

RED BARON VLF SPD

GROUND REJECT DISCRIMINATOR



METAL/MINERAL DETECTOR

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

BOUNTY HUNTER

RED BARON . . . The ultimate detector

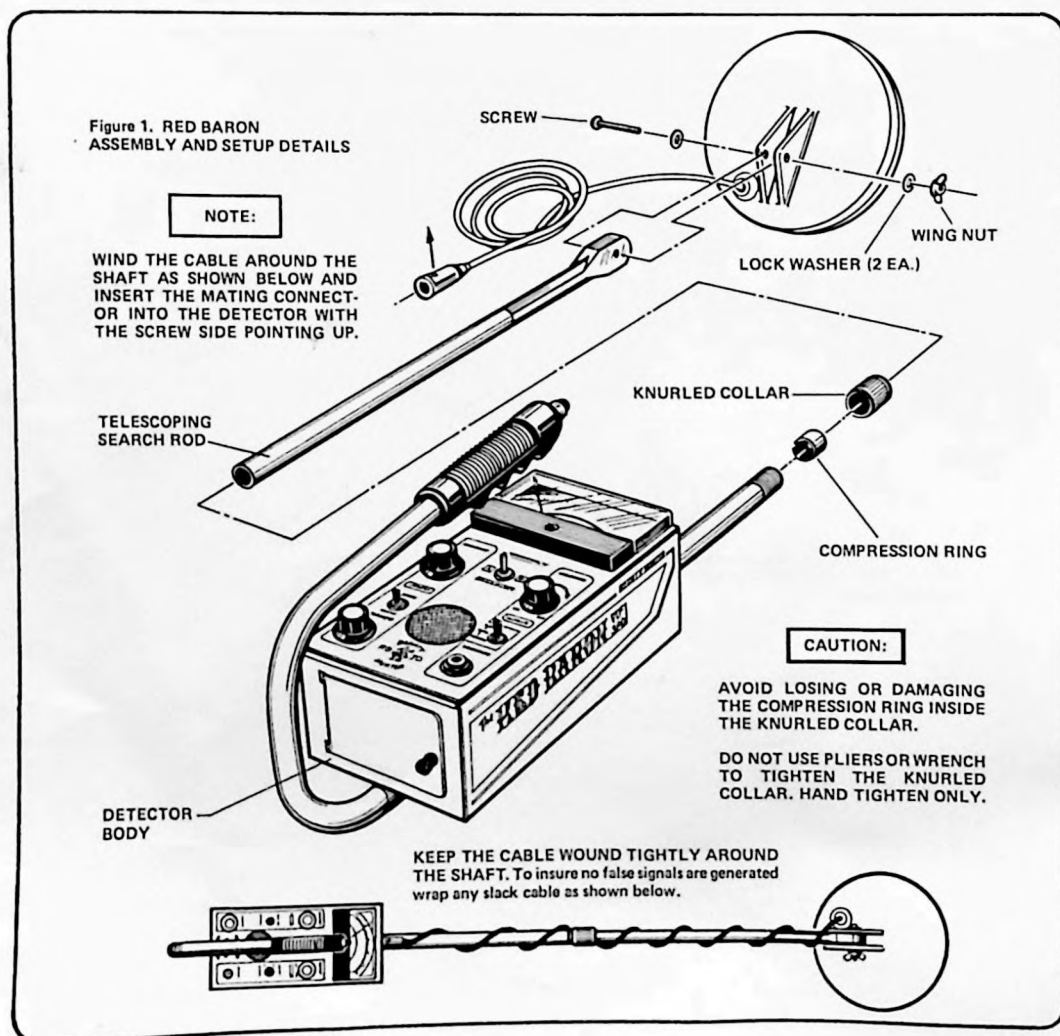
You now have in your possession the most versatile, sensitive, easy-to-use Metal Detector ever produced for the treasure hunter! With this unique detector, you will be finding coins and valuables that until now were beyond the capabilities of the other detectors to distinguish! And, if you develop a smug little smile, it will be because you find yours without the amount of backbreaking digging that is necessary with the other detectors.

The revolutionary new S.P.D.* (Synchronous Phase Discrimination) circuitry enables Discrimination at VLF depths! This patented technique uses a type of analog computer that reads the sensing signal of the combined target and matrix (supporting soil around the target), then subtracts the effects of the matrix — leaving only the sound of the target itself to analyze!

EVEN THOUGH YOU MAY CONSIDER YOURSELF AN EXPERT (and may BE one . . .)

. . . the Red Baron is an instrument that solves the old problems in a new way! Since different principles are used, the detection and discrimination techniques differ a bit from all other detectors. It will be well worth reading the instruction for successful hunting.

