

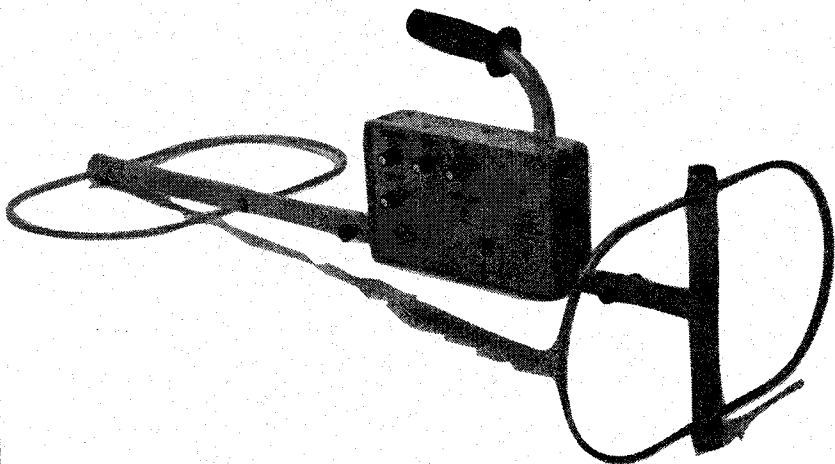


INDUSTRIAL METAL DETECTOR

CBP2

(Cans, Barrels, Pipes & Plates)

Manufactured By White's Electronics, Inc.



Attention: Prior to using the CBP2 remove all metal from your person, such as metal belt buckles, tools, watches, steel toe or shank boots, etc. To locate metal in normal conditions: set GROUND BALANCE to NORMAL, THRESHOLD to NORMAL, SIGNAL BALANCE to NORMAL, MODE to METAL, and AUTOMATIC THRESHOLD to AUTO. Hold the instrument at waist level. Walk briskly, noting areas that produce an increase in sound "BEEP". When AUTOMATIC THRESHOLD is in AUTO the detector must always be moving (walk briskly) to continue to respond to metal. To pinpoint, slowly cross such areas from at least two sides "X", always keeping some movement. Place AUTOMATIC THRESHOLD in NO-AUTO to allow the detector to stop over the metal and maintain a response.

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



Congratulations, and thank you for choosing the CBP2.

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

Your new CBP2 has been hand built and carefully tested. 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 White's metal detectors to locate metal every day. Regardless of a metal detectors performance, it is the operator who makes the critical decisions that result in accurate recoveries. A metal detector is simply a tool which greatly increases the capabilities of the user to locate such metals. Knowing your detector, and using it properly, are key elements to successful metal detecting.

We know in a very short time with the understanding provided within this manual you will be using the CBP2 to locate metal. We are proud to continue White's tradition of high performance and reliability with your CBP2.

Kenneth R. White



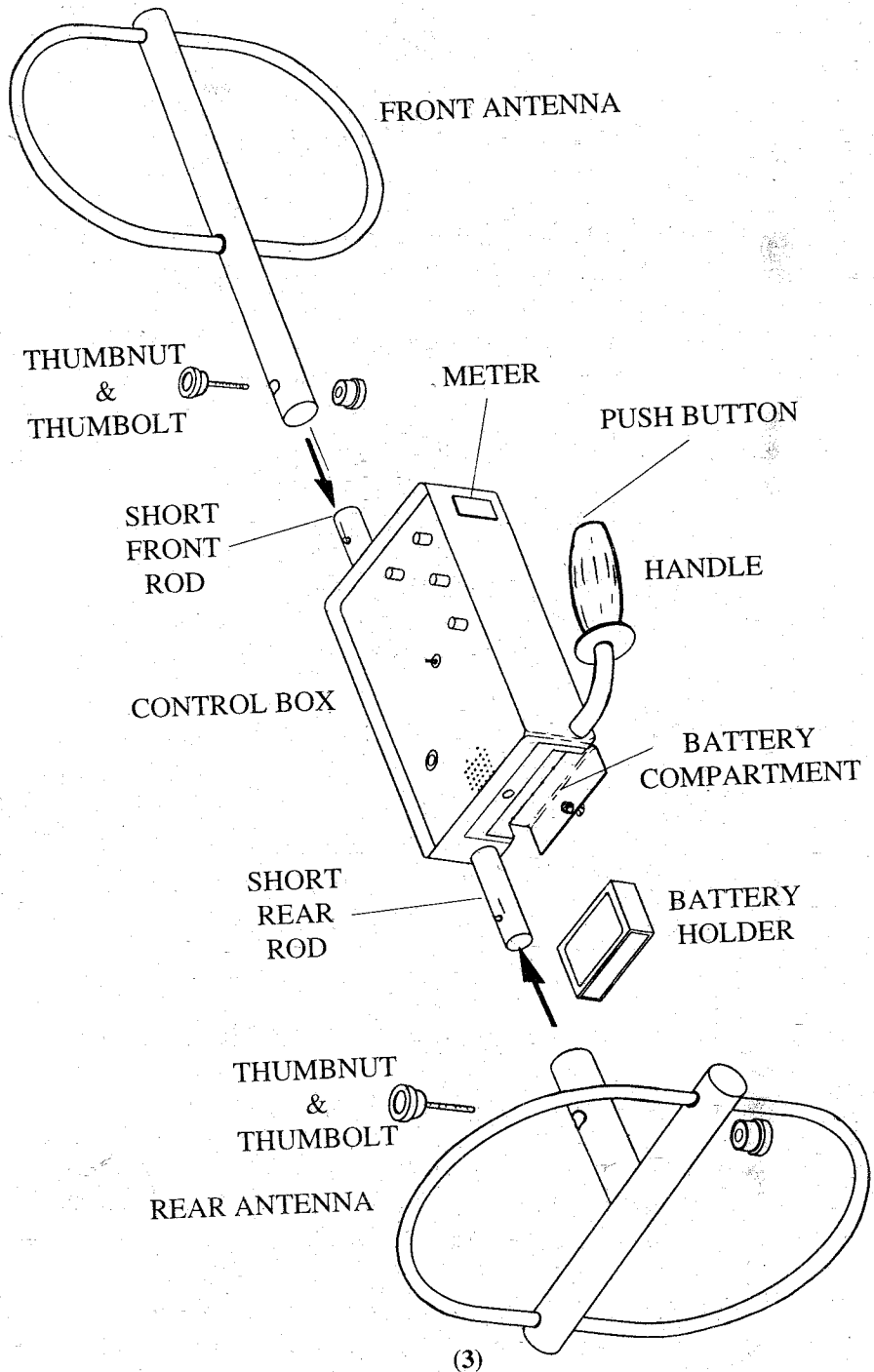
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Assembly Instructions

