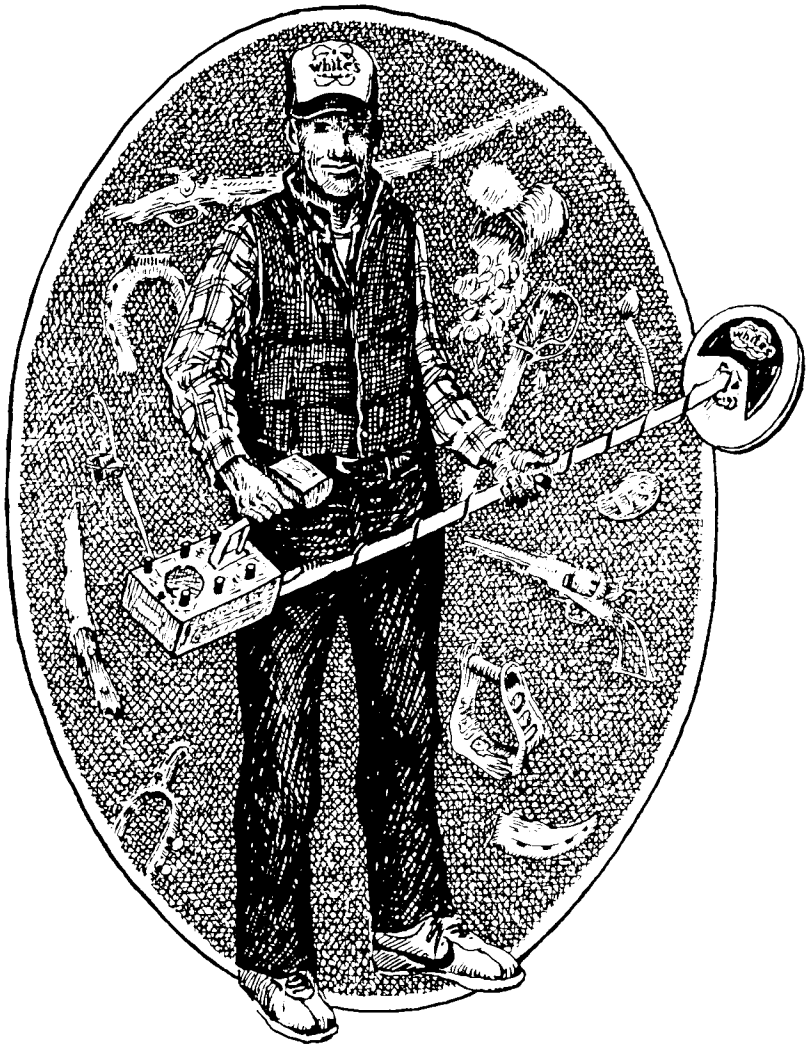
OPERATOR'S MANUAL

COINMASTER 5000/D

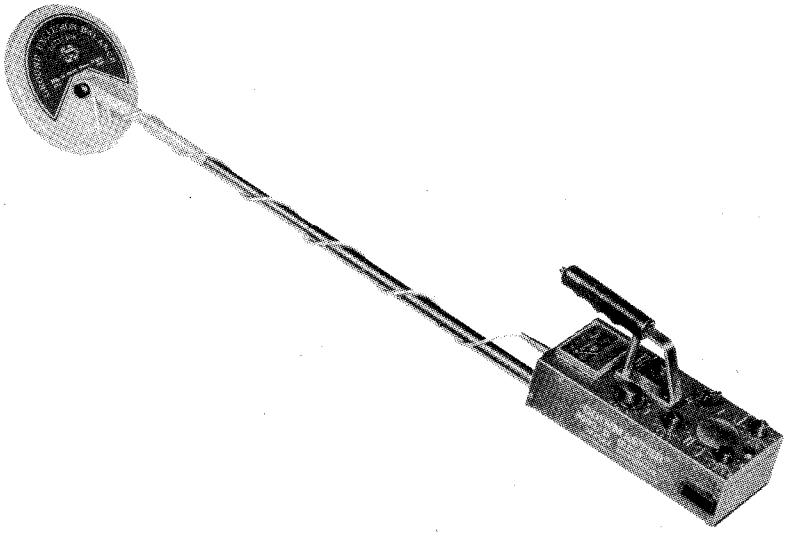
PUSH-BUTTON GEB
AND
TR DISCRIMINATOR



white's

COINMASTER 5000/D

PUSH-BUTTON GEB AND TR DISCRIMINATOR



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 metal 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 you 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,

Kenneth White

Kenneth White, Sr.

