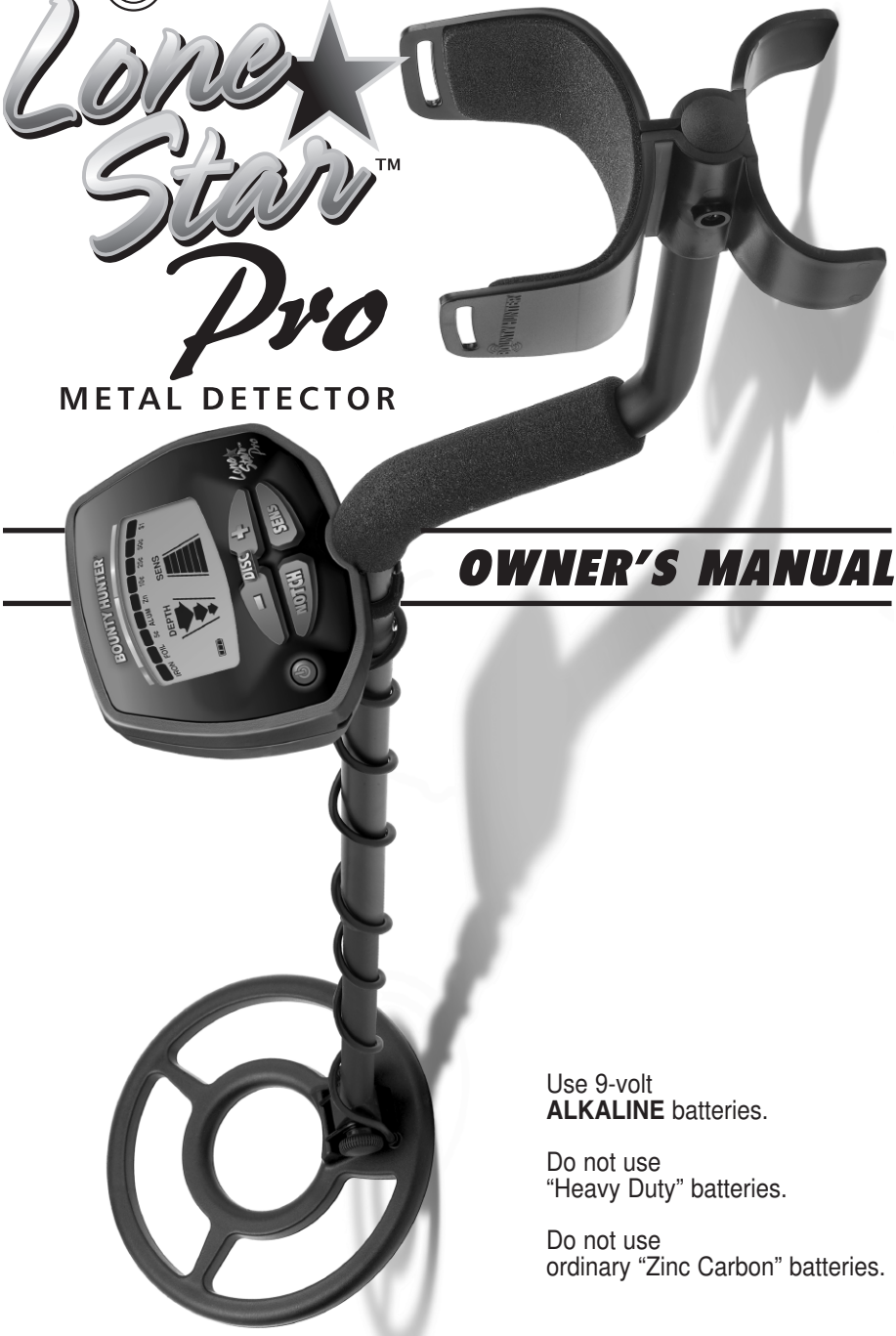
BOUNTY HUNTER®

Lone Star™ Pro

METAL DETECTOR



OWNER'S MANUAL

Use 9-volt
ALKALINE batteries.

Do not use
"Heavy Duty" batteries.

Do not use
ordinary "Zinc Carbon" batteries.

Congratulations!

Congratulations on the purchase of your new Bounty Hunter® *Lone Star™ Pro* Metal Detector. The *Lone Star Pro* is the result of nine years of software engineering and features the latest advancements in lightweight design and target accuracy.

The *Lone Star Pro* can be used with its default turn-on-and-go settings, or you can adjust the detector's settings to match your hunting conditions. Treasure hunting enthusiasts from around the world were involved in the development of this revolutionary new detector. This manual has been written to help you get optimal use of your detector so we hope you will read it thoroughly before your first outing.

Happy Hunting from First Texas Products!

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TERMINOLOGY

The following terms are used throughout the manual, and are standard terminology among detectorists.

RELIC

A relic is an object of interest by reason of its age or its association with the past. Many relics are made of iron, but can also be made of bronze or precious metals.

IRON

Iron is a common, low-grade metal that is an undesirable target in certain metal detecting applications. Examples of undesirable iron objects are old cans, pipes, bolts and nails.

Sometimes, the desired target is made of iron. Property markers, for instance, contain iron. Valuable relics can also be composed of iron; cannon balls, old armaments and parts of old structures and vehicles can also be composed of iron.

FERROUS

Metals which are made of, or contain, iron.

ELIMINATION

Reference to a metal being "eliminated" means that the detector will not emit a tone, nor display a Target-ID, when a metal object passes through the searchcoil's detection field.

DISCRIMINATION

When the detector emits different tones for different types of metals, and when the detector "eliminates" certain metals, we refer to this as the detector "discriminating" among different types of metals.

Discrimination is an important feature of professional metal detectors. Discrimination allows the user to ignore trash and otherwise undesirable objects.

PINPOINTING

Pinpointing is the process of finding the exact location of a buried object. Long-buried metals can appear exactly like the surrounding soil, and can therefore be very hard to isolate from the soil.

GROUND CANCELATION

Ground Cancelation is the ability of the detector to ignore, or "see through," the earth's naturally occurring minerals, and only sound a tone when a metal object is detected. This detector incorporates proprietary circuitry to eliminate false signals from many mineralized soils.

CONTENTS OF BOX

The following detector components are in the box:

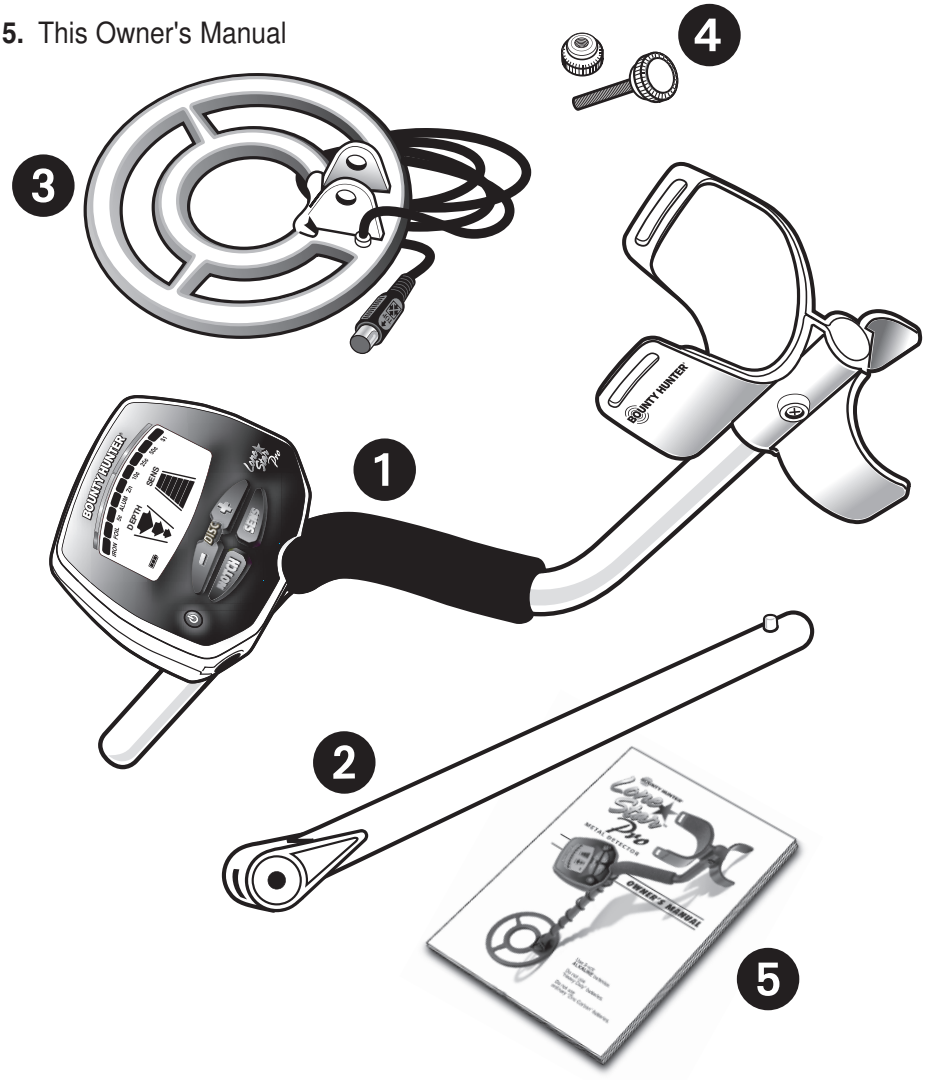
1. S-ROD with Control Housing, Arm Rest

2. Lower Stem

3. Searchcoil

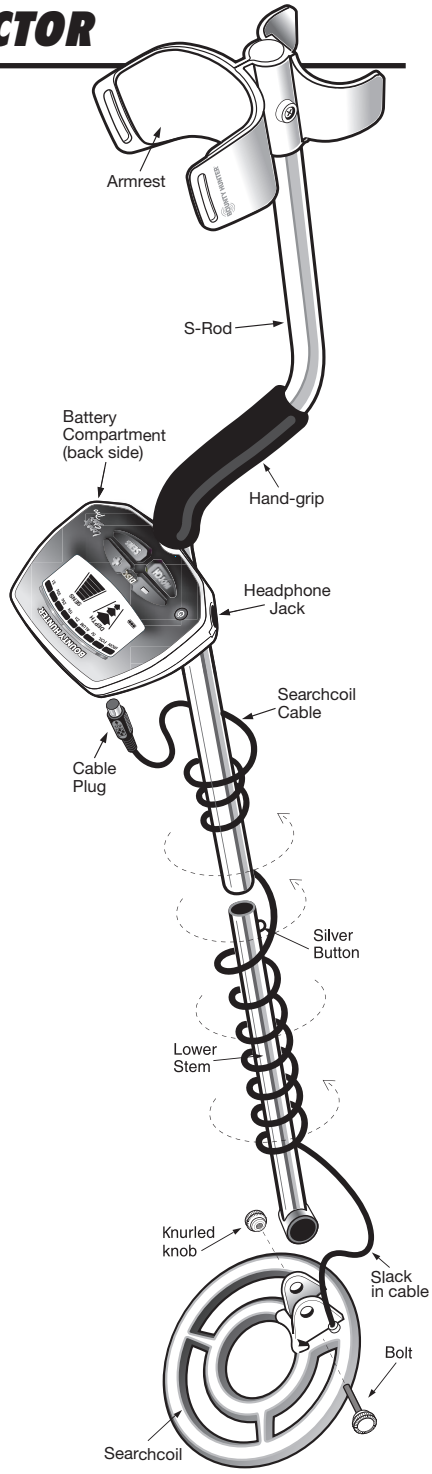
4. Bolt & Knurled Knob

5. This Owner's Manual



ASSEMBLING THE DETECTOR

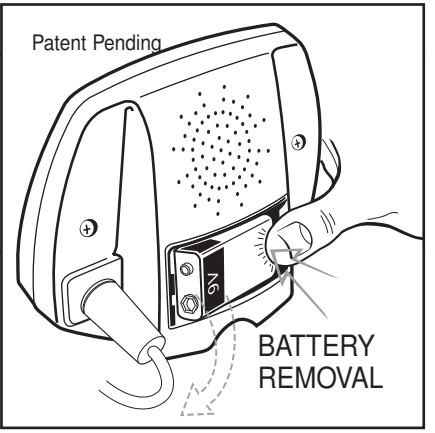
1. Hold S-ROD upright.
2. Insert LOWER STEM into S-ROD and click SILVER BUTTON into a hole.
3. Attach the SEARCHCOIL to the LOWER STEM using the BOLT and KNURLED KNOB.
4. Adjust the LOWER STEM to a length that lets you maintain a comfortable upright posture while holding the detector relaxed at your side with the SEARCHCOIL parallel to the ground in front of you.
5. Wind the CABLE around the STEM.
   Leave slack in the cable at the bottom to allow the searchcoil to pivot.
6. Align the pins on the CABLE PLUG to the connector holes on the rear of the control housing.
7. Push in CABLE PLUG.



BATTERIES

The detector requires a single 9-volt **ALKALINE** battery (battery not included).
Do not use ordinary "Zinc Carbon" batteries