- 1) Remove all parts from the shipping carton, taking note of how the instrument fits into the inserts. Save this carton (and inserts) for future storage or travel. See back cover for further Carton/Carry case instructions.
- 2) Assemble the front loop or antenna as shown, by compressing the button on the short rod protruding from the front of the control box, sliding the loop onto this short rod, and aligning the button on the control box short rod with the hole on the front antenna so that it locks into place. Use the thumbnut and thumbolt to further secure front antenna.
- 3) Assemble the rear loop or antenna as shown, by compressing the button on the short rod protruding from the rear of the control box, sliding the loop onto this short rod, and aligning the button on the control box short rod with the hole on the rear antenna so that it locks into place. Use the thumbnut and thumbolt to further secure rear antenna.
- 4) Continue by reviewing the next section on Batteries.



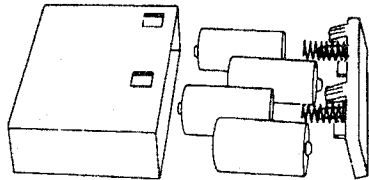
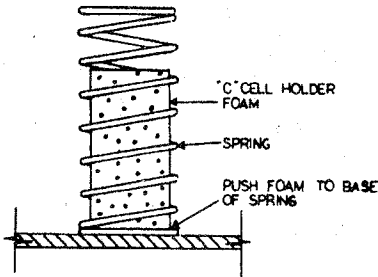


Batteries

The standard battery holder supplied with your instrument holds four "C" size batteries. Alkalines are recommended as they supply more consistent power for longer time periods. Rechargeable "C" size batteries may also be used in this holder, although they will need to be removed from the holder for recharging.

Using The Standard Battery Holder:

- 1) Remove the battery holder lid by applying gentle pressure down on the two locking tab openings on one side (just enough so that they unlock), flip the pack over and apply gentle pressure on the other two locking tab openings. The lid will then slip off.

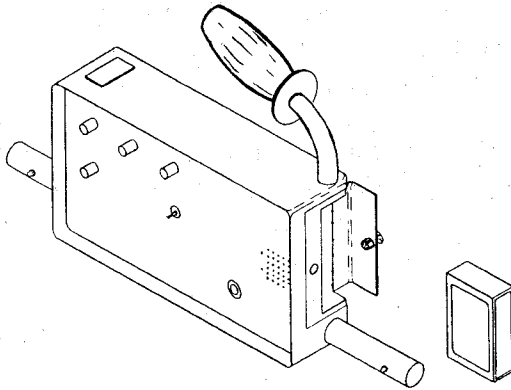


- 2) Insert the small foam squares inside the two springs on the lid, and the two in the holder, to prevent loss of spring tension
- 3) Note the position of each cell. The flat side of each battery cell fits against one of the four springs. There are two springs on the lid, and two in the case. The batteries fit alternating +, -, +, -.
- 4) Install new "C" cells. **Caution:** If the cells are put in backwards the detector may blow a fuse. Fuses can only be replaced by authorized service centers. (4)



Batteries Continued:

- 5) Line up the locking tabs on the lid with the locking tab openings on the battery holder. Snap the lid and holder together.
- 6) Open the battery compartment door on the side of the control box nearest the rear antenna, by pulling the battery door knob.
- 7) Insert the battery holder into the detector so that the decal on the battery holder is facing toward the control panel of the detector.
- 8) Close the battery compartment door by first pressing on the door itself to close and hold it into position, then press the battery compartment knob in, until it snaps locked.