White's

UNPACKING YOUR 5000/D

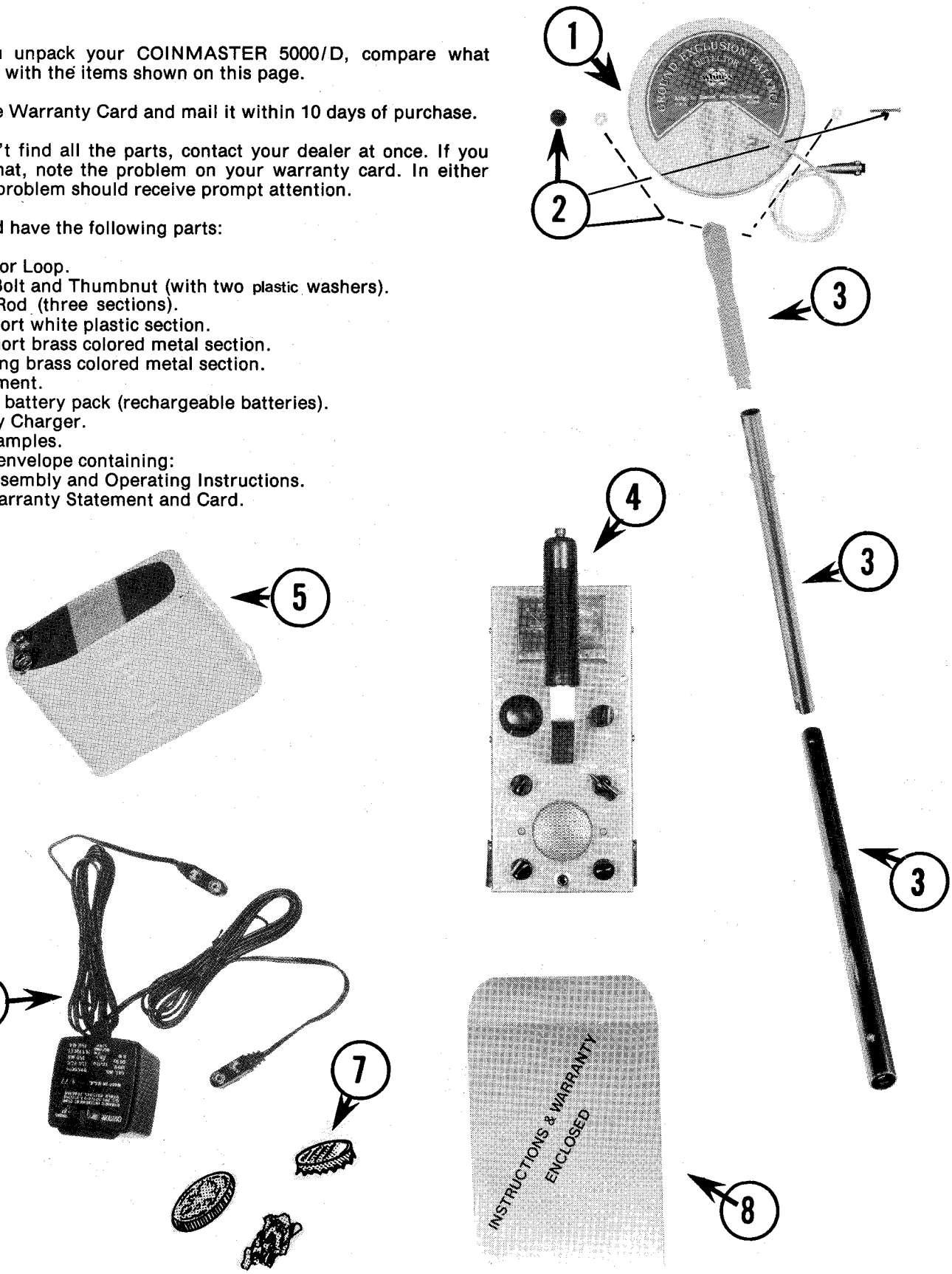
When you unpack your COINMASTER 5000/D, compare what you've got with the items shown on this page.

Fill out the Warranty Card and mail it within 10 days of purchase.

If you can't find all the parts, contact your dealer at once. If you can't do that, note the problem on your warranty card. In either case your problem should receive prompt attention.