Most Red Baron users have discovered that although it is an ultra-sophisticated detector by today's standards, it is only a matter of studying the instructions and practicing a little before they begin to master the Red Baron technique. **HAPPY HUNTING!**



RED BARON RB-7 OPERATING CONTROLS:

(Please study thoroughly before moving to page 3.)

Figure 2.

TUNING CONTROL
Rotates a full ten turns with expanded operating range for more precise audio and meter resolution.

BATTERY CHECK SWITCH
New style battery check-system indicates the exact condition of the battery packs. Saves on battery costs! Batteries may be used until they drop to zero on the meter!
"A" BATTERY PACK . . . powers detection and S.P.D. circuits.
"B" BATTERY PACK . . . powers detection, S.P.D. and audio circuits.

MODE SELECT SWITCH
Selects primary search mode. Choose between two ground cancelling modes (S.P.D. Discriminate and All Metal) or TR Discriminate for added versatility in non-mineralized ground.



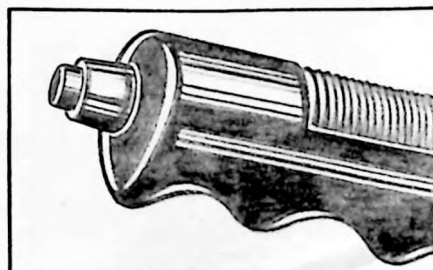
4½" INTENSITY METER
... also shows battery pack conditions.

ON-OFF/VOLUME
Composite switch combines both functions.

DISCRIMINATION LEVEL CONTROL
... Three distinct discrimination levels factory preset.
ALUMINUM FOIL . . . Rejects not only foil, but nails, wire and other fine gauge linear scrap.
TABS (Pull Tabs) . . . Rejects the pull-tabs (or tear tabs) from beer and pop cans. Also rejects same items as the FOIL mode.
SCREW CAPS . . . The highest level of discrimination; rejects the twist-off type aluminum caps commonly found on large capacity soft drink bottles. Rejects the same items as the FOIL and TAB modes.

GROUND ADJUST CONTROL
This control is used to cancel out the effects of soil mineralization. Adjusting out the ground must be done in the All Metal mode. Once this is accomplished, the adjustment covers both the All Metal and S.P.D. Discriminate modes.

PUSH BUTTON TUNER/MODE CHANGE SWITCH
Convenient thumb-push button in the tip of the handle may be pressed momentarily to re-establish the tuning threshold . . . OR . . . TO CHANGE MODES . . . It is not necessary to change the mode select toggle switch each time. If searching in the ALL-METAL VLF mode, depressing the push-button switches the unit to the S.P.D. DISC mode and keeps it there for as long as the button is depressed.
After target identification, the unit can be returned to ALL-METAL by simply releasing the button. If the Mode Select Switch is placed in S.P.D. DISC mode, the reverse is true. Therefore, searching can be done in S.P.D. DISCRIMINATE but pinpointing is accomplished in ALL-METAL by simply holding the button depressed.



SECTION I

RED BARON OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

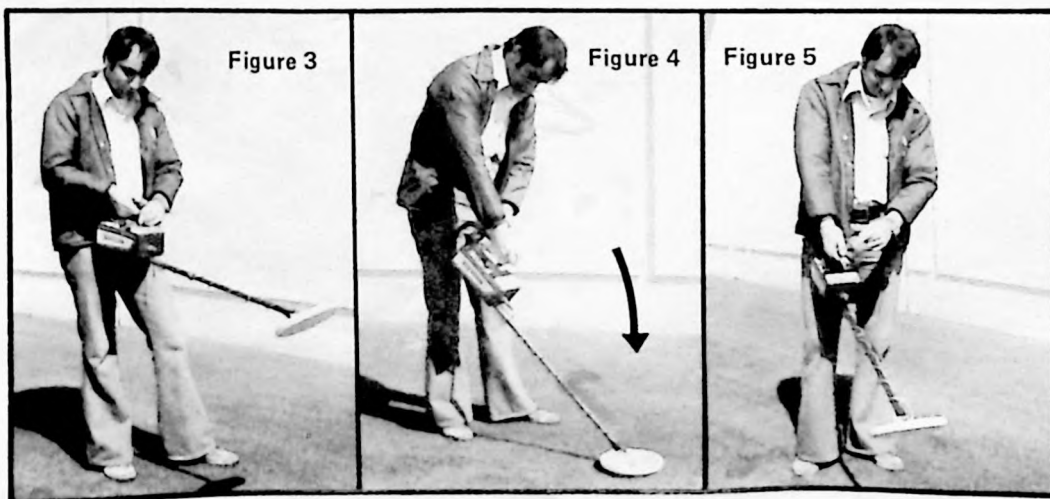
1. Before turning instrument on, place the mode switch in the S.P.D. Discriminate position. This mode features the S.P.D. (Synchronous Phase Discrimination) circuitry which needs no periodic retuning after the environmental temperature is reached — therefore, the S.P.D. Discriminate mode is used for initial tuning to establish the reference levels of the VLF (all metal) mode. **IMPORTANT!** The instrument **MUST** be in the *S.P.D. Discriminate* mode before turn-on and initial tuning to work properly!
2. Turn On-Off/Volume control on.
3. Wait 10 seconds, then check battery condition. Move toggle switch to "A" and read the meter. New batteries should read full scale . . . older batteries (used) OR Rechargeable battery packs (see page 13) will read lower on the scale. The new battery-saver system uses batteries until they read zero on the meter. Check the "B" battery pack. If battery packs are satisfactory, proceed to Step 4. (See page 12 for Battery Tips.)
4. Turn On-Off/Volume control fully clockwise.