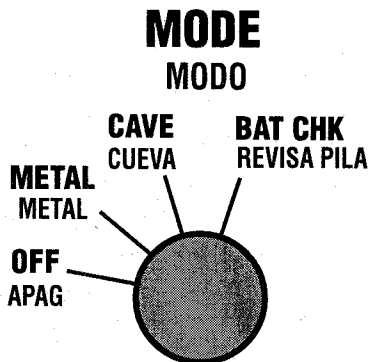


Rechargeable Batteries

Although this instrument doesn't normally come with a rechargeable battery system, high quality systems are available for this model. White's rechargeable battery system #802-5151 is recommended, for U.S.A. 110V use. These are sealed sets which offer the durability of spot welded contacts, and the conveniences of automatic charge, trickle charge, and maintain.



Description of Controls



OFF - The first position on the Mode switch is the Power Off setting. Be sure to use this setting when the detector is not in use or the batteries will lose their power. Remove batteries from the instrument, and from the holder, during periods of storage.

BAT. CHK. - The full clockwise position is **BAT. CHK.** (Battery Check). The batteries should be checked each time the detector is prepared for use. When the Mode switch is set at **BAT. CHK.** the battery condition can be read from the meter. An indication in the yellow area (75-100 on the scale) is needed for the detector to operate properly. New batteries should last approximately 12 hours of continuous use.

The other two positions (**METAL** & **CAVE**) set the detector for the type of searching that is to be performed.

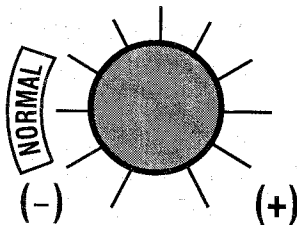
METAL - This **MODE** is used to search for metal targets. For example, gold or silver bars, an iron chest, or a septic tank lid. This mode will give the greatest ground penetration and should be the mode of choice where metal detection depth is a concern. In this mode, the ground cancelling capability (**GROUND BALANCE**) of the detector is being utilized. It is important to achieve the correct **Ground Balance** setting.



Description of Controls continued.....

CAVE - This MODE is used to search for voids such as concrete culverts, plastic/fiberglass septic tanks or cisterns. The CAVE MODE is not cancelling the mineralization in the ground therefore it is very sensitive to ground mineralization changes. Since holes or voids in the ground present a sharp decrease in ground mineralization, they will be sensed by the detector by an increase in sound or audible signal. A decrease in sound would, of course, indicate an increase in mineralization. This mode is designed to detect the absence of ground. Strong metal targets will still respond however, depth capability in this mode to metal targets is less than that available in the Metal mode.

THRESHOLD ZUMBIDO

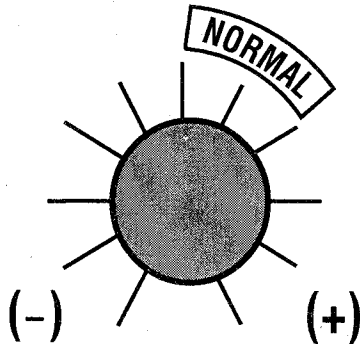


The THRESHOLD control adjusts the volume of the background hum, or as it is commonly called, the "threshold". A slight background sound or THRESHOLD should be heard continuously during searching. The THRESHOLD control should be adjusted to give a barely audible hum. A slightly lower setting is used with headphones, and slightly higher when used without headphones, particularly when being used in a high noise environment. A setting in the NORMAL area will usually be appropriate. Generally, the lower the THRESHOLD can be set while still hearing a slight hum, the better. The THRESHOLD may fade over changing ground indicating the PUSH BUTTON on the handle needs to be squeezed and released which will return or reset the THRESHOLD hum. This resetting may be needed at regular intervals, unless AUTOMATIC THRESHOLD is on AUTO which automatically maintains THRESHOLD.



Description of Controls continued.....

SIGNAL BALANCE **BALANCIA DE SEÑAL**

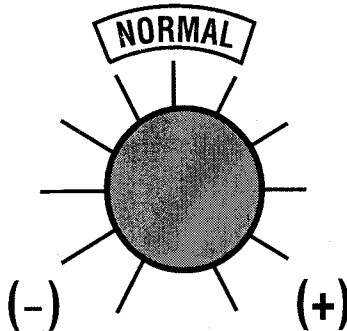


The SIGNAL BALANCE control adjusts the receive signal of the detector. The NORMAL position works well for most searching situations. This setting will provide more than adequate performance with little interference from electrical sources. If interference from extreme ground minerals, or electrical sources (radio, power lines, etc.) cause erratic behavior (extreme fluctuations in the threshold hum), or produce difficulties in setting the GROUND BALANCE control, the SIGNAL BALANCE control should be set further toward the (-) setting. If little interference is experienced and ground balancing can easily be achieved, the SIGNAL BALANCE control may be set slightly further clockwise toward (+). However, great caution should be used when increasing beyond NORMAL. If the detector operates erratically, due to the use of too (+) a setting, the response from deeper targets will be obscured. Additionally, if the GROUND BALANCE can not be set correctly, the SIGNAL BALANCE is overloading the detectors receive signal, and will reduce detection depth. The optimum setting is one which gives smooth operation allowing deep targets to be heard clearly, and GROUND BALANCE achieved with a reasonable degree of effort. If the instruments performance seems temperamental or unstable, a SIGNAL BALANCE setting slightly toward (-) should be selected.



Description of Controls continued.....