You should have the following parts:

1. Detector Loop.
2. Loop Bolt and Thumbnut (with two plastic washers).
3. Loop Rod (three sections).
   a. Short white plastic section.
   b. Short brass colored metal section.
   c. Long brass colored metal section.
4. Instrument.
5. 12 volt battery pack (rechargeable batteries).
6. Battery Charger.
7. Test Samples.
8. Large envelope containing:
   a. Assembly and Operating Instructions.
   b. Warranty Statement and Card.



Assembly Instructions

1. ASSEMBLE the TWO ROD SECTIONS together as shown in illustration A.

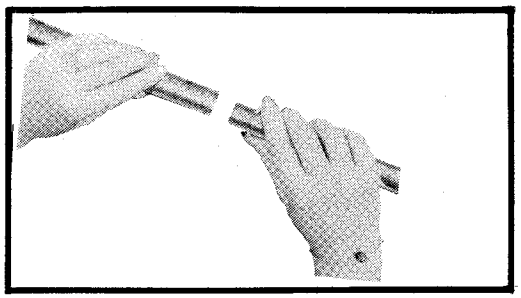


ILLUSTRATION A

2. REMOVE the TWO PLASTIC WASHERS from the LOOP as shown in illustration B.

CAUTION: DO NOT EVER TIGHTEN THE WATERPROOF CABLE FITTING ON THE LOOP!

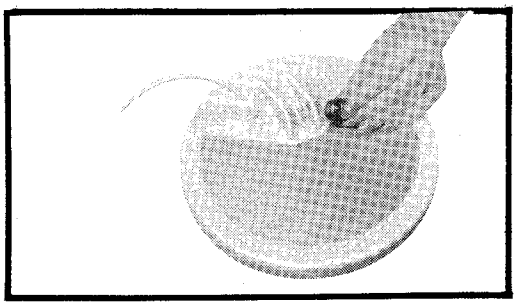


ILLUSTRATION B

3. PLACE the TWO WASHERS in the depressions ON the PLASTIC ROD and CONNECT to the LOOP as shown in illustration C.

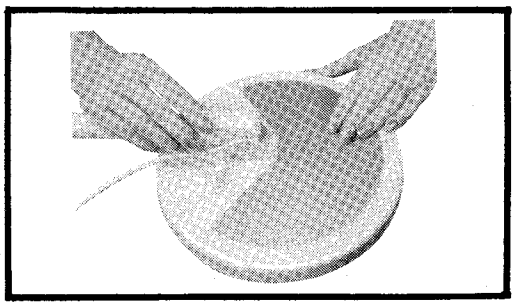


ILLUSTRATION C

4. REINSTALL BOLT and THUMBNUT.

5. CONNECT the PLASTIC ROD to the SMALL METAL ROD SECTION as shown in illustration D.

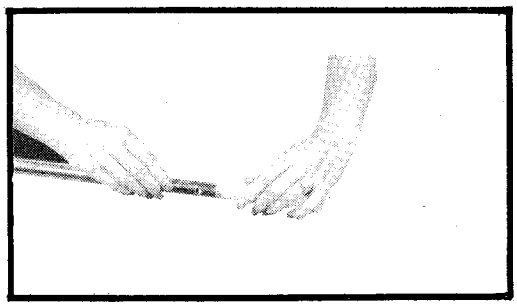


ILLUSTRATION D

ASSEMBLY [CONT.]

