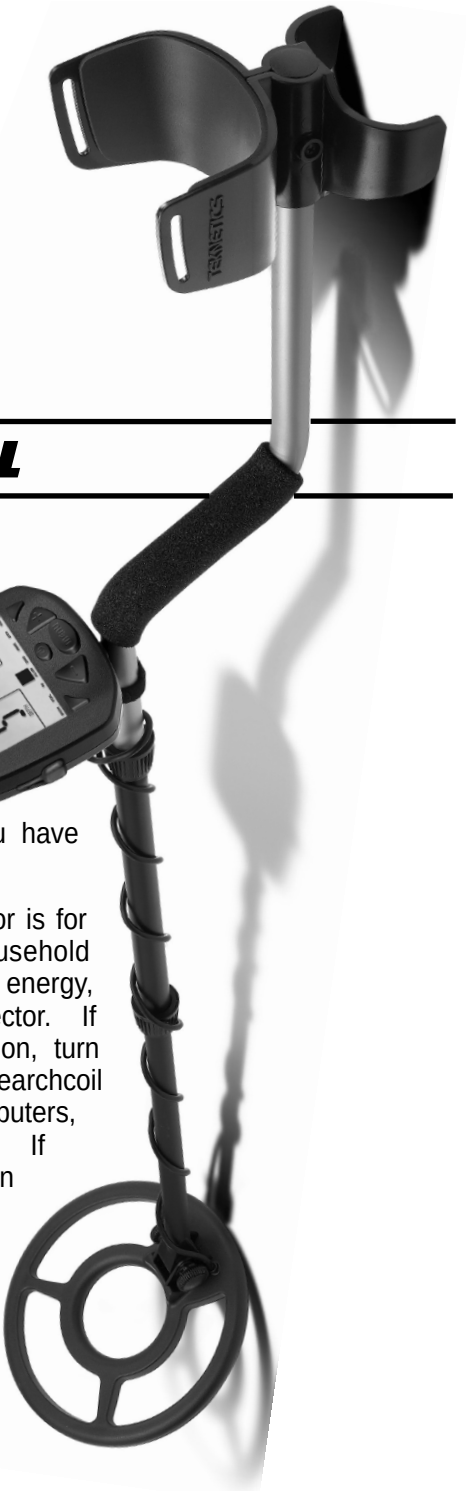
Alpha 2000

METAL DETECTOR



OWNER'S MANUAL

If you do not have prior experience with a metal detector, we strongly recommend that you:

1) **Adjust the Sensitivity to a low setting in the event of false signals.** Always begin use at a reduced sensitivity level; increase sensitivity only after you have become familiar with the detector.

2) **Do not use indoors.** This detector is for outdoor use only. Many household appliances emit electromagnetic energy, which can interfere with the detector. If conducting an indoor demonstration, turn the sensitivity down and keep the searchcoil away from appliances such as computers, televisions and microwave ovens. If your detector beeps erratically, turn off appliances and lights.

   Also keep the searchcoil away from objects containing metal, such as floors and walls.

3) Use a 9-volt **ALKALINE** battery only.
   Do not use Heavy Duty Batteries.

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

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.

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.

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. Pull-tabs can be eliminated from detection, but some other valuable objects can have a magnetic signature similar to pull-tabs, and will also be eliminated when discriminating out pull-tabs.

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. This Detector incorporates proprietary circuitry to eliminate false signals from severe ground conditions

Adjusting the Armrest

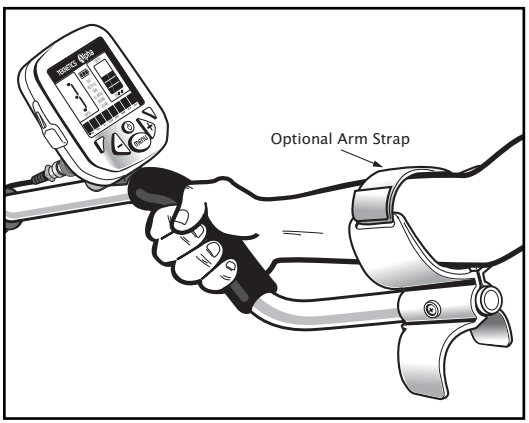
The armrest may be moved forward or backwards by removing the single screw and nut, and then repositioning the 2-piece armrest. Users with shorter arms may find the armrest more comfortable in the forward position. In order to move the armrest backwards, the plastic plug must be removed from the aluminum tube.

