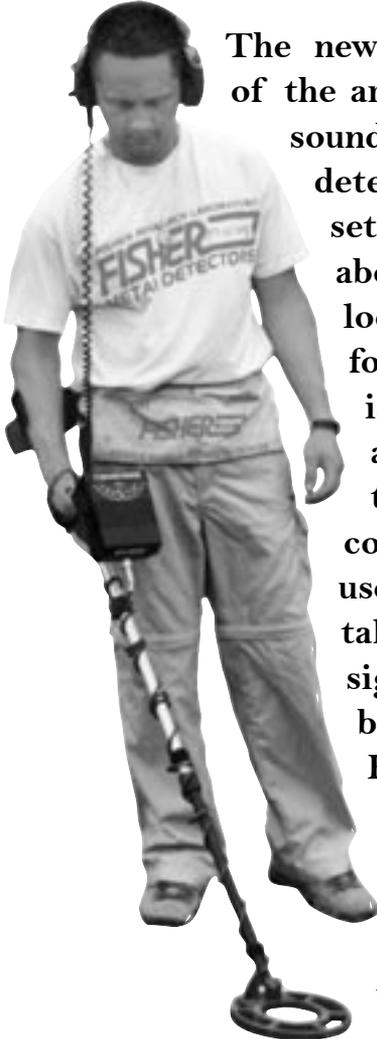


COIN\$TRIKE

TIP\$ & TROUBLE\$HOOTING GUIDE

Compiled by Fisher Research Labs, with Bill Ladd.



The new Coin\$strike utilizes state of the art D.P.A. technology that sounds and acts like no metal detector before it. One must set aside what you know about your old units and look toward the future! The following suggestive guide is a work in progress for all of us, as everyday new tips and quirks are discovered. Long time Fisher users may find that they take longer to adapt to the sights, sounds, and capabilities of the Coin\$strike. However, as with any new detector, patience, long hours in the field, and a willingness to experiment with settings are the keys to \$uccess.

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COIN\$TRIKE TIP\$

• Analyze Targets From All Angles -

This is the best overall rule of thumb to follow, as initial sweeps may indicate a positive reading on deep iron or hot rocks. The center-of-the-coil vs. target relationship can cause the numbers to “jump”, so use a slower sweep from different directions. In some instances, removing some soil can result in a better ID (and a negative reading for iron objects).

• Diggin’ On Day One -

Don’t be afraid to recover some negative or “jumpy” objects at first. This helps in the process of learning what information the Coin\$trike is offering. Confidence and success will grow after several hours use and when in doubt, DIG!

• Low & Slow -

A huge cause of new user frustration centers around running the Threshold and/or Sensitivity too high for fear of depth loss. Try a Threshold setting of -20 or -30 combined with a Sensitivity setting below 5 as a better starting point.

• Take Your time -

The Coin\$trike operates best with a moderate sweep speed and by overlapping your sweeps. Fast “whipping” not only misses items, but can create poor ID’s or “falsing”.

• Auto Ground Balancing -

This is extremely important to the Coin\$trike set-up. Be totally certain to balance on an area totally void of metal. Holding the P/P (pinpoint) pad can assist in locating a “clean” spot. Ground balancing in All Metal can also help, as the bobbing of the coil up & down without noise indicates proper balance. Also, be sure to re-balance after changing modes and/or settings.

• Raise the Coil -

Shallow or large objects can prompt overloads or poor target ID. Lifting the coil up a couple inches can help determine size, depth, and may even help to drop unwanted trash down several ID digits. Raise the coil above overloads to be certain of not passing over shallow “goodies”.

• Use Your Features -

In some environments, such as those with heavy mineralization, keeping the Averaging (A1) and Auto Track functions ON can help stabilize the Coin\$trike for smoother operation. When the Averaging function is OFF (Ao), the Coin\$trike produces a “real-time” numeric output, which may cause target ID’s to appear “jumpy” in these conditions. Again, experiment to find suitable settings for each site.

• 99 is Fine -

The old theory that running iron disc maxed out at 99 takes away from depth is untrue with the Coin\$trike. With iron disc at 99, the Coin\$trike nulls most iron, and users should not be hesitant to use this setting in most conditions.

• Utilize Memory Banks -

Save your favorite settings to be ready for different environments. For example, MEM 1 can be your “lower level” choice to bring up on a trashy site. MEM 2 may then be your “hotter” (high Sens/Thresh) settings for better soils, or relic hunting.

• Tone Trouble?

The 4 higher-pitched tones can, at first, sound quite confusing (especially in trash). Detectors stepping up from a one-tone unit should not get frustrated. Instead, choose a cleaner (less-trashy) site, and when in doubt, just concentrate more on the LCD reading. It may take hours to “learn” all the sounds of the Coin\$trike.

• All Metal Quick Check -

Toggleing into the very sensitive All Metal mode often rewards the user with a more solid ID number (positive or negative) on jumpy, small, or deep items. Conversely, a relic hunter using the All Metal mode may choose to do the opposite, and check a target by switching into disc mode.

• De-tune Pinpointing -

Although many hunters like to “de-tune” with the P/P (pinpoint) pad to further compress

the target signal, use caution; too much de-tuning may silence the item on the Coin\$trike completely.

• **Fast Pinpoint -**

Although the pinpointing number system gives accurate info for target depth, size, and shape, one does not necessarily have to hold down the PP touch pad for competition-style pinpointing. With practice, listening for an increasing tone while using a cross-over, X-style sweep produces decent results when speed counts.