6. CONNECT COMPLETE ROD to INSTRUMENT as shown in illustration E.

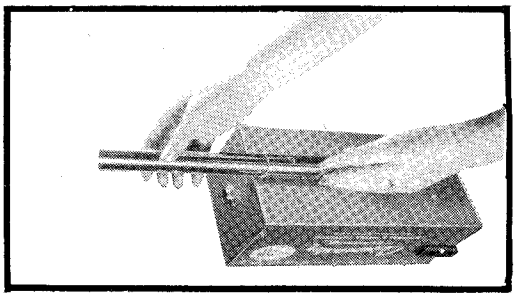


ILLUSTRATION E

7. WRAP the CABLE around the ROD as shown in illustration F.

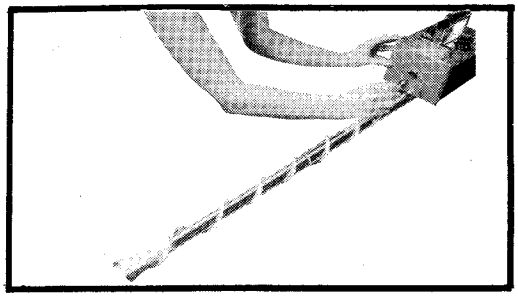


ILLUSTRATION F

8. CONNECT the LOOP CABLE to the top of the INSTRUMENT as shown in illustration G. (small slot up)

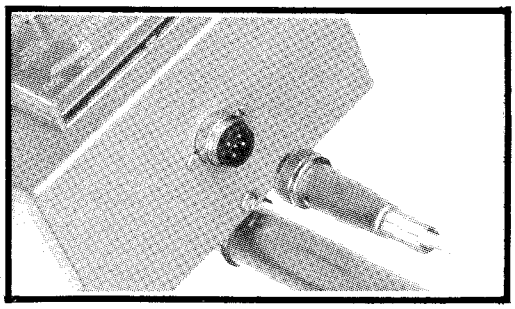


ILLUSTRATION G

9. CONNECT BATTERY CONNECTOR to the BATTERY PACK TERMINALS and INSTALL as shown in illustration H.

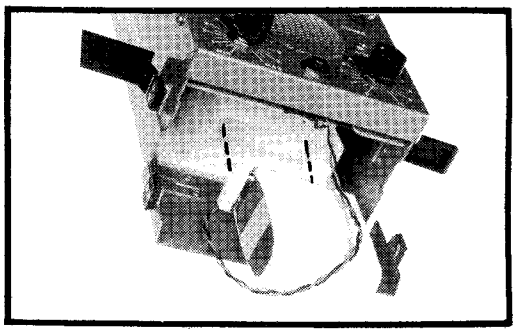


ILLUSTRATION H

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

FAMILIARIZING YOURSELF WITH YOUR DETECTOR INDOORS

There are Six Controls on the 5000/D: (Refer to illustration I).

1. TUNER
2. GROUND BALANCE
3. SENSITIVITY
4. DISCRIMINATE
5. POWER
6. VOLUME

A description of these controls will be given later, but first you will set the controls for the TWO TYPES OF OPERATION (GEB or DISC.) and notice how it reacts to various objects in these two different modes. If you have never used a metal detector before BE SURE you follow these tests BEFORE YOU GO OUTSIDE. The ground usually will cause false signals that make first time tuning for a novice very difficult.

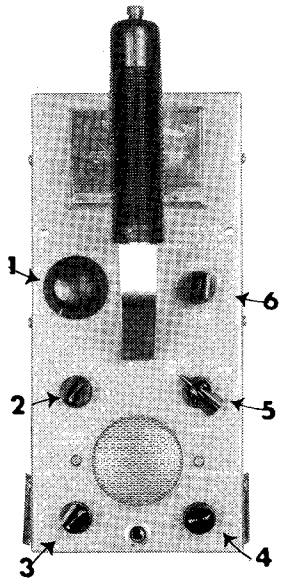


ILLUSTRATION I

...GEB TUNING INDOORS...

Place your detector on a table, the loop extending into the air AWAY FROM ANY METAL. (Refer to illustration J) Note that the person in the picture has removed his watch and ring so that there isn't any metal on his hands that might interfere with tuning the 5000/D.

To TUNE the 5000/D for GEB OPERATION, set the controls as follows:

1. TUNER to ..... "5"
2. GROUND BALANCE to ..... "0"
3. SENSITIVITY to ..... "10"
4. DISCRIMINATE to ..... "0"
5. VOLUME to ..... FULL
6. POWER to ..... "Bat. Ck."
   If meter reads above "75" proceed to Step 7.
   If meter reads less than "75" turn to the section on batteries. (Pages 10 & 11)
7. POWER to ..... GEB

DO YOU HEAR A TONE FROM THE SPEAKER?