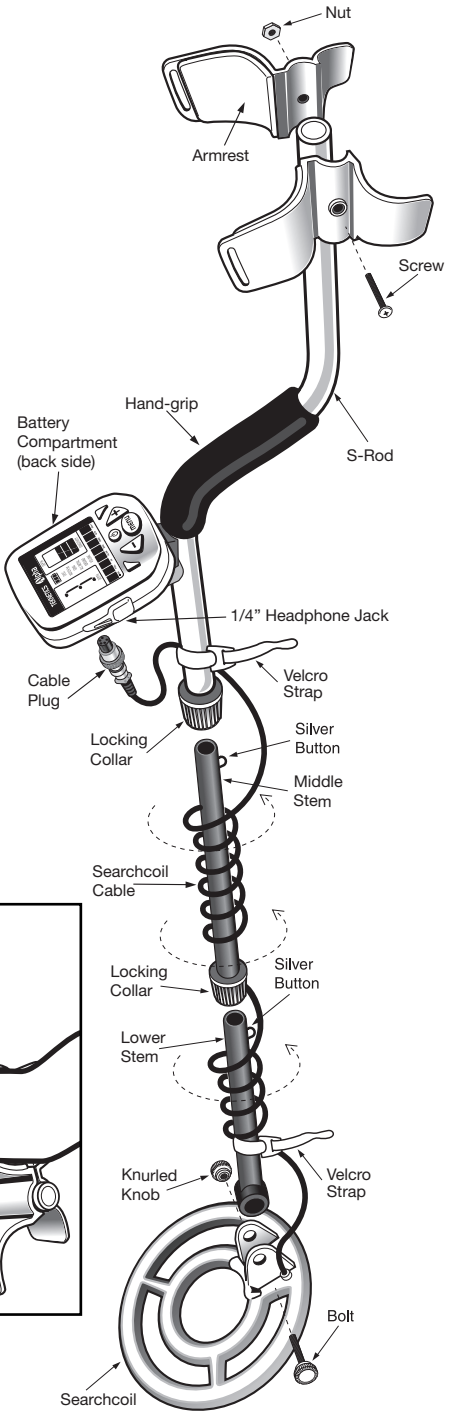
Armrest Strap

(optional accessory)

The strap is available for purchase as a separate accessory. Some users prefer to use the strap when swing the detector vigorously, in order to hold the detector secure against the arm.

The detector can also be used without the strap, with no compromise to detector balance and stability under most conditions.