INITIAL TUNING

TUNING THE S.P.D. DISCRIMINATE MODE

5. With the search coil raised (as in Figure 3), and away from any large metal objects, turn the tuner clockwise until the sound just starts (about 20 on the meter.) This setting is usually referred to as the "Threshold" and is the most effective for treasure hunting.

This completes tuning the S.P.D. Discriminate Mode. Once the instrument reaches the environmental temperature, no retuning will be necessary in this mode.



TUNING THE VLF (ALL METAL) MODE

6. While holding the detector as shown in Figure 3, place the MODE switch in the "All Metal" position. Changing modes should not significantly change the threshold and signal strength should be about the same. Should retuning be required, depress the handle push button momentarily and the threshold will be resumed.

The unit is now ready to be "ground adjusted" to eliminate the effect from mineralization. **THE RED BARON MUST BE IN THE ALL METAL MODE FOR THIS PROCEDURE.**

7. Lower the search coil to the ground as shown in Figure 4.
 - a) If the sound DECREASES, turn the Ground Adjust control clockwise approximately one full turn.
 - b) If the sound INCREASES, turn the Ground Adjust counter-clockwise

Raise the search coil at least one foot above the ground (Figure 5) and depress push button to retune. Lower the search coil to the ground again and if the sound changes, repeat step (a) or (b) accordingly.

Repeat this procedure, turning the Ground Adjust in smaller and smaller increments, until you obtain the least amount of change in sound when going from air to ground with search coil.

The detector has now been "ground adjusted" so that searching may be done independent of ground conditions in both All-Metal and S.P.D. disc modes.

NOTE: The Ground Adjust is a 10-turn control and may require several turns for proper adjustment. There is a slight drag to indicate each end of the control.

The detector is now tuned for search in the VLF (All Metal) Mode. It should only need occasional retuning in the VLF Mode as the search progresses, and this can be easily accomplished with a momentary touch of the thumb-press button in the handle.

After the initial tuning procedure, the Red Baron can be used effectively in mineralized ground in either of two ways:

A. SEARCH IN S.P.D. "DISCRIMINATE" MODE/ Pinpoint the target in the "All Metal" (VLF) Mode by pressing and holding the button in the handle.

B. SEARCH IN THE "ALL METAL" (VLF) MODE/ Identify the target in the S.P.D. "Discriminate" Mode by pressing and holding the button.

To temporarily switch from All Metal mode to S.P.D. Discriminate mode or vice versa, all that is necessary is to depress the push-button in the handle and keep it depressed as long as the opposite mode is desired.

When searching an area which is not highly mineralized, the above two methods can still be used, plus the TR Discriminate mode can now be utilized. Many Treasure Hunters prefer to use this mode whenever possible because of its conventional TR operating characteristics (i.e. searching, target identification, and pinpointing all accomplished within the same mode). However, the ground adjust is inoperative while the Red Baron is being used in this mode. Therefore, serious loss in depth and stability would occur in highly mineralized soil.

TUNING THE TR DISCRIMINATE MODE

1. Again, place the mode select toggle switch in the SPD Disc position **BEFORE** turning the instrument ON.

2. Turn ON/OFF-VOLUME control fully clockwise and rotate tuner clockwise until the threshold is reached.
3. Flip mode select toggle to the TR DISC position.
4. Depress push button momentarily to resume threshold sound.

NOTE: When tuning and searching in the TR DISC mode, the search coil must be held at a constant height in respect to the ground since raising and lowering the coil can cause drastic changes in the audio level.

DISCRIMINATION LEVELS

There are three *Factory Pre-Set* discrimination levels in the RB-7. These are *automatically* tuned *within* the detector and avoid all the labor of re-tuning and re-setting the discrimination level as ground conditions and discrimination requirements change.

These three pre-set levels include:

1. FOIL (Includes gum, candy, cigarette wrappers, and miscellaneous thin gauge scrap.
2. PULL-TABS (From aluminum drink cans).

