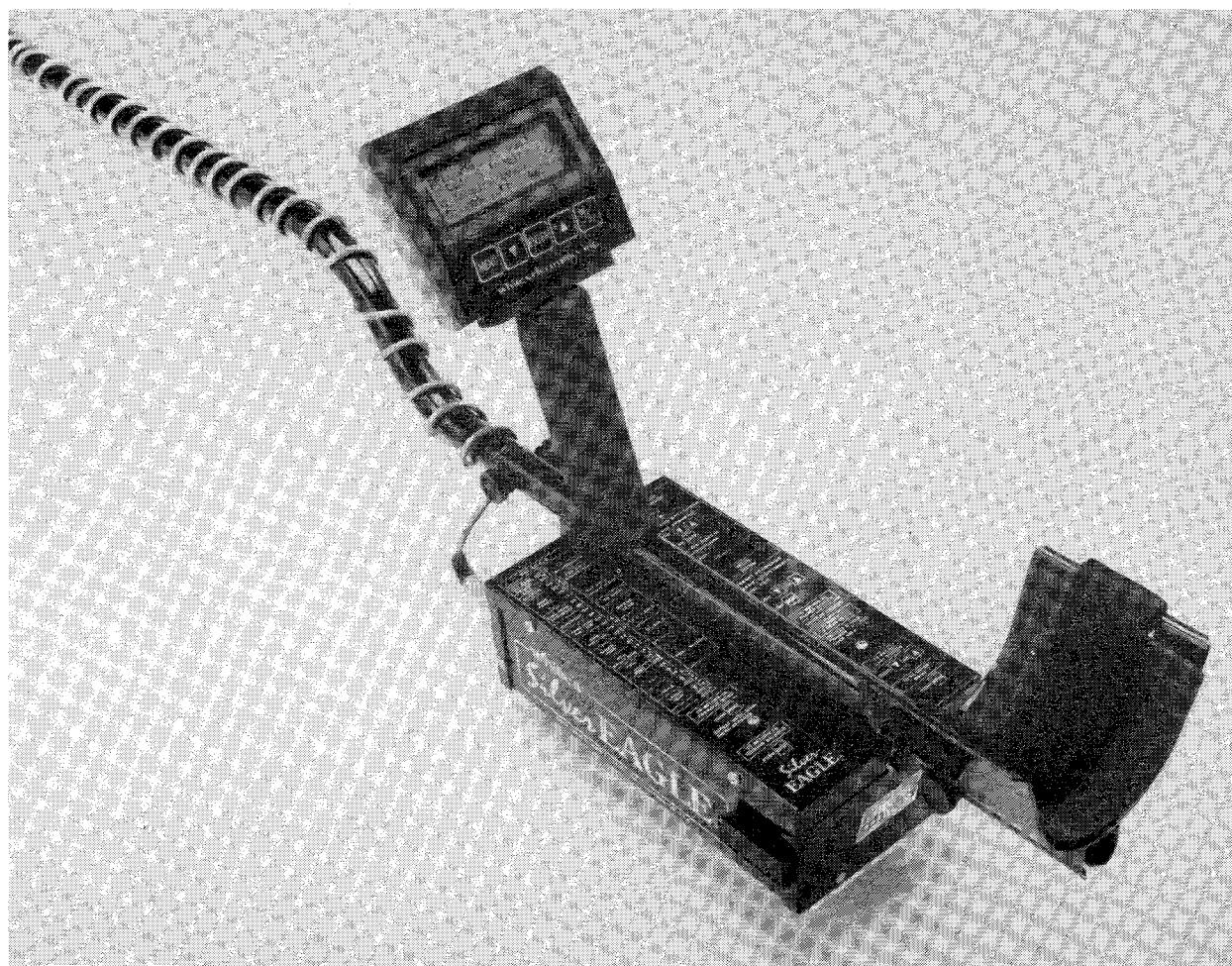

white's®
Silver EAGLE

Manufactured by WHITE'S ELECTRONICS, Sweet Home, OR U.S.A.

Instruction Manual





*A message from
Kenneth R. White, C.E.O.*

Congratulations, and thank you for choosing the all new Silver Eagle! And a special thanks to all of you who have communicated your wants and needs that helped make this all-new instrument a design by and for treasure hunters. Many of its user-friendly options came directly from our customers. We would encourage you to continue to tell us what you want and need so that future White's products will be developed for you..... **the user**. The new Silver Eagle has on-the-box instructions, 3 all new starting programs, on-screen instructions, and a simple menu system to make learning and using a breeze.

Simply turn the Silver Eagle on, choose one of the three starting programs which best describes your type of searching, press ENTER, and follow the on-screen instructions. It is that simple to begin finding treasure!

The factory settings can be altered to suit your personal preferences in the Basic Adjustments or the Discriminate Editor.

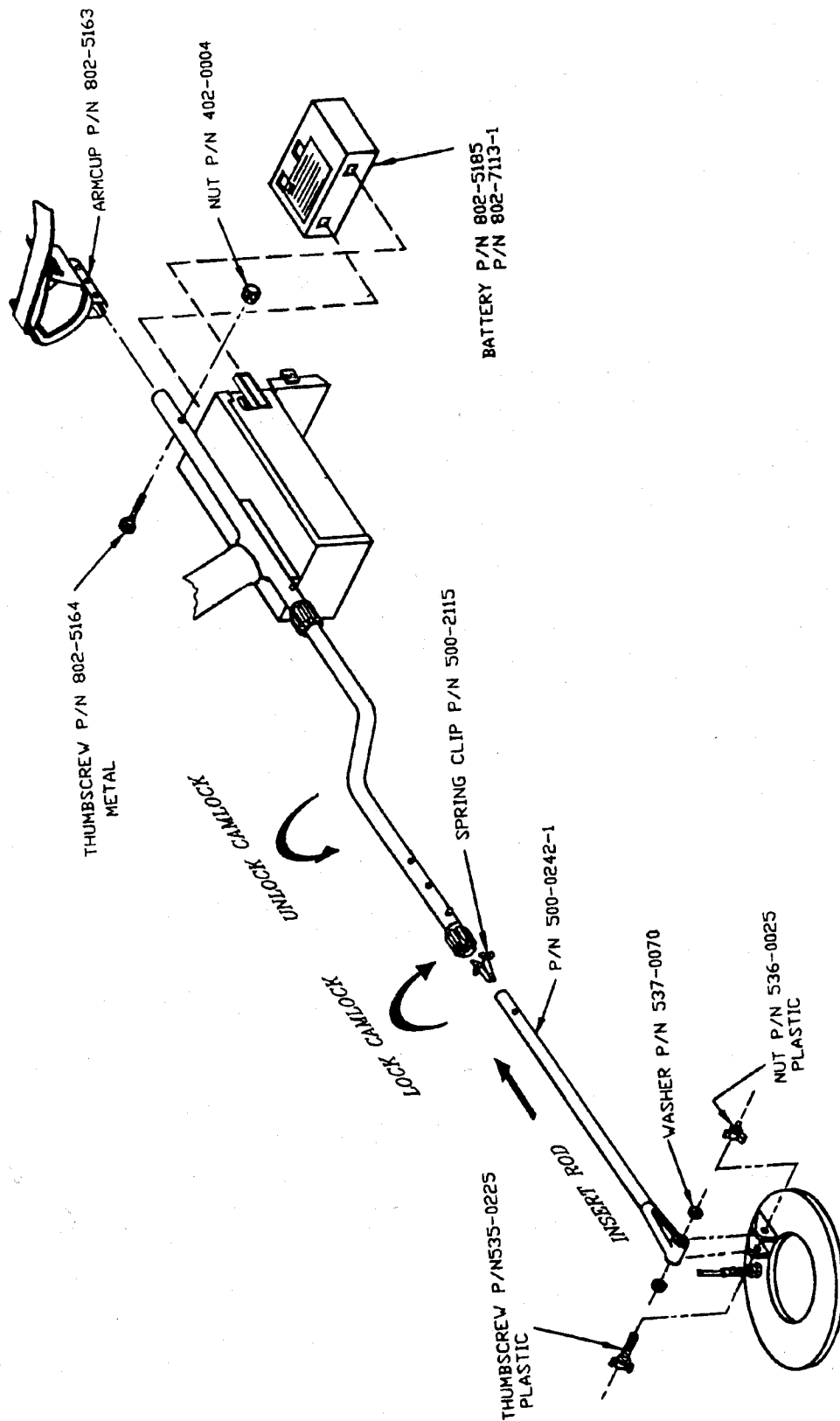
We are pleased to present this new model along with White's high performance and reliability.

Thank you again for choosing the all new Silver Eagle. We wish you the best of luck in this new era of metal detecting. In a very short time you will be using the Silver Eagle to find treasure!

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kenneth R. White", written in a cursive style.

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Silver EAGLE Assembly



Silver EAGLE

Parts Identification and Assembly

1. Remove all parts from shipping carton and check the assembly page to make sure all parts are present.
2. Place loop washers on clevis/lower rod, one on each side, and slide clevis onto loop ears. Use non-magnetic brass or stainless steel bolt and thumbnut to secure.
3. Insert clevis/lower rod into curved "S" rod so that stainless steel spring clip buttons line up and lock into one of the adjustment holes in the curved "S" rod. Turn camlock to secure. The second or third adjustment holes are suitable for average size adults. Individuals 6' or taller should use the fully extended position. Individuals well over 6' tall should purchase the optional *Tall Man Rod*.
4. Remove the cable twist from the loop cable and wind the cable around the clevis and rod assembly, first revolution over the top of the rod. Wind cable all the way to the top of the curved "S" rod. Use the black cable retainers, one near the loop, and one near the top of the curved "S" rod, to hold the loop cable in place.
5. Insert curved "S" rod so that stainless steel spring clip buttons line up, and lock into the rod on top of the control box. Turn camlock to secure. Plug loop connector into control box, screw lock ring to secure.
6. Grip the instrument by the handle, with your arm in the elbow cup, and sweep the loop over the floor. If the instrument fit feels uncomfortable, adjust the elbow cup by removing and repositioning the bolt/thumbnut and installing in one of the optional positions. If necessary, readjust clevis/lower rod position.
7. Remove the protective paper from the black elbow cup foam pad, carefully align it in the elbow support, and press firmly into place.
8. Adjust the elbow cup strap so that it is loose enough for you to slide your arm in and out without loosening each time you want to set the detector down.
9. Install one of the battery packs, described in the next section, **decal facing up**, steel contacts toward the loop.
10. It should be noted at this point, the detector may not work as expected indoors due to the high degree of metals used in modern construction. It is best to tune and practice out-of-doors to ensure stable, predictable results.

Silver EAGLE Batteries

Standard Batteries

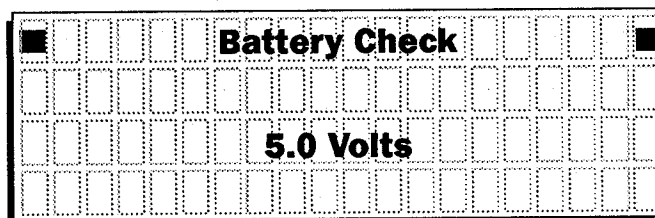
The standard battery holder holds four alkaline "C" cell batteries. Alkalines are the only non-rechargeable batteries recommended for this model.

Using the standard battery

1. Remove the battery pack lid by applying gentle pressure down on the four locking tab openings so that they unlock.
2. Note the position of each cell. The flat side of each cell fits against one of the four springs.
3. Remove any dead cells and replace them with new "C" cells. If the cells are put in backwards, the detector may blow a fuse. Fuses can be replaced only by authorized service centers.
4. Line up the locking tabs on the lid with the holes in the battery holder. Snap them together.
5. Insert the battery pack into the detector so that the decal is facing up, and the steel contact points are facing towards the loop.

Additional Battery Information

When the instrument is turned on, and after the opening display, the battery voltage will momentarily appear. The detector will then continue to the **Program** menu. The only way to recheck the battery voltage during operation is to turn the detector off, and then back on again. Squeezing and releasing the trigger (before any other control is pressed) will return the detector to the last program used. If you turn the detector off and back on to check the battery voltage, and remove the battery for replacement, a good battery must be reinstalled within 30 seconds to maintain the short-term (volatile) memory. Short term *volatile* memory is retained by turning the detector on then squeezing and releasing the trigger.



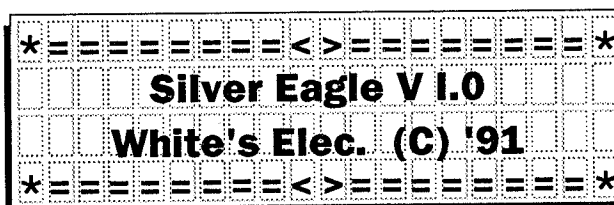
Use caution when standard batteries are installed. Some high quality batteries may check higher than 6.0 volts. If standard batteries check over 6 volts, they should be run down slightly in another application, such as in a flashlight, before use in your metal detector. Batteries over 6 volts may overload the voltage regulator causing operational problems. Unlike rechargeable batteries, standard batteries discharge at a steady rate, (no plateau).

When using a freshly charged rechargeable battery, (sold optionally with the Silver Eagle) the voltage will initially check somewhere in the 5 volts area. Unlike standard batteries, the rechargeable battery voltage, after minimal use, will drop to approximately 4.9 volts, and plateau there for most of its life. Once the battery voltage drops below this plateau, it will quickly drop below a usable voltage level, 3.8 volts, and thus require a recharge. *Low Battery* will automatically appear on the display when this occurs. If the battery is replaced, when Low Battery persists on the display, and within 30 seconds of removing the original battery, all short-term memory is retained.

Silver EAGLE Your First Time Out

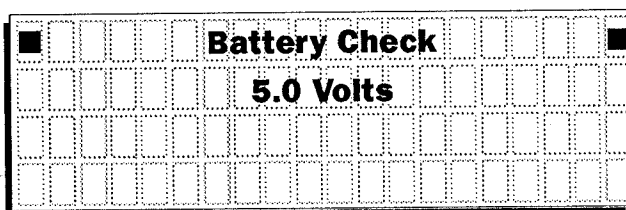
Getting Started

With the trigger on the handle in the center search position, push the ON/OFF control. The Silver Eagle will momentarily show an opening display which lists its software version. If the detector is left on for 15 minutes with no perceivable functions occurring, the detector will automatically shut down.



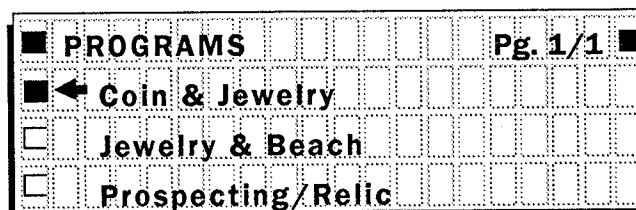
Opening
Display

The display will then show the Battery Check screen for a moment.



Battery
Check
Display

At this point, the Silver Eagle display will stop at the first page of the Programs menu.



Program
Display

There is one page to the Programs menu indicated in the upper right hand side of the screen. The squares to the left of the program listings are to designate the current choice. A filled in block is the program currently selected. The Arrow controls (▼) (▲) are used to move the flashing pointer.

■ Programs "Preset"

There are three different **Programs** to choose from. Each program selects the features desirable for its purpose.

The *Coin & Jewelry* program selects general purpose settings. It discriminates (rejects), most common junk items like nails, foil, pulltabs, and hot rocks; and responds to most coins, and many items of jewelry. It is a good program to become familiar with the Silver Eagle, and use in lawns, parks, and playgrounds, where lots of trash rejection is desired. It may, however, discriminate (reject too much) for some hunters.

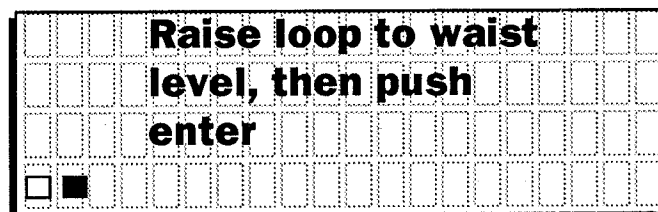
The *Jewelry & Beach* program offers settings similar to Coin & Jewelry, however, provides far less discrimination (less trash rejection). Less discrimination is desirable because of the high degree of variance found in jewelry alloys. The ease of digging at the beach makes less discrimination desirable. The Jewelry & Beach is also a good program to use in lawns, parks, and playgrounds, if less discrimination is desired.

The *Prospecting/Relic* program does not discriminate at all with the audio tone, that is to say, all metals respond with a *beep* from the speaker. However, the display will show a VDI number only for metals that could be gold. By only digging targets that produce a VDI number, many iron targets may be avoided when prospecting.

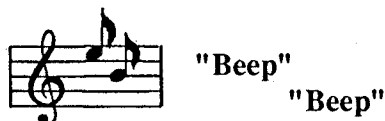
■ Air/Ground Balancing

Use the arrow controls to select the Program of your choice, then press the ENTER control.

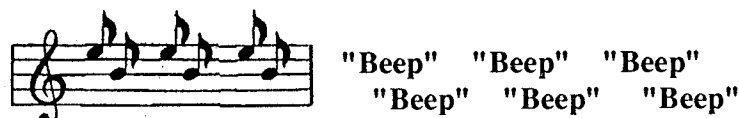
The display will then provide instructions on air balancing the detector. Air balancing prepares the detector's electronic circuits to be ground balanced. Air balancing allows for internal changes which may result from temperature, and other variables that typically effect electronic circuits.



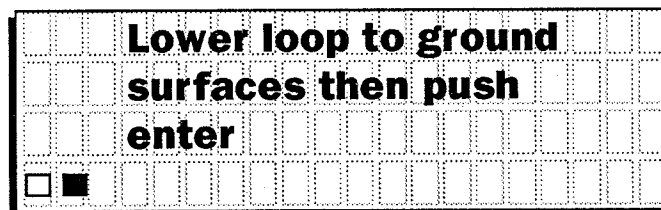
Air balance needs to be completed with the loop held in the air, away from all types of metals, and away from the ground. When air balance is successful, the instrument will produce the following sound, and the ground balance instructions will appear on the display.



If the detector sees metal, or ground mineral, during "Air Balancing", a multi note beep will sound,



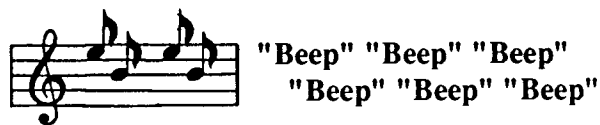
and the air balance instructions will remain on the display. This may also occur in areas of extreme electrical interference. In either case, move the loop to another position and press ENTER again. Continue until the "Ground Balance" instructions appear on the display.



Ground balancing allows the detector to virtually ignore the ground minerals thus improve detection depth and stability. The loop needs to be lowered to the distance from the ground that is going to be used during searching, then press the ENTER control. As ground balancing is completed, the detector will make one of three different sounds, each with its own meaning:



Indicates ground balancing was successful. Start searching.



Indicates ground balancing was not successful. Press ENTER, move to a different spot on the ground, and try again.



Indicates the detector did not see significant ground minerals. If there is any doubt, regarding the minerals in the area, press ENTER and try again. If this sound persists, its okay to start searching. It should be noted that this sound is required if accurate air testing (bench tests of various metal target responses) is desired.

■ Additional Ground Balance Information

Once the initial ground balance is completed, the detector is ready to be used. The ground balance setting will automatically readjust itself as the detector senses changes in the ground, (AUTO TRAC).

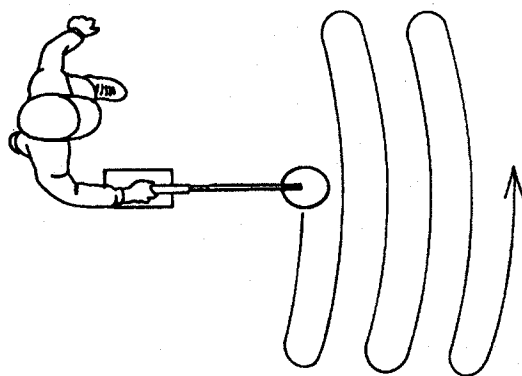
Ground balance is critical to performance. It is recommended that each time you select and ENTER a Program, the *Air/Ground Balance* instructions which will appear on the display, be followed.

When using a Program, and the detector is not turned off, but instead the MENU control is pressed, Preset Programs selected and entered, and then a different program selected the air/ground balance procedure should then be completed again. Squeezing and releasing the trigger at this point will result in a minimum ground balance setting.

■ Searching

The detector is now ready to locate metal.

Movement of the loop over the ground is critical to performance. The loop must be in motion (sweeping from side-to-side) for this instrument to respond to metal. Practice a smooth sweep of the loop from side-to-side keeping the loop close to the ground throughout the swing. Each pass of the loop should take approximately one-half to two seconds from right to left, and one-half to two seconds to return from left to right.



Ten second pattern.

Walk forward slowly. Each step should be no greater than half the length of your foot. Make sure each pass of the loop overlaps the last by at least half the length of the loop. Do not lift the loop at the end of each swing. Keep it close to the ground at all times.

To become comfortable with sweeping the loop takes some practice. Try to loosen up, and find a comfortable grip on the handle. Premature fatigue may result from gripping the handle too tightly, improperly adjusted rod and elbow support, and limited body movement. Hold the handle loosely. Adjust the rod and elbow support for comfort and keep the elbow strap loose. Use your arm, shoulder and even your back a little to allow a smooth even sweep of the loop.

Now that you're sweeping the loop smoothly over the ground, you will notice that the detector starts making sounds (beeps). Not all sounds are good targets, some trash targets also make the detector (beep).

As the loop is swept over the ground ignore the display, and concentrate on the sounds the detector makes.

As the loop is passed over a metal that is likely trash the sound will be inconsistent. Trash targets typically produce a shorter, sputter-type sound that is often broken or double in nature. Place a steel-pop bottlecap on the ground. Pass the loop over it several times to become familiar with this sound at different loop sweep speeds. Note that an aluminum twist-off bottlecap **cannot** be used as it is a different type of target. Also note that very old rusty bottle caps may start reading as quarters, due to the elimination of the iron alloy through deterioration. Once familiar with the sound typical bottle caps produce, an operator may pass over such targets, and continue searching without consulting the display information thus saving more time for evaluating possible good targets.

As the loop passes over a metal that is likely good, a smoother more consistent sound will be heard. A good target typically produces a longer more solid sound.

Once a smooth solid sound is found or a questionable sound, sweep the loop over the target several times, and **look at the display**.

VDI:	8 5
quarter	
MODE: Search	

The display provides several pieces of information about the target. First of all, at the top of the display there is a VDI number. This VDI number corresponds to the chart painted on the top left-hand side of the control box. **A consistent VDI number** that is in a desirable area of the chart is a vote for digging the target.

Below V.D.I. possible target identities will be listed which can also be referenced on the chart. A fairly consistent indication of a desirable target is another vote to dig the target.

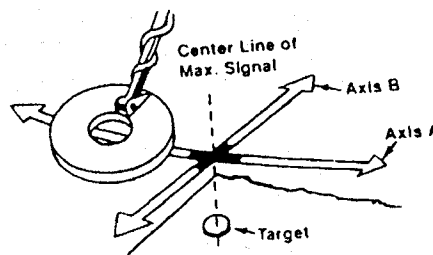
An (OVERLOAD) indication warns the user of conditions that are not allowing normal operation. When OVERLOADING occurs, sweep the loop higher above the ground. If the overload is a very large metal target it can best be identified with the loop swept at a distance which doesn't cause OVERLOAD to appear on the display. If overload is caused by extreme ground conditions, a loop distance from the ground will have to be maintained which avoids the OVERLOAD indication. During the OVERLOAD indication, the Silver Eagle is incapable of responding to metal.

In review, a smooth solid sound indicates a good target. Sweeping the loop over the target several times, and looking at the display, provides further information about the metal target. A fairly consistent V.D.I. number and possible target identity are synonymous with good targets. A double or broken sound should be ignored. They indicate reject targets. Additionally, highly inconsistent V.D.I. numbers and possible target identities are synonymous with trash targets.

As advanced as the Silver Eagle is, learning to interpret the discriminate sounds and display indications still take some operator practice to become effective.

■ Ready to Dig

Once the decision has been made to dig, move the loop off to one side of the target area, squeeze and hold the trigger on the handle, and "X" the loop over the spot where you believe the target to be. Note that the trigger also has a locked forward position that accomplishes the same thing as squeezing and holding it.



While the trigger is being held, the loop doesn't need to be moving to detect the target thus the loop may be moved slowly over the area. The display will indicate depth in inches, and will also show the strongest reading to aid in pinpointing exactly where to dig. The strongest reading on the depth display, and the loudest sound coming from the speaker indicates the center of the target. Don't forget to "X" the target as pinpointing cannot be accurate unless the target is swept from at least two different directions. Once pinpointing is complete, release the trigger.

Pinpointing takes practice. The standard loop provided with the Silver Eagle is a high power nine and a half inch design. This loop's strongest traits are in the detection depth and ground coverage areas. When pinpointing becomes difficult, the optional six inch loop is suggested. The smaller loop has advantages in high trash areas, but will **not** detect as deep as the standard nine and a half inch size.

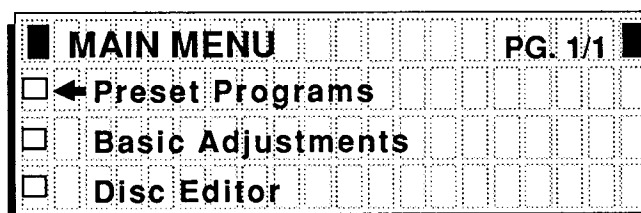
Targets that are near the surface, because they give a wider response, are harder to pinpoint than deep targets. If the trigger is held, and the loop swept over the area you may note a shallow depth indication. Lifting the loop slightly above the ground, releasing and resqueezing the trigger, and again "X" ing the target will aid pinpointing.

Silver EAGLE Basic Adjustments

■ Page One

Now that you have had some field experience, you may want to make some changes to the basic settings of your detector.

Press the Menu control. At this point, the **MAIN MENU** will appear on the display.



There is only one page to this menu as indicated in the upper right corner of the display. Page 1 = PG. 1/1.

The choices are:

1. **Preset Programs**, which will return to the three starting Programs, Coin & Jewelry, Jewelry & Beach, Prospecting/Relic.
2. **Basic Adjustments**, used to make all the basic alterations generally associated with most metal detectors, Volume, Threshold, Sensitivity, etc.
3. **Disc Editor**, used to alter which types of metals are accepted or rejected.

Use the arrow control to move the pointer to the Basic Adjustments, and then press the ENTER control.

There are two pages to the Basic Adjustments indicated in the upper right corner of the display. PG. 1/2 = page 1 of 2.

■ BASIC ADJ.										PG. 1/2 ■									
☒	←	Volume																	
☐		Threshold																	
☐		Sensitivity																	

The *pointer* to the left of the listed adjustment indicates that this is the adjustment currently selected for alteration. Use the arrow controls to select the adjustment of your choice then press the ENTER control to enter or activate that feature.

Some adjustments, when entered, show another display used to make the actual adjustment. Others simply turn the appropriate feature on or off indicated by the small square on the display to the left of the listed adjustment.

Once a Basic Adjustment is made, to return to searching squeeze and release the trigger. If, however, you want to alter more than one Basic Adjustment before returning to a search mode, you may do so. If in a secondary menu, such as Volume Adjustment, simply press MENU to return to the Basic Adjustment menu. You could then select another adjustment with the arrow controls, and enter that Adjustment. Pressing MENU a second time will return to the MAIN MENU. Again, any time you want to return to a search mode, squeeze and release the trigger.

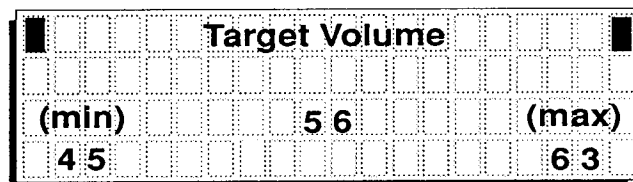
If a Basic Adjustment has been made (for example Volume) and the trigger has been squeezed and released to return to a search mode, you can then return to the volume adjustment simply by pressing either of the arrow controls. This shortcut returns to the last adjustment that was made thereby allowing an operator to switch directly from a search mode to any adjustment desired. This feature is desirable as you start using Basic Adjustments that are located further down the menu listings.

The Basic Adjustments are:

Volume - How loud a target beeps when detected.

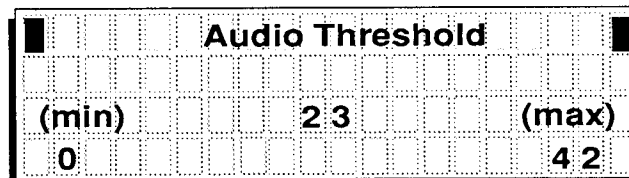
When volume is selected with the arrow controls, and the ENTER control pressed, a secondary display appears. The current volume level sounds continuously. To the left, (min) 45 indicates that the minimum volume level available is 45.

To the right, (max) 63 indicates that the maximum volume level available is 63. In the middle the current level is shown (in this example 56). Use the arrow controls to select the volume level you desire. Volume level will select the loudest possible sound a shallow target can produce. High volume levels will reduce battery life slightly.



Threshold - The slight hum or background tone which is normally heard continuously during searching.

When threshold is selected with the arrow controls and the ENTER control pressed, a secondary display will appear. Additionally, the current threshold level will sound continuously. (min) 0 to the left indicates that the threshold can be reduced to the point of nonexistence; silent search developed manually. The (max) 42 to the right indicates the maximum threshold level possible. Note that the maximum threshold level is well below the minimum volume level. Thus with the threshold at maximum, and the volume at minimum, the detector will still respond to metal. In the middle of the display, the current threshold level is shown (in this example 23). Use the arrow control to select the threshold level you desire. High threshold levels will reduce battery life slightly.



Sensitivity - Selects the appropriate degree that the instrument is responsive. When Sensitivity is selected with the arrow controls, and the ENTER control is pressed, a secondary display will appear.

The (min) 1 to the left indicates that the minimum available sensitivity level is a setting of 1. The (max) 80 to the right indicates that the maximum available sensitivity level is a setting of 80. The number in the middle (in this example 60) indicates the current sensitivity level. Use the arrow controls to select the desired level of sensitivity. Remember that when the trigger is squeezed and released to go to a search mode, you can return directly back to the last basic adjustment used by pressing either arrow control.

Sensitivity levels adjust detection depth, and also have a direct effect on detector stability. Sensitivity levels should be selected carefully to allow stable, predictable performance. If the detector responds erratically, a lower sensitivity level should be selected.

Sensitivity									
(min)					60				(max)
1									80

Page 2

Unique to Page 2 of the Basic Adjustments are the selections Audio Disc. and Silent Search. Only one of these two options can be selected. Silent Search must have the Audio Disc. on to function. When Silent Search is selected, Audio Disc. is on automatically whether or not the display shows a filled in square next to Audio Disc.

Audio Disc. and Silent Search are ON/OFF selections. Viewing Angle has a secondary adjustment display.

BASIC ADJ.										PG. 2/2										
☐	← Audio Disc.																			
☐	Silent Search																			
☐	Viewing Angle																			

Audio Disc - The ability of the detector to produce different sounds for different types of targets. Trash is rejected by going silent or a broken cut short sound. Valuables are detected by a smoother more solid sound.

When Audio Disc. is selected with the arrow control a filled in square "X" next to the pointer indicates on. An empty square (no X) next to the pointer indicates off. Use the ENTER control to turn Audio Disc. on or off. When on, Audio Disc. will be active. Acceptance or rejection of specific targets is based on the Program currently in use. Audio Disc. turns on or off the entire discriminate feature. When off, all types of metals produce an audio tone (beep). Only by selection of a different Program, or by entering the Disc Editor, can specific targets acceptance or rejection be altered.

Silent Search - The ability of the detector to be operated without the threshold or background hum that is normally heard continuously during operation. The instrument is thus silent until a target is detected.

☒	BASIC ADJ.					PG. 2/2
☒	Audio Disc.					
☐	← Silent Search					
☐	Viewing Angle					

When Silent Search is selected, Audio Disc. is automatically on. When selected with the arrow controls, the ENTER control can be used to turn Silent Search on indicated by a filled in square "X" next to the pointer, or off indicated by an empty square, (no X) next to the pointer.

If you cannot search comfortably with a threshold, select Silent Search. If, however, you can search comfortably with a threshold, even a reduced level of threshold, you should do so. The Audio Threshold provides additional target and ground information which is not heard with Silent Search.

Viewing Angle - Due to heat from direct sunlight, the display may become difficult to see in some conditions. Such difficulties can be described as blacking out of the entire display. This can be elevated by adjusting the Viewing Angle.

[illegible]

When Viewing Angle is selected with the arrow controls, and the ENTER control pressed, a secondary display will appear.

[illegible]

(min) 0 to the left indicates the Viewing Angle's most direct posture. The lower number settings typically allow improved cool temperature visibility. (max) 4 to the right indicates the Viewing Angle's most indirect posture. The higher number settings typically allow improved warm temperature visibility. In the middle of the display, hcurrent Viewing Angle is shown (in this example 2). As the Viewing Angle is adjusting with the arrow controls, the display changes become apparent.

Silver EAGLE Disc Editor

Disc Edit - Secondary Adjustment Display, accept or reject status shown for each V.D.I. number available.

Disc Edit allows for changing which targets are accepted (detected), or rejected (eliminated out) within the current Program you are using.

MAIN MENU										PG. 1/1									
☐ Preset Programs																			
☐ Basic Adjustment																			
☒ ← Disc Editor																			

When Disc Edit is selected and the ENTER control pressed, a secondary adjustment display will appear. This display will show all the available V.D.I. numbers from negative -95 to positive +95. These are the same reference numbers that are listed on the top left-hand side of the control box (V.D.I. target chart).

Use the arrow controls to view the V.D.I. numbers. Negative numbers will appear with a "-" to the left.

Disc. Edit									
1 - > reject									
ENTER: change status									

Positive numbers will not have a "-" to the left.

Disc. Edit									
1 - > reject									
ENTER: change status									

Each target number that appears will have either an *accept*, which indicates the current Program will detect any metal which indicates that V.D.I. reference number,

Disc. Edit									
10 - > accept									
ENTER: change status									

or a *reject*, which indicates the current Program will reject any metal target which indicates that V.D.I. reference number.

Disc. Edit									
- 10 - > reject									
ENTER: change status									

Use the ENTER control to change any desired V.D.I. number to accept or reject status.

The changes you make in EDIT are only in effect as long as you continue to use that program. The only exception being the temporary short-term memory as previously described. This allows the detector to be turned off. When turned on, and the trigger squeezed and released, it will return to the last Program in use. If you make EDIT changes in Coin & Jewelry for example, and then switch to the Jewelry/Beach Program, you lose all editing you completed in the Coin & Jewelry Program. Each time a new Program is ENTERED, all the Preset Programs go to their factory recommended settings.

Accepting certain V.D.I. numbers will have an effect on detection depth particularly very deep targets that are difficult for the display to identify. Positive +95 is one of these V.D.I. numbers. Most Preset Programs are set so that positive +95 V.D.I. number is rejected. The display uses positive +95 for many different types of targets it cannot readily identify. Therefore, if positive +95 is accepted, questionable targets may be dug that indicate this number, and can produce some interesting recoveries. *A good tip regarding positive +95: If a target indicates 95, and the depth display indicates it as being fairly deep; dig it. If the depth display indicates it as being fairly shallow, it is more likely to be trash.*

The first 30 to 40 negative numbers also have some effect on detection depth. Most iron indicates further into the negative numbers. Thus the first 30 - 40 negative numbers can often be accepted without digging much iron. Accepting from the positive numbers down as low as 30 - 40 has the largest impact on the lower end of the positive numbers. Sensitivity to small jewelry is increased, however, sensitivity to foil is also increased. On a beach or in a park that has lots of small foil, accepting down to negative 30 - 40 may not be practical. A reduced sensitivity setting may help reduce some of these small bits of unwanted foil while accepting negative numbers.

Accepting all V.D.I. numbers will produce the best overall detection sensitivity, however with the amount of trash in most areas, searching with no rejection is seldom practical. The idea of discrimination is to accept V.D.I. numbers most likely to be valuables, and to reject the V.D.I. numbers most likely to be trash. Digging ease, and acceptability in an area will also effect the amount of accepted V.D.I. numbers desired. No metal detector can reject all trash while accepting all valuables.