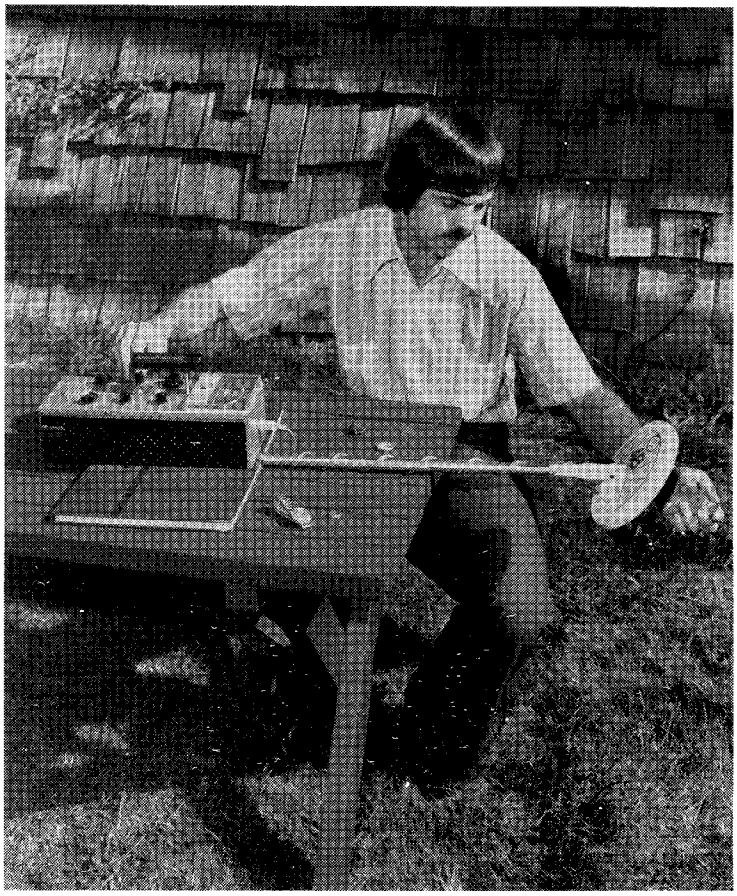


ILLUSTRATION J

8. YES - Press and hold in the button on the handle and turn the TUNER LEFT (counter-clockwise) to the "THRESHOLD" (where the tone almost goes away) and the meter is between 0 and 50.
8. NO - Press and hold in the button on the handle and turn the TUNER RIGHT (clockwise) to the "THRESHOLD" (start of the tone) and the meter is between 0 and 50.
9. RELEASE the button.
10. Hold a Coin in front of the loop face as in illustration J. Move the coin and notice how the tone changes. The tone should get louder as the coin is brought closer to the loop.
11. Now hold a Bottle Cap in front of the face of the loop. Move the Bottle Cap and notice how it reacts just like the coin. In GEB ALL METALS are detected and none are discriminated against.
12. Next hold the "GROUND SAMPLE" (Mineral Rock) in front of the loop face. Move the sample and notice how the tone changes. The tone should get QUIETER this time as you bring the sample closer to the loop.
13. Remove the "GROUND SAMPLE".
14. Press and hold in the button on the handle while you turn the GROUND BALANCE control to "10". (You could have turned the control and then pressed and released the button instead of holding the button in.)
15. Release the button.
16. Test with the GROUND SAMPLE again as you did in Step 12 above, only this time the tone should get louder as the sample is brought towards the loop.

    This means that somewhere between "0" and "10" you should be able to "BALANCE OUT" the "GROUND SAMPLE". (Do not get closer than 2 inches to the loop with the GROUND SAMPLE.)

17. Press in the button and decrease the GROUND BALANCE control.
18. Release the button.
19. Test with the GROUND SAMPLE.
20. Repeat Steps 17, 18 and 19 until moving the sample does not significantly change the tone.

    The main idea is that when you are OUTSIDE you will be able to adjust out the effects of the ground, so that raising or lowering the loop while searching will not affect the tone.

...DISCRIMINATE TUNING INDOORS...

In the previous steps you adjusted the detector to be able to locate ALL METALS without being affected by minerals in the soil. But if you don't want to detect some metals such as FOIL, BOTTLE CAPS, and NAILS then you will want to use the DISCRIMINATE mode.

In the DISCRIMINATE mode you will NOT be able to adjust out the effects of the ground, so this mode will require more practice and patience to learn how to master, but the rewards will be fantastic.

Again, place the detector on a table as shown in illustration J. To tune the 5000/D for DISCRIMINATE operation, set the controls as follows:

1. TUNER to......"5"
2. GROUND BALANCE to..... (last setting)
3. SENSITIVITY to....."5"
4. DISCRIMINATE to....."0"
5. VOLUME to.....FULL
6. POWER to.....DISC.

DO YOU HEAR A TONE FROM THE SPEAKER?

7. YES — Press and release the button on the handle. This may be all you need to do to retune back to the threshold; however, if that does not retune for the light tone (0-50 on the meter) then press and hold the button while you adjust the TUNER for the THRESHOLD.
7. NO — Do the same as above for YES answer.