GROUND BALANCE **ELIMINADOR DE TIERRA**



The GROUND BALANCE control only needs to be adjusted when the detector is used in the METAL position on the MODE switch. The NORMAL setting works well for most conditions. GROUND BALANCE is adjusted to cancel out or ignore common mineralization in the ground thus, allowing the deepest available penetration. A setting clockwise toward (+) is used for higher mineralization and a setting counterclockwise toward the (-) would be sufficient for low mineralized soils. The method for adjusting this control will be covered in the section on METAL MODE TUNING. In a nut shell, when GROUND BALANCE is set properly little or no change in THRESHOLD hum is noted as the detector is lifted slightly up or down in relationship to the ground. Again, this procedure is only needed when the detector is in the METAL position on the MODE switch. When using the detector to search for voids or caves, the GROUND BALANCE control can be simply set on NORMAL. It should also be noted that the AUTOMATIC THRESHOLD control, which will be discussed in the next section, should be set in the NO-AUTO position while the GROUND BALANCE control is being adjusted. The GROUND BALANCE control and the SIGNAL BALANCE control work hand in hand to tune out undesired responses, and provide the deepest possible penetration (detection depth).



Description of Controls continued.....

AUTOMATIC THRESHOLD ZUMBIDO DE AUTOAJUSTO

AUTO



NO - AUTO

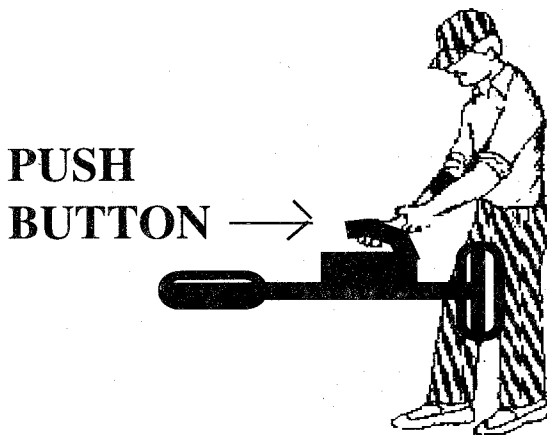
The AUTOMATIC THRESHOLD control is used to activate (AUTO), or disable (NO-AUTO), the automated threshold resetting feature. This feature offers automatic threshold maintenance. When AUTO is used it allows the threshold hum of the detector to remain smooth or constant regardless of small changes in the ground mineralization, or upward/downward drift of the electronic signal. When NO-AUTO is used changes in threshold which are normal for such instruments, require manual resetting (squeezing and releasing the PUSH BUTTON on the handle).

IMPORTANT: The detector must be kept in motion when using the AUTO position. Standing still over the target will cause the target signal to fade away.

In the NO-AUTO position, AUTOMATIC THRESHOLD is not functioning. Use this position when adjusting the GROUND REJECT control to compensate for the ground. It can be used as a searching mode if the ground mineralization does not change rapidly, and there isn't external interference from radio signals etc. In the NO-AUTO position the detector does not have to be kept in motion when passing over the target. You can stand over the target without the target signal fading away. It can be valuable to help pinpoint the center of a deep target. When using this NO-AUTO position it will be necessary to press and release the reset button on the end of the handle at regular intervals, to keep the threshold hum constant and free from upward or downward drift. If the threshold sound gradually increases or decreases while searching, press and release the button to return the detector to the normal threshold hum. This requires skill and experience, most users should operate in AUTO until some field experience is gained.



Description of Controls continued....



The PUSH BUTTON is located on the tip of the carrying handle. It is used in the NO-AUTO position to reset the threshold hum when it drifts up or down. It does the job manually, that the AUTO position does automatically. Also used during pinpointing, when the PUSH BUTTON is pressed and released with the detector over a target, the signal will be reduced in intensity and magnitude aiding in locating the targets center. As will be described later, the PUSH BUTTON is also used to reset the threshold during GROUND REJECT tuning. When pressing and releasing the PUSH BUTTON, do so slowly. Depress, hold for a second, and then release for the best results.

HEADPHONE AUDIOFONO



The speaker is automatically turned off when headphones are plugged in. Maximum detection depth and longest battery life are achieved through the use of headphones. Most 1/4 standard 8-100 ohm headphones will function correctly with this model. This is a stereo jack thus stereo headphones, or those with a stereo switch, are necessary in order to hear the signal in both ear cups.



Metal Mode Tuning.

1) Set the THRESHOLD, SIGNAL BALANCE, and GROUND BALANCE, to their NORMAL positions. Set the AUTOMATIC THRESHOLD to the AUTO position.

2) Turn the MODE control to the BAT. CHK. position and check the meter to determine conditions of battery pack (must be 75 or higher to operate the detector). Then turn the MODE switch to the METAL position. The THRESHOLD control may, at this point, need to be readjusted for a very faint hum. The detector will operate well (locate metal) in most locations with the controls at these settings. However, for optimum performance and penetration depth, fine tuning of the GROUND BALANCE and SIGNAL BALANCE controls are necessary.

GROUND BALANCE PROCEDURE

3) Set the AUTOMATIC THRESHOLD control to the NO-AUTO position. Note: Stay away from all metallic objectscars, pipe, concrete re-bar, etc. Remove all significant metal from your body. . . .belt buckles, car keys, watches, knives, etc.

