OWNER'S MANUAL

Fortune Finder JUNIOR

Model TC-1010

(REVISED 11/01/2013)

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FEATURES

With your Fortune Finder JUNIOR 1010 Metal Detector, you can hunt for coins, relics, jewelry, gold, and silver just about anywhere. This metal detector is versatile and easy to use.

The detector's features include:

Earphone Jack – lets you connect earphones (not supplied) to the detector in private.

View meter and Dual color LED – shows the probable type of metal being detected.

Water proof Search Coil – lets you use the detector's search coil even if you must put it under water.

Note: The search coil is waterproof, but the control housing is not waterproof.

**Adjustable Stem** – lets you adjust the detector's length for comfortable use.

Power –Your metal detector requires one 9V alkaline battery (not supplied).

PREPARATION

ASSEMBLING THE DETECTOR

Assembling the detector is easy and requires no special tools. Just follow these steps.

1. Unscrew the knobs on the search coil and remove the knobs and the connector. Insert the smaller stem and align the holes on the search coil bracket and the stem. Push the connector through the holes, then replace and tighten the knobs.

2. Loosen the stem's lock nut in the direction of the arrow. Then insert the smaller stem into the big stem connected with the handle. Turn the stem's lock nut in the reverse direction of the arrow to lock it in place.
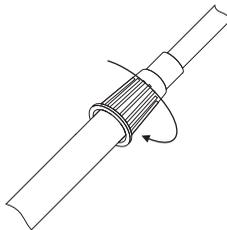

3. Insert the latch at the bottom of the control box into the assembly hole on the S shaft.

4. Tighten the fixing knob properly.

5. Insert the search coil cable plug into the five pin jack on the back of the control housing.

6. Lengthen or shorten the stem, so when you stand upright with the detector in your hand, the search coil is level with and about

1/2 to 2 inches above the ground.

Fixing knob

latch

Assembly hole
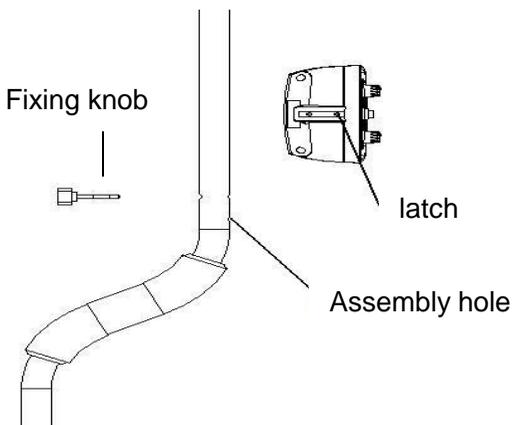
Caution:

- The search coil cable plug fits into the connector only one way. Do not force the plug or you could damage it.
- You don't need to disassemble the stem lock nut. In case you disassemble it carelessly, place the washer on the top of the stem connected with the handle with the small head of the
- washer upwards. Then hitch the stem lock nut on the washer then tighten it to lock it in place.

Small head
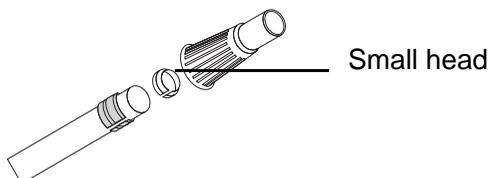
Loosen the knobs at the search coil's end, then adjust the search coil to the desired angle. (The search coil should be parallel with the ground.) Tighten the knobs just enough to keep the search coil from rotating or wobbling.

INSTALLING BATTERY

1. If the detector is on, turn VOLUME (on the control housing) to OFF.
2. Press on the battery compartment cover and slide the cover off in the direction of the arrow.
3. Insert one 9V battery into the compartment (1) matching the polarity symbols (+ and -) marked inside and replace cover (2).
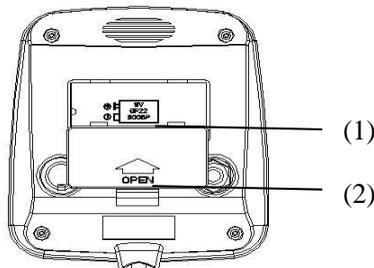
Cautions:
- Always remove old or weak battery; battery can leak chemicals that can destroy electronic parts.
- If you do not plan to use the detector for a week or more,

remove the battery.

- Dispose of old battery promptly and properly.
- When POWER LED blinks, replace the battery.

USING EARPHONES

You can connect a pair of stereo earphones (not supplied) to the detector so you can listen to it privately. Using earphones also saves battery power and makes it easier to identify subtle changes in the sounds you hear, for better detection results.