Unlike other detectors, there is negligible loss of sensitivity (depth capability) when changing from the FOIL level to the PULL-TAB level. However, at this level, as with other manufacturer's discriminators the Nickel Coins can no longer be detected. Also, because of the shape and nickel content some rings may be bypassed. However, this may be a small price to pay for the convenience of ignoring pull-tabs.

3. SCREW CAPS

A relatively new obstacle to the treasure hunter is the twist-off aluminum screw cap used on many large soft drink bottles. Red Baron has a level to counter this new problem. In the SCREW CAP level some sensitivity is lost, so it is recommended that, for maximum performance, you discriminate at no higher than the PULL-TAB level unless the search area is heavily strewn with SCREW CAPS. In fact, the best rule of thumb is always to use the lowest level of discrimination possible for a particular area.



The S.P.D. 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.

SECTION II

FIELD OPERATION

You are now ready to search. This is the time to decide what sort of search system you will use. Several things may influence this choice — what you are looking for, the condition of the search area (is it clean or littered with trash), mineralized or not, etc.

First, Treasure Hunting with your RB-7 Metal Detector can be roughly divided into 4 categories:

1. Coinshooting. (Which includes other valuables such as jewelry, rings, watches, etc.)
2. Relic Hunting. (Anything metal that may be of historic or monetary value from an area such as a battlefield or ghost town.) These would include cannonballs, muskets, swords, cast iron toys, horseshoes, etc.
3. Beachcombing. Assuming that anything metallic on or under the beach surface has been put there by accident and is not placed there by nature, you may want to search for the things most likely to be found there. . . again . . . rings, jewelry, coins from bathers or old shipwrecks or even buried treasure chests.
4. Prospecting. Since the Red Baron can be adjusted to ignore the "Black Sand", precious metals in the form of nuggets or solid ore bodies may be found. The "Black Sand", or magnetite, could prove many other units useless in these highly mineralized areas.

After choosing from one of these categories, we can decide how to use the detector most effectively. Let's start with:

COINSHOOTING. The Red Baron is the coinshooter's dream come true. Not only does it have a standard TR Discriminate mode for non-mineralized ground, but also the SPD Discriminate which offers the unique capability of ground cancelling discrimination for mineralized areas.

Normal Coinshooting. . . .

When operating in neutral or non-mineralized ground, the standard TR Disc mode can be used. After selecting the desired discrimination level, tune the unit to the threshold of sound with the search coil at the desired operating height. Sweep slowly in an overlapping pattern as shown in Figure 6 being careful to keep the search coil at the same distance from the ground throughout the complete sweep. After locating a target, pinpoint according to the description in Figure 7. Once the strongest signal is obtained, the object is directly beneath the center of the coil.

Coinshooting in Mineralized Soil. . . .

In many areas you will find it very difficult to maintain depth and stability in the TR Discriminate mode. These are the mineralized areas in which the Red Baron begins to leave the competition behind because ground cancellation while discriminating can be obtained in the S.P.D. Discriminate mode.

NOTE: The search coil must be moving to detect a target using the S.P.D. system. Therefore, it would be extremely difficult to pinpoint a target within the S.P.D. Discriminate mode.

After detecting a target in the S.P.D. Disc mode, simply depress the push button on the handle and keep it depressed to allow pinpointing in the All-Metal mode. After pinpointing the target, release the button and the Red Baron will revert back to the S.P.D. system to search for the next target.

NOTE: Since the S.P.D. System relies on motion to operate properly, it stands to reason that a faster sweep speed will result in increased depth when searching in S.P.D. Discriminate mode.

Sweep in a slightly overlapping pattern as shown in Figure 6.

Use as you would any normal detector — the search signal should “peak” as the target center is passed. Try to keep the search coil parallel to the ground at all times and avoid lifting the coil off the ground at the end of each swing. This will prevent loss of detection of some deeper targets, since you are putting more distance between the coil and the target on a careless swing.

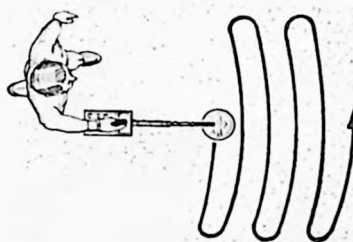


Figure 7
PINPOINTING THE TARGET

When operating with the 8-inch coil, if a target is located generally with a side-to-side sweep, the exact location may be determined by also passing the coil in a forward and back sweep as shown at the right.