4) Hold the instrument at arms length at your side as if you were holding a suitcase (approximately 18 inches above the ground), press the PUSH BUTTON on the handle, hold for a second and release. The threshold tone will be heard. Raise the instrument approximately six inches further above the ground. If the THRESHOLD hum changes little or not at all, the initial GROUND REJECT control setting "NORMAL" is adequate for searching in that particular area. Switch the AUTOMATIC THRESHOLD control to the AUTO positions and proceed to search.

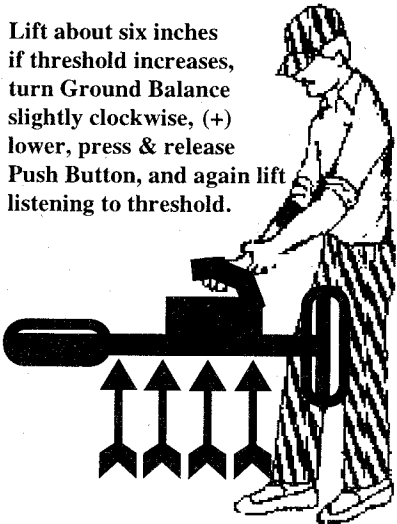
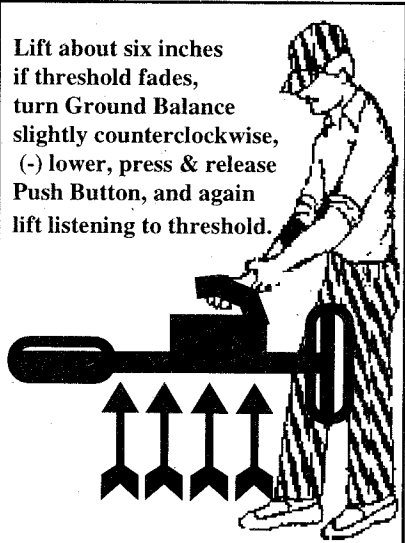
5) However, if the THRESHOLD hum does change as the instrument is lifted, leave the AUTOMATIC THRESHOLD control in the NO-AUTO position and proceed to adjust to the ground in the following manner:



Ground Balance Procedure Continued...

A.) If the **THRESHOLD** level **decreased or faded** when the instrument was lifted, turn the **GROUND BALANCE** control slightly counterclockwise toward (-). Lower the unit back to arm's length, press and release the **PUSH BUTTON** control, and again raise the instrument about six inches further above the ground while listening to the **THRESHOLD** hum. If the **THRESHOLD** still decreases or fades, then repeat this procedure until the **THRESHOLD** level remains about the same as the instrument is raised about 6 inches further above the ground.

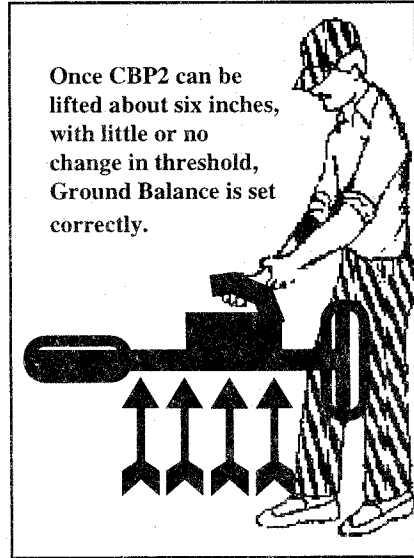
B) If the **THRESHOLD** level **increases or beeps** when the instrument is lifted, then just the opposite procedure as described above is required. Adjust the **GROUND BALANCE** control slightly clockwise toward the (+). Lower the unit back to arms length, press and release the **PUSH BUTTON** control, and again lift the instrument about six inches listening for any change in the **THRESHOLD** hum. Again these procedures (A and B) need to be repeated until the **THRESHOLD** level changes little or not at all, as the instrument is raised about 6 inches further above the ground.





Ground Balance Procedure Continued...

C) Remember to press, hold for a second, and release the PUSH BUTTON on the handle after each adjustment is made to the GROUND BALANCE control while the detector is held at arms length like a suitcase. Determine whether the sound increases or decreases when the detector is raised about six inches further above the ground and make the appropriate GROUND BALANCE correction. Lower the loop and press and release the PUSH BUTTON. Continue with this procedure until there is little or no change in THRESHOLD when the DETECTOR is lifted.



D) The GROUND BALANCE procedure becomes critical as the SIGNAL BALANCE control is turned toward (+). The SIGNAL BALANCE control need not be set past the NORMAL range for most searching. If GROUND BALANCE cannot be accomplished as set out above, try moving to a different location as you may be over a buried metal object. If trouble persists, turn SIGNAL BALANCE control slightly counterclockwise toward (-) and try again. The greatest detection depth (deepest penetration) will be achieved by a SIGNAL BALANCE setting suited for the conditions, indicated by smooth stable operation, and the ability to set the GROUND BALANCE control. If GROUND BALANCE is appropriate at NORMAL, or if finding the correct GROUND BALANCE setting is relatively easy, you may want to turn the SIGNAL BALANCE control slightly clockwise toward (+), and repeat the GROUND BALANCING steps. This assures the best SIGNAL BALANCE setting for the conditions, thus the greatest detection depth. The AUTOMATIC THRESHOLD should be returned to AUTO once GROUND BALANCE is completed.