Do not use "Heavy Duty" batteries.
Rechargeable batteries can also be used. If you use rechargeables, we recommend using a "Nickel Metal Hydride" rechargeable battery.

The battery compartment is located on the back side of the Control Housing. Slide the battery door to the side to remove. Insert battery. Close battery door. When it's time to replace the battery simply push down firmly on the bottom of the battery *(see illustration).*



BATTERY LIFE

Expect 20 to 25 hours of life from a 9-volt alkaline battery.
Rechargeable batteries provide about 8 hours of usage per charge.

BATTERY INDICATOR

The battery icon has three segments plus an outline segment.
The amount of battery voltage for an ALKALINE battery is indicated as follows:

3	segments illuminated:	8.1 volts or more
2	segments illuminated:	7.1 to 8.0 volts
1	segment illuminated:	6.5 to 7.0 volts
	No segments illuminated:	6.2 to 6.4 volts
	Outline Flashing:	6.1 or less

SPEAKER VOLUME AND BATTERY CHARGE

You may notice the speaker volume drop while one battery segment is illuminated.
With the outline flashing, low speaker volume will be very apparent.

BATTERY DISPOSAL & RECYCLING

Alkaline batteries may be disposed of in a normal waste receptacle or recycled. Non-Alkaline batteries should be recycled. In the state of California all battery types must be recycled. Please refer to local municipalities for detailed disposal and recycling requirements.

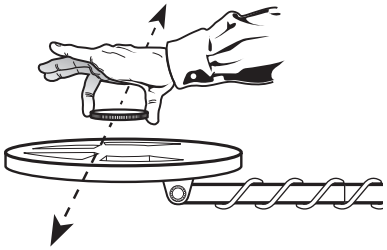
QUICK-START DEMONSTRATION

I. Supplies Needed:

a Nail (made of iron)
a U.S. Nickel
a U.S. Dime
a U.S. Quarter (or silver coin)
a Gold Ring
a U.S. Penny, dated after 1982 (post-1982 pennies are made of Zinc)
(Most newer non-U.S. coinage also contains mostly Zinc)

II. Position the Detector:

a. Place the detector on a table with the searchcoil hanging over the edge. Or better, have a friend hold the detector with the searchcoil off the ground.
b. Keep the searchcoil away from walls, floors and metal objects.
c. Remove watches, rings and jewelry.
d. Turn off lights or appliances whose electromagnetic emissions may cause interference.
e. Pivot the searchcoil back.
f. Press ⏻ to power on.