8. Hold a Coin in front of the loop face as in illustration J. Move the coin and notice how the tone changes. The tone should get louder as the coin is brought closer to the loop.
9. Next hold a Bottle Cap in front of the loop face. Move the Bottle Cap and notice how the tone changes. The tone should get quieter as the Bottle Cap is brought closer to the loop. Do not get closer than 1 inch or you will get a false reading.
10. Locate a Pull Tab (or use a nickel) and test as in Step 8. The Pull Tab (or nickel) should cause an increase in the tone.
11. Press in the button and INCREASE the DISCRIMINATE control.
12. Release the button.
13. Test with the PULL TAB (or NICKEL) as in Step 9 to see if the tone decreases.
14. Repeat Steps 11, 12 and 13 until you have just enough discrimination to reject it (the tone decreases as in Step 9).

NOTE: The reason a NICKEL can be used for the PULL TAB is that to ALL DISCRIMINATORS A PULL TAB and a NICKEL affect the SEARCH LOOP almost identically. Some RINGS also look like PULL TABS to DISCRIMINATORS.

15. Next test with a PENNY as in Step 8. The tone should increase; if not then you have too much discrimination and you should press the button and DECREASE the DISCRIMINATE control slightly. Then release the button and test again. You should be able to locate a setting where the PULL TAB causes the tone to DECREASE but the PENNY causes the tone to INCREASE.
16. If you would like to also reject SCREW CAPS, then repeat Steps 11 through 15, only substitute the word SCREW CAP for PULL TAB.

IMPORTANT: A small amount of depth will be lost at the PULL TAB setting, but a large amount of depth will be lost at the SCREW CAP setting.

ILLUSTRATION K

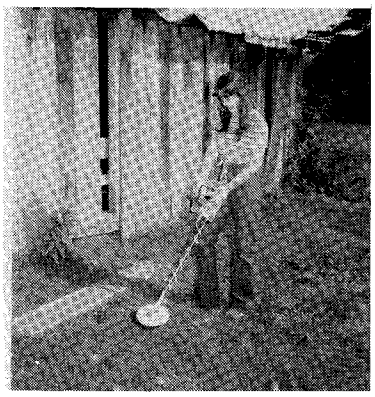


ILLUSTRATION L

...GEB TUNING OUTDOORS...

1. Take your detector outdoors and set the controls for GEB operation as described on Page 5; 1-8.
2. Hold the detector as shown in illustration K.
3. Lower the loop towards the ground as shown in illustration L.
4. Since the GROUND BALANCE control is set to "0" the tone should get **quiet** as you lower the loop towards the ground. Therefore, raise the loop (illustration K) and press the button and INCREASE the GROUND BALANCE control.
5. Release the button.
6. Lower the loop towards the ground.

ILLUSTRATION M

7. Repeat Steps 4, 5 and 6 until the ground does not change the tone when you lower the loop. (This adjustment does not have to be exact, however the better adjustment the more the depth.)

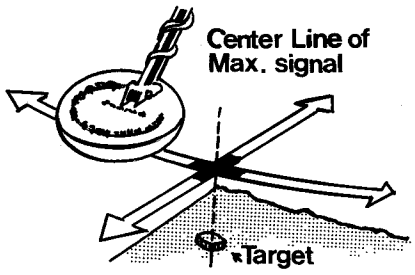


ILLUSTRATION N

If you had difficulty adjusting out the ground, you may have been over some metal. Move to another spot to adjust out the ground. The ground does change from one location to another, so minor adjustments may have to be made when you go to a new hunt site.

8. Sweep the loop back and forth as shown in illustration M. Try to keep the loop as close and as parallel to the ground as possible without scraping. A sharp "BLEEP" or increase in the loudness of the tone will tell you that you have passed near or over a METAL object.
9. Bury a large coin such as QUARTER, a BOTTLE CAP, and a PULL TAB about 2" deep and 2 feet apart. Cover the holes, and practice on this test garden.
10. Learn how to "PINPOINT" these targets by "X"ing the spot to locate the loudest signal. **(illustration N)**

...DISCRIMINATE TUNING OUTDOORS...

