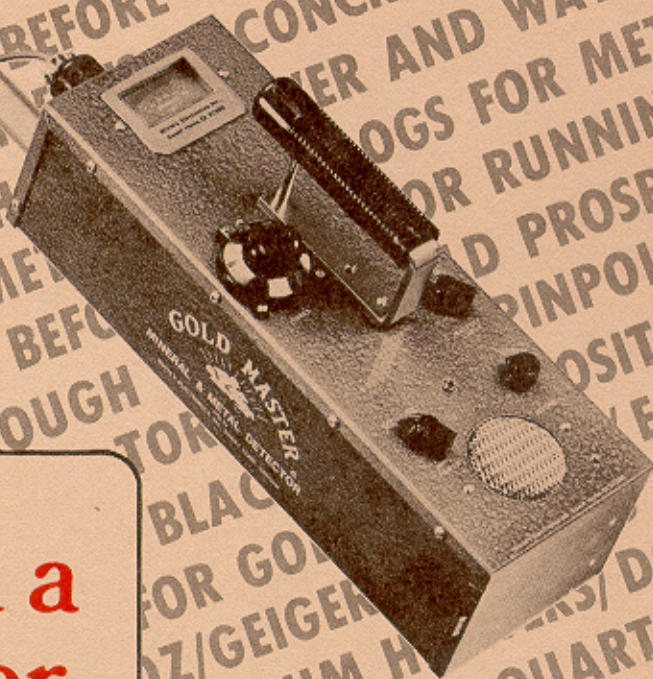
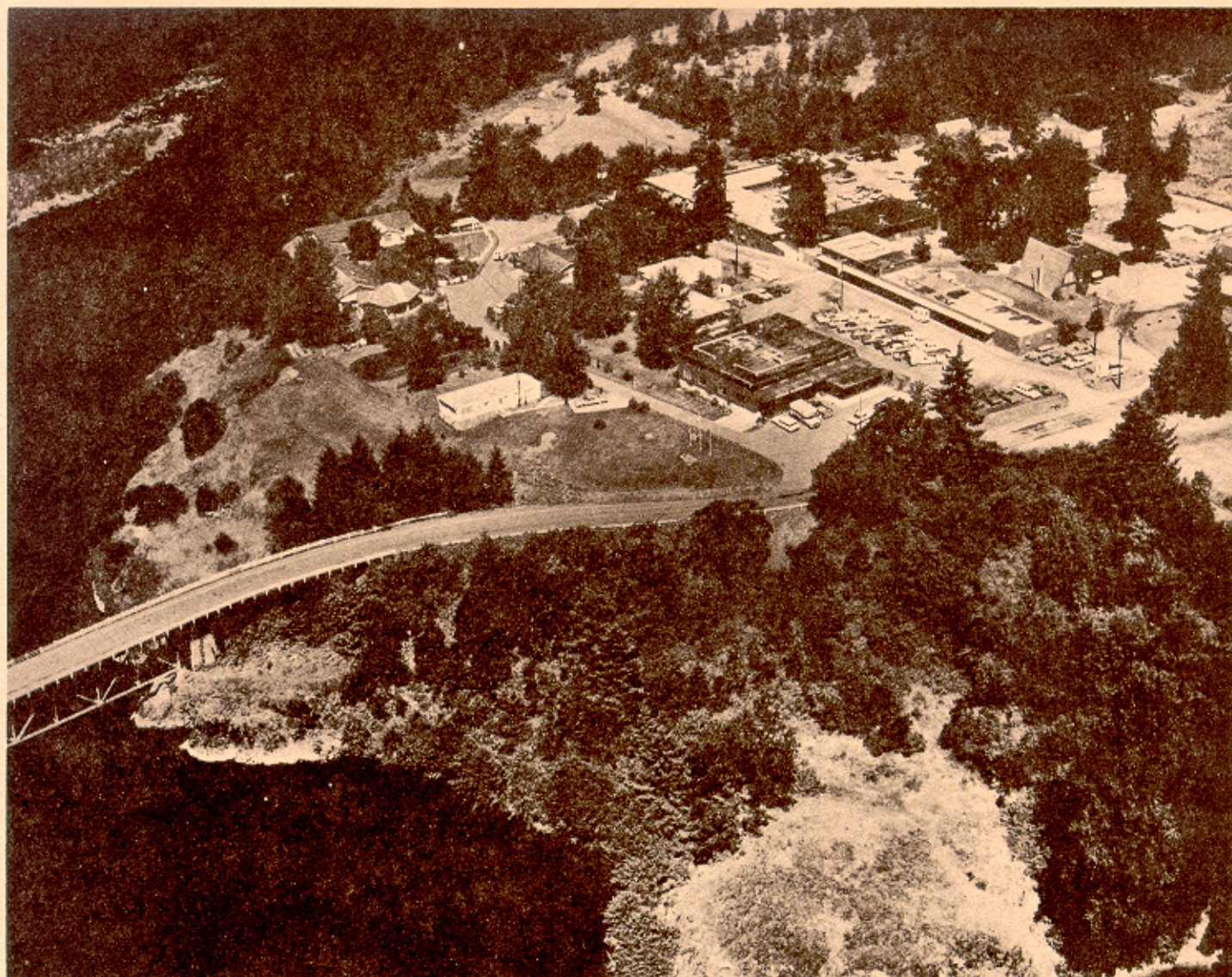


**When you need a
metal detector,
nothing else works.
Period.**





Be there first with the best. That's how Ken White built White's Electronics into the largest manufacturer of mineral and metal detectors in the world. He found an untouched market and hit it with everything he had; the finest research and development, some of America's most imaginative engineering, solid construction, arduous quality testing and control and a real ear for consumer reaction reflected in rapid product development.

As White's has developed from a tiny radio repair shop in the back room of Ken White's furniture store into a multi-million dollar national corporation, it has also become the standard of excellence for the metal detector industry.

It's no accident that our satisfied customers have coined the phrase "If you can't find it with a White's it just isn't there."

GOLDMASTER MODEL S-66

We first want to congratulate you on your purchase of this fine new Super Sensitive Advance Goldmaster.

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

We do not believe that you can buy a finer instrument than you have chosen for the use that the instrument is designed to do, but remember that an 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 that you become, through use and practice the better operator you will be. The better the operator, the more finds you will make.

To put the instrument into operation, proceed as follows:

1. Install the largest size loop rod in the sleeve, under the instrument, and insert the longest bolt through the sleeve, and through the 2nd hole in the rod. Put on one of the composition nuts and slide the end of the smaller rod, with the single hole in the side, into the end of the larger rod tubing. Line up the two sets of holes. Install the shorter bolt through the bolt holes, and screw on one of the composition nuts. The bolt should be inserted from the bottom side of the rod, so that the composition nut is on top.
2. Slip the two studs on the exploring rod, through the bottom of the two holes in the exploring rod and install the remaining two nuts.
3. Turn the Metal-Null -Mineral Control knob so that the line, or dot on the knob is lined up in the center of the circle under the word Null.
4. Turn the speaker control knob from the off-position-to the Right.
5. Turn the Black Knob, labeled Radio Tuner, so that the #50 is at the top of the dial and centered on the marker line.
6. Turn the Power Switch to the ON position.
7. Turn the metal -Null -Mineral Control, very very slowly to the RIGHT toward the Metal setting, until the sound just starts in the speaker, and the meter pointer swings to the right. Very slowly turn the Metal- Null -Mineral Control to the Left, until the meter pointer rests on the 0 to the Left on the meter face, so you have a Zero Reading. Do not turn the control any further to the Left than is necessary to obtain a Zero Reading.

8. Next, turn the Radio Tuner Control, very slowly to the Right, until the sound just starts in the the speaker, then adjust this control until the meter pointer reads approximately 10 on the meter face, for maximum sensitivity.

After these adjustments are made, be sure to hold the loop as steady and as close to the same height, as it was when you adjusted it, for the best and smoothest meter movement and operation.

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 registered on the meter. Both the increase in sound and meter reading will be retained as long as the loop is held over the metal object. As soon as the loop passes over the metal object, the sound will lower in frequency and 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.

Tin cans, bottle caps, tin foil, aluminum foil, cartridge cases, coins, gold, silver, 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-magnetic rocks, nor to non-metallic objects.

When looking for small metal objects, such as coins, the ability to 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 a 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 carry the instrument across the area to be checked, being very careful to hold the instrument so that the loop is held at a 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 1 to 2 inches above the surface, if possible, depending on the surface you are using in 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 2 to 4 inches above the surface to be explored.

With each sweep of the instrument you will cover approximately 6 feet by 1 foot. If there is anything under the surface, and it is within detectable range of the instrument, you should be able to find it.

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 Radio Tuner every 5 or 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 or 15 minutes or so for larger objects.

The volume is increased by turning the Volume Control to the Right, and is decreased by turning it to the Left. If adjusting the meter to a reading of 10 on the meter is too much sensitivity to use in some areas, you may adjust the Radio Tuner, until the meter pointer just returns to Zero, and use it this way, which will be much easier to use in mineralized areas, where the soil has a magnetic content. The instrument may be used around water, but do not submerge the loop in water.

To set the instrument up for detecting on the Mineral Setting to locate mineralized veins with a magnetic content, proceed as follows:

1. Turn the Metal-Null-Mineral Control back to NULL, so that the pointer line is centered on zero, just under the word NULL.
2. Turn the Radio Tuner Knob so that #50 is centered on the line, just above the knob.
3. Turn the Power Switch to the ON position.
4. Very slowly turn the Metal-Null-Mineral Control to the Left towards the Mineral side, until the sound just starts in the speaker, (the meter hand will then swing to the Right), slowly turn the Radio Tuner to the Right, just slightly, until the meter pointer moves to the Left to 10 on the meter.

*Should you ever be unable to find a Null on your instrument this is a indication to replace the 1 1/2 volt #W -353 A battery. Should this occure Do Not ship the instrument to the factory, just replace the #W-353 battery.

* Special Service Notice

GOLDMASTER MODEL S-66

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 be retained 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.)

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 vein.

This model contains three batteries, and you may order new replacement batteries direct from our plant, if you cannot find them locally. We prepay all batteries.

The batteries are:

Eveready #W353	1 1/2 volt	\$1.75
Eveready #467	67 1/2 volt	\$3.85
Eveready #246	9 volt	\$1.85

Your instrument takes just one of each. These batteries are the heavy duty type of battery for the longest life possible.

To test the batteries, turn the Power Switch ON, and turn the Battery Check Switch to each one of the battery check positions in turn, and note the reading. Good batteries will read from 30 to 40 on the meter. The battery should be replaced, when the reading drops to 25, which is the center of the meter face, for the best results.

The instrument has a full 2 years warranty on parts and labor (except Batteries) to the original purchaser.

Take good care of the instrument, and it should give you many years of faithful service, and we hope many enjoyable and possible profitable hours of pleasure. (One customer called, and said he found over \$2,000.00 in coins in 2 weeks with his Goldmaster. We thought he had found a cache, but he said they were just single lost coins).

We wish you the very best of luck.

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