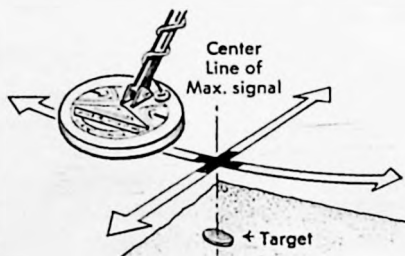
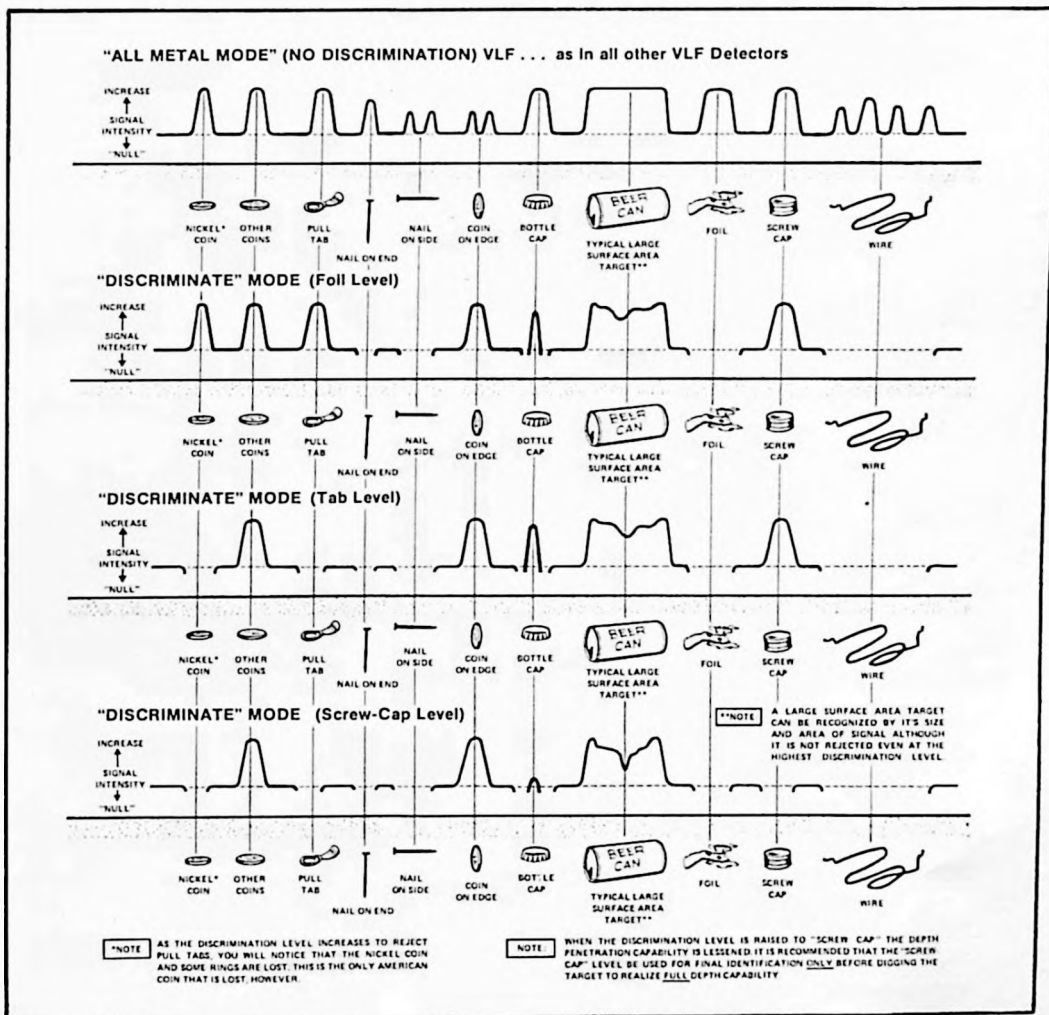


TABLE I SOME STANDARD TARGET DEFINITIONS

Since many Treasure Hunters purchase the Red Baron primarily for its S.P.D. system, we provide below a graph of some of the most commonly encountered targets and the way they are usually represented in audio form. In this table, the sound is put in graphic form to make them easily understood. You will notice the standard "All Metal" (VLF) Mode produces a signal for ANYTHING METALLIC!

Signals shown represent different "set-ups" of the Red Baron for detection and/or discrimination, and are a rough guide of what might be expected in the field. Response in the TR-Disc mode would correspond to the S.P.D. Discriminate except the bottle cap would be rejected in all three Discriminate settings.



RAPID COINSHOOTING

1. After initial S.P.D. tuning and choosing your discrimination level, leave the Mode switch in the S.P.D. "Discriminate" position.
2. Move the search coil in a broad rapid sweep in a slightly overlapping pattern as shown in Figure 6. Keep the search coil slightly above the ground and avoid coil impact with the ground. This can generate a target-type signal. A good (possibly valuable) target will produce a clean, unbroken signal over the target area. See Table 1 for identification of different types of signals.
3. When a promising signal is established, press the push-button in the handle to switch to the "All Metal" (VLF) Mode for pin-pointing.
4. Pin-point the target in the "All Metal" (VLF) Mode as shown in Figure 7.