III. Demonstrate DISCRIMINATION Feature:

a. Pass all objects over the searchcoil and notice the different tones.
Nail: low tone
Nickel: medium tone
Zinc Penny: medium tone
Gold Ring: most gold rings will register with a medium tone
Dime: high tone
Quarter: high tone
b. Wave objects close, notice depth indicator. Wave objects farther away and notice depth indicator.
c. Press + once.
d. Wave nail over searchcoil.
It will not be detected because it has been "discriminated out."
e. Press + 4 more times. Wave all objects. The Penny and Nickel will not be detected. They have been "discriminated out."

IV. Demonstrate NOTCH Feature:

a. Press NOTCH twice until **5¢** flashes.
b. Notice that the **5¢** is now illuminated.
c. Pass the Nickel over the searchcoil and notice it has been detected. The Nickel has been "notched" back in.

V. Demonstrate DEPTH Indicator:

a. Pass the Nickel close to the searchcoil (about 1" away).
b. Notice the single arrow indicating a shallow target.
c. Wave the Nickel farther away from the searchcoil and notice 2 or 3 arrows illuminating, indicating a deeper target.

THE BASICS OF METAL DETECTING

This metal detector is intended for locating buried metal objects. When searching for metals, underground or on the surface, you have the following challenges and objectives:

1. Ignoring signals caused by ground minerals.
2. Ignoring signals caused by metal objects that you do not want to find, like nails.
3. Identifying a buried metal object before you dig it up.
4. Estimating the size and depth of objects, to facilitate digging them up.
5. Eliminating the effects of electromagnetic interference from other electronic devices.

Your metal detector is designed with these things in mind.

1. Ground Minerals

All soils contain minerals. Signals from ground minerals can interfere with the signals from metal objects you want to find. All soils differ, and can differ greatly, in the type and amount of ground minerals present. This detector has proprietary circuitry to automatically eliminate interfering signals from minerals that occur naturally in the ground.

NOTE: *This detector will not completely eliminate interference from all types of minerals. For example, the detector* ***IS NOT designed for use on wet sand saltwater beaches.*** *Another example of soil this detector will not eliminate is any soil containing large concentrations of iron oxides, which are usually red in color.*

2. Trash

If searching for coins, you want to ignore items like aluminum foil and nails. You can see the Target-ID of the buried objects, listen to the sounds and then decide what you want to dig up. Or you can eliminate unwanted metals from detection by using the DISCRIMINATION feature.

3. Identifying Buried Objects

Metal objects are identified along the 9-segment Conductivity Arc. This scale is an indicator of the relative electrical conductivity of different objects. Segments to the right indicate more conductive targets. Iron objects, which are usually of lesser value, illuminate on the left-most segments. Silver objects illuminate on the right-most segments.

4. Size and Depth of Buried Objects

The 3-segment graphic indicates the relative depth of a buried metal object. This graphic can indicate the relative size of different objects or their distance from the searchcoil. For a given object, the more distance between it and the searchcoil, the more arrows illuminated.

THE BASICS OF METAL DETECTING

5. EMI (Electromagnetic Interference)

The searchcoil produces a magnetic field and then detects changes in that magnetic field caused by the presence of metal objects. This magnetic field that the detector creates is also susceptible to the electromagnetic energy produced by other electronic devices. Cell phones, cell phone towers, power lines, microwave ovens, lighting fixtures, TVs, computers, motors, etc… all produce EMI which can interfere with the detector and cause it to beep when no metal is present, and sometimes to beep erratically.

The SENSITIVITY control lets you reduce the strength of this magnetic field, and therefore lessen its susceptibility to EMI. You may want to operate at maximum strength, but the presence of EMI may make this impossible, so if you experience erratic behavior or "false" signals, **reduce the sensitivity.**

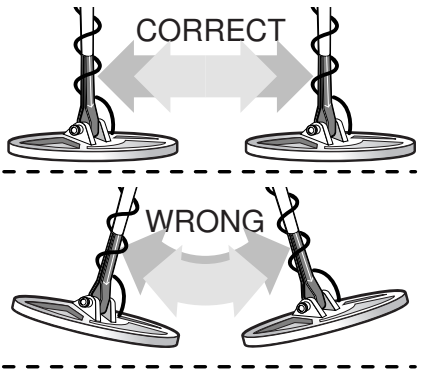
USING THE DETECTOR

Sweep Method

Sweep the detector side-to-side over the ground.

Keep the searchcoil parallel to the ground as you sweep; do not lift the searchcoil at the ends of your sweeps.

Searchcoil motion is required for target detection.