Locating Metal

The volume will increase and the meter will read higher when the instrument is passed over a buried metal object. When the target is close to the surface, the meter may go full scale and the volume of the beep will increase to maximum. Remember, when searching in the AUTO position, the detector must be kept in motion when trying to find the center of the target. If the detector is stopped over the target, the sound of the signal will fade. Cross the suspected target area from at least two directions noting the area of loudest sound and meter indication. This procedure of "X-ing" over the target pinpoints target center.

When using the NO-AUTO position, a surface target can appear to be VERY large. This is normal. The target must be "narrowed down" to determine its location more accurately. Pass over the target area from at least two different directions. When the meter goes "full scale", momentarily press and release the PUSH BUTTON control. Continue to cross the target pressing and releasing the PUSH BUTTON control several times. There will be a point where the meter reading and speaker beep will "peak" out and start to drop back down. It is at this peak that the front loop is over the buried metal object. Pressing and releasing the push-button while the target is under the loop, will "shrink" the signal and make pinpointing easier. When using NO-AUTO, the PUSH BUTTON is needed to pinpoint the target whereas in the AUTO position, the AUTOMATIC THRESHOLD function pinpoints automatically.

The most efficient way to search an area is to use a grid-like pattern over the area selected. Try to keep the grid lines no more than five feet apart. Make several passes in one direction, then turn 90 degrees and make several more passes to assure that you have not missed any buried object. The target will usually be pinpointed under the front loop or antenna.

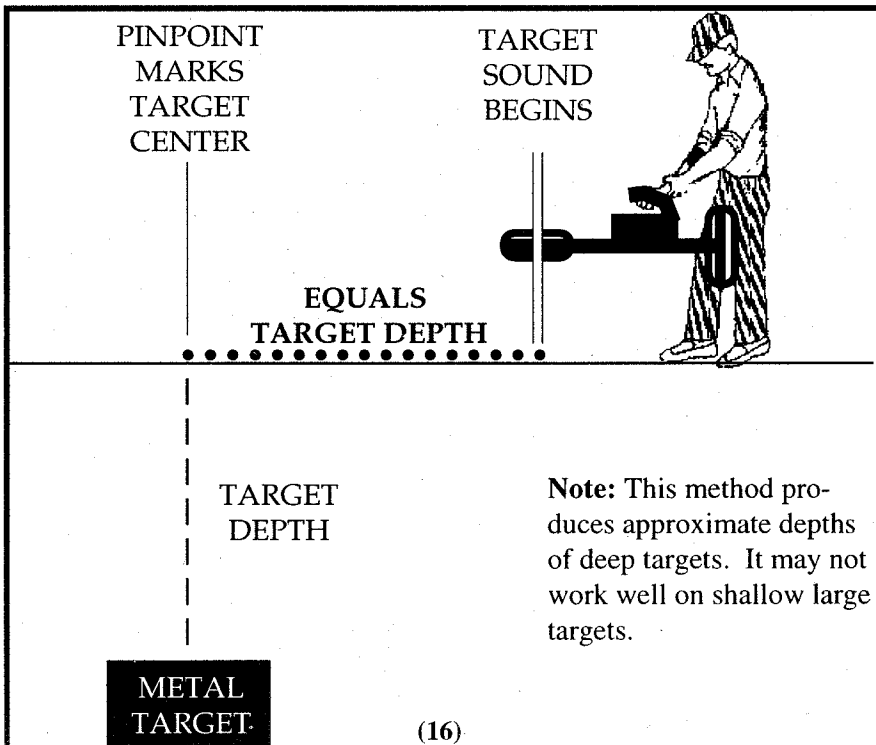
Sometimes deeper targets will appear to locate closer toward the rear of the instrument. Usually this will be no more than 3 or 4 inches from the rear of the front loop even for the deepest targets.



Determining Metal Depths

Once the center of a target has been pinpointed, and marked, the approximate depth it is located in the ground can be determined by using the following triangulating method.

- 1) Move off to one side of the pinpointed target center mark.
- 2) Set AUTOMATIC THRESHOLD to the NO-AUTO position. Press and release the PUSH BUTTON on the handle, while holding the instrument at arms length.
- 3) Move directly toward the pinpoint mark stopping when the target first begins to respond. At this point the distance from the center of the front loop or antenna, to the pinpoint mark, is the approximate depth the metal is located in the ground.





Searching Non-Ground Surfaces

The CBP2 can penetrate a variety of surfaces to locate metal.

- 1) Wood, paper, cardboard, ice, food products, plastic, cloth, rubber, meat, bone, glass, and all other nonmetal (nonconductive and/or nonmagnetic) surfaces can easily be penetrated to locate metal. In most cases the GROUND BALANCE and SIGNAL BALANCE "NORMAL" positions are well suited for such surfaces. Increased (clockwise) SIGNAL BALANCE settings will increase detection depth. Treat all surfaces to be searched the same as you would as if such surfaces were the ground.

- 2) Most rock and soil types can also be penetrated to locate metal. However, metallic content (several ounces per ton of material) or magnetic content (usually associated with iron oxides) will tend to reduce penetration/sensitivity. The GROUND BALANCE AND SIGNAL BALANCE adjustments can be used to reduce the effects of such conditions.

- 3) The CBP2, like all metal detectors without separate transmitter circuitry, can not penetrate metal to locate other metal items. It will detect the first metal and be insensitive to further metal items beyond the first.



Cave Mode Tuning

1) Set the MODE switch to the CAVE position.

2) Set the THRESHOLD, SIGNAL BALANCE and the GROUND BALANCE controls, to their NORMAL settings. You may readjust the THRESHOLD (for a very slight hum) and SIGNAL BALANCE (for stability) to the optimum position for the location you are searching, just as you did in the METAL mode.

3) As when searching for metals, when searching for caves you may use either the AUTO or NO-AUTO positions. Just as when searching for metals, use the one which gives the smoothest performance and is more comfortable for you. If the ground changes rapidly, or you have difficulty keeping a smooth threshold, AUTO is the preferred position. However, as in the METAL position, when using AUTO if stopped on top of a target signal that target signal will fade out. If you are experienced in the use of a two-box, the NO-AUTO, with manual threshold resetting, might better suit your needs.

4) You should be aware that when using the CAVE mode, any changes in the distance of the CPB2 from the ground is critical and can cause false noises. Therefore, keep the detector as close to a constant distance from the ground as possible.

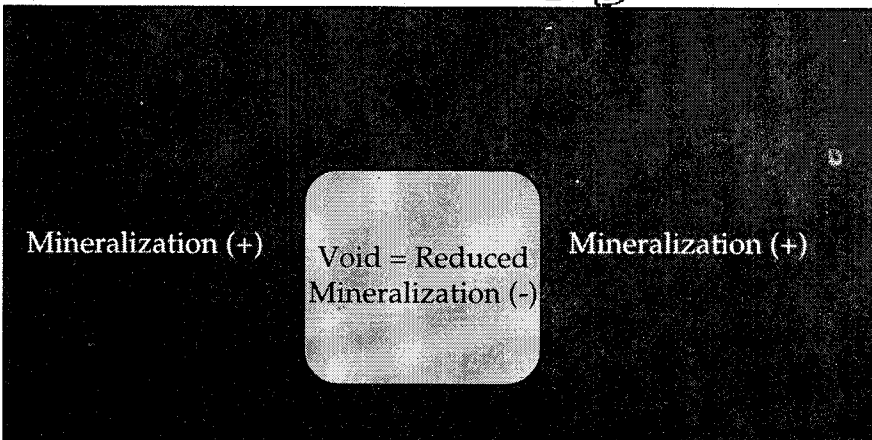
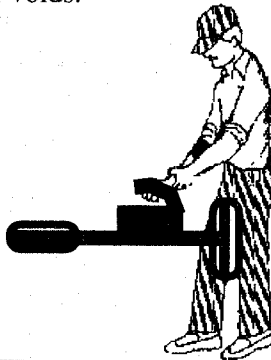
5) When operating in the CAVE MODE, the detector will emit a positive signal or sound when passing over a void in the ground such as a cave. It will produce this same positive sound over large metals, such as gold, silver, or an old iron shovel. The detector will lose its threshold hum or go quiet when passing over some types of heavy ground mineralization, or increases in ground density. Since the ground is not being cancelled in this position, you should leave the GROUND REJECT control set at NORMAL. Because CAVE modes are based on a TR (Transmit Receive) electronics, they do not cancel the ground mineralization thus, do not achieve the superior detection depth regarding metals as the standard METAL mode.



Locating Caves

The ability to locate a cave, cave opening, or old covered well, will depend on two factors which need to be understood.

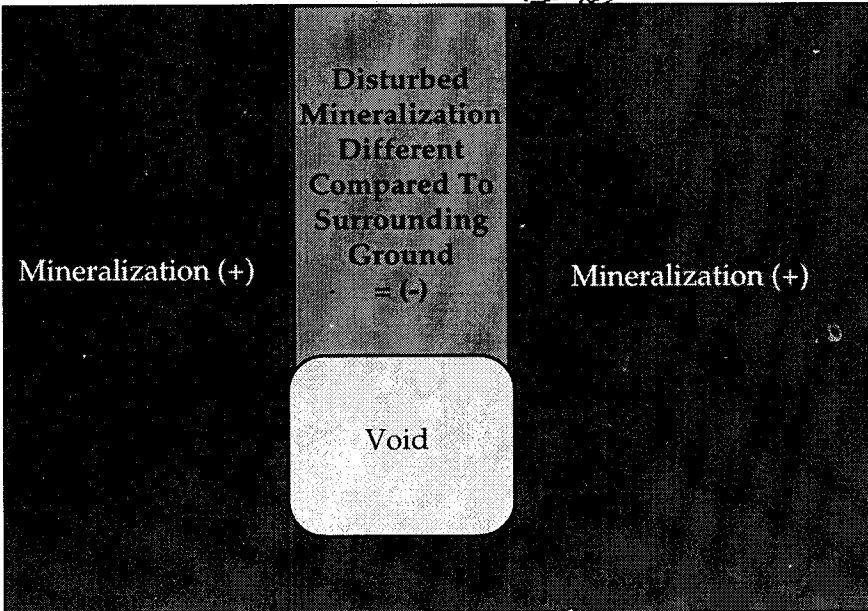
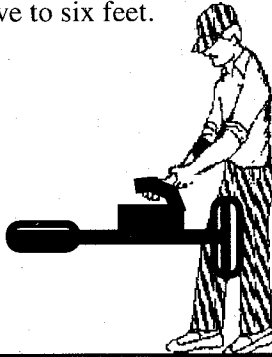
First of all, the degree of mineralization in the ground. There must be enough mineralization in the ground so that the cave or void represents a marked reduction in this amount of mineralization, thus causing the detector to respond. A cave or void will lack the amount of mineralization of the surrounding ground, due to less earth being present. Understanding this, it becomes obvious that if the ground has no mineralization, such the case with some sand stone formations, the CAVE mode will not work to locate caves or voids.





Locating Caves Continued...

Secondly, the distance between the surface of the earth and the cave. The depth caves or voids can be located will vary widely with the exact ground conditions. Often man made caverns can be easily located because the CAVE mode will respond to the disturbance of the mineralization, even though the actual void may be many feet further in the ground. Without a soil disturbance, maximum depth a cave or void can be located is approximately five to six feet.





Locating Caves Continued...

There are many naturally occurring decreases in ground mineralization which can make CAVE Mode operating in some areas frustrating. Any change from a high mineral ground, to a significantly lower type of ground mineralization, will provoke a positive target response "beep". For example iron rich soil to non-iron rich soil. This is where the Auto Threshold OFF position is used. If when Auto Threshold is OFF, the change (target response) seems to cover a very, very, large area, it is unlikely a cave or void, and most likely a natural change in the ground. Reset by pressing and release the PUSH BUTTON, and continue to search this new ground type. On the other hand in iron rich soil, a large non-iron stone boulder, would give the same isolated target response as a cave or void. This is where the research or information which led you to search that particular area will have to be relied upon.

The CBP2 is only capable of pointing out decreases in the amount of common ground mineralization, thus possible voids or ground peculiarities, which may be worth further investigation based on your knowledge of that particular area. As when using the Metal Mode some trash targets will give a positive target response and be dug, in the Cave Mode some ground peculiarities can be expected to give a positive target respond and be dug.

The further the SIGNAL BALANCE control is set toward (-), the better the CBP2 will ignore minor ground changes however, detection depth on dramatic ground changes (such as caves) will be decreased. The further the SIGNAL BALANCE control is set toward (+), the more responsive the CBP2 will be to both caves, and changes in ground mineralization. However the more critical holding the detector an equal distance from the ground becomes, and the more likely false targets will be heard from external electrical interference. NORMAL works well in most conditions.



Caring For Your Instrument

1) Cleaning

A. The control box and antennas are not waterproof and must be kept dry. Never allow the control box and antennas to be submerged as it will damaging the electronics. A damp cotton cloth can be used to wipe off a dirty control box.

2) Weather

A. Do not expose your detector to the conditions of a car trunk during winter and/or summer extremes.

B. Protect it from direct sunlight during storage.

C. The control box is rain resistant. However, it must be protected from heavy rain.

3) Saltwater

A. Saltwater is very corrosive! After your detector has been exposed to salt, wipe down the control box and antennas with a damp cotton cloth. Do not allow water inside the control box or antennas.

4) Storage

- A.** When the instrument is not in use, make sure the MODE knob is turned fully counterclockwise, to the OFF position.
- B.** If you plan on storing your detector for long, remove the battery holder from the instrument and remove the batteries cells from the holder.
- C.** Store the instrument indoors, in an area where it will be protected from abuse. Over the years White's has noted more service repairs and physical damage, on units in storage than those experiencing daily use.

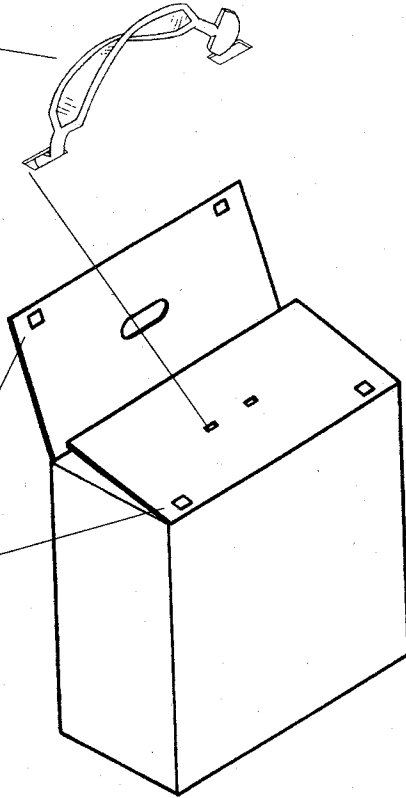
5) Additional Precautions

- A.** Avoid dropping your detector while attempting to set it down to dig.
- B.** Avoid using your detector for leverage when standing up from a dig.
- C.** Do not use any lubricants, such as WD-40, on any part of your detector.
- D.** Do not modify your instrument during its warranty period.



Carton / Carry Case

Twist & insert each end of handle (provided) through top of shipping carton, into second flap.
(CARRY CASE)



Peel off protective paper and apply the four (provided) hook & loop tape squares, two on underside corner of first flap, and two on top outside edge of second flap.
(CARRY CASE)



White's 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.



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