NOTE:

The Red Baron RB-7 Discriminator is designed to identify a target by its metallic composition, whether it is basically conductive or magnetic. There are many objects in the world which metallurgically resemble a coin or valuable object and which you will detect as a coin. However, you will find these objects in the minority and your "batting average" will be much higher than with a normal VLF Discriminator without S.P.D.

Using the RB-7 set up for rapid coinshooting will enable you to bypass most of the targets that confuse even the experts WITHOUT DIGGING. Your Red Baron can make you a winner at the treasure hunts with just a little diligent practice.

RELIC HUNTING

In many parts of the country, such as areas where civil war battles have been fought in fields and forests, relics and historically valuable objects were lost in the heat of battle or abandoned in hasty retreat as the tides of battle changed. In areas such as these, just about any metallic object may be of interest. For locating any and all targets, it is best to use the "All Metal" (VLF) Mode. The Red Baron has the sensitivity and power to detect these relics to match or surpass any detector available today.

1. Follow the Initial Tuning procedure (Page 3). As soon as the RB-7 has been tuned in accordance, it is ready for Relic Hunting!
2. Should you wish to narrow your search to include only items like brass buttons, medals, rings or buckles, simply switch to the "Discriminate" Mode and try the "Foil" level of discrimination.

The Red Baron RB-7 has extraordinary depth capability in the "Discriminate" Mode. In your Relic Hunting as well as your Coin Shooting you now have your choice of targets.

3. If there is too much miscellaneous ground clutter, such as pull tabs, you may want to increase the discrimination level accordingly.

NOTE: Since maximum ground coverage and depth on the larger targets are desired in relic hunting, the accessory 12" diameter search coil is highly recommended.

BEACHCOMBING

Your Red Baron RB-7 is the ideal beachcombing companion. Unlike other VLF detectors, the RB-7 can be used in wet sand or dry — — salty or fresh water, without retuning — — but at VLF DEPTHS! Simply use the "Discriminate" Mode with S.P.D.!

NOTE:

If beachcombing at an *ocean* beach or other area of *high salt concentration*, the Red Baron, like all other VLF detectors, will lose stability in the VLF (All Metal) Mode. It is best to search in S.P.D. Discriminate and pin-point in All-Metal with push button.

NOTE:

If you are planning to do much serious beachcombing, it would be wise to invest in, or fabricate, a recovery tool similar to a french fry basket to make the job easier. Any sort of a loose wire mesh scoop with holes big enough to pass sand through, but retain coins, will do. You will find, without one, that you can locate a coin, but chase it all over the beach before you get it in your hand!

PROSPECTING

The idea in prospecting is to locate the possible location of gold or similar valuable metals. Usually gold nuggets or dust are located along with "Black Sand" — a form of highly mineralized fine particles.

In order to search for gold nuggets:

1. Place Mode selector in "All Metal" (VLF) Mode.
2. "Ground Adjust" as outlined on page 4.
3. Search in the most likely areas. A stream bed, wash or dry creek bed is an excellent place to look, especially downstream from known mining and mineral areas.
4. Many prospectors prefer the smaller 6" coil as an accessory for searching crevices and being more sensitive to the tiny gold nuggets.

DETECTION TIPS

REJECTING THE STEEL BOTTLE CAP

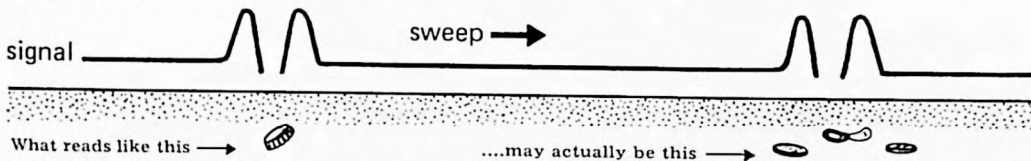
Although the iron bottle cap is rejected at any level of discrimination when operating in the TR Discriminate mode, this is not the case when using S.P.D. While searching in S.P.D. Discriminate an iron bottle cap will "blip", but can be mentally identified quite easily.

Once a target has been received, take notice of its audio strength at a normal sweep rate. Now sweep over the same target at increased speed 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 gets stronger the faster you sweep over it, 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 a Red Baron.

SOME COMMONLY ENCOUNTERED FIELD CONDITIONS. . . .

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.