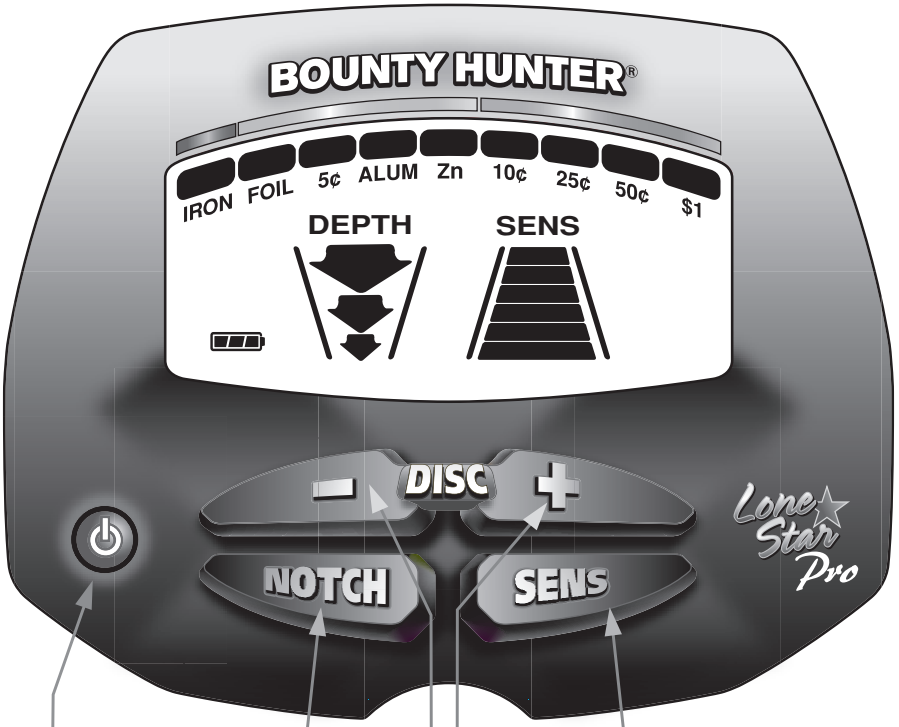


8" WATERPROOF SEARCHCOIL

This detector is equipped with an 8" diameter concentric waterproof searchcoil. This lightweight, ruggedly constructed searchcoil can be fully submerged into water. The bottom portion of the S-Rod can also be submerged, but the control housing and the searchcoil cable plug connection into the housing must be kept dry.

Accessory searchcoils are also available for purchase; see back cover or visit www.detecting.com. A smaller searchcoil offers more precision and fits into tight spaces. Larger searchcoils provide for more ground coverage on each sweep and penetrate deeper into the ground. Biaxial searchcoils better penetrate mineralized soils.

HOW TO WORK THE CONTROLS



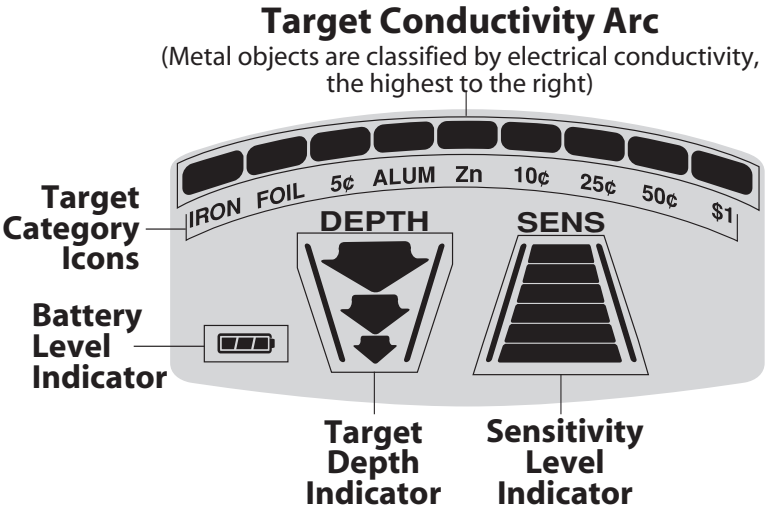
POWER **ON/OFF**

Press **NOTCH** to accept or reject a category along the Target Category Arc

Press **SENS** to cycle through sensitivity levels

Press **–** or **+** to **CHANGE THE DISCRIMINATION SETTING**

THE DISPLAY



DEPTH INDICATOR

Coin-sized objects will be detected up to 8" deep.
The 3-arrow graphic indicator is calibrated to coin-sized objects.

Objects other than coins will still register on the 3-segment depth scale, but the depth indication will be relative. For example, all 3 arrows illuminated could indicate a coin buried 8" deep, but could also be a very large object several feet deep. Use the Depth Indicator in conjunction with the Conductivity Arc to gain more information.

OVERLOAD WARNING

If a metal object or highly magnetic soil are too close to the searchcoil, the detector will *overload* and the screen will be blank except for the battery indicator. The detector will make a rapid, repeating mid-tone warning sound. Overload will not harm the detector, but the detector will not function under these conditions. If *overload* occurs, raise the searchcoil to detect the target from a greater distance, or move to a different location.

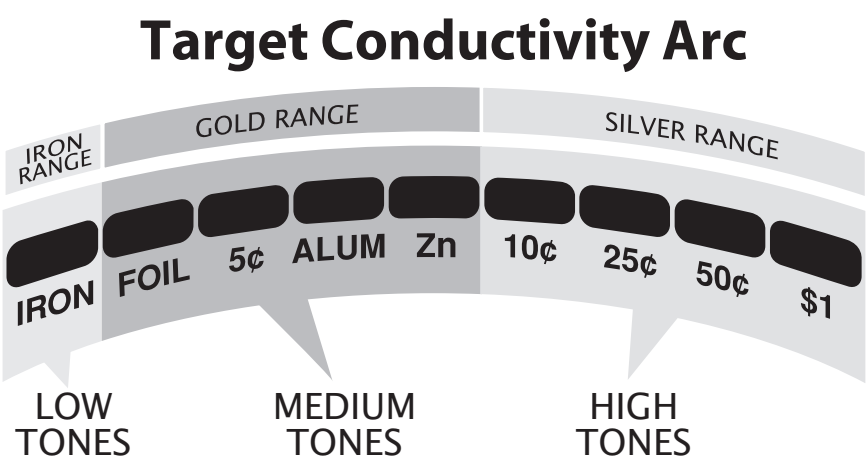
TARGET IDENTIFICATION

Target-ID

This is a motion detector. When objects are detected, the detector will emit a sound. A segment will illuminate along the Target Conductivity Arc. The illuminated segment indicates the Target-ID of the last object detected.
This detector has fast target response and is able to detect different objects in very close proximity. Therefore, the Target-ID displayed may change rapidly as you sweep the searchcoil.
Three seconds after the last Target-ID is displayed, the Target-ID will time-out and the segment will disappear.

