

# Tracker II®

M E T A L D E T E C T O R

## OWNER'S MANUAL

Your Tracker II is an advanced technology Metal Detector. If you are new to the hobby or have never used a metal detector before, we recommend that you:

- 1) **Do Not Use Indoors.** Household appliances generate electromagnetic fields, which can interfere with the detector.  
  
If demonstrating indoors, turn the sensitivity down and keep the searchcoil away from floors, walls, and metal objects.
- 2) **Turn SENSITIVITY knob to a low setting in the event of false signals or chatter.** A little practice is required to understand when and how to position the sensitivity at or near 100%.
- 3) Use 9-volt **ALKALINE** Batteries only. Don not use Heavy Duty Batteries or ordinary "Zinc Carbon" Batteries.
- 4) **Please** read this manual.



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# TERMINOLOGY

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

## **ELIMINATION**

Reference to a metal being "eliminated" means that the detector will not emit a tone, nor light up an LCD indicator, when a specified object passes through the coil'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 a fixed-start-point elimination system.

## **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 often 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, can 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.

## **PINPOINTING**

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

## **PULL-TABS**

Discarded pull-tabs from beverage containers are the most bothersome trash items for treasure hunters. They come in many different shapes and sizes. We have incorporated special features into the detector to let you eliminate, or be alerted to the presence of, the most common types. Since there are many different types, some cannot be 100% differentiated from other types of metals. For example, newer pull-tabs can possess the same magnetic signature as a nickel.

## **GROUND BALANCE**

Ground Balancing 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.

## **WATERPROOF**

The searchcoil can be submerged in water. The control housing and cable-to-housing connection must, however, stay dry.

## **COINSHOOTING**

Finding buried coins is the most popular metal detecting application. The most valuable are very old; take care in unearthing them to avoid damage.

## **CACHE HUNTING**

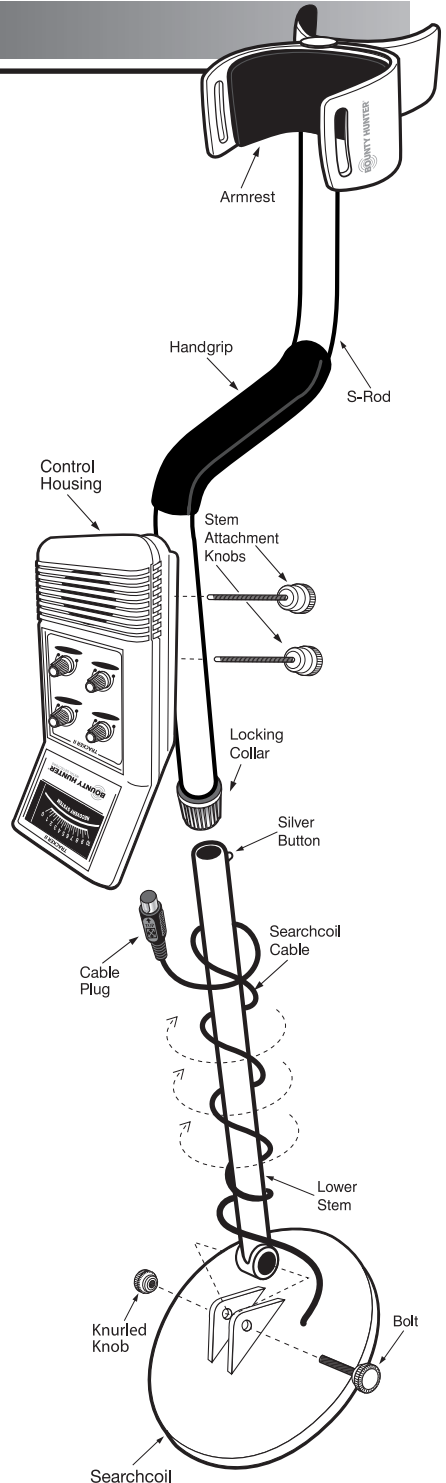
Pronounced "cash". A cache is a buried or hidden valuable stored inside a case, strong box, or bag.

# ASSEMBLY

**No tools are required.**

**Follow these steps:**

- 1 Unpack your detector and find the following parts:
  - Control Housing, attached to S-rod handle and searchcoil.
  - Lower stem (short metal tube with plastic extension and silver bottom).
  - (2) Coil knobs. One with a shaft attached, one without.
- 2 Depress the button on the lower stem and push the lower stem into the upper stem.
- 3 Wind the searchcoil cable around the two-piece stem.
- 4 Leave some slack in the cable as you reach the end of the lower stem.
- 5 Attach the coil to the stem using the coil knobs.
- 6 Install two (2) 9-volt **ALKALINE** batteries (not included). There are two battery doors on the back of the detector body.



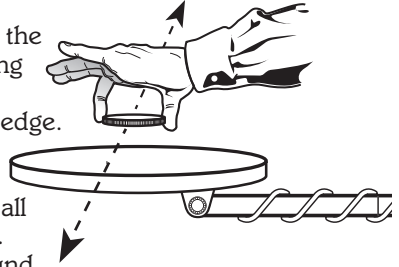
# QUICK-START DEMO

## I. SUPPLIES NEEDED

• A Nail	• a Nickel
• A large screwdriver or other large metal object	• a Dime
• A newer zinc penny (dated after 1982)	• a Quarter

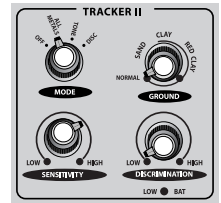
## II. POSITION THE DETECTOR

- Have a friend hold the detector, with the coil raised up off the ground. If testing alone, place the detector on a table, with the searchcoil hanging over the edge.
- Keep the searchcoil away from walls, floors, and metal objects.
- Remove watches, rings, jewelry and all metal objects from hands and wrists.
- Position searchcoil parallel to the ground.



## III. POWER UP

- Click the MODE control on to the ALL METAL position.
- Turn the SENSITIVITY control to the 2:00 position.
- Keep the GROUND control at NORMAL.
- Turn DISCRIMINATION knob to low.

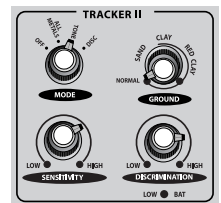


## IV. SWEEP OBJECTS OVER THE SEARCHCOIL

- Sweep all objects over the searchcoil.
- Sweep coins with flat surface parallel to coil. This is how you will find them buried in the ground.
- Notice that all objects induce the same tone. All Metal are detected.
- Objects must be in motion over the coil to be detected.

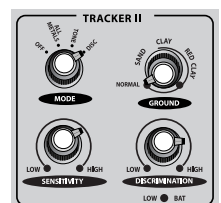
## V. TONE MODE

- Click the MODE control to TONE.
- Turn the DISCRIMINATE knob to the 3:00 position.
- Sweep all objects over the searchcoil.
  - Notice the different tones for different objects.
  - Notice no tone for ferrous objects



## VI. DISCRIMINATION MODE

- Click the MODE control to DISC.
- Sweep all objects over the searchcoil.
- Move the DISCRIMINATE knob to different positions for each object. Move between low and high.
- Notice the different tones for different objects.
- Notice that some objects can be completely eliminated with the DISCRIMINATION control knob.



# OPERATION—Getting Started in the Field

## STANCE

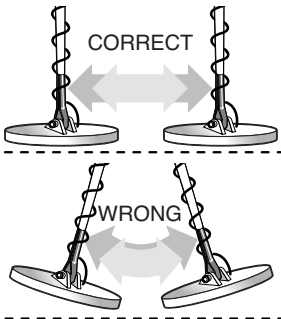
•Stand with your arm extended in front of your body. Hold the searchcoil off the ground, 1 inch above the surface.

•Position the searchcoil parallel to the ground.

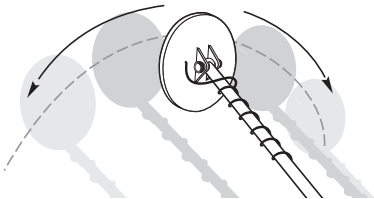
## SWEEP

•Swing the coil slowly, from side to side. The coil must be in motion to detect metal.

•Maintain the coil parallel to the ground. Do not raise the coil at the end of each sweep.



•Move slowly and overlap each sweep as you move forward, sweeping the coil in half-circle movements.



•The coil must be in motion to detect metal. Your Tracker II incorporates motion detection technology. A motionless searchcoil will not detect buried objects.

## TARGET RESPONSE

Most desirable targets will induce repeatable tones. When the detector emits a tone, pass the coil over the same spot again, and listen for a consistent repeatable tone each time the coil passes over the target zone.

Broken tones and non-repeatable tones usually indicate the presence of trash or irregularly shaped objects. Electromagnetic interference (EMI) can cause false, or non-repeatable, signals. EMI is emitted by power lines (overhead or buried), other detectors (keep 2 detectors 20 feet apart), or by machinery and motors.

## STARTING CONTROL SETTINGS

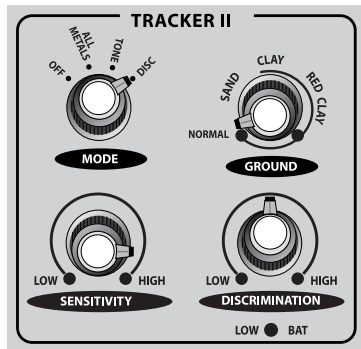
The easiest way to get started is with the control settings as follows:

MODE – at Disc

GROUND – at Normal

SENSITIVITY – at 3:00 position

DISCRIMINATION – at 12:00



# OPERATING MODES AND CONTROLS

## The Tracker II has Three Operating Modes

### 1 ALL METAL

- All Metal are detected
- Single tone response, regardless of metal type
- Maximum depth detection capability

#### Operating Controls





DISCRIMINATION knob does not apply

#### APPLICATIONS

Relic Hunting, Cache Hunting and general applications like property marker locating

### 2 TONE

- Ferrous metals are automatically eliminated from detection
- Two-tone audio response classifies metals as illustrated:

TONE MODE AUDIO RESPONSES			
	-----	^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ v v v v v v	-----
<b>NO RESPONSE</b>	<b>LOW TONE</b>	<b>BROKEN TONE</b>	<b>HIGH TONE</b>
			
Iron & Steel	Gold & Nickel	Old & New Pull Tabs	Copper, Silver & Brass

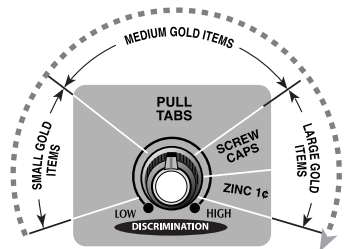
- Adjust the DISCRIMINATION Control when encountering low-tone objects. If the Disc control can be adjusted to induce a broken (or scratchy) tone, the buried item is probably trash. A broken tone can usually be achieved between the 12:00 and 2:00 positions.

#### APPLICATIONS

Coin Shooting  
Jewelry Hunting

### 3 DISC: Full Discrimination

- Ferrous metals are automatically eliminated from detection.
- Two-tone audio response classifies metals as illustrated under the Tone Mode.
- Adjust the DISCRIMINATION control knob to completely eliminate unwanted items from detection. Metals are eliminated from detection as illustrated:



# GROUND BALANCING

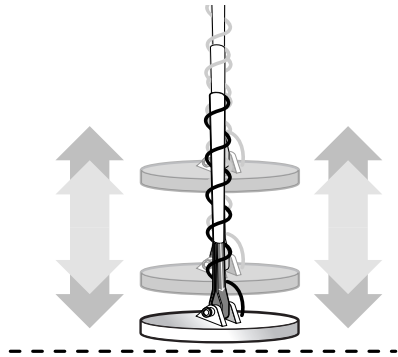
You can effectively detect in most soil conditions with the GROUND control in the NORMAL position. As you sweep the coil from side-to-side, the detector is constantly scanning the ground and self-adjusting to changing soil conditions. Soils vary in their magnetic, conductive and alkaline properties. Soils vary by region of the country, and can even vary within small areas; soil at the top of a hill can be different from the soil in a nearby depression.

Automatic ground balancing requires a level, consistent coil sweep. Do not lift the coil at the ends of your sweeps. Maintain a consistent coil speed as you move the coil from side to side.

For increased detection efficiency in extreme soil conditions, you may want to manually adjust the ground balance. If your detector emits excessive non-repeatable signals, you may be detecting over magnetic, highly conductive or alkaline soils. Most types of sand can be balanced with the GROUND control in the 9:00 or 10:00 position. Clay and red-clay soil common to the Southeastern U.S. can usually be balanced in the 11:00 to 4:00 positions.

## GROUND BALANCE ADJUSTMENT

Move the searchcoil rapidly straight up and down over the ground in a Yo-Yo fashion. Do not sweep the coil during this ground balance adjustment process. Do not touch the coil to the ground. Move the coil up and down between 1 inch and 1 foot above the ground.



Move the GROUND control to the left-most position at which the detector DOES NOT beep while moving the coil up and down in a Yo-Yo fashion.

*To verify the ground balance at any time in any ground condition, perform this Yo-Yo test (move the coil up and down rapidly over the ground, without touching the ground). If the detector remains quiet while doing the Yo-Yo test (with the GROUND knob motionless, and a spot of ground which does not contain metal), then your detector is ground balanced.*

The detector may beep while turning the GROUND knob: this is normal. Move the knob in small increments.



# IN THE FIELD TECHNIQUES

## TONE RESPONSE

With practice in the field, you will learn to classify buried objects according to the different tones and the clarity and repeatability of the tones.

If you experience confusing and non-repeating tones, do the following:

- 1 Turn the SENSITIVITY knob to the 2:00 position
- 2 Ground Balance the detector as described on Page 8.
- 3 Use the DISC Mode.
- 4 Turn the DISCRIMINATION knob to High.

It is easiest to start in the DISC Mode; ferrous objects will be automatically eliminated, and the DISCRIMINATION knob can be used to eliminate other types of trash items. While searching an area of ground in DISC Mode, move the DISCRIMINATION knob to different settings until you understand the relationship between discrimination levels and the types of metals eliminated at each level.

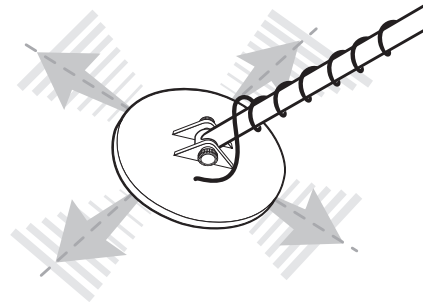
Only dig up targets that induce repeatable tones. Each time you pass the searchcoil over a possible target, you should hear the same tone. If the tone does not repeat on each pass, varies in tone, or varies in location, then the target is USUALLY not of value.

Inconsistent tones are evidence of high oxidation (rusted metals) or irregularly shaped objects. Note, however, that multiple tones may be evidence of multiple targets. If you cannot pinpoint the location of a very strong signal, lift the coil higher off the ground until a weaker, but more precise signal, is heard. For very weak signals, try moving the coil in short, rapid sweeps, close to the ground.

## PINPOINTING

Accurate pinpointing takes practice and is best accomplished by "X-ing" the suspected target area.

- 1 When a buried target is identified by a repeatable tone response, continue sweeping the coil over the target in a narrowing side-to-side pattern.
- 2 Take visual note of the place on the ground where the "beep" occurs.
- 3 Stop the coil directly over this spot on the ground.
- 4 Turn your stance 90 degrees, facing the target from a different angle.
- 5 Sweep the coil back and forth, making visual reference of the intersection of these two sweep paths.
- 6 If necessary, "X" the target at different angles to "zero in" on the exact location on the ground at which the beep occurs.



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

# IN THE FIELD TECHNIQUES (continued)

## GOLD TARGETS

Gold will induce a low tone. In the DISC Mode, gold will be eliminated at various DISCRIMINATION knob settings, depending upon the size of the object. Smaller gold objects will be eliminated at lower discrimination settings. A man's gold wedding band, for example, will be eliminated in approximately the 12:00 discrimination position. Gold flakes and necklaces will be eliminated at low discrimination settings. If hunting for gold, you will need to dig all targets, until you become familiar with the slight differences (if any) between gold targets, and common trash objects. Since a gold ring is shaped like older pull-tabs, the two will induce similar tones. A gold ring can induce a double-beep as the coil passes over the two sides of a ring; older pull-tabs can induce a "broken" tone with the discrimination knob in the 12:00 to 1:00 position.

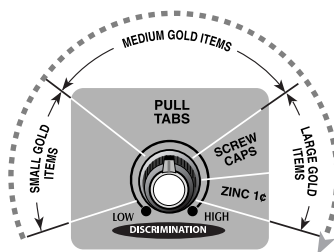
## SILVER TARGETS

Silver objects will induce a high tone. Repeatable high-tone responses are usually worth digging. Highly oxidized metals will, unfortunately, also induce high tones. If a high-tone target is difficult to pinpoint, it could be oxidized metal.

## DISCRIMINATION CONTROL

In the DISC Mode, as you rotate the DISCRIMINATION knob clockwise, more types of metals are eliminated from detection. Discrimination is a cumulative elimination system; objects eliminated at a low setting remain eliminated at high settings.

APPROXIMATE  
DISCRIMINATION  
POSITIONS



The illustration above shows the approximate positions where different types of metals are eliminated. Objects come in many shapes, sizes, and levels of purity, so these positions can vary.

## SENSITIVITY ADJUSTMENT

Use the SENSITIVITY knob to eliminate Electromagnetic Interference (EMI). EMI is both naturally occurring and man-made. Common sources of EMI are power lines, both suspended and buried, and broadcasting antennas. Operating machinery can also produce EMI.

If your detector chatters or beeps erratically with the SENSITIVITY knob in the 100% clockwise position, reduce the sensitivity until the chatter stops (usually to the 1:00 to 3:00 position)

The SENSITIVITY knob can also be used if you suspect the presence of deeper targets underneath a shallower target. Reduce the sensitivity to eliminate the detection of the deeper target, so as to properly locate and identify the shallower target.

# IN THE FIELD TECHNIQUES (continued)

## LOW BATTERY INDICATOR

The indicator light on the control panel will light up and stay on if the batteries need replacing. When replacing batteries, replace both batteries at the same time. Use ALKALINE batteries only. Non-alkaline batteries will cause poor detector operation and lose power quickly.

## 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

## TRASH ITEMS

**Pull-Tabs:** You will encounter a never-ending variety of pull-tabs. Most of the older variety, those that detached completely from the can, will produce a broken, scratchy tone with the discriminator adjusted to the 12:00 to 1:00 position in TONE Mode, and can be completely eliminated from detection in DISC Mode. Many newer pull-tabs have a magnetic signature similar to that of a nickel, and cannot be eliminated from detection.

**Cans:** Older cans were made from tin, and can oxidize, inducing a high tone in DISC Mode. The best way to distinguish tin cans from valuable silver coins, is with careful pinpointing. With practice, you can learn to recognize a smaller target zone for a coin, and a larger zone for a tin can.

**Foil:** Foil can generally be eliminated in DISC Mode. Small pieces of foil usually induce a low tone.

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## HEADPHONES

Using headphones (not included) with your metal detector improves battery life, and prevents the sounds from bothering bystanders.

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.

# APPLICATIONS

## COINSHOOTING

The most popular metal detecting application. When coinshooting, you want to discriminate out pull-tabs, screw caps, and iron objects. Beware that highly oxidized steel may also be detected. In the event of low tones, tune Discrimination control to induce "scratchy" tones; these might be trash items.

**Control Settings Required:**

- 1) DISC Mode
- 2) DISCRIMINATION knob in 2:00 position

## RELIC HUNTING

A relic is a historical object, sometimes of great value. Relics can be found in abandoned homes, plowed fields, or even your own back yard. Research the local library to learn of historical events or places in the area. You can then target your search to a specific area and gain valuable insight into the local history. Always obtain permission before entering private or government property.

**Control Settings Required:**

- 1) ALL METAL Mode
- 2) SENSITIVITY at High

## CACHE HUNTING

A cache, pronounced "cash" is a buried or hidden valuable stored inside a case, strongbox, or bag. A cache can be hidden in the floor or walls of a house, or buried nearby.

**Control Settings Required:**

- 1) ALL METAL Mode
- 2) SENSITIVITY at High

## JEWELRY HUNTING

Jewelry can be found wherever people congregate. Beaches, parks, schoolyards, and fair grounds are all littered with lost jewelry. Gold necklaces are very difficult to detect unless they are packed tightly together. Rings can induce tones similar to pull-tabs.

**Control Settings Required:**

- 1) TONE Mode
- 2) DISCRIMINATION Control adjusted constantly to discern nature of buried object.

## UTILITY APPLICATIONS

Use your Tracker II to find property markers and lost items. Keep your detector in the ALL METAL Mode for these tasks.

# TROUBLESHOOTING

## TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

SYMPTOM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
No power, no sounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dead batteries</li> <li>• Cord not connected properly</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace batteries</li> <li>• Check connections</li> </ul>
Detector chatters or Beeps Erratically	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Electromagnetic Interference</li> <li>• Using Indoors</li> <li>• Using Near Another Metal Detector</li> <li>• Wrong Type of Batteries</li> <li>• Sensitivity Set Too High for Environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stay away from Power line, operating machinery</li> <li>• Use Outdoors Only</li> <li>• Keep 2 detectors at least 20 feet apart</li> <li>• Use 9-Volt ALKALINE batteries only</li> <li>• Reduce Sensitivity</li> </ul>
Detector Beeps at End of Sweeps (false signals)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improper Sweep Technique – Swinging Coil Like a Pendulum</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sweep Coil Parallel to Ground</li> </ul>
Many False Signals in the Field	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detector Not Ground Balanced Correctly</li> <li>• Sensitivity Too High</li> <li>• Oxidized Targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ground Balance Detector per Pg. 8 instruction</li> <li>• Reduce Sensitivity</li> <li>• Only Dig Up Repeatable Signals</li> <li>• Increase Discrimination Level (turn control 100% clockwise)</li> </ul>

# CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Your Tracker II Metal Detector is an example of superior design and craftsmanship. The following suggestions will help you care for your metal detector so you can enjoy it for years to come.

Handle the metal detector carefully. Dropping it can damage circuit boards and cases.



Use and store the metal detector in normal temperature environments. Extreme temperatures can shorten the life of electronic devices and distort or melt plastic parts.



Wipe the metal detector with a damp cloth occasionally to keep it looking new. Do not use harsh chemicals, cleaning solvents, or strong detergents to clean the metal detector.

The coil is waterproof and may be submerged in either fresh or saltwater. Be careful to prevent water from entering the chassis. After using the coil in saltwater, rinse it with fresh water to prevent corrosion of the metal parts.



Modifying or tampering with the detector's internal components can cause a malfunction and will invalidate your detector's warranty.

# 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 the hobby, 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



# ACCESSORIES



**Bounty Hunter® Carry Bag** ————  
Rugged double-stitched construction - *CBAG-W*

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

**Stereo Headphones** ————  
Use with Bounty Hunter metal detectors. Lightweight and adjustable with true stereo sound, adjustable volume, 1/8 jack with 1/4 adaptor, 4' cable. *HEAD-W*

**Pin Pointer** ————  
Pinpoints the exact location of buried metal objects. Audio signal indicator and vibrator. Runs on 1 – 9-Volt Battery. *PIN POINTER*

**Sand Scoop** ————  
Large scoop with filtering holes. Made of strong plastic. *SAND SCOOPBH*

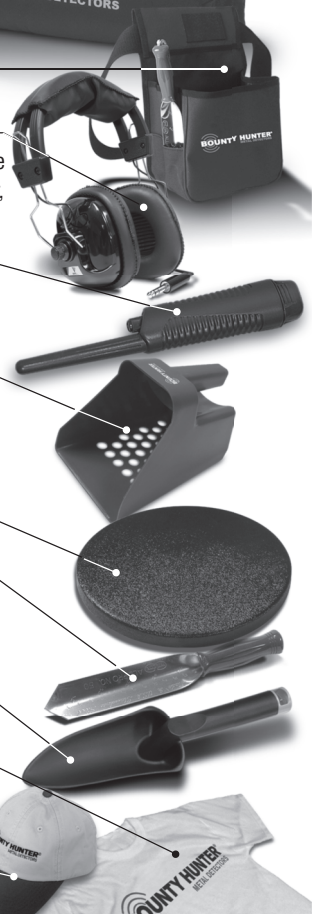
**Searchcoil Cover** ————  
Protect your coil from abrasion and damage.  
7 3/4" Searchcoil Cover. *7X3/4COVER*

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

**Digging Tool** ————  
Light and practical wide blade digging tool. *TROWEL-W*

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

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



## Gold Prospecting Kits

### Items Included:

	<b>Gold Kit</b> PART NUMBER: GOLDKIT1	<b>Deluxe Kit</b> PART NUMBER: GOLDKIT2	<b>Hardrock Kit</b> PART NUMBER: GOLDKIT3
10 1/2" 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