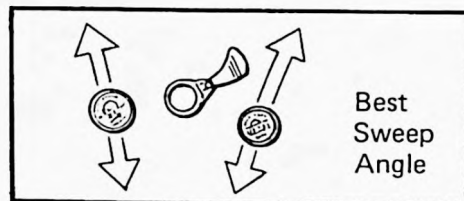
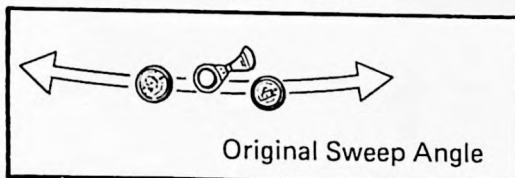
Let's take an example: With the detector set to S.P.D. "Discriminate" at "Pull Tab" level:



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 VLF (All Metal) 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:



With the Red Baron in the S.P.D. "Discriminate" mode, *increasing* the sweep speed makes a "Good" signal better and a "Bad" signal drop out!

NOTE: Moving the Disc Level switch up to "Screw Caps" setting will cause the bottle cap to disappear more easily.

THE "TOO-BIG" TARGET SIGNAL

From time to time, you will acquire a good sounding signal that seems to pass all the tests for a coin or other valuable. It will be loud, clear and positive. In fact, targets like this are usually objects possessing 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 giveaway to this kind of signal will be it's size, both in ground area and signal strength. With practice, you will soon discover the depth capabilities of the Red Baron on certain coins and other objects. If, for example, you normally detect buried pennies at 5 or 6 inches with the coil *just* above the surface, and you get a strong signal even with the coil *10 inches* above the ground, you *know* that it is *not* a penny — or even a quarter or dollar either, for that matter!

THE "TOO BIG" TARGET SIGNAL (Cont'd)

However, you may want to dig just for the heck of it — to satisfy your curiosity! (It just *might* be a buried gallon can of coins if the location is right). So, when you get one of these "Super Signals", see how far you can raise the swinging search coil above ground before it fades.

PINPOINTING VERTICALLY (DEPTH ESTIMATING)

The coil-raising technique above may be used to pinpoint a target vertically. When you acquire a good, compact signal that passes all tests for a target dig, you may raise the coil as you swing until the signal fades and note the maximum distance of the coil from the ground.

Subtract this distance from the depth that a coin or similar object is usually detected and you will have a rough idea of the depth you must dig to uncover the object.

SECTION IV BATTERY TIPS

USE HEADPHONES

Headphones are a must if you wish to obtain the greatest possible detection depth! They reduce substantially the amount of noise caused by such things as traffic, wind, aircraft, ocean surf, etc. With the *Bounty Hunter* earphones available at your dealer, even the faintest, deepest targets are heard.

Headphones also increase battery life, as the power requirement for the audio circuitry is greatly reduced. The audio circuit power requirements usually far exceed those for detection and with headphones, only a *fraction* of this power is required.

GET ALL THE POWER FROM YOUR BATTERIES!

Although the headphones greatly reduce the power need for the audio circuits, it is still generally the power pack that supplies the audio that is weakened first. The audio power in the Red Baron is supplied by the "B" battery pack. (See below).

Assuming that you started with two fresh battery packs, when the "B" pack is nearly exhausted (close to "0" on the meter) you may remove it and switch places with the "A" pack to delay replacement of the "B" pack. Depending on power requirements, this may stretch battery life from one to several hours!

BATTERY REPLACEMENT

Access to the Red Baron battery packs is gained by pulling out on the nylon snap lock fastener on the battery cover on the rear of the unit and removing the cover. The Red Baron is equipped with two 12 volt battery packs made up of eight (8) size AA penlight batteries each. These batteries are easily removed and replaced in the packs by pressing the battery against the spring at the negative end and pulling out at the positive end of the battery.

BE SURE to observe battery polarity when replacing batteries. The nylon battery holder is marked for proper battery placement on the back of each cell position.

The battery lead connectors snap to the battery pack terminals as shown in Figure 8.

BATTERY REPLACEMENT (Cont'd)

The Red Baron can be properly powered with any good quality AA Batteries. However, longer life can be realized with Heavy Duty or Alkaline types. Rechargeable batteries may also be used and the Nickel-Cadmium packs and charger are available as accessory items.

NOTES:

Since the Ni-Cad batteries only charge to 1.2 volts each, instead of the usual 1.5 volts of regular AA batteries, a fully charged pack will only hold 9.6 volts. This will cause the meter to indicate only about 60 on a full charge, but it will power the Red Baron properly for approximately 10-15 hours.

IMPORTANT:

To avoid short circuits and *possible damage* to the detector, replace the battery packs *exactly* as shown with the connector leads toward the center of the two packs.

ALSO, avoid pinching or otherwise damaging the lead wires as the battery packs are replaced in the detector.

See page 2 for "Battery Check".

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.