1. With your detector OUTDOORS, set the controls for DISCRIMINATE operation as described on page 6, 1-7.
2. Hold the detector as shown in illustration K.
3. Lower the loop towards the ground as shown in illustration L.
4. Press and release the button to retune.
5. Sweep the loop as shown in illustration M. You will notice that if you tilt or lift the loop the tone will increase, but if you press down on the loop the tone will go quiet. This is very important to understand.
6. To help cut down on false signals caused by this, either try to keep the loop more parallel while you sweep or press the button and turn down the SENSITIVITY, then release the button.

   IMPORTANT NOTICE: The more the tone changes for the slightest up or down movement of the loop - the more mineralized the soil is. If you are in very high mineral, then you will not be able to use the sensitivity control above 6 or 7. If you have the SENSITIVITY control too high for the soil condition YOU WILL NOT DETECT ANYTHING! To test for this condition, raise the loop about a half an inch. If the tone does not change drop a coin on the ground and test to see if it is detecting.

   Don't be afraid of losing depth by turning down the sensitivity control because the depth in the DISCRIMINATE mode is MAINLY DETERMINED BY THE AMOUNT OR STRENGTH OF THE MINERAL.

7. Now go over to your test garden.
8. Lower the loop (not over any metal) and press and release the button to retune.
9. With the DISCRIMINATE control at "0" you should be able to get an increase in the tone on the COIN and the PULL TAB, while the BOTTLE CAP will cause the tone to decrease.
10. Next see if you can figure out how to "adjust out the PULL TAB." If you have trouble refer to Page 7, Steps 11 through 15.
11. The last step is learning how to retrieve the object without leaving unsightly holes. Refer to the last page under the title of "SOME THOUGHTS ON ETHICS."

YOU SHOULD NOW HAVE A VERY BASIC UNDERSTANDING OF HOW TO USE YOUR DETECTOR. MORE DETAILED INFORMATION FOLLOWS ABOUT THE CONTROLS, TIPS ON USE, BATTERIES AND MORE.

...COINMASTER 5000/D CONTROLS...

1. TUNER - This control should always be adjusted for a slight tone, sometimes referred to as a THRESHOLD tone. If it is adjusted for NO SOUND then you may miss some or all objects depending upon how far away you were from the THRESHOLD. If you have too much sound then an object may not be able to cause any increase in the LOUDNESS of the tone.

2. GROUND BALANCE - This control only works in the GEB mode. When in the GEB mode you can adjust out the effect of the ferric oxide (mineralization) content of the GROUND.

3. SENSITIVITY - This control changes the apparent depth because it makes the weaker signals louder and easier to hear, especially in the GEB mode. In the DISCRIMINATE mode the ground itself is a target and targets that are stronger than the CHANGES in the ground signal can be detected. So if you have the sensitivity set high then your detector will be more sensitive to the ground signal which will make it harder to use and may even cause you to miss some targets. Practice and experience will tell you what setting is the best for the area.

4. DISCRIMINATE - This control allows you to select the amount of discrimination best suited for the area and the type of hunting you wish to do. If the area has a lot of PULL TABS you will want to use that amount of discrimination, but if you are in an older area that is before the "PULL TAB ERA" you will want to lower your amount of discrimination to the BOTTLE CAP amount so you can detect NICKELS.

   THE DISCRIMINATE LEVELS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

   - AT "0" you will be rejecting ferrous (contains IRON) objects such as NAILS, NUTS and BOLTS as well as BOTTLE CAPS.
   - AS you start increasing the DISCRIMINATE control the next objects rejected in order are: FOIL, SOME RINGS, NICKELS and PULL TABS, and then SCREW CAPS.
   - If you could adjust the control enough, you would start adjusting out the coins - pennies, dimes, quarters, halves and metal dollars.
   - Many detectors can only adjust up to PULL TABS and they are still bothered by SCREW CAPS in certain areas. However, unless you are in a very high density SCREW CAP area, stay in the PULL TAB amount because as soon as you increase the discrimination the detector starts rejecting coins a small amount. But at the SCREW CAP setting the detector is almost trying to reject pennies and dimes, etc.