3-Tone Target Identification

The detector will provide 1 of 3 sounds for any metal object detected: a low, medium or high tone. This audio feedback system is useful in conjunction with the visual Target-ID system described above.



The faceplate label is color-coded above the Conductivity Arc. Ferrous, gold and silver targets will generally register within their corresponding color-coded ranges. Targets that are not gold or silver register within the same range according to their electrical conductivity.

Note that the electrical conductivity of a target depends on both its composition and size. Silver is more conductive than gold so it registers farther to the right; and the larger the silver object, the farther it registers to the right.

DEPTH AND TARGET DISPLAY

Please refer to the display on your detector and reference the TARGET-ID categories below applicable to your model (not all detectors include all of these categories).

READING THE DISPLAY

The display shows the PROBABLE identification of the metal detected, as well its PROBABLE depth.

The detector will register a target identification, upon each sweep of the searchcoil, when a buried target has been located and identified. If, upon repeated passes over the same spot, the target identification reads inconsistently, the target is probably a trash item. With practice, you will learn to unearth only the repeatable signals.

The segment identifications are highly accurate, when detecting the objects described on the faceplate. However, if an object registers in a given category for an unknown buried object, you could be detecting a metallic object other than the object described on the faceplate, but with the same metallic signature. Also, the greater the distance between the target and the searchcoil, the less accurate the target identification.

GOLD TARGETS Gold objects will generally register toward the middle or left-of-center on the scale.
Gold flakes will register under iron.
Small gold items will register under foil or 5¢.
Large gold items will register toward the center of the scale.

SILVER TARGETS: Silver objects will register to the right of the scale, under dime or higher.

IRON: All sizes of iron objects will register on the far-left side of the scale. This could indicate a worthless item such as a nail, or a more valuable historic iron relic.

FOIL: Aluminum foil, such as a gum wrapper, will register as foil. A small broken piece of pull tab may also register here.

5¢: Most newer pull-tabs from beverage cans, the type intended to stay attached to the can, will register here. Many gold rings will also register here.

ALUM: Older pull-tabs, which always detached completely from the can, register here. Many medium-sized gold rings also register here.

PT (pull-tabs): Pull-tabs from older beverage cans will register here. Few newer pull-tabs will also register here. Many gold rings will also register here.

S-CAP: Older screw caps from glass bottles will register here. Large gold rings, like a class ring, could also register here. Some non-U.S. coins of recent vintage will also register here.

Zinc: Medium conductivity objects and many non-U.S. coins of recent vintage are classified here.

The Target Identification Categories to the right of the display, such as 10¢, DIME, 25¢, Quarter, 50¢ and $1 accurately identify these U.S. coins. When used in areas outside the U.S., these categories identify coins or metal objects of high relative conductivity (such as silver coins or relics), or large objects made of any type of metal.

Caution: The target indications are visual references. Many other types of metal can fall under any one of these categories. While the detector will eliminate or indicate the presence of most common trash items, it is impossible to accurately classify ALL buried objects.

CONTROLS

SENS

Adjust the sensitivity from 1 to 6. At startup the default sensitivity is level 4.

If the detector beeps erratically or beeps when there are no metal objects being detected, **reduce the sensitivity.**

USE SENS to reduce the sensitivity

Lowest sensitivity detects coins to approximately 2”

Highest sensitivity detects coins to approximately 8”

WARNING: Reduce the sensitivity if the detector behaves erratically.
In today's wireless & technological environment there is a never-ending variety of devices emitting EMI (Electromagnetic Interference) that can interfere with this detector.

DISC

DISCRIMINATION
When the detector emits different tones for different types of metals, and when the detector "eliminates" certain metals, we refer to this as the detector "discriminating" among different types of metals.
Discrimination is an important feature of professional metal detectors. Discrimination allows the user to ignore trash and otherwise undesirable objects.

and control the detector's Discrimination function. In its default setting all metals are detected. Use this DISC control in order to eliminate unwanted types of metals from detection. Targets are eliminated from detection from left to right across the Target Category Arc.

Each time you press a target category icon will disappear. When an icon disappears that category is eliminated from detection. Notice that the 4 right-most categories cannot be eliminated. These 4 right-most categories represent silver or other high-value targets, which are generally desirable; therefore the detector does not allow them to be discriminated out.
To return categories to detection, press and categories will be accepted back for detection from right to left.

NOTCH

The NOTCH control is similar to Discrimination in that it allows you to accept or reject different types of metals. While DISC works left to right, the NOTCH control allows you to accept or reject individual categories.

Categories eligible for NOTCH are **FOIL**, **5¢**, **ALUM**, **Zn**.