• **Positive Threshold -**

Getting as deep as possible in the Disc mode may require becoming accustomed to hearing a threshold hum (0 to +1 threshold) and/or running sensitivity as high as the soil permits. Remember that tracking may need to be off with these settings. The All Metal mode also offers superior depth, but the user must rely on the numeric ID for target information.

• **Choosing a Coil -**

Examine the situations you will encounter in the field to determine the best size, as there are advantages to both. The 10.5 inch coil can provide more depth, and a better “lock-on” ID for those smaller, weaker signals mentioned above. It’s added weight can be eased with body mounting. The 8 inch standard spider coil helps to utilize the Coin\$trike’s strength of unmasking “good” items from heavy trash and is a fine, light weight, all-around choice.

• **Notching Screw Caps -**

Always a problem with ID detectors, because they often show up in the coin range. Notching ZINC may eliminate some, but risks the loss of good targets in that range, such as some gold.

• **6 Volts -**

Weak batteries can affect productivity, so try to avoid running them all the way down to the wavering tone alert. Have new batteries on hand, and install them when you see 6V on the LCD during turn-ON.

• **Collect Troublesome Targets -**

Keep those screw caps, iron rings, and other items that may have “fooled” you. Bring them home and experiment with notch disc settings, raising the coil, etc... to find possible remedies.

TROUBLE\$HOOTING

As mentioned earlier, Coin\$trike problems often center around the settings of threshold, sensitivity, and auto-ground balancing. Poor set-up, even in one of these 3 areas, combined with hostile outside conditions (such as bad soil, power lines, and ground balancing too close to metal objects,...) may set the user up for frustration. The following “troubleshooting” section may be useful to those experiencing questions or difficulties.

• **Possible Sources of Erratic Numbers/ Falsing:**

- Threshold/ Sensitivity too high (try Thresh @ -20 or -30 & Sens @ 4 or less)
- High mineralization/black sand (again, lower Threshold & Sensitivity)
- Poor Ground Balance
- Tracking and/or Averaging OFF
- Fast, whipping sweep speeds and/or hard “scrubbing” of coil
- Outside electronic interference/Power lines (again, lower Threshold & Sensitivity)
- FP (factory preset) mode with 0 threshold (lower Thresh to -20 or less)
- Is the coil cord plugged all the way into the housing and hand tight?
- Is the cord wrapped neatly around the rods using 3 Velcro straps provided? (loose cord = falsing)
- Magnetized soil particles lodged in between coil and coil cover?

TROUBLESHOOTING

• Max Sensitivity:

Treasure hunters may believe that they must run sensitivity on 10 (or Max), or they will lose many inches. On the contrary, with the Coin\$trike, setting sensitivity too high can lead to accuracy problems.

Remember: Great effective depth can be achieved with lowered settings.

• How Can ID's Be Different?

The exact same item (such as a coin) will not always be the same number, but it will remain favorable (“diggable”) in the positive ID range. Many factors, such as target position in the soil (coins on edge), coil position, halos, nearby trash, and different depths contribute to the ID number generated.

• Factory Preset Threshold:

The saved FP mode can be a good starting point for, as the manual says, “coins only” hunting. However, some mineralized locations report stability problems or chatter with the Threshold preset of 0. Again, start slow with say a -20 threshold for a more silent search. Once familiar with the unit (and if soil permits), you can begin your climb back toward the 0 threshold level.

• Is Averaging ON or OFF?

Be careful when attempting to activate A1. Hold the All Metal/Disc touch pad, and when A1 appears on the display, release it. Holding the touch pad too long will advance it to A0 again, which deactivates this feature.

• Powerlines/ Outside Interference:

All detectors suffer in these areas, and the sensitive Coin\$trike is no different. Once more, adjusting the threshold to -20 or less makes these situations “hunnable”. Sensitivity may also be lowered if necessary.

• Salt Mode/Beaches:

Although many would assume the salt mode should always be ON (S1) at the beach, in magnetized or wet black sands of some beaches, better performance can be attained with Salt OFF (S0) and a negative threshold setting. Salt mode OFF also seems to be more conducive to small items of gold as well. For beaches with little or no black sand, set S1 before balancing and adjusting threshold & sensitivity. Tracking and Averaging ON can be helpful for beach stability as well.

• Hot Rocks:

Some parts of the country report black, hot rocks falling into “good” target ranges (examples: 02, 06, 12, & 51). But, just like iron that may read “good” on the initial swing, further analysis of sweeps from different angles should cancel these hot rocks completely. Large, and or, shallow hot rocks may “fool” you into recovery.

• Area #51:

Seeing #51 show up often? Though this does appear on the unit in the possible “high, silver coin” range, as mentioned above, various “hot rocks” and other false signals may ID as #51. Solution: only dig #51 if it repeats from other angles.

• Coil Cover Drawback:

Though recommended as protection for those who “scrub” the ground, use caution as the ultra-sensitive Coin\$trike can become very erratic when magnetized particles slip in between the cover and coil. Beaches can be most troublesome, as black sands can build up inside quickly. TIP: Coil cover users can fill the cracks with a type of silicone sealant to keep the mineralized soil out.

• Light Leaks?

Users have questioned a trace of light from the side of the LCD while hunting at night using the back light. This is normal, and due to the clear plastic panel of the Coin\$trike. Your unit is still dust & splashproof.