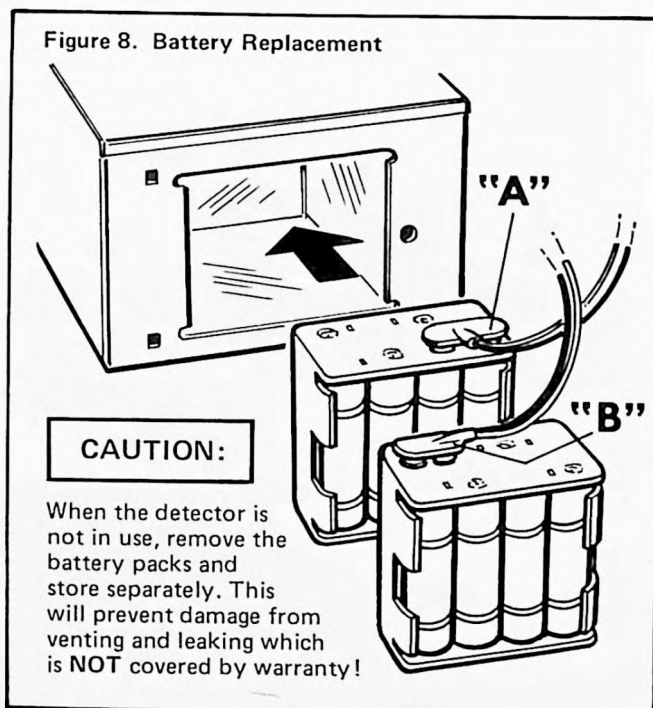
KEEP IT COOL — Never store your detector in an extremely hot environment, such as an automobile trunk in the summer, for extended periods of time. The prolonged heat will not only shorten battery life considerably, but can cause electronic component breakdown.

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.

SECTION V

TREASURE HUNTING TIPS

1. Try to run your detector's search coil as close to the ground as you can without actually touching or scuffing the ground.



TREASURE HUNTING TIPS (Cont'd)

2. In order to thoroughly cover an area, always search in both directions. Many deeper coins on edge might be missed going North and South, but detected going East and West.
3. After you have dug up a coin, always re-check the hole. It is not unusual to find several coins in one hole.
4. If a strong signal is received but then lost after cutting a divot, check the loose dirt at the bottom of the hole for a coin on edge.
5. In order to do the very best in a particular area, try searching immediately following a good rain while the soil is damp. Coins, jewelry, and relics oxidize. This oxidation causes a "halo" effect surrounding the item. The longer an item is buried, the larger it appears to the detector. This halo effect is more pronounced when the soil is damp. Not only are the signals stronger at this time, but probing is also easier when the ground is soft.
6. When beachcombing, look for the concession stands. Around these stands, and the surrounding beach area is excellent for coinshooting.
7. Don't forget to check the shallow water in swimming areas. Many rings and coins are lost when people enter the water.
8. When beachcombing on ocean beaches, check history records to locate sunken ships. Rare old coins, goldpieces, and artifacts will sometimes wash ashore after a storm.
9. When ghosttowing, try to get a picture or a layout of that old town in order to determine where the church, post office, saloon, general store, etc. were located. This will also show you where money was handled and most likely lost.
10. When ghosttowing or hunting around old buildings, try to think like the oldtimer thought: "If I couldn't get to a bank, where would I safely hide my valuables?"
11. Don't worry about how many times a particular area has been searched. Usually the very best finds still remain in a supposedly "worked" area. Persistence and a positive attitude are the two main ingredients for successful treasure hunting.
12. Use your imagination. It's your best source for ideas of places to search — possibly productive areas previously overlooked by other TH'ers, but . . .
13. Also listen to the "pros" with many years of TH-ing experience. If they say that old church yards are good for old coins, or swimming areas are the best places to find lost jewelry, etc., you can bet that they know what they are talking about.
14. Never ask permission to treasure hunt over the telephone. People tend to visualize you using a pick and shovel, making large holes.
15. Join a local historical society or get acquainted with its members.
16. Join or form a local treasure club. In many cases, clubs and organized, responsible groups can gain access to areas that individuals could not.

AGAIN. . . Remember, in the modern metal detector, modern science has given us a valuable and exciting way to search the past for objects of historic and monetary value. Let us consider it a privilege to keep alive by careful and considerate hunting. In many countries of the world today, metal detection and the treasure hunting hobby have been drastically curtailed as a result of inconsiderate actions of treasure hunters who did little more than vandalize!

PLEASE —

Help protect our great hobby by respecting the rights of others. Always obtain permission before searching on private property. Be extremely careful with your probing, picking up and discarding trash, and **ALWAYS COVER YOUR HOLES.**

Treasure Hunter's Code of Ethics:

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

BOUNTY HUNTER

METAL/MINERAL DETECTORS

1309 West 21st Street

Tempe, Arizona 85282 • 602/968-6400