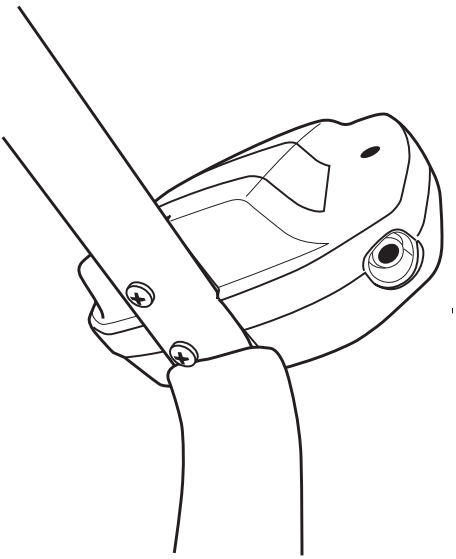
CONTROLS

Press NOTCH to program the NOTCH feature. Each press of NOTCH cycles to a new category and that category icon will flash for 2 seconds. Then the category will reverse status. If the icon had previously been illuminated it will now disappear indicating that the category has been eliminated from detection. Likewise, an icon that is not visible on the display will re-illuminate, indicating that this category is now “Notched in” (i.e. detected).

Use NOTCH to select the category to NOTCH. Each time you press NOTCH the category for metal to be notched flashes on the screen. Any of the 4 categories can be “Notched” in or out. After the category icon flashes and times out, the Notch status will change.

HEADPHONE JACK

This detector has a 1/4” headphone jack. It works with any stereo headphone that has a 1/4” plug.
When the headphone jack is connected, speaker volume is disabled.



USING HEADPHONES

Using a detector with headphones facilitates detection of the weakest signals and also extends battery life.

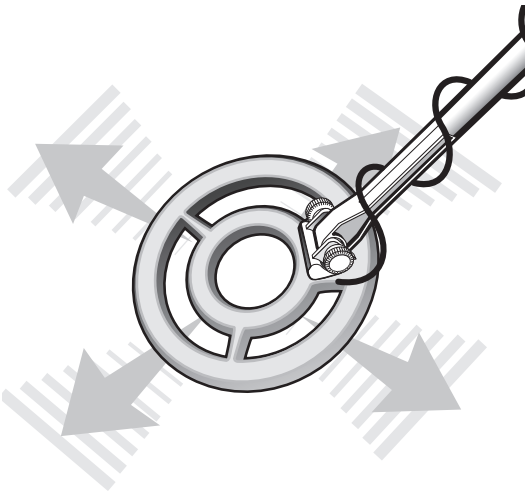
It also allows you to hear subtle changes in the sound more clearly, particularly if searching in a noisy location. For safety reasons, do not use headphones near traffic or where other dangers are present. This device is to be used with interconnecting cables/headphone cables shorter than three meters.

PINPOINTING

Pinpointing targets after detection

"X-ing" the target

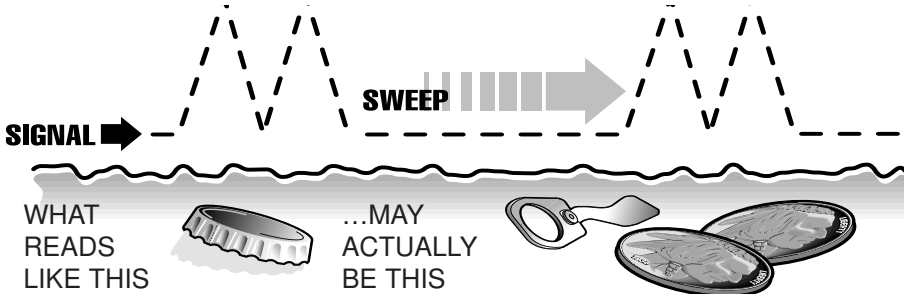
1. Sweep over target in narrowing side-to-side patterns.
2. Take note of the spot on the ground where "beep" occurs.
3. Step 90° to the side of the target.
4. Sweep searchcoil over same area, at 90° to the 1st sweep pattern.
5. This pinpoints the target location with an "X".



When pinpointing a target, try drawing an "X", as illustrated, over where the tone is induced.

CIRCLING THE TARGET

Crossing the target zone with multiple intersecting sweeps at multiple angles is another way to verify the repeatability of the signal, and the potential of the buried target. To use this method, walk around the target area in a circle, sweeping the coil across the target repeatedly, every 30 to 40 degrees of the circle, about ten different angles as you walk completely around the target. If a high-tone target completely disappears from detection at a given angle, chances are that you are detecting oxidized ferrous metals, rather than a silver or copper object. If the tone changes at different angles, you may have encountered multiple objects. If you are new to the hobby, you may want to dig all targets at first. With practice in the field, you will learn to better discern the nature of buried objects by the nature of the detector's response.



CHARACTERISTICS & LIMITATIONS

1. This detector comes with a waterproof searchcoil. The searchcoil can be completely submerged into water. The **control housing is not waterproof** and **cannot be submerged in water**. To use the detector in inclement weather, consider purchasing the optional detector cover.

2. BURIED UTILITY LINES. This hobby metal detector is not designed to locate buried pipes or cables. First Texas Products manufactures a complete line of pipe and cable locators for this application. These are sophisticated instruments with functionality different from your hobby metal detector.

3. SEVERE SOIL CONDITIONS. While this detector has proprietary circuitry to cancel out minerals naturally occurring in most soil types, **it cannot penetrate the most severe soils and it is not intended for use on wet sand saltwater beaches**. However, it is well-suited for detecting on dry sand. Saltwater is highly conductive and requires a more sophisticated type of detector. First Texas Products offers such types of detectors. Other highly mineralized soils, such as those found in some gold prospecting sites, may also limit this detector's capability. If the detector tends to overload it could indicate you are in an area containing such severe soils.