5. POWER -
   a. OFF - turns the detector completely off.
   b. Bat. Ck. - Connects the power to the battery test circuitry and the GEB circuitry. The batteries are good as long as the meter reads above "75". NOTE: See section on RECHARGEABLE BATTERIES.
   c. GEB - Connects power to the GEB circuitry and connects the meter to the audio (sound) for intensity (signal strength) readings.
   d. DISC. - Connects power to the DISCRIMINATE circuitry and connects the meter to the audio.
6. VOLUME- This control allows you to adjust the loudness of the tone in the speaker or headphones. You should set this control for the loudest possible comfortable level. The louder the volume the more the APPARENT depth.
7. PUSH-BUTTON - This control can be thought of as a "MEMORY" control for the tuner. As long as you push in the button when you set the tuner, the memory circuit will remember the initial setting the next time you push and release the button. So if the tuning changes because of any reason (other than actually moving the TUNER KNOB), such as changing the SENSITIVITY, DISCRIMINATE, or GROUND BALANCE control (and you did not hold in the button as you changed one of these controls), all you have to do to retune is press and release the button.

...RECHARGEABLE BATTERIES...

The battery system supplied with your 5000/D is the newest battery system available today. As far as we know WHITE'S has become the first to sell rechargeable batteries with a metal detector. This rechargeable system will save you up to $2,000 in regular batteries over the life of your rechargeable pack. These NICKEL-CADMIUM batteries can be recharged as many as 1,000 times or more. Our test shows that under normal conditions you may expect anywhere from 10 to 20 hours of continuous use before you would need to recharge them. If used for only a few hours a day you can expect many more hours of use.

OPERATING YOUR CHARGER:

1. Connect the terminal with the "WHITE" tape to the battery pack.
2. Plug the charger into the wall.
3. CHARGE the pack 5 to 8 hours for the following reasons:
   a. Before the first use.
   b. After long periods of storage (2 weeks or more).
   c. When the battery pack tests below "75" on the meter.

IMPORTANT CAUTIONS ABOUT YOUR BATTERIES:

1. The battery pack should not be left on the charger for extended periods. A maximum of overnight.
2. Always be sure to use only the "WHITE" marked terminal.
3. Do not dispose of the batteries in a fire.
4. Do not attempt to replace one defective cell in your pack.
5. Do not allow any metal to lie across the terminals on your pack. The VERY LARGE CURRENT available may cause severe arcing and is otherwise dangerous. This includes the rings on your hand.
6. Do not place the pack in your pocket, where it might short against coins, etc.
7. Do not substitute this rechargeable pack with a different rechargeable pack. Each cell is matched to allow charging of the entire pack.
8. Non-rechargeable batteries may explode if you attempt to charge them.

...HELPFUL HINTS AND TIPS...

1. "How deep will it go?" In the GEB mode of operation the depth is determined by four 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.

   In the DISCRIMINATE mode the depth is determined by the same four main factors plus one other. The AMOUNT of MINERALIZATION.

   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 or responses from your detector. A nail lying flat in the ground will sometimes produce a double or single reading (in the GEB mode), depending upon whether your loop passed across it lenghtwise 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.

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 throughly 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 pack, remove it from the instrument and take the batteries out of the holder. Whenever your detector is not in use, turn the Power knob all the way to the "Off" position.

Some Thoughts on Ethics

Treasure hunting is the kind of new hobby that fires the imagination and generates its own enthusiasm. It's the most natural thing in the world to dig as fast as you can the minute you hear that first loud, unmistakable signal. It will re a real thrill to discover what treasure is right beneath your feet.

But stop a minute! Be a little far-sighted and consider the long-run, too.
We strongly urge you to adopt a code of ethics which will preserve the environment and also the rights of treasure hunters to operate detectors with as few restrictions as possible.

Before you even begin a search, check the law, ordinance or regulations about hunting on publicly owned sites. Abide by the rules. If the area is private property, get written permission from the owner to search it. You may find he will be more eager to give permission if you suggest sharing your finds with him, or if you offer to search for a specific item he has lost.

About digging: In lawn areas use a screwdriver of no more than six or eight inches as your tool. Limit the size of the hole to a maximum of two inches in diameter, cutting a plug of sod which can be easily replaced after you make your find and fill the hole. Leaving holes is both unsightly and dangerous!

Detectors or detector modes designed for locating large and deeply buried objects should be used with discretion--never in lawn areas, and with careful judgment in other locations. Consider the scar you may leave by your digging before you start. This will vary a lot from one part of the country to another, depending on local soil and climatic conditions.

Public officials and private property owners will be much more likely to allow continued treasure hunting if you do no environmental damage. You may even be able to increase your reputation as an ethical hunter by volunteering to carry out and dispose of whatever trash items you find.

Adoption of these attitudes can only enhance the public's opinion of treasure hunters and assure that many areas, both public and private, remain open to you and your new detector.

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.

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.

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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.

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.

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