The detector sees metals electronically thus some valuable and non-valuable targets may look identical to the detector. To select accept and reject V.D.I. numbers, is to gamble that the areas you select for **acceptance** will be good targets, and the area you select for **reject** will be trash targets. A factory program which uses the law of averages usually produces more good targets than trash. The EDIT feature allows you to fine tune the accept and reject settings to further improve these odds.



■ Preset Program Settings

"Coin & Jewelry"

Basic Adjustments:

Volume	56
Threshold	23
Sensitivity	60
Audio Disc	ON
Silent Search	OFF
Viewing Angle	2

Disc Editor:

Reject	(-95 to +9)
Accept	(+10 to +27)
Reject	(+28 to +49)
Accept	(+50 to +94)
Reject	(+95)

■ Preset Program Settings

"Jewelry/Beach"

Basic Adjustments:

Volume	56
Threshold	23
Sensitivity	60
Audio Disc	ON
Silent Search	OFF
Viewing Angle	2

Disc Editor:

Reject	(-95 to -31)
Accept	(-30 to -1)
Reject	(0 to +7)
Accept	(+8 to +94)
Reject	(+95)

Preset Program Settings

"Prospecting/Relic"

Basic Adjustments:

Volume	56
Threshold	23
Sensitivity	60
Audio Disc	OFF
Silent Search	OFF
Viewing Angle	2

Disc Editor:

Reject	(-95 to -31)
Accept	(-30 to +95)

■ Preset Program Settings

"Owner Notes"

Basic Adjustments:

Volume

Threshold

Sensitivity

Audio Disc

Silent Search

Viewing Angle

Disc Editor:

Reject

Accept

Reject

Accept

Reject

Owner Information

Serial Number: _____ (6 digits on inside of battery compartment door)

Date Code: _____
(4 digits on inside of battery compartment door, smaller tag than the serial number)

Purchase Date: _____ (The date on the sales receipt)

Dealer Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone #: _____

Payment method: _____

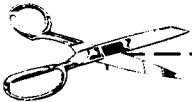
Personal markings: _____

■ Warranty Information

Should for any reason you sell your Silver Eagle prior to the warranty described on the following page expiring, the remaining warranty is transferable. **This transfer is authorized by calling 1-800-547-6911, and getting an Authorization Number.**

Simply fill out the following information, including the Authorization Number, seal it in a stamped envelope, and send it to **White's Electronics, 1011 Pleasant Valley Road, Sweet Home, Oregon 97386.** The remaining warranty period will then be available to the new owner.

The Warranty statement on the following page applies to both the original owner as well as the second owner.



Warranty Transfer

Original Owner:

Name: _____

Address (Which appears on the original warranty card):

Instrument Serial Number: _____

Date Code: _____

New Owner:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Comments: _____

Distributor Authorization Code: _____



White's Electronics, Inc.



Limited Warranty

If within two years (24 months) from the original date of purchase, your White's detector fails due to defects in either material or workmanship, White's will repair or replace at its option, all necessary parts without charge for parts or labor.

Simply return the complete detector to the Dealer where you purchased it, or to your nearest Authorized Service Center. The unit must be accompanied by a detailed explanation of the symptoms of the failure. You must provide proof of date-of-purchase before the unit is serviced.

This is a transferable manufacturer warranty, which covers the instrument two years from the original purchase date, regardless of the owner.

Items excluded from the warranty are non-rechargeable batteries, accessories that are not standard equipment, shipping / handling costs outside the continental USA, Special Delivery costs (Air Freight, Next Day, 2nd Day, Packaging Services, etc.) and all shipping / handling costs inside the continental USA 90 days after purchase.

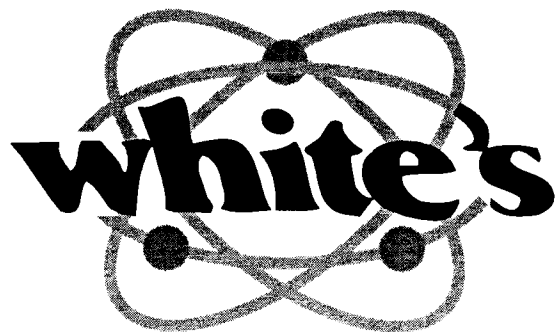
White's registers your purchase only if the Sales Registration Card is filled out and returned to the factory address soon after original purchase for the purpose of recording this information, and keeping you up-to-date regarding White's ongoing research & development.

The warranty does not cover damage caused by accident, misuse, neglect, alterations, modifications, unauthorized service, or prolonged exposure to corrosive compounds, including salt.

Duration of any implied warranty (e.g., merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose) shall not be longer than the stated warranty. Neither the manufacturer or the retailer shall be liable for any incidental or consequential damages. Some states however, do not allow the limitation on the length of implied warranties, or the exclusion of incidental or consequential damages. Therefore, the above limitations may not apply to you.

In addition, the stated warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have other rights which vary from state-to-state.

The foregoing is the only warranty provided by White's as the manufacturer of your metal detector. Any "extended warranty" period beyond two years, which may be provided by a Dealer or other third party on your detector, may be without White's authority involvement and consent, and might not be honored by White's.



**White's Electronics, Inc.
1011 Pleasant Valley Road
Sweet Home, OR. 97386 USA**

**Distribution: 1-800-547-6911
Factory: 1-541-367-6121
FAX: 1-541-367-2968
E-Mail: whites@halcyon.com**