To connect earphones to the detector, insert the earphones' 6.3mm plug into the EAR jack on the control housing.

Note: The detector's internal speaker disconnects when you connect earphones.

To protect your hearing, follow these guidelines when you use earphones.

- Set the volume to the lowest setting before you begin listening.   After you begin listening, adjust the volume to a comfortable level.
- Do not listen at extremely high volume levels. Extended high volume listening can lead to permanent hearing loss.
- Do not wear earphones while operating your detector near high-traffic areas.

OPERATION

Your Metal Detector distinguishes between ferrous and nonferrous metals. Ferrous metals contain iron, while non-ferrous metals

include gold, silver, copper, platinum, aluminum, lead.
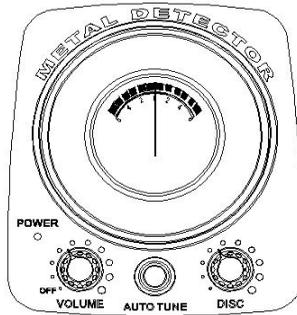
Turning On the Detector

Hold the detector in a comfortable position, then rotate VOLUME away from OFF to the desired sound level. At this time, POWER LED lights.

Zeroing the Detector

1. Rotate VOLUME to mid position.
2. Set DISC to the midpoint.
3. Hold the search coil about 1foot away from the ground and any metal object, hold down the **AUTO TUNE** button until the pointer on the view meter rests at or near 0, then release the **AUTO TUNE** button.

Note: Press the **AUTO TUNE** button at any time during operation to automatically return the pointer to 0.

Testing and using the detector

To learn how the detector reacts to different metals, you should test it before you use it the first time. You can test the detector indoors or outdoors.

Indoor testing

1. Remove any watches, rings, or other metal jewelry you are wearing, then place the detector on a wooden or plastic table.
2. Adjust the search coil's angle so the flat part faces the ceiling.

    Note: Never test the detector on a floor inside a building. Most buildings have metal of some kind in the floor, which might interfere with the objects you are testing or mask the signal completely.
3. Rotate VOLUME to the mid position. Set DISC to its midpoint. Hold down the **AUTO TUNE** button until the pointer on the view meter rests at or near 0, then release the **AUTO TUNE** button.

4. Move a sample of the material you want the detector to find (such as a gold ring or a coin) about 2 inches above the search coil.

 Notes:
*   If you are using a coin, the detector detects it more easily if you hold it so a flat side is parallel with the flat side of the search coil (not the edge).

If the detector detects ferrous metal, it might sound a tone. The

pointer moves to the left and the surround LED indicates by red light or to the right and the surround LED indicates by blue light (non-ferrous). Usually the closer the detector gets to the metal object, the bigger movement the pointer will make.

If the detector does not detect the material, check the battery power and verify that the search coil is properly connected.

Outdoor Testing and use

1. Find an area on the ground outside where there is no metal.
2. Place a sample of the material you want the detector to find (such as a gold ring or a coin) on the ground. (If you are using valuable metal such as gold to test the detector, mark the area where you placed the item, to help you find it later. Do not place it in tall grass or weeds.)
3. Rotate VOLUME about two-thirds clockwise.
4. Press and release the **AUTO TUNE** button until the pointer on the view meter rests at or near 0, then release the **AUTO TUNE** button. You should barely hear a tone.
5. While holding the search coil level and about 1-2 inches above the ground, slowly move the search coil over the area where you placed the sample, sweeping the search coil in a side-to side motion.
6. If you want to find other metal objects in area where metal object exists, it is necessary to press AUTO TUNE to return the meter pointer to 0.

Search Coil Sweeping Hints:

- Never sweep the search coil as if it were a pendulum. Raising

the search coil while sweeping or at the end of a sweep causes false readings.

- Sweep slowly – hurrying makes you miss targets.
- It's better you sweep the search coil from side to side in an arc line of 10-15cm motion and keep the search coil parallel with the ground. If the metal object is estimated to be small, get the coil closer to the ground to get better detecting result.
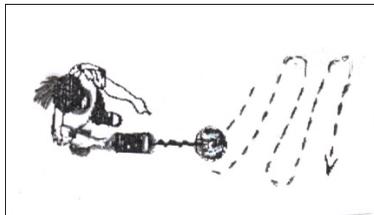
If the detector detects the material, it sounds a tone and the pointer moves to the type of metal it found.

If the detector does not detect the material, make sure you are moving the search coil correctly.

Notes:

- The detector responds with a strong signal when it detects most valuable metal objects. If a signal does not repeat after you sweep the search coil cover the target a few times, the target is probably junk metal.
- False signals can be caused by trashy ground, electrical interference, or large irregular pieces of junk metal. False signals are usually broken or non-repeatable.

FINE-TUNING THE DETECTOR

After you become familiar with how your detector works, you can fine-tune it to make it more selective in what it finds.

Discrimination is the detector's ability to differentiate between types of metal. The detector's DISCRIMINATION setting determines whether the detector will distinguish between different types of ferrous and non-ferrous metals.

You can set DISCRIMINATION to minimum (fully counterclockwise), to maximum (fully clockwise), or anywhere in between. With rotating clockwise, the detector first discriminates iron, then pull tabs and nickel. When set the DISCRIMINATION fully clockwise, silver still can't be discriminated. When metal under discrimination is detected, the pointer moves to the left and the surround LED indicates by red light. And the pointer moves to the right and the LED indicates by blue light(metal object set by DISCRIMINATION not to be detected)
Note: Each time you use the detector in a different area, or DISCRIMINATION is adjusted, you'll need to re-tuning the detector.

FALSE SIGNALS

Because your detector is extremely sensitive, trash-induced signals and other sources of interference might cause signals that seem confusing. The key to handling these types of signals is to dig for only those targets that generate a strong, repeatable signal. As you sweep the search coil back and forth over the ground, learn to

recognize the difference between signals that occur at random and signals that are stable and repeatable.

To reduce false signals when searching very trashy ground, scan only a small area at a time using slow, short overlapping sweeps.

DETECTION HINTS

No detector is 100 percent accurate. Various conditions influence metal detection. The detector's reaction depends on a number of things:

  The angle at which the object rests in the ground
  The depth of the object
  The amount of iron in the object
  The size of the object

PINPOINTING A TARGET

Accurately pinpointing a target makes digging it up easier.
Accurate pinpointing takes practice, and we suggest you practice finding and digging up small metal objects on your own property before you search other locations.
Sometimes, targets are difficult to accurately locate due to the sweep direction. Try changing your sweep direction to pinpoint a target.

Follow these steps to pinpoint a target.

1.   When the detector detects a buried target, continue sweeping

the search coil over the target in a narrowing side-to-side motion. Make a visual note of the exact spot on the ground where the detector beeps.

2. Stop the search coil directly over this spot on the ground. Then move the search coil straight forward away from you and straight back toward you a couple of times.
    Make a visual note of the exact spot on the ground where the detector beeps.

3. Repeat Steps 1-2 at a right angle to the original search line, making an "X" pattern. The target should be directly below the "X" at the point of the loudest response.

Notes:
- If trash in an area is so heavy that you get false signals, slow your sweep speed and use shorter sweeps.
- Recently buried coins might not respond the same as coins buried for a long period of time because of oxidation.
- Some nails, nuts, bolts, and other iron objects (such as old bottle caps) oxidize and create a "halo" effect. A halo effect is caused by a mixture of natural elements in the ground and the oxidation created by different metals. Because of the metal mixtures, target signals might not be in a "fixed" position. This effect makes these objects very hard to detect accurately.

TROUBLESHOOTING

If your metal detector is not working as it should, follow the suggestions below to see if you can eliminate the problem.

Problem	Suggestions
The detector displays or sounds false signals.	You might be sweeping the detector's search coil too fast or at the wrong angle. Sweep the search coil more slowly and hold the detector correctly. See "Testing and Using the Detector" and "Pinpointing a Target".
	The detector might sound a false signal if it detects heavily oxidized metals. Try pinpointing the target from several different angles (see "Pinpointing a Target"). If the detector does not display and sound the same signal each time, the target is probably heavily oxidized metal.
The display does not show the correct metal type when the detector finds a target.	There might be more than one target in the area you are searching.
	The target might be a type of metal that the detector does not recognize.
	If the target is heavily oxidized, the detector might not display the correct metal type. This is not a malfunction.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Your 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.

Keep the metal detector dry. If it gets wet, wipe it dry immediately. Liquids might contain minerals that can corrode the electronic circuits.

Use and store the metal detector only in normal temperature environments. Temperature extremes can shorten the life of electronic devices, damage batteries, and distort or melt plastic parts.

Keep the metal detector away from dust and dirt, which can cause premature wear of parts.

Handle the metal detector gently and carefully. Dropping it can damage circuit boards and cases and can cause the metal detector to work improperly.

California Prop 65 Warning:

This product has been tested for lead and is in compliance with lead standards under Proposition 65 of California. Nonetheless, this product may contain chemicals, including lead, known to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. Please visit our website www.treasure-cove.com for more information.

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