4. TARGET-ID. The detector's Target-ID system calculates and displays the most probably identification. Target-ID is affected by soil conditions, the searchcoil's distance from the target, the length of time the target has been buried and the target's proximity to other dissimilar targets. Very large metal objects can overload the detector and may be classified inaccurately.

5. REDUCE SENSITIVITY. The primary purpose of the Sensitivity control is to allow the operator to **reduce the sensitivity** of the detector. All detectorists desire to find objects at maximum depth. However, in today's environment there is a never ending variety of devices emitting EMI (Electromagnetic Interference) that can interfere with this detector.

   There will be environments where the detector cannot operate at maximum sensitivity. This is not a defect. If you find yourself in such an environment, reduce the sensitivity of the detector. Some environments may have so much EMI that it is impossible to detect there. Both overhead power lines and buried power lines can interfere with this detector. Power line capacity may be quite different during certain times of the day. For instance, peak hours of electricity use that can occur around 6 p.m. can lead to a lot of EMI. If you experience power line interference, try returning to a given area at a different time of day.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

SYMPTOM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Detector chatters, beeps erratically or has low sensitivity	• Using detector indoors • Using detector near power lines • Using 2 detectors in close proximity • Environmental electromagnetic interference	• Use detector outdoors only • Move away from power lines • Keep 2 detectors at least 6 meters (20') apart • Reduce sensitivity until erratic signals cease
Do not mix old and new batteries. **Use alkaline batteries.** Do not mix alkaline, standard (zinc-carbon), or rechargeable (NiCad, NiMH, etc.) batteries.		
Low speaker volume	• Discharged battery • Wrong type of battery	• Replace battery • Use **alkaline** batteries
Display does not lock on to one Target-ID or detector emits multiple tones	• Multiple targets present • Highly mineralized soil • Sensitivity set too high	• Sweep coil at different angles • Move to a different area • Reduce sensitivity
No power, no sounds	• Dead battery • Cable not connected securely	• Replace batteries • Check connections

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

CE The manufacturer declares that the minimum ESD performance criteria is 1) the unit shall not be permanently damaged and 2) operator intervention is allowed.

This product is RoHS compliant.

This product meets the requirements of Industry Canada: CAN ICES-3 B/NMB-3 B.

TREASURE HUNTER'S CODE OF ETHICS:

- Always check Federal, State, County and local laws before searching.
- Respect private property and do not enter private property without the owner's permission.
- Take care to refill all holes and leave no damage.
- Remove and dispose of any and all trash and litter found.
- Appreciate and protect our inheritance of natural resources, wildlife and private property.
- Act as an ambassador for all treasure hunters; use thoughtfulness, consideration and courtesy at all times.
- Never destroy historical or archaeological treasures.
- All treasure hunters may be judged by the example you set; always conduct yourself with courtesy and consideration of others.

BOUNTY HUNTER®
METAL DETECTORS

MADE IN U.S.A.
from U.S.A. and imported parts

ACCESSORIES

Bounty Hunter® Carry Bag
Rugged double-stitched construction. – *CBAG2*

Bounty Hunter® Pouch & Digger Combo
Pouch with 2 large pockets & 9" heavy duty digging tool. – *TP-KIT-W*

Pinpointer
Pinpoints the exact location of buried metal objects. Audio signal indicator and vibrator. Runs on (1) 9-Volt Alkaline battery. – *PIN POINTER-W*

Bounty Hunter® Sand Scoop
Large scoop with filtering holes. Made of strong plastic. – *SAND SCOOPBH*

Accessory Searchcoils
4" Concentric Round – *4COILPRO*
10" Concentric Elliptical – *10COIL-BH*
11" Biaxial – *11COIL-BH*

Searchcoil Covers
Protect your searchcoil from abrasion and damage.
4" Concentric, Round Cover– *4COVER*
10" Concentric Elliptical Cover – *F70COVER*
11" Biaxial Cover – *COVER-11DD*

9" Heavy-Duty Digging Tool
Metal blade with comfortable plastic handle and depth gauge. – *TROWEL-2*

Digging Tool
Light and practical plastic, wide blade digging tool. – *TROWEL-W*

Rain Cover
Custom made to protect from weather. – *RAINCOV-ET*

Bounty Hunter® Baseball Cap
One size fits all, with Bounty Hunter® logo. – *BHCAP*

Bounty Hunter® T-Shirt
100% cotton with Bounty Hunter® Logo.
Sizes: S, M, LG, XL & XXL – *BHTSHIRT*

Gold Prospecting Kits	Gold Kit PART NUMBER: GOLDKIT1	Deluxe Kit PART NUMBER: GOLDKIT2	Hardrock Kit PART NUMBER: GOLDKIT3
Items Included:			
10 ½" Gold Pan	x	x	x
14" Gold Pan	x	x	x
Classifier		x	x
2 – Shatterproof Vials	x	x	x
Snuffer Bottle	x	x	x
Black Sand Magnet		x	x
Treasure Scoop		x	x
Tweezers			x
Magnifier			x
Crevice Tool			x
Rock Pick			x
Instruction Booklet	x	x	x
Backpack		x	x