejected along with "junk" items at the increased settings.

NOTICE that when the level is high enough to reject pull tabs, then nickels, some gold rings, and some small gold items will also be rejected. But the detector will still respond "good" to copper and silver.

REMEMBER, the tone will increase in response to good targets and will go quiet in response to junk.

FIELD PROCEDURES

The 1/DB and 2/DB SERIES 2 detectors are equipped with an Expanded Range Discrimination Control. The variable Discrimination Control can be set to a true Ground-Reject position for easy, all metals, operation over even the most mineralized soil. However, the detector functions as a Non-Ground Cancelling Discriminator when the variable Discrimination control is set to reject "junk" metals.

If you wish to hunt in an area with heavily mineralized soil, you will want to use your detector with its Expanded Discriminator Control set to reject the ground. This will allow you to detect all metals with no loss of depth due to ground conditions. Follow these directions and refer to Illustrations

TURN THE DETECTOR ON

RAISE the detector's loop about three feet above the ground as in Illustration L.

HOLD in on the Push-Button and adjust the Tuner for a threshold tone.

STILL holding in the Push-Button, set the Discrimination Control to the "ground reject" area of the control and release the Button.

LOWER the loop to the ground and listen for a tone change as in Illustration M.

IF THE THRESHOLD TONE INCREASES, raise the loop back up and turn the Discrimination Control slightly clockwise. Push and release the Push-Button to regain threshold and lower loop to the ground. Listen for a change in the tone.

IF THE THRESHOLD TONE HAD DECREASED at the time the loop was first lowered, then raise the loop up and turn the Discrimination Control slightly counter-clockwise. Push and release the Push-Button to regain threshold and lower loop to the ground. Listen for a tone change.

BE SURE you are not over any metal, or the tone will always increase.

REPEAT the procedure until there is no change in the threshold tone from "air" to "ground". Thus set, the detector will cancel out the soil's mineralization which in turn allows deeper detection of all metal objects buried in the area.



ILLUSTRATION L



ILLUSTRATION M

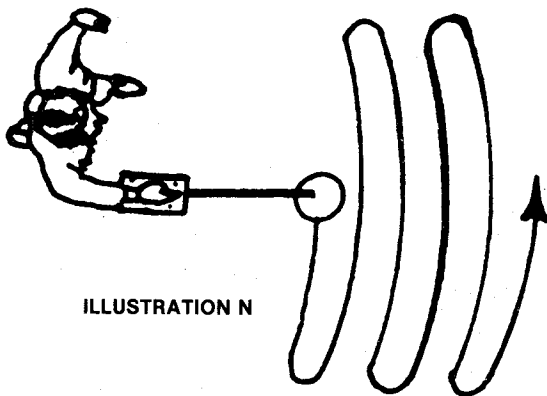


ILLUSTRATION N

BEGIN SEARCHING by sweeping the loop slowly in front of you as in Illustration N.

If the ground area in which you are hunting has only slight mineralization, you may wish to use the Discrimination capabilities of your detector. Determine the amount of discrimination that you need and then search the area. Remember that the detector will now perform as a standard TR instrument and will be affected by any mineralization in the soil.

TUNE for threshold with the loop $\frac{1}{2}$ " off the ground as in Illustration O.

KEEP the loop approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ " off the ground and begin searching, sweeping the loop slowly in front of you.

IMPORTANT: If the loop is tilted, or if you lift the loop up, the tone will get louder. To help eliminate false signals caused by tilting or lifting, try to keep the loop parallel while you sweep.

THE MORE THE TONE CHANGES from the slightest up or down movement of the loop, the more mineralized is the soil.

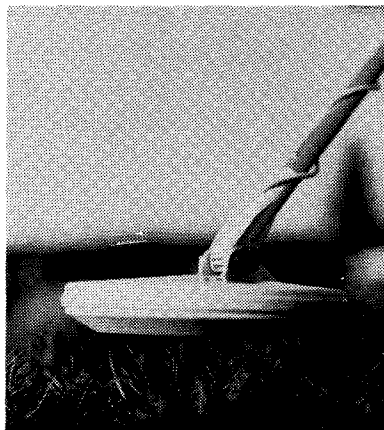


ILLUSTRATION O

SENSITIVITY CONTROL ON THE 2/DB

The 2/DB is equipped with a Sensitivity Control which can help to minimize the effects of the mineralized ground even as the detector's Discriminator is being used to reject "junk". By decreasing the Sensitivity you will be reducing the detector's reaction to the mineralized soil, thereby making a target signal easier to identify. **IMPORTANT:** It is to your advantage to adjust the Sensitivity Control to its highest level in non-mineralized areas or when utilizing the detector's "ground reject" capability. **15**

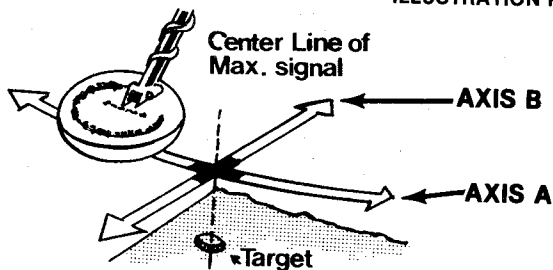
FIELD OPERATIONS

Both the 1/DB and 2/DB SERIES 2 Mineral/Metal Detectors are precise, high-performance, TR instruments. Each instrument is capable of detecting all metals in highly mineralized ground and distinguishing between "good" and "junk" targets. Depending upon the amount of mineralization in the soil, you will be able to use your detector efficiently by adjusting the Expanded Range Discriminate Control to meet the conditions of the area in which you are hunting. Following are some hunting techniques which you may want to use in a variety of Treasure Hunting situations.

COINSHOOTING: Coinshooting is fast becoming a very popular pastime. The New 1/DB and 2/DB SERIES 2 detectors with Expanded Range Discrimination are better adapted than ever before to coinshooting. If soil mineralization is a problem, you can adjust the DISC. Control, in the "GRD-REJ." area, to cancel out the ground. You will then be able to locate those older - deeply buried coins. With practice you will become familiar with the distinctive tone sounds of a wide variety of "good" and "junk" targets. If soil mineralization is not a problem in the area - but "junk" is - then you can adjust the DISC Control to reject much of the "junk" thus saving you time. **NOTE:** Reducing the 2/DB's Sensitivity Control will help to minimize the effects of soil mineralization when using the discriminate function.

Once you have located a target and decided that it is worth digging, pinpoint the object to make recovery easier. You pinpoint by crossing the loop over the target in an "X" pattern, finding the strongest signal on each axis of the pattern. The object is directly below the center of the loop when the cross in the "X" has been determined. See Illustration P. The tone will be loudest at the center of the "X" and with the 2/DB, the meter will register its peak signal. Carefully recover the object.

ILLUSTRATION P



RELIC HUNTING: There are many areas where relics and other historically valuable objects have been lost due to battles, such as in the Civil War. Old homesteads, ghost towns and dumpsites will also yield up displaced treasures - almost any metallic object may be of interest. You can search these areas with the Discriminate Control set in the "ground reject" area so that all metals will be detected. However, if too much ground clutter is present, you may wish to set the Discriminate Control to the level at which pull tabs are discriminated against. Pinpoint and recover as already mentioned.

BEACHCOMBING: The 1/DB and 2/DB are designed to be used in areas of wet or dry sand, and salt or fresh water. The loop is completely waterproof. By setting the Discriminate Control to cancel out the effects of saltwater, your detector can be used to find many valuable items lost in swimming areas and the land which surrounds them. A basket with a 3/8" mesh will aid you in the recovery of your treasure. Scoop the target bearing sand into the basket in order to sift the sand out, allowing the object to remain.

PROSPECTING: The object here is to locate an area with gold, silver, or similarly valuable metals. Gold nuggets or gold dust are usually found along with a highly mineralized "black sand". You can either pan for gold dust, or, tune out the "black sand" effect with the Discriminate Control set in the "ground reject" area, enabling you to hunt for nuggets. An excellent place to search is in a stream bed, wash, or dry creek bed. Especially good places are downstream from known mining and mineral areas. Your TR instrument is perfect for identifying hot rocks and can be used for ore sampling.

TIPS FOR INCREASING YOUR SKILL

1. "How deep will it go?" Depth capability is determined by five factors:

- a. The **SIZE** of the object.
- b. The **SIZE** of the detector's loop.
- c. The **LENGTH OF TIME** the object has been buried.
- d. The **SKILL** of the operator.
- e. The **AMOUNT OF MINERALIZATION** in the ground.

The longer an object has been buried, the easier it will be to detect. A chemical reaction called a "halo" effect may cause your detector to register a much larger increase in volume than might otherwise be expected from a small coin. If the effect is strong enough, your detector may continue to register even after you have dug up the coin.

2. "What will the detector locate?"

Silver, lead, copper, gold, bottle caps, tin foil, pull tabs, cartridge cases, rings, brass, and tin cans, are just a few of the numerous conductive objects which can be detected. Your detector will not locate sticks, rags, bones, paper, wood or other non-metallic objects.

3. Learn how to interpret different types of responses from your detector, in both its "ground reject" capacity and its discriminator capacity. Although many objects may sound similar, with experience you will begin to identify the particular sounds of both "good" and "junk" items.

