

# *White's Electronics, Inc.*

1011 PLEASANT VALLEY ROAD

SWEET HOME, OREGON 97386

## OPERATORS INSTRUCTIONS



*Manufacturers of The World's Largest Line of Mineral and Metal Detectors*

MINERAL AND METAL  
DETECTORS

ELECTRONIC  
MAGNETOMETERS

SUPER GEIGER AND  
SCINTILLATION COUNTERS

ULTRA VIOLET  
LIGHTS

INSTRUCCIONES SIMPLIFICADAS PARA PREPARAR  
EL DETECTOR COINMASTER 5000/D

COMO USAR LOS SELECTORES

1. Gire el selector - (1) Hacia "0"
2. Gire el "ground tuner" (2) Hacia "5"
3. Gire el Selector de sensibilidad (3) Hacia "Maximo"
4. Gire el Selector "Discriminate" (4) Hacia "0"
5. Lleve el volumen Al máximo (6)
6. Pruebe el Botón de on/off (encendido/apagado). Si el medidor registra entre 80 y 100, las baterias estan funcionando correctamente.

COMO PREPARAR EL APARATO DETECTOR

1. Mantenga el detector con los brazos extendidos, en una posición horizontal y A la altura de la cintura.
2. Mantenga apretado el botón rojo con el dedo pulgar de una mano y gire, con la otra mano, El selector hacia la derecha (en el sentido del reloj), hasta que la aguja se ubique entre 10 y 20 y Se Escuche un zumbido (sonido de umbral "0" THRESHOLD SOUND).
3. Ahora suelte el botón rojo.
4. Aproxime Al suelo, el disco que Se encuentra en el extremo del aparato. El sonido de umbral Aumentara, disminuira o Se mantendra en el mismo tono.  
Si el sonido no cambia, el aparato está preparado para el uso correcto. Si el sonido aumenta o disminuye su volumen, gire el "GROUND TUNER" 102 Hacia la izquierda o derecha, para registrar nuevamente El sonido umbral.
5. Suba el extremo redondo del detector hasta la altura de su cintura, apriete el botón rojo y suéltelo inmediatamente. Oirá entonces, el sonido de umbral o zumbido.
6. Baje el disco hasta el suelo, otro vez. Si el sonido varia, ajuste el "GROUND TUNER" 102 Nuevamente, para escuchar el sonido de umbral.
7. Suba el disco hasta la altura de la cintura otra vez, apriete el boton rojo y suéltelo. Oirá el sonido de umbral de nuevo.
8. Repita los pasos 4,5,6,7 Hasta que no varie sonido (sin importar la altura en que Se encuentre el disco extremo).
9. Para preparar el detector en la posición "DISCRIMINATE", gire el selector hasta la posición "Disc", (4) Mantenga el aparato a 5 centímetros aproximados del suelo. Apriete el botón Rojo y Suelte.
10. Para regresar a la posición "GEB", Debe ubicar el selector en dicho punto y Además, mantener el disco a la altura de su cintura, apretar el botón rojo y soltarlo inmediatamente.

BUSQUEDA DE MINERALES:

1. Para la búsqueda de minerales Se usa la posición "GEB". Mueva el disco extremo de un lado al otro (como si barriera), Sobre el suelo, pero sin hacer contacto con el. El detector sonará, cuando pase sobre objetos metálicos que Se hallen dentro de la zona de alcance del aparato, el que emitirá sonido sin interrupción, mientras se encuentre encendido.
2. Una vez situado el selector en "DISCRIMINATE" (4) prepare el aparato de acuerdo con las instrucciones de la sección B, punta 9. Mueva el aparato para ambos lados ("BARRIDO"), pero mantenga el disco en contacto con el suelo. El detector no sonará, a menos que pase directamente sobre el objeto mineral.

NOTA IMPORTANTE: Si se levanta el disco extremo a más de 5 centímetros del suelo, escuchará un sonido diferente o falso. También, si existiera un agujero en el suelo, al pasar el disco sobre el, se produciría un sonido falso.

NOTA IMPORTANTE:

Con el selector "DISCRIMINATE" (4) Ubicado en "0", El aparato detectara todo, menos clavos, latas de aluminio (botes) y chatarra. Si se mueve el selector hacia la derecha no detectara el papel de aluminio, los anillos de apertura de los envases metálicos, ni ninguna clase de tapas metálicas de botells, etc.. Si Mantiene El selector a la izquierda de la posición donde no se detecta aluminio, comprabará que tampoco se detecta níquel y oro.