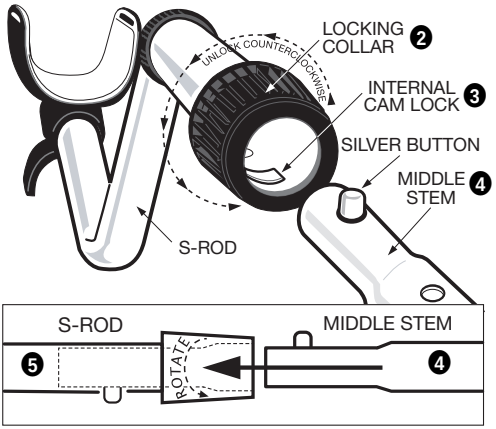




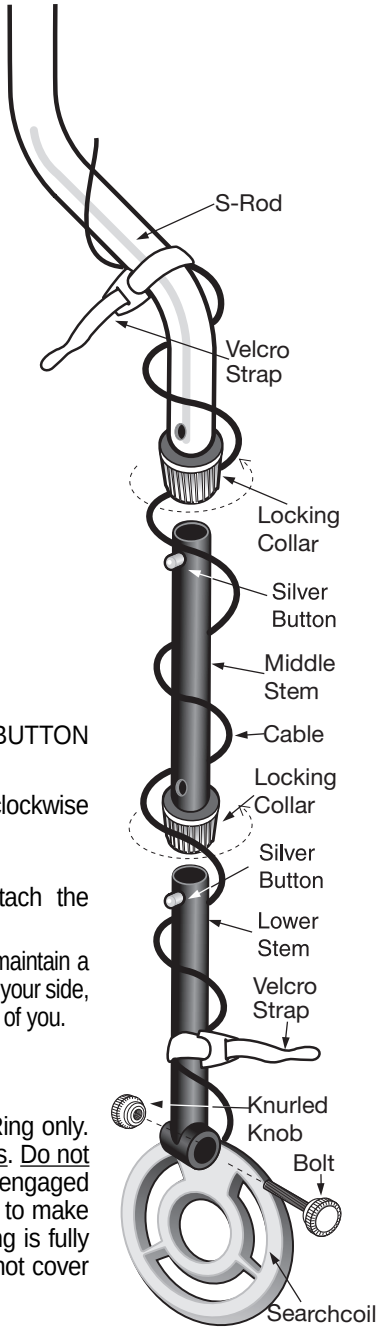
ASSEMBLY (continued)

Caution: Forcing in MIDDLE STEM with CAM LOCK raised may form a burr on camlock. If this happens, remove burr with knife to allow insertion.

1. Position S-Rod upright.
2. Rotate the LOCKING COLLAR fully in the counterclockwise direction.
3. Insert your finger inside the tube and make sure the INTERNAL CAM LOCK is flush with the inside of the tube.



4. Insert the MIDDLE STEM into the S-ROD, with the SILVER BUTTON pointed upward
5. Rotate the MIDDLE STEM until the SILVER BUTTON locates in the hole.
6. Twist the LOCKING COLLAR fully in the clockwise direction until it locks.
7. Repeat this process on the LOWER STEM.
8. Using the BOLT and KNURLED KNOB, attach the SEARCHCOIL to the LOWER STEM.
9. Adjust the LOWER STEM to a length that lets you maintain a comfortable upright posture, with your arm relaxed at your side, and the SEARCHCOIL parallel to the ground in front of you.
10. Wind the CABLE securely around the STEMS.
11. Connect CABLE PLUG to housing.
    Do not twist the Cable or Plug. Turn Locking Ring only. Use minimal finger pressure to start the threads. Do not cross-thread. When the Locking Ring is fully engaged over the threaded connector, give it a firm turn to make sure that it is very tight. When the Locking Ring is fully engaged over the threaded connector, it may not cover all of the threads.
12. Tighten both LOCKING COLLARS.



*Note: Very tall users can purchase the optional Extended Lower Stem (TUBE5X), for extended reach.

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 wish to use rechargeable batteries, we recommend using a Nickel Metal Hydride rechargeable battery.

The battery compartment is located on the back side of the housing.
Slide the battery door to the side and remove it to expose the battery compartment.

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.

SPEAKER VOLUME AND BATTERY CHARGE

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

BATTERY INDICATOR

The remaining battery life is proportional to the percentage of the battery icon illuminated.

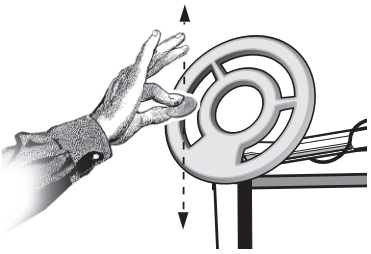
After the battery indicator begins flashing, expect the detector to shut off within 10 minutes.

QUICK-START DEMONSTRATION

I. Supplies Needed

- a Nail
- a Nickel
- