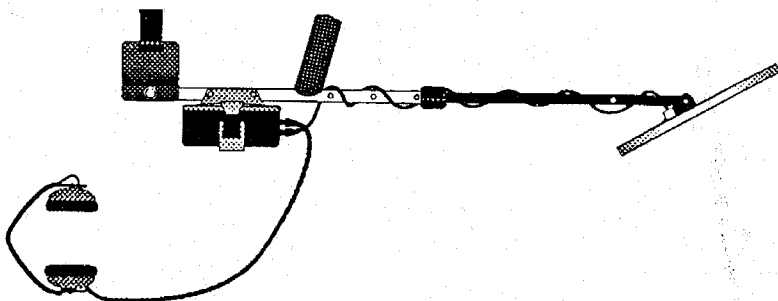

white's electronics, inc.

Surfmaster P.I.

(Deep Diver)



- Rotate the PULSE DELAY control clockwise until it just clicks ON.
- Adjust the TUNER until you can hear a slow back-ground rhythm (threshold beat).
- Adjust the length of the rod until the loop can be swept comfortably about one inch above the ground. Ground scrubbing the loop is not necessary.
- This model has slow Self-Adjusting Threshold. Sweep the loop from side-to-side, covering about three to five feet of ground per second. A metal object will produce an increase in the speed of the rhythm (threshold beat).
- Pinpoint by sweeping slowly over the target from at least two directions. The response will be strongest in the center of the loop. Stopping the loop over the object will "tune it out".

**For more detailed operating instructions,
refer to the information inside this manual.**

**White's Electronics Inc.,
A Message from...
Kenneth R. White**



Congratulations, and thank you for choosing the Surfmaster PI Deep Diver.

Myself, an avid underwater detectorist, I commend you for making an excellent choice in equipment. White's continually strives to achieve performance and reliability above and beyond your expectations.

Your new Surfmaster PI Deep Diver has been hand built and carefully tested at our USA factory in Sweet Home, Oregon. Properly cared for it will last years.

The following instructions are intended to familiarize you with this fine detector, and give you a good understanding of the basics. Obviously, there is no substitute for field experience. Practice using your detector in the field, and study this manual carefully. Before long you may be able to teach the experts a thing or two!

People use our metal detectors to find valuables every day. Regardless of a metal detectors performance, it is the operator who makes the critical decisions that result in great recoveries. A metal detector is simply a tool which greatly increases the capabilities of the user to find such valuables. Knowing your detector, and researching good places to use it, are key elements to successful metal detecting.

With this understanding, we know you're ready to "get your feet wet" using the Surfmaster PI Deep Diver to help you find valuables!

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kenneth R. White". The signature is stylized with a large, sweeping "K" and a long, horizontal stroke at the end.



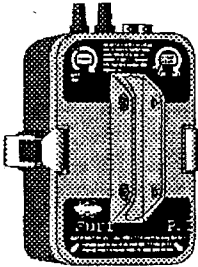
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Assembly Instructions

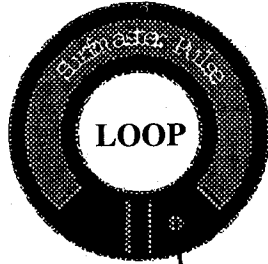
Remove all parts from the shipping carton, and make sure you have the following:



**CONTROL
BOX**



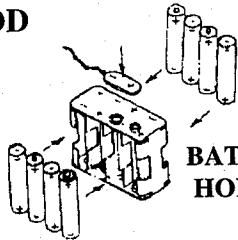
ARM CUP



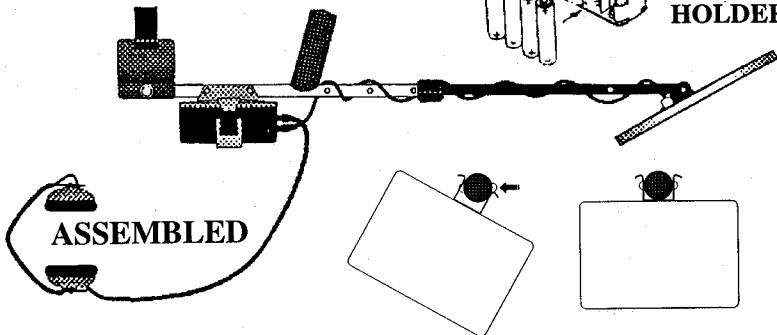
DIVER ROD



STRAIGHT ROD



**BATTERY
HOLDER**



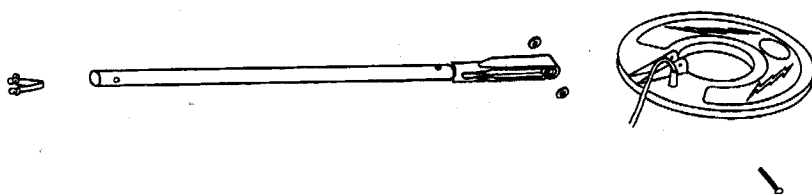
ASSEMBLED

The control box snaps off and on the rod by compressing the two spring clips on one side and pivoting the control box:

Assembly continued....

The Loop and Headphone waterproof connectors are hard-wired, and can only be disconnected by authorized service technicians.

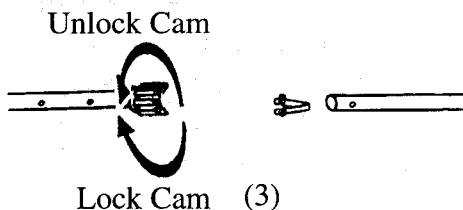
The SURFMASTER PI Deep Diver comes partially assembled. The Loop Isolator (Straight Rod) will need to be attached to the loop as shown:



Make sure washers are placed on the Loop Isolator (Straight Rod) before the isolator is slid onto the loop ears.



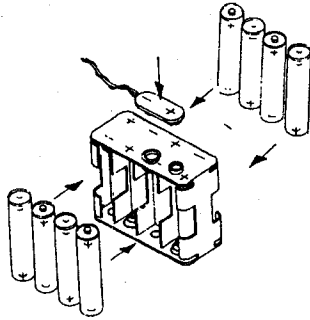
The straight rod connects to the "S" rod by unlocking camlock, lining up the two push buttons with holes in the "S" rod, and locking into place. Lock the camlock to avoid rattle. The loop cable should be wrapped around the rod prior to connecting it to the control box, first revolution over the top of the rod. See assembly on page 2.





Batteries

The Surfmaster P.I. Deep Diver is powered by eight AA Penlight batteries. Alkaline cells are recommended.



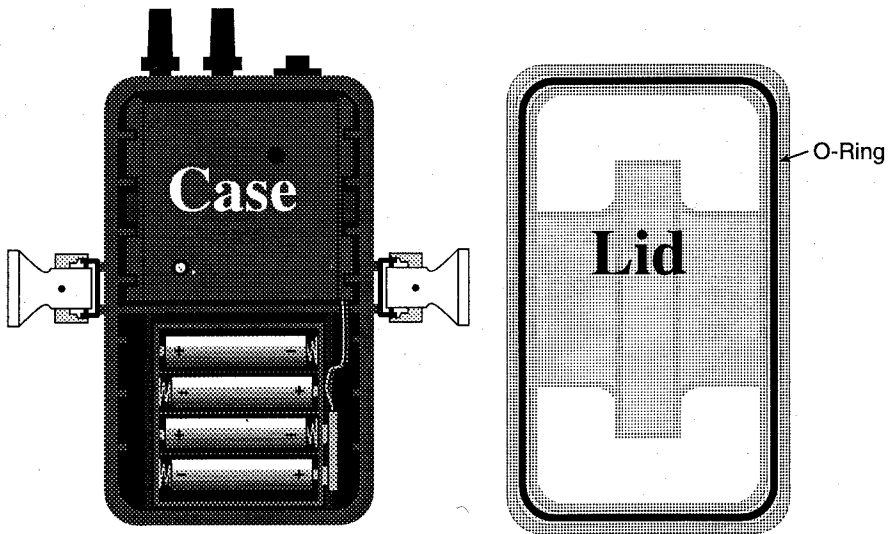
Lift the latches on the sides of the case and remove the lid, using care not to lose or damage the "O" ring seal, located on the lid. Remove the battery holder and unsnap the connector. Replace the batteries in the holder. Connect the battery lead to the pack and put the pack into the case. Clean any dirt or sand from the "O" ring, case and lid. Replace the lid, being sure it is seated properly. Close the case latches. Look at the "O" ring to be sure it is compressed and seated properly on the lower case surface.

NOTE: Improper assembly of the case can cause it to leak and may damage the detector.

Standard carbon-zinc or heavy duty batteries will last for approximately 15 hours. Alkaline batteries are recommended and should provide 25 to 35 hours of continuous operation. White's rechargeable system, #512-0009 nicad battery and charger #509-0009, may also be used and will last approximately 10 hours per charge. Battery life will vary with changes in temperature, number of target responses, as well as battery type.

Batteries continued.....

A battery test can be performed with the TUNER control. When the TUNER is turned fully counterclockwise until it clicks, the audio battery tester is turned on. The condition of the batteries is indicated by the speed of the rhythm. When the batteries are new a quick rhythm is heard. The rhythm will become very slow when the batteries need to be replaced. (See Explanation of Controls - TUNER).





Background

The Surfmaster P.I. Deep Diver is a high-performance user-friendly metal detector, waterproof to an underwater depth of 100 feet, which operates on the Pulse Induction principle. It is capable of extreme detection depth on coins and jewelry in salt water and mineralized ground. In the past, P.I. metal detectors had to be swept very slowly for maximum depth and they had very poor sensitivity to copper-nickel coins and gold. They had manual tuning which was critical to adjust and prone to drift. Most used a VCO or "fire siren" type of audio tone which changed from a low growl to a squeal when a target was detected.

The Surfmaster P.I. Deep Diver is different. It is the result of over ten years of research and development. Our goal was to develop a Pulse Induction metal detector which could match the sweep speed, sensitivity, stability and ease of use of an Induction Balance VLF without responding to wet salt or mineralized ground. The Surfmaster P.I. may be swept either quickly or slowly with virtually no loss in sensitivity. It was designed to be more sensitive to gold and copper-nickel alloys than to other metals. It features fully automatic tuning (S.A.T.) and the audio rhythm increases in speed, rather than volume or pitch, when a target is detected.

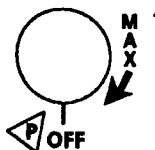
Unlike other Surfmaster P.I. models the Surfmaster P.I. Deep Diver utilizes a vibrator rhythm to indicate a target. An increase in rhythm indicates the presents of a metal target. This vibrator allows superior hearing in the underwater environment.



Explanation of Controls

Pulse Delay

PULSE DELAY



What does it do?

The Pulse Delay control turns the power ON and OFF and is used to select the level of non-ferrous trash rejection. It is similar to the discrimination control found on induction balance detectors. It cannot eliminate nails, but it can reject steel bottle caps. The control covers the range from all metal acceptance to pull-tab rejection. High ground mineralization in the search area may cause a shift in the DISC setting. For example, a nickel that is rejected in air may be accepted in mineralized ground.

Why would I use it?

Under most circumstances, you should dig every signal. If you wish to reject some types of non-ferrous trash (aluminum foil for example), you should use the lowest amount of pulse delay possible. P.I. detectors are not capable of the same degree of discrimination as VLF detectors. When you attempt high discrimination with a P.I., you will eliminate gold and low conductivity alloys, but you will still detect iron. Depth will be reduced by up to 50% at higher discrimination settings.

There are times when you might find yourself searching an area which is littered with aluminum foil or foil-lined catsup

Pulse Delay continued.....

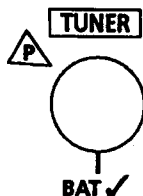
packages. You can advance the Pulse Delay to the point where the foil is ignored, but shallow US nickel coins are accepted. You will lose some deeper nickels and some gold jewelry however, searching will at least be possible in such high trash areas. At this setting, depth on other coins will be reduced by about ten percent.

If you are searching over very heavy black sand, you may notice some ground noise and false signals. You may be able to reduce some of this noise by advancing the Pulse Delay slightly. Black sand causes a change in the received signal which reduces the PULSE DELAY setting. Increased levels of Pulse Delay can improve the stability in mineralized ground and salt water.



Explanation of Controls

Tuner and Battery Test



What does it do?

The TUNER is used to adjust the background rhythm (threshold). The threshold is the slow rhythm (click...click...click) you hear when you are not detecting a target. The TUNER should be adjusted so that you can hear a slow rhythm of about one click every five to ten seconds. If the rhythm is set too fast, it may mask some of the deeper targets. If it is set too slow, some of the deeper targets may not be heard. The TUNER also functions as a sensitivity control. Setting it for silent operation will reduce sensitivity eliminating noise from nearby detectors or other electrical sources, however, some reduction in detection depth can be expected.

Why would I use it?

We could have made the threshold "preset" at the factory. We chose not to because no two people hear things the same way. When you are hunting in dry sand in a quiet area, you can set the threshold very slow. If you are near the surf or in a noisy area, you may have to speed it up slightly to hear it.

BATTERY TEST

The TUNER is also used to test the condition of the battery pack. With the power turned on, rotate the TUNER fully

Tuner and Battery continued....

counterclockwise until it clicks and you will hear a rhythm. When the batteries are fresh, the rhythm will be very fast. When the rhythm is very slow, the batteries are nearly exhausted and should be replaced. Weak batteries will cause erratic signals, instability and noise in the detector.

The battery test is calibrated for "standard" or "alkaline" batteries. If you substitute eight rechargeable nickel-cadmium AA cells in your Penlight battery holder, the battery test will still be valid. The cells should be charged when the rhythm is slow, but still audible. If you use White's factory recommended eight cell rechargeable battery pack #512-0009, with charger #509-0009, the battery test is still valid. The same above procedures should be followed.

It is detrimental to rechargeable batteries to completely discharge them, such as by leaving the detector on overnight. This intentional discharging shortens their life, and can damage one or more of the individual cells. Simply recharge them when the battery test becomes slow in rhythm. Doing so, no nicad memory characteristics will develop.

Penlight batteries should be removed from the penlight holder during periods of storage.

Other than those mentioned above, no other battery systems are recommended for use with this instrument.

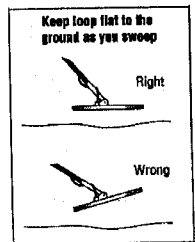
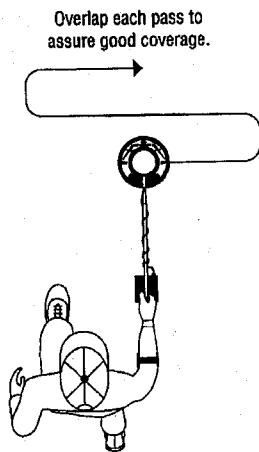


Dry Sand Search Methods

The Surfmaster P.I. operates on the Pulse Induction principle. Unlike an induction balance detector, it does not require any ground balance adjustments. Most P.I. instruments must be swept very slowly in order to achieve maximum depth, but the Surfmaster P.I., does not. It was designed to have a fast target response, so it can be swept almost as quickly as an Induction Balance (VLF) detector.

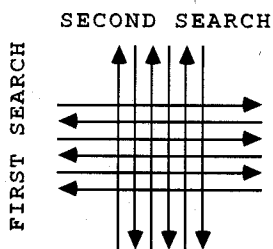
When you lower the loop to the ground, you should not hear any change in the threshold tone. Mineralized ground might cause a slight response, but the S.A.T. circuit will compensate for it. Sweep the loop from side-to-side and listen for any increase in the threshold rhythm. Try to keep the loop level about one inch above the ground. Any repeatable signal, no matter how faint, should be investigated. The loop needs to be in motion continually during searching.

The Surfmaster P.I. loop field is shaped somewhat like a half-circle rather than the more familiar "V" or funnel. For maximum coverage, you should overlap your sweeps by at least 50%. Targets can also be detected outside the edge of the loop depending upon their depth and position with relation to the coil plane.



Dry Sand Searching continued. . . .

If you are searching an area that has produced valuables, or has the potential for producing valuables, cover the area at least twice. Search first in one direction and then again at a different angle 90 degrees from the first. Some targets, such as coins on edge, may only respond from one direction.



The Surfmaster P.I. has fast Self-Adjusting Threshold. Once the threshold tone has been adjusted, the S.A.T. system will maintain it. If you stop the loop over a metal target, the S.A.T. will tune it out and return the detector to threshold rhythm. If you move off the target, then back on, the detector will re-tune giving a response. For this reason, the loop must be kept in motion while detecting or pinpointing a target.

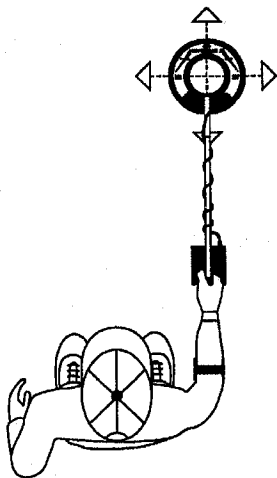
The sweep speed affects the performance capability of the detector. If you sweep too slowly, the S.A.T. will attempt to tune out a detected target. The result will be a loss in depth. If you sweep too quickly, the detector may not respond to a detected target also resulting in a loss in depth. The optimum sweep speed is three to five feet per second. In other words, if you sweep the loop in a five foot swath in front of you, you should be able to count "one-hundred-and-one".

Dry Sand Searching continued. . . .

You may wish to bottom scrub the loop for maximum depth. Scrubbing is not really necessary and may cause false signals over highly mineralized sand/silt. Scrubbing also causes wear on the bottom of the coil and puts added stress on the coil connecting hardware. If you wish to scrub, you should purchase a protective loop cover. Be sure to remove the cover at regular intervals and clean out any sand or water.

Pinpointing a Target

The search coil has a very wide scanning area. When you hear a target, sweep slowly over it until the response is equal as you move the loop back and forth. Pinpoint by sweeping it from two directions, from back-to-back and side-to-side until the response is equal in all directions. If you slow the sweep, you can pinpoint with a good degree of accuracy. The most sensitive area of the loop is in the center.



Shallow targets can be difficult to pinpoint if they overload the coil. Simply raise the loop while "x-ing" the target area. Coins lying flat will usually respond best in the exact center of the loop. Coins on edge, nails and irregularly shaped objects may tend to pinpoint near the outer edge of the loop. If you have trouble locating the target, turn the loop 90 degrees and pinpoint with the edge.



Advanced Search Techniques

Searching in Salt Water

Pulse Induction instruments do not need to be adjusted to ignore the effects of wet salt or ground mineralization. When you plunge the loop into salt water, it will take a second or two for the S.A.T. to stabilize the detector. If you lift the loop out of the water, you will hear a brief tone. This is a normal function of the S.A.T. system.

If you are hunting at the surf line, simply lift the loop just above the water as the wave comes in. This will minimize false signals, plus it is easier to sweep the loop in air than in water. If the loop is dunked in salt water, then pulled out and swept on dry land some false signals may be heard. They are caused by the water droplets moving around on the loop case. You can minimize these noises by treating the loop case with Armor All, silicone spray, or spray wax. This makes it easier to shake off the sand and excess water.

Interpreting changes in the rhythm (threshold) is the key to success using the Surfmaster P.I. Deep Diver. A double click in the rhythm indicates a target. Some very deep targets could cause a subtle spike in the normal rhythm (click...click...click...click). Identifying these subtle changes in rhythm can be challenging underwater with noise from your air supply. However, the rhythm is superior to a constant tone. Practice with known targets to become familiar with the way the rhythm changes over such sample targets. Listen closely to the variations in the rhythm.

Advanced Search Techniques continued

Some rhythm changes are caused by dramatic changes in the ground, for example placing the loop in salt water. Obvious changes in conditions are easily recognized and the Surfmaster P.I. Deep Diver will quickly and automatically slow the rhythm back to threshold. However, less obvious changes may result in some conditions. Decomposed iron, for example, may respond. Such signals must be investigated. Fortunately some idea as to the size of a target can be determined by the size of the area that causes the change in rhythm. Remember to keep the loop in motion so that the instrument will continue to respond.



Proper Care of your Detector

CLEANING:

Both the loop and rod are waterproof, and can be cleaned with fresh water and a mild soap. After cleaning, dry the instrument thoroughly.

WEATHER CONDITIONS:

Protect your detector from excessively cold weather. Freezing can damage the electronic components, the case and/or the battery. Excessive heat can also damage the instrument. Never leave it in the sun. It's best to lay it in the shade when not in use. If it's left in a car or boat on a hot day, cover it to protect it from the direct rays of the sun, and then leave the windows slightly open to permit ventilation.

SALTWATER:

Saltwater is very corrosive! After your detector has been exposed to saltwater, rinse the loop and rods in fresh water. Then wipe it with a cloth dampened with fresh water, and dry it thoroughly.

STORAGE:

If you plan to store your instrument for any length of time, unsnap the batteries and remove from the instrument. Whenever your instrument is not in use, turn the **ON/OFF PULSE DELAY** Knob all the way to the left until it clicks off.

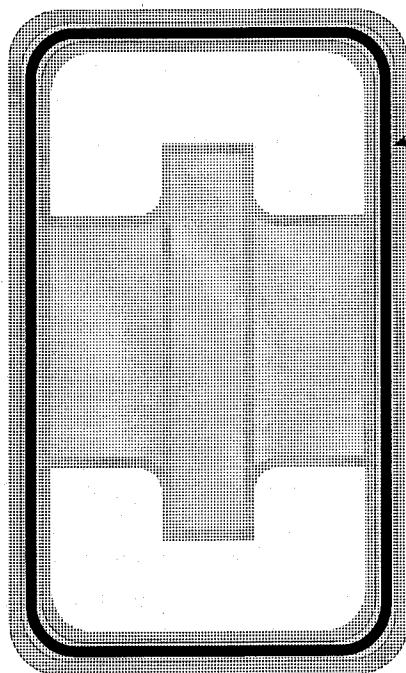
OPENING CONTROL BOX:

When opening the control box, first make sure the instrument is dry. Water, if allowed to contact the circuit board, will damage it.

Proper Care continued.....

When opening the control box to replace the batteries, always make sure the "O" ring is free of dirt or sand, and is properly positioned before the case is closed. If this "O" ring shows any signs of wear, replace it before using this instrument in the water. This "O" ring, White's Part Number 527-0040 is a custom shape, and can be ordered from your

White's Dealer or Service Center. Failure to maintain the "O" ring properly will result in extensive damage to the instrument, and will not be covered under warranty. If traveling abroad or using this model extensively, ordering additional "O" rings is highly advisable.



O-Ring

TRAVEL:

If traveling and expecting large variations in altitude, such as traveling through mountain passes, disengage control box latches to allow equalization of pressure.

Proper Care continued.....

SILICA GEL BAG:

The circuit board area of your detector contains a silica gel bag, under the circuit board cover, to protect the circuit board from moisture due to condensation in the control box. Periodically, let the inside of the control box dry out by leaving the control box open in a warm dry place.

If the worst happens and your control box fills with salt-water, the following steps will avoid additional problems:

- 1) Immediately disconnect and remove the battery pack.
- 2) Flush the inside of your control box, including the circuit board area, repeatedly with fresh tap water to remove all traces of saltwater.
- 3) Remove and discard the batteries.
- 4) Allow all components to completely dry.
- 5) Inspect the "O" ring to see if it was the cause of the leak. If so, replace.
- 6) Re-assemble the instrument with new batteries; often it will work fine.
- 7) If no obvious reason is found for the leak, or if the unit is not operating at this point, return the instrument for servicing.