Si encuentra una capa de minerales y desea una detección mas profunda, gire el selector de la posición "MÁXIMO" al punto "5" para aumentar la penetración (Detección profunda).

\* Nota importante....

Cada número circulado significa que Vd. Debe ver la diagrama que se encuentra en la página cinco del manual de las instrucciones

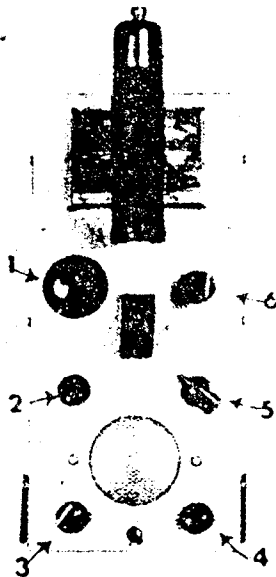


ILLUSTRATION I

# Proper Care of Your Detector

The following are precautions you should take to protect your instrument from harm, insure 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—may 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. It's best to lay it in the shade when temporarily not in use. 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.

**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 **VOLUME** knob all the way to the "**PWR OFF**" position.

**Service And Warranty Information:** If your new metal detector is ever in need of service, ship it to us at the factory address below or to one of the Service Centers listed on the back of the warranty statement. Insure it fully, prepay the charges, and enclose a letter describing the nature of the problem. As long as your detector is under warranty there is no charge other than a small handling and postage fee.

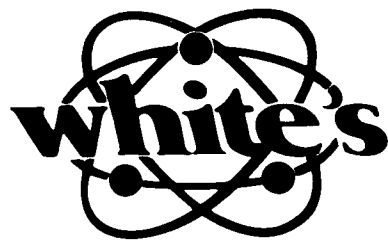
Read your warranty card carefully. It describes completely what is covered and the length of the coverage. If you have any questions don't hesitate to write us. We will be happy to answer any questions you may have.

## HELPFUL HINTS AND TIPS

1. "How deep will it go?" Detection depth is determined by five main factors.
  - a. The **SIZE** of the object.
  - b. The **SIZE** of the loop.
  - c. The **LENGTH OF TIME** the object has been buried.
  - d. The **SKILL** of the operator.
  - e. The ground **MINERAL CONTENT**.

The longer an object has been buried, the better you will be able to detect it. A chemical reaction called a "halo effect" between such objects as silver or copper coins and the surrounding soil may cause your detector to register a much larger increase in volume than might otherwise be expected for a small coin. If the halo effect is strong enough, your detector may continue to register even after you have dug up the coin.

2. "What will my detector locate?" Silver, lead, copper, bottle caps, tin foil, pull tabs, cartridge cases, rings, brass and tin cans are just a few of the conductive objects that can be detected. Your detector will not locate sticks, rags, bones, paper, wood or other non-metallic objects.
3. Learn how to interpret the different types of responses from your detector. A nail lying flat in the ground will sometimes produce a double or single reading depending upon whether your loop passed across it lengthwise or across its width. So it's a good idea to sweep your finds from several different directions to try to learn as much as possible about the object you have located. Coins will usually only produce one reading regardless of sweep direction.
4. Rather than waste time, check around the trees for junk items such as foil, pull tabs, bottle caps, etc. This will frequently indicate whether or not someone has already been in the area with a detector.
5. Always "criss-cross" an area when hunting it.
6. After you have dug up a coin, always check the hole again for more. As many as 10 coins have been found in one hole!
7. When beachcombing the best place to look for coins is near the concession stands.
8. Check the shallow water in swimming areas. Most rings and coins are lost when people enter the water.
9. If you make plans for coinshooting, check the history records of the area.
10. Always carry a plastic bag for your detector in case you get caught in the rain.
11. Never ask permission to treasure hunt over the phone. People tend to visualize you using a pick and shovel, making large holes.
12. Join a local historical society or get acquainted with its members.
13. In lawn areas, use a screwdriver of no more than eight inches as your tool. Limit the size of the hole to a **MAXIMUM** of two inches in diameter. Don't forget to fill in the hole. Public and private officials and property owners will be more likely to allow continued treasure hunting if you do no environmental damage.



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