RECEIVER INTERFACE

To turn unit on: Short press on/off button ⏻

To turn unit off: Short press on/off button ⏻

To change frequencies: Short press the frequency key *f*

To change modes (peak, null, auto, etc.): Short press the mode key

To adjust gain up or down: Press applicable gain button

To enter Program Mode: Long press on/off button (3 sec) ⏻

To exit Program Mode: Short press on/off button ⏻

LEFT/RIGHT GUIDANCE

SIGNAL STRENGTH

SIGNAL BARGRAPH

GAIN LEVEL

LINE ORIENTATION

DEPTH ESTIMATE

OPERATIONAL MODE

BATTERY

FREQUENCY

LOCATE MODE

CURRENT

LINE LOCATE MODES

Peak
Highest signal strength directly over conductor with gradual decline side to side. Receiver must be oriented perpendicular to conductor.

Pinpoint Peak
Highest signal strength directly over conductor with sharp decline side to side. Receiver must be oriented perpendicular to conductor.

Null
Lowest signal strength directly over conductor with sharp increase side to side. Receiver orientation not required.

Auto Left/Right Guidance
Broken tone to left side of conductor with solid tone to right side of conductor. Receiver must be oriented perpendicular to conductor.

SONDE LOCATE MODE

Sonde
Highest signal strength directly over sonde with gradual decline side to side and front to back. Receiver must be oriented parallel with sonde.

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TRANSMITTER INTERFACE

To turn unit on & Off: Short press on/off button ⏻

To engage transmitter from "oFF" idle: Short press frequency button ƒ or
short press power-output ☰

To change frequencies: Short press frequency button ƒ

To change output power: Short press power-output button ☰

POWER OUTPUT   FREQUENCY

OUTPUT JACK

82 kHz

1400

BATTERY   RESISTANCE

SIGNAL APPLICATION METHOD

Direct Connect Method

Engaged when red/black cords are plugged into output jack.
Available frequencies for use: All frequencies.

Coupler Induction Method

Engaged when inductive coupler is plugged into output jack.
Available frequencies for use: 8kHz and higher.

Transmitter Induction Method

Engaged when nothing is plugged into output jack.
Available frequencies for use: 33kHz and higher.

FREQUENCY SELECTION

Use the lowest frequency that effectively completes the locate.

Lower frequencies are less likely than higher frequencies to jump on adjacent non-target conductors, but lower frequencies don't conduct well on higher resistant conductors.

High frequencies transmit better on higher resistant conductors, but they are more prone to interference.

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