4. When using your detector with the Discriminate Control set to reject junk, you will encounter problems with ground mineralization. Here are two search techniques to help compensate for this problem.

a. **QUIET ZONE TECHNIQUE:** In order to use the "quiet zone" technique to help eliminate false ground signals, you must operate your detector just barely below its threshold tuning point. Tuned in this way, the detector will have no sound until a metal object is detected. However, you must be very careful not to go too far into the "quiet zone" or the detector will lose most of its sensitivity and depth capability. First, turn the detector on, place the loop 1/2" off the ground, and tune for a threshold tone. Then, readjust the Tuner very slowly until the tone just goes away. Keep the loop about 1/2" off the ground and begin searching, occasionally checking to make sure the detector is still operating just below threshold.

b. **SCRUB TECHNIQUE:** The purpose of this technique is to keep the loop in constant contact with the ground's surface in order to avoid false signals and loss of depth. This method works quite well on areas of smooth lawn or flat ground. Begin by turning the detector on and placing the loop directly on the

ground. Tune the detector for its threshold, or just slightly into the "quiet zone". Now, carefully "scrub" the loop over the surface of the ground taking care not to lift or tilt the loop or this will cause the detector to sound-off with false signals.

5. **RE-TUNE** your detector often! It's easy to do with the Push-Button tuning and it is important to maintain the detector's sensitivity and depth capability. Whenever you change hunting area, be sure to re-tune the detector to the new area - ground conditions may change.
6. **LEARN** the particular sounds of the various items you might encounter while Treasure Hunting. It will save you time, and increase your expertise, in the field.
7. **WHEN IN DOUBT, DIG!** If you're not certain whether or not a target is "good" or "junk", don't pass it up.
8. **PINPOINTING:** Once a target has been located in general, move the loop across it, noticing at which point the tone is loudest. Make the next sweep at 90 degrees to this point. Detune the detector as you move the loop closer and closer to the target by pressing and releasing the Push-Button several times, until there is only a very slight signal heard as you "X" the target. The object will be directly below the center of the loop. The meter on the 2/DB can also be used in this procedure. The peak signal will help to guide you to the target's exact position.
9. **THE METER** on the 2/DB will indicate signal strength in conjunction with the increasing audio tone to help in locating targets.
10. **HEADPHONES** can be very helpful, especially when hunting in noisy areas. Differences in the audio tone can be more easily determined by listening on headphones, and they help prolong battery life by reducing power drain.
11. **ALWAYS CRISS-CROSS** an area when searching it to make sure you've completely covered it.
12. **AFTER RECOVERING** a coin, always check the hole again for more!
13. **DON'T FORGET TO FILL IN THE HOLE!** Public and private officials, and property owners, will be more likely to allow continued Treasure Hunting in the area if you do NO environmental damage.
14. **WHEN BEACHCOMBING**, the best place to look for coins is near concession stands.
15. **CHECK SHALLOW WATER** in swimming areas. Most rings and coins are lost when people enter the water.
16. **CHECK HISTORY RECORDS** for good Treasure Hunting areas.
17. **ALWAYS CARRY A PLASTIC BAG** for your detector in case you get caught in rain.
18. **NEVER ASK PERMISSION TO HUNT OVER THE PHONE.** People may envision you using a pick and shovel and making large holes!
19. **JOIN A LOCAL HISTORICAL SOCIETY** and get acquainted with its members and research facility. This information may lead to valuable Treasure sites.
20. **WHEN COINHUNTING**, search parks, school yards and areas where fairs or carnivals were recently held.
21. **ALWAYS CARRY EXTRA BATTERIES** in case the one in the instrument gets too low for maximum power.
22. **IF YOU'RE PLANNING A TREASURE HUNTING TRIP AWAY FROM HOME**, it's a good idea to have a backup unit in case something happens to your primary unit. A WHITE'S COIN TR could serve as an excellent backup . . . it's inexpensive and effective!

PROPER CARE OF YOUR DETECTOR

The following are precautions you should take to protect your instrument from harm, ensure its long life and avoid nullifying the warranty.

CLEANING: The loop and rod or probe are waterproof. They can be cleaned with fresh water and a mild cleanser. After cleaning, however, dry the instrument thoroughly. **CAUTION!** The instrument case is not waterproof, and water - if allowed to enter it - will damage electronic components.

WEATHER CONDITIONS: Protect your detector from excessively cold weather. Freezing can damage the electronic components, the case and/or the batteries. Excessive heat can also damage the instrument. Never leave it in the sun. If it's left in a car on a hot day, cover it with a blanket or something similar to protect it from the direct rays of the sun, and then leave the windows slightly open to permit ventilation. Needless to say, protect your detector if you operate it in the rain, as water may get into the instrument case.

SALT WATER: Salt water is very corrosive! Immediately after your detector has been exposed to salt water, rinse it thoroughly with fresh water, being careful not to allow water to enter the instrument case. Then wipe it with a cloth dampened with fresh water and dry it thoroughly.

ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS: Avoid dropping your detector. Do not use WD-40 on any of the electronic components. Avoid sharp jars to the loop. Do not allow battery to corrode inside the instrument.

STORAGE: If you plan to store your detector for any length of time, unsnap the battery and remove it from the instrument. Whenever your detector is not in use, turn the UNIT all the way OFF.

BATTERIES

The battery is the lifeblood of your instrument. Use of fresh fully charged batteries will help to assure best possible performance. The single 9 volt battery which your detector requires is available at drug and grocery stores almost everywhere. Any brand will work well, although many THers recommend the alkaline type for longer life.

To change the battery, simply unlock the rear compartment door on the control box and replace the old battery with the new one. Close and lock the rear compartment door.

White's sells a rechargeable battery system which can save you hundreds of dollars when compared with replacing regular type batteries. Nickel Cadmium batteries can be recharged more than one-thousand times. Our tests show that, under normal conditions, you may expect anywhere from ten to twenty hours of continuous use before you need to recharge them. If the instrument is only used for a few hours a day, you can expect longer battery life. You can see the value of obtaining a charger and the rechargeable batteries.

SERVICE

TIPS THAT MAY HELP IF DIFFICULTIES ARE ENCOUNTERED

1. If the detector is "dead" and will not operate:
 - a. Check battery condition and battery leads.
 - b. Check for proper connection of the coil cable to control box.
 - c. Check controls for intermittent operation.
2. Oscillating or pulsing speaker sound:
 - a. May be due to external electric sources, such as other metal detectors nearby, power lines, television sets, CB radios or broadcasting antennas.
 - b. In many instances, moving to another area may be necessary.
 - c. If the problem persists in numerous areas, the detector may need servicing.
3. Erratic Operations:
 - a. Check for loose battery connections.
 - b. Be sure the coil cable is wrapped snugly around the rod and properly connected.
 - c. Check battery condition.
4. The detector "drifts" out of tune:
 - a. May be caused by sudden changes in temperature. Allow stabilization time.
 - b. Detector may appear to drift if not properly tuned.
 - c. Steady drift may be caused by component failure.
5. No sensitivity in the Discriminate mode of operation:
 - a. Reduced depth as a result of increased ground mineralization.

SERVICE AND WARRANTY INFORMATION

If your new metal detector is ever in need of service, ship it to the factory, or, one of the Service Centers. For the name, address, and telephone number of a local Service Center, call TOLL FREE 1-800/547-6911.

When the matter is corrected, the instrument will be returned as soon as possible. As long as your instrument is under warranty, there is no charge other than a small handling and postage fee. Read your Warranty carefully as it describes completely what is covered and the length of the coverage. If you have any questions, don't hesitate to write the factory.

WHITE'S ELECTRONICS LIMITED WARRANTY

If within two years (24 months) from the original date of purchase, your White's detector fails through normal use or due to defects in either material or workmanship, White's Electronics will repair or replace, at its option, all necessary parts without charge for parts or labor.

Simply return the detector to the dealer where you purchased the unit. The unit must be accompanied by a completed service coupon provided by your dealer. You must provide proof of date of purchase before the unit is shipped.

If the unit has failed within the first 90 days of purchase, shipping will be prepaid.

If the unit fails after the first 90-day period, the customer is responsible for shipping costs. Please also include \$5.00 for return postage, handling and insurance.

Items excluded from this warranty are non-rechargeable batteries, headphones and other accessories.

The warranty is not transferable. Nor is it valid unless the Warranty Registration Card is returned to the factory address below within ten (10) days of original purchase for the purpose of recording that date, which is the actual commencement date of the warranty.

The warranty does not cover damage to detectors caused by accident, misuse, neglect, alterations, modifications, or unauthorized service.

Duration of any implied warranties (e.g., merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose) shall not be longer than the stated warranty.

Neither the manufacturer nor the retailer shall be liable for any incidental or consequential damages resulting from defects or failures of the instrument to perform.

Some states, however, do not allow limitations on the length of implied warranties, or the exclusion of incidental or consequential damages. Therefore, the above limitations and exclusions may not apply to you.

In addition, the stated warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

**White's Electronics, Inc.
1011 Pleasant Valley Road
Sweet Home, OR 97386 U.S.A.**



Treasure Hunter's Code of Ethics

1. Respect the rights and property of others.
2. Observe all laws, whether national, state or local.
3. Aid law enforcement officials whenever possible
4. Never destroy priceless historical or archeological treasures.
5. Leave the land and vegetation as it was. Fill in all holes.
6. Remove all trash and litter when you leave.
7. All treasure hunters may be judged by the example you set. Always conduct yourself with courtesy and consideration for others.

WHITE'S ELECTRONICS, INC.

white's electronics, inc.

1011 Pleasant Valley Road

Sweet Home, Oregon 97386

P/N 621-0205

REVISED 9/82

Printed in U.S.A.