

White's Electronics, Ltd.

33784 HAZEL STREET

ABBOTTSFORD, B.C., CANADA

OPERATORS INSTRUCTIONS



Manufacturers of OREMASTER

MINERAL AND METAL
DETECTORS

ELECTRONIC
MAGNETOMETERS

SUPER GEIGER AND
SCINTILLATION COUNTERS

ULTRA VIOLET
LIGHTS

Operating Instructions
for
COINMASTER MODEL 3 TR-MM

Please follow these instructions carefully, to operate the instrument correctly and practice with it at every opportunity.

INTRODUCTION

We do not believe that you can buy a finer instrument than you have chosen for the use that the instrument is designed for, but remember that the instrument is no better than its operator, (even though we have heard customers say that the instrument was smarter than they.) You are the operator, and the more familiar you become, through use and practice the better operator you will be. The better the operator, the more finds you will make.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

These instruments are completely transistorized (solid state), giving maximum sensitivity, excellent reliability, and economy in operation. They are designed specifically for coin hunting, but have features which allow them to be used for general exploration, and even prospecting on a limited basis.

The audio system is complete, offering both earphone and speaker operation, controlled by a common volume control.

These instruments have a sensitive meter giving good reactions on finds, as well as testing both battery systems under operating conditions.

These instruments employ the balanced induction principle of operation, the loop being the heart of this system.

Batteries used are penlight, size "AA" 1 1/2 volt cells. Fourteen are required for operation. Six cells in a holder, yielding 9 volts, and eight in the other holder for 12 volts.

ROD AND LOOP ASSEMBLY:

Note the Rod Mounting Bracket is located on the bottom of the instrument. The Rod has a Retainer Pin in it, (See Figure #1) located in the large end for locking the rod in place, to the bottom of the instrument.

To extend the rod, pull the small rod out of the large, align the loop and then tighten the knurled adjusting ring. Place the loop on the free end of the small rod, removing the thumb nuts from the mounting studs on the loop. Insert them up through the holes in the small end of the rod, install the thumb nuts, finger tight.

Inserting the large end of the rod into the mounting bracket on the bottom of the instrument, depress the retaining pins and align to match mating holes. Lock into place. Spiral the loop cable snugly around the rod.

Plug the loop cable into the socket on the front end of the instrument. This socket and plug are marked with yellow alignment dots. Align these dots and insert the plug. This plug and socket are also keyed to allow mating with only the correct pin arrangement.

BATTERY INSTALLATION

Now open the battery compartment by releasing the latches on each side and swinging the door open from the top. Free the battery connectors by removing the tape. Note one white connector and one black. Also, a white battery holder (8 cells), and a black holder (6 cells). The white is 12 volts D.C., and the black is 9 volt D.C. Be sure and match white to white, and black to black. Snap the battery connector onto the battery holder, noting the connector and battery holder are set up to match in only one polarity. Be sure to observe this polarity because damage can be done to the electronics if forced together in error. (See Battery Diagram)

TESTING OF BATTERIES

To test your batteries, turn the POWER SWITCH to each Battery Check position in turn and note the readings. Good batteries will read between 30-40 on the meter. When your reading drops to 30 on the meter it is time to replace that set of batteries. This test should be made with the batteries under load, that is with the instrument sounding off at full volume.

Batteries should be tested prior to your regular hunting ventures and once a day during periods of heavy usage.

The Battery check switch should be in the OFF position except during testing and trouble shooting. IN THE OFF POSITION THE METER FUNCTIONS AS AN INTENSITY METER.

CONTROL SETTINGS

Adjust the Metal-0-Mineral Control to -0- (Null), the Battery check OFF, Volume control 3/4 turn clockwise, (to the right), Power Switch ON. These settings are for the initial set up, details follow.

METAL SETTINGS

The Metal-0-Mineral Control adjusts the level of sensitivity as well as selecting Metal or Mineral. Very slowly rotate this control clockwise (RIGHT) for a metal setting. Note there will be a sudden change at which point you hear a weak tone. This point we will call the threshold point or level. The threshold level is the best setting for maximum effective sensitivity. The meter reading should be around zero at the threshold point. It is impractical to attempt to maintain the meter at any exact setting, because all normal movements in the field affect meter readings to some degree, depending on the amount of mineral in the area you are working. For effective results, these adjustments must be made with the instrument in hunting position, (see Figure B, under Operating Illustrations), holding the loop as close to the surface of the area to be explored as is practical for movement of the loop. You are now adjusted for detecting metal.