Proper Care continued....

- 8) These steps will avoid extensive saltwater corrosion. Extensive saltwater corrosion is considered neglect and is not covered by the warranty.

ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS:

- a) Avoid dropping your detector.
- b) Avoid sharp jars to the loop.
- c) Do not allow battery to corrode inside the instrument.
- d) Do not alter or modify your instrument during its warranty period. Alterations will void the warranty.
- e) Do not tighten the black plastic bolts on the loop, and headphone. Special tools are used to set these bolts at their optimum waterproof setting. Although they may appear loose, they are waterproof.
- f) Do not use lubricants on any part of your detector control box.
- g) Do not use cleaners with alcohol, such as common tuner cleaner, or allow any other type of alcohol to come in contact with your instrument.
- h) During prolonged periods of storage position your instrument away from extremes in heat, cold, and direct sunlight, and disengage the control box latches to allow equalization of pressure and humidity.



Questions and Answers

Q: Why won't the PULSE DELAY control eliminate iron?

A: P.I. units by their very design are more sensitive to iron than to non-ferrous metals. They operate by measuring the change in duration of the transmitted pulse caused by nearby metal objects. Gold causes a very slight change, but iron causes a very great change. If the sampling time is set so that iron would not be detected, all other metals would be rejected as well.

Q: Can I use the PULSE DELAY control to identify targets?

A: Yes, but there are disadvantages. If you increase the delay and the target drops out, it could be gold or aluminum. If it stays, it may be iron. This method is not always reliable because a large, shallow coin may not drop out indicating iron. A deep nail might be rejected indicating a good target because the depth is reduced at high levels of trash rejection.

Q: Can I use the Surfmaster P.I. Plus for coin-shooting?

A: Yes, but it is not well suited for urban areas. It may pick up electrical noise from power lines, automotive ignition systems, traffic lights, etc. It does not discriminate iron and the high sensitivity would require digging deep holes.

Q: Can I use the Surfmaster P.I. Plus for relic hunting?

A: Yes. It is very sensitive to lead and should be able to locate Musket and Mini balls at great depths. Relics are often recovered in rural areas where digging a hole is possible without worrying about damaging a lawn.

Q: Can I use the Surfmaster P.I. Plus for gold nugget hunting?

A: While not capable of locating tiny nuggets, it can detect nuggets as small as 1/5 of a pennyweight. Larger nuggets can be detected at great depths in black sand and heavily mineralized ground. The Goldmaster V-sat has greater sensitivity to very small nuggets and is a better choice for nugget hunting and prospecting.



White's Electronics, Inc. Limited Warranty



If within one year (12 months) from the original date of purchase, your White's detector fails due to defects in either material or workmanship, White's Electronics 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.

Items excluded from this 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, etc.), and all shipping / handling costs inside the USA 90 days after purchase.

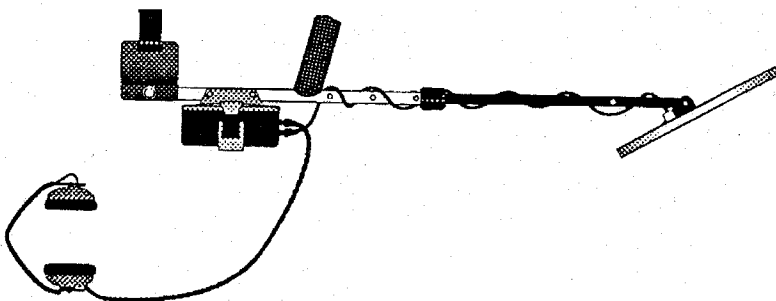
The warranty is not registered unless the Sales Registration Card is filled out and returned to the factory address soon after original purchase for the purpose of recording this information.

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 nor 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. 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 one year, 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 Electronics Inc.



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