MINERAL SETTINGS

Mineral settings are made by rotating the Metal-0-Mineral control counter-clockwise (LEFT) to the threshold point which will occur the same as when tuning for metal, but now your responses will indicate mineral. The other controls function the same for both mineral and metal. (See false readings under interpretation of signals,

if you feel your instrument responds to both metal and mineral on the same setting.) You are now adjusted for detecting minerals.

INTENSITY METER ZERO

It is normal for our intensity meters to read below zero when the instrument is in a state of "NULL". This is due to reverse bias applied to the meter to give a faster response time.

Meter readings are a relative indication of the strength of the find. A strong signal could be a large object or an object very close to the surface. The meter can also be used to indicate the concentration or strength of minerals.

The meter readings are not calibrated to give a direct indication of depth but with practice and experience, it will tell you much about the size, depth and content of the object you have detected.

HUNTING METHODS AND TECHNIQUES

For Metal Detection set the instrument on the METAL side of null, adjust the volume to the desired level and meter to the correct reading.

When passing the loop over a non-magnetic conductive metal, such as the metal sample you received with your instrument, the sound will increase in the speaker and a higher reading will be retained as long as the loop is held over the metal object. As soon as the loop passes away from the metal object, the sound will lower in volume, and the meter will lower in reading, and return to approximately the same reading as before the object was detected. No reading will be had when passing the loop over the mineral sample.

Earphone Usage: To use the earphone install its plug into the jack on the instrument. Note this cuts off the speaker giving privacy in listening. You may use the earphone whenever you wish, its special feature being that of giving you a concentrated tone close to your ear, which excluded interfering noises about you.

Tin cans, bottle caps, tin foil, aluminum foil, cartridge cases, coins, silver gold, copper, lead and brass are some of the high conductive metals that will read on the Metal setting.

The instrument is not designed to react to sticks, rags, bones, paper, non-magnetized rocks, nor other non-magnetic objects or non-mineralized objects.

When looking for small metal objects, such as coins, the ability of the instrument to detect them will vary in different areas. The more mineralized the soil, the more difficult it is to detect them, and the less mineralized, the easier. Also the longer the metal object has been buried, usually the easier and deeper it may be detected, as the ground becomes electrically conductive from the metal object over a period of time. In some cases you may detect a very old tin can and after digging it up, still receive a reading over the spot the can was buried in.

To locate hidden or buried metal objects, slowly and systematically sweep the loop across the area to be checked, being very careful to hold the instrument so that the loop is held at as constant and uniform height as possible with the least up and down variation in relation to the formation or ground you are using the instrument over. When searching for small objects, such as a single coin, the instrument should be tuned in with the loop held as close to the ground as possible. Hold this height as close as you possibly can, and search the ground carefully, usually on the surface, if possible, depending on the surface you are using the instrument over. If the ground is rough, you may have to zero the instrument in higher. For larger objects, one can hold the instrument approximately 1 to 2 inches above the surface to be explored. With each sweep of the instrument you will cover approximately 6 feet by 3 inches. Keep repeating this process until you have explored the entire area. If there is anything under the surface, and it is within detectable range of the instrument, you should be able to find it.

In the short green grass, such as a lawn, it is possible to place the loop on the grass, tune it in, and slide the loop over the grass to locate the smaller objects. The loop automatically is kept at the same height by the grass, so a uniform and more constant meter reading may be maintained, which is important for the very small objects. For large objects, the instrument may be carried at a higher elevation, and it is not so critical to height variation, and will respond to the larger metal objects. To practice, lay some metal objects on a wood floor or on your lawn and move the loop over them, and notice the way the instrument responds.

It is a good policy to slightly adjust the Metal-0-Mineral every 5 to 10 minutes to keep the instrument at its highest peak of sensitivity, when searching for small objects, such as single coins, along beaches, etc., and every 10 to 15 minutes or so for larger objects. This adjustment may need to be made more frequently, if there is a change in the mineralization of the ground you are searching.

The volume is increased by turning the Volume Control to the Right, and is decreased by turning it to the Left. The Volume Control does not increase or decrease the sensitivity of the instrument.

The instrument may be used around water, but do not submerge the loop in water, (unless a waterproof loop has been ordered with the instrument.)

For Mineral prospecting, set the instrument on the Mineral Side of Null with the desired volume and meter reading.

You may now locate and trace detectable mineralized veins that have all magnetic content with this fine instrument. The instrument will usually read the highest and sound the loudest over the highest mineralized spots in the veins.

It is a good idea to practice with the instrument before taking it into the field. Passing the loop over the mineral sample, you received with the instrument, will cause the meter to read higher and the sound in the speaker will also increase, and this increase in sound and meter reading will remain as long as the loop is held over the Mineral sample. The meter will not read on coins, or on soft conductive metals, (when operated correctly), when set on the Mineral setting, (but will usually read on steel bolts due to their hardness and shape.)

False Readings can occur.

When you feel you are receiving a metal and mineral reaction from the same object, one of them is a false reading.

False Readings occur when an object is too close to the detecting head (loop).

The best method for determining if your reading is false is to move the loop away from the object, then bring the loop closer very slowly. The first indication is the true one.

You may experiment with this phenomenon by taking an object opposite to what you are tuned to, move this object into the field of the loop. Note the decrease in tone. Keep moving the object closer until at approximately 1/2 inch, you will hear a loud blast. This is a false reading. Note the sudden harsh sound of the false reading.

SERVICE - WARRANTY - REPLACEMENT BATTERIES

This model contains two battery holders containing 14 B-1 Batteries. You may order new replacement batteries direct from our plant, if you cannot find them locally.

The new penlight battery system is better in many respects to the old type batteries:

1. Longer life
2. Readily available
3. Superior performance
4. Cheaper in replacement. (if one cell fails, you only need to replace the one cell.)

Replacements: Any AA penlight batteries.

Alkaline energizers and batteries of this type may be used and give even longer life. Note: All batteries last longer if used in many short periods, rather than in a couple of long periods of use.

When through operating the instrument, turn the Mineral-Metal Control to NULL, (where no sound is heard), and be sure to turn the Power Switch OFF.

The instrument has a full two (2) year warranty on parts and labor (except batteries) to the original purchaser.

If ever in need of service, ship the instrument by insured parcel post, freight or stage, prepaid and enclose a letter advising the nature of your troubles. It may be returned to the factory address listed below, or to one of our Service Centers listed in the back of this booklet.

CAUTION: Care should be taken in excessively cold weather to protect the instrument, as well as the batteries from freezing.

The instrument should also be protected from exposure to excessive heat when not in use.

If the instrument is to be laid away for any great length of time, the battery pack should be unsnapped and the pack removed from the instrument and the batteries stored in a dry, cool place, such as on a shelf in a closet. This will prevent damage to the instrument in case one or more of the batteries are damaged or in case the power switch is left on or gets turned on accidentally. The damage to the instrument in this case is similar to what occurs in a flashlight, when the battery is discharged and the liquid escapes to damage the case and components.

WHITE'S ELECTRONICS, INC.
1011 Pleasant Valley Road
Sweet Home, Oregon 97386

Revised 4-11-73

Printed in U.S.A.

SPECIAL FEATURES FOR THE ALL NEW COINMASTER M/M

DELUXE MODELS 1 - 2 - 3

- Handle: Uses the all new deluxe handle for greater comfort.
- Loop: Uses the new 8" adjustable angle waterproof loop.
This is an exceptionally effective loop for small objects
such as coins, rings, jewelry etc.
- Wink Light: When using your instrument in exceptionally noisy
areas, the all new "Wink Light" can be switched into
operation by a separate switch and whenever a find is
made the "Wink Light" will blink ON.

Printed in U.S.A.

OPERATOR'S T.R. TIPS
(REVISED)

With the instrument assembled and ready to operate, bury a coin in the ground approximately one inch down and lying flat. Place the instrument so that the loop is on the ground and horizontal. Next, turn the instrument "on", with it in the Null or "0" position. Start turning the Metal-O-Mineral dial counter-clockwise, until a tone is heard. Now, go back the other way (clockwise) until it just goes quiet.

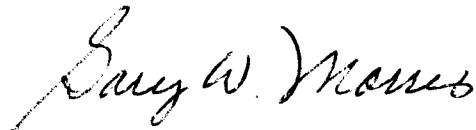
Now you should be able to move the loop about, without it making any noises, unless it is passing over some metal object. If it is making noises, then you may need to turn it a little more toward the Mineral Setting (clockwise).

Be sure that you are rubbing the loop on the ground and that you are not lifting the edges as you sweep it across the ground. Now, practice on the coin that you buried.

The further counter-clockwise you can turn the Metal-O-Mineral dial, without the instrument giving false readings, the more sensitive it will be.

A demonstration is worth a thousand words - for the best results, see your local dealer and ask for a demonstration.

NOTE: These tips are mainly for beginners and are to be used only as a rough guide. Once the operator gets the general idea of how to operate the instrument, he may want to use it with a slight tone.

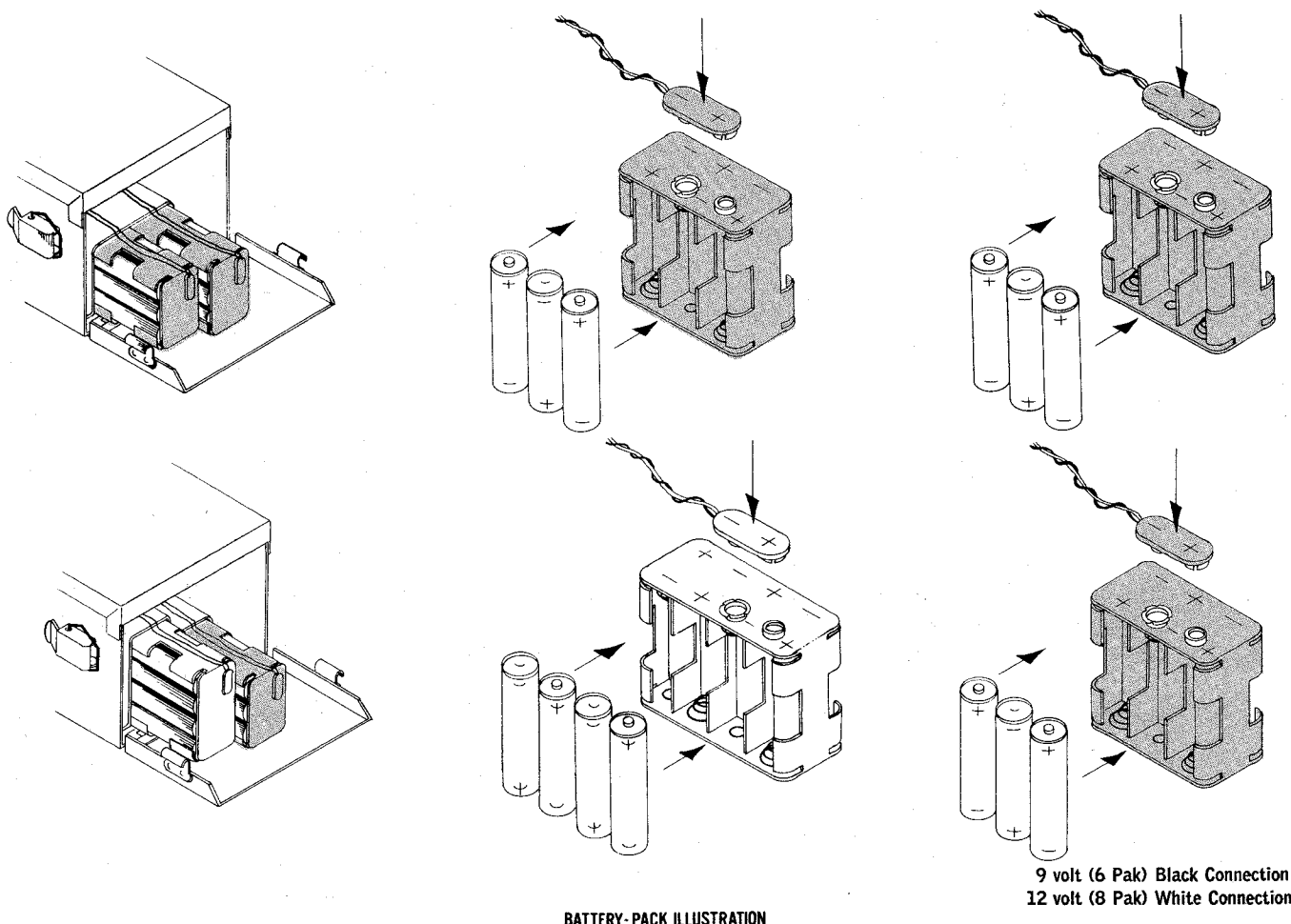


Gary W. Morris
Service Department Manager
White's Electronics, Inc.

GWM/et

BATTERY DIAGRAM

Note: To prevent damage in shipping, the batteries have been removed from your instrument and placed in a separate container within the shipping carton. See following diagram for proper installation.



BATTERY-PACK ILLUSTRATION

1.5 Volt "AA" (Battery Pack Models)

EVEREADY

1015

BURGESS

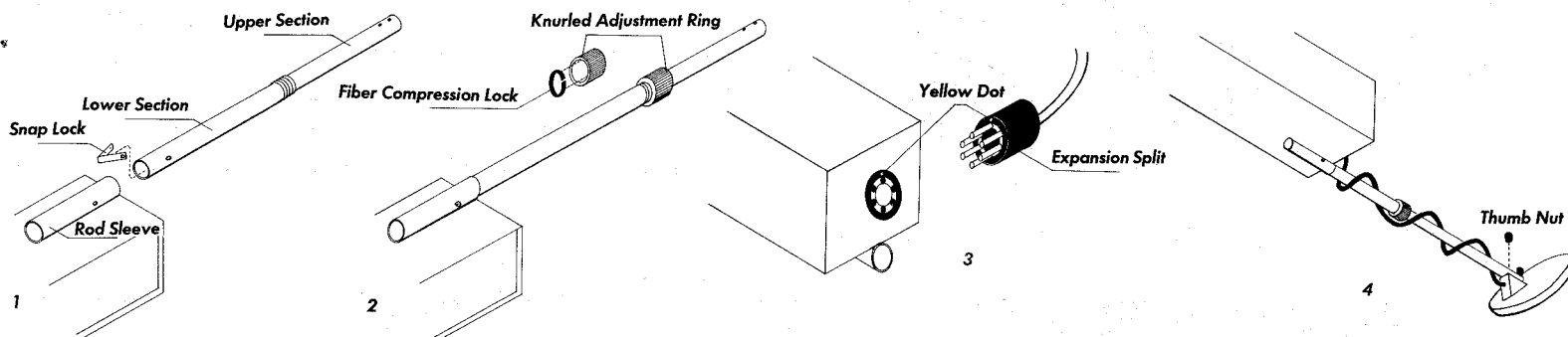
910

WHITE'S

B-1

When ordering replacement batteries from the factory, please state the instrument model, voltage of batteries and battery number.

ROD ASSEMBLY, DRAWINGS



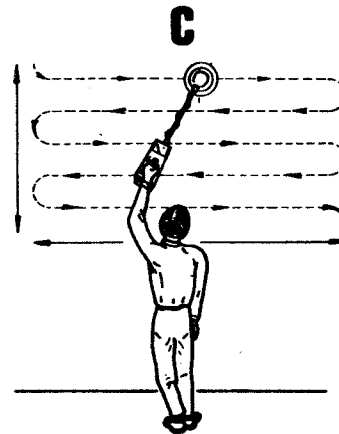
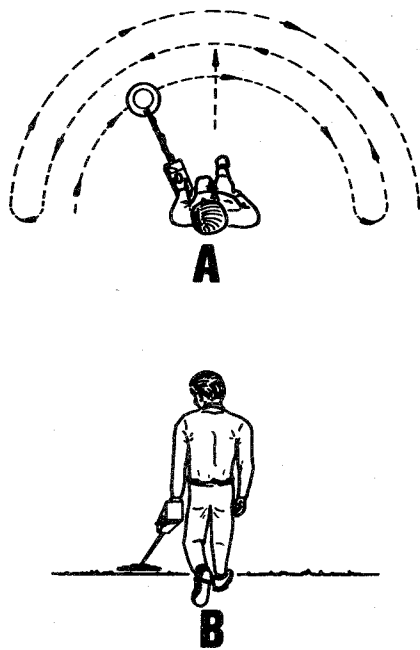
When you receive your instrument with the knurled adjustment rod, it may be necessary to install the snap lock. As illustrated in Figure Number 1. Depress snap lock and insert it in the lower section. Insert the lower section into the rod sleeve.

Figure Number 2 shows the fiber compression lock; make sure it is inside the knurled adjustment ring. Slip the ring over the upper section; adjust rod to desired length and tighten ring as shown.

When attaching the loop cable to the instrument chassis, make sure the yellow dot on the plug matches the one on the instrument. As shown in Figure Number 3 (note: the "Expansion Split", as pictured in Figure Number 3, is to allow assembly and disassembly of the plug cap and is not a manufacturer's defect).

Attach the loop with the thumb nuts as shown in Figure Number 4. Always coil the loop cable as snugly as possible, without pulling or stretching it.

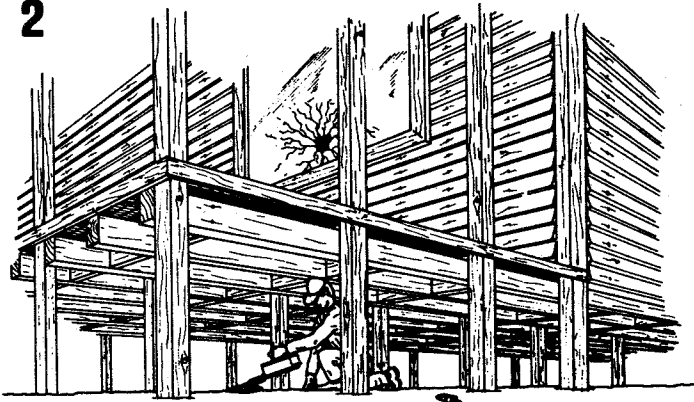
OPERATING ILLUSTRATIONS



As shown in Diagrams A and B, when you are working on the ground, move forward in a straight line, at the same time, moving the loop from side to side across in front of you. The distance between each swath of the loop is determined by the size of the loop you are using. With a 6" loop you would make a 3" step, with 12" loop you would make a 6" step, and so on. Using this method of hunting enables the hunter to cover more ground, more completely, in less time. For tuning your loop, hold it as close to the ground as possible.

Diagrams C and D show you just one more of the many ways the versatile design of the White's instrument can help you either in prospecting or treasure hunting. This diagram demonstrates the extra ability the design gives in reaching to the out-of-the-way places. This system can be used for checking outcroppings, walls, etc.

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Remember, a lot of old artifacts and treasure have been found under old buildings, as well as in the attics. When going through an old homestead, never overlook any place or area that could represent a good hiding place. So if you are planning such a trip, follow these simple illustrations and prepare your instrument. At a time like this you don't want to pass up any chances.

America's Largest Line of Metal Detectors





White's Electronics, Inc.

Telex 36-4450 / Phone (503) 367-2138 / 1011 Pleasant Valley Road / Sweet Home, Oregon 97386

Dear Customer

In order to provide you with prompt service on your detector, we have established a network of factory authorized service centers. These centers have been carefully selected and instructed to perform Warranty Service work, as covered by the terms of our Warranty, as well as non-warranty service work. The list of Service Centers on the following page is provided for your convenience. We also recommend you contact your local dealer for assistance.

In addition to these service centers listed, we at the factory, are concerned about our individual customer. If you have any questions or problems, please write to me personally.

Sincerely,

Gary W. Morris
Service Manager

GM:et

ALABAMA: Montgomery 36105

Southern Treasures

P O Box 2612

Phone: 205/265-8828

ARIZONA: Tempe 85252

Desert Fox

P O Box 26309

Phone: 602-963-6152

ARIZONA: Phoenix 85034

Scott Engineering Inc

2216 E. Magnolia

Phone: 602/252-6866

CANADA: Abbotsford, BC

White's Electronics Ltd

33784 Hazel Street

Phone: 604/853-0232

CALIFORNIA: San Diego 92104

San Diego Coin Exchange

3784 30th St.

Phone: 714/296-3131

CALIFORNIA: Redlands 92373

Burnett Electronics

24 N. Buena Vista St.

Phone: 714/792-6309

CALIFORNIA: Mt View 94040

W. H Haney Co

240 Castro Street

Phone: 415-968-8542

CALIFORNIA: Red Bluff 96080

The Treasure Hut

Charles Hocker

634 Reeds Avenue

Phone: 916/527-3895

COLORADO: Wheatridge 80033

Metal & Mineral Det. Sls.

6117 W 38th St.

Phone: 303/422-4566

FLORIDA: Jacksonville 32201

Edgewood Coin Shop

934 S. Edgewood Ave.

Phone: 904/389-0013

FLORIDA: N. Miami Beach 33162

Kenin, Inc.

1834 N. E. 163rd St.

Phone: 305/949-7681

GEORGIA: Gainesville 30501

Electronic Sales Co

851 Main SW Drive

Lakeshore Mall

Phone: 904/532-3334

or /532-3177

ILLINOIS: Villa Park 60181

Electronic Exploration

111 S. Wisconsin

Phone: 312/834-7060

INDIANA: Elkhart 46514

White's Electronics Inc.

Elk Air Industrial Park

Dexter Drive East

Phone: 219/264-0602

IOWA: Council Bluffs 51501

Detector Supply

209 S. 28th

Phone: 712/322-1633

IOWA: Davenport 52801

Spragg Electronics Service

532 Brady Street

Phone: 319/323-9921 & 23

KANSAS: Wichita 67213

Quintin Bonta

617 Chase Street

Phone: 316/942-6965

MICHIGAN: Mt Clemens 48043

Treasure Land

38554 Groesbeck Hwy

Phone: 313/465-0600

MICHIGAN: Mt Pleasant 48858

Box Bar G Western Store

(Formerly Gormans Gun Shop)

205 East Broadway

Phone: 517/773-7553

MINNESOTA: Albert Lea 56007

Phelps Communication Center

R.R.1, Box 58

Phone: 507/373-1111

MISSISSIPPI: Ocean Spgs. 39564

Clay's Sport Shop

2744 Bienville Blvd

Magnolia Park Shopping Ctr.

Phone: 601/875-7183

MISSOURI: St Louis 63123

Roussin Printing Co.

8700 Gravois

Phone: 314/638-1722

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Hudson 03051

Radio Intelligence Comm. Syst

14 Ridgecrest Drive

Phone: 603/883-0000

NEW JERSEY: Lincoln Pk. 07035

Wayne Divers

25 Oak Street

Phone: 201/694-9201

N MEXICO: Albuquerque 87108

Andrews Electric Co.

109 California St SE

Phone: 505/265-1567

N MEXICO: Eunice 88231

J. E. Earhart

Box 171, 1407 8th St

Phone: 505/394-2997

NEW YORK: Great Neck 11020

Ship & Shore Communications Co.

607 Middle Neck Rd

Phone: 516/482-5646

NEW YORK: Massapequa 11762

Atlantic Metal Detector Sales

1021 Park Blvd.

Phone: 516/799-1172

N. DAKOTA: Grand Forks 58201

McGiffins Coin & Stamp

103 N. 3rd. St.

Phone: 701/772-5311

OHIO: Minerva 44657

Blanchard's

218 N. Market Street

Phone: 216/868-4544

OKLAHOMA: Tulsa 74112

The Treasure Shack

8500 East Eleventh

Phone: 918/828-5062

OREGON: Sweet Home 97386

(Factory)

White's Electronics, Inc.

1011 Pleasant Valley Rd

Phone: 503/367-2138

RHODE ISLAND: Coventry 02827

Bob's Service

RFD #1, Box 135

Benefit St. Green

Phone: 401/397-3143

TEXAS: Odessa 79760

Fireball Electronic Met Det. Sls.

1807 E 8th

Phone: 915/366-4802

TEXAS: S Houston 77587

Alexander Enterprises

616 Arkansas

Phone: 713/946-6399

VIRGINIA: Roanoke 24015

Roanoke TV Service

1211 4th St.

Phone: 405/345-5625

W. VIRGINIA: Charleston 25312

Roland Barnett

Rt 4, Box 124,

Phone:

WASHINGTON: Tacoma 98446

J. S. Electronics

10305 Waller Road E

Phone: 206/531-1736

SPECIAL NOTICE

This instrument has the all new single cell battery tester that allows the operator to check all of his penlight batteries individually.

To check each cell proceed as follows:

1. Turn the POWER SWITCH to the off/1 cell position.
2. Insert the penlight battery to be checked into the special made holder located on the battery door. Be sure to observe polarity (the holder is marked + and -).
3. Observe the meter reading, it should be inside the brackets marked BATT CHECK.

March 6, 1974

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33784 Hazel Street
Abbotsford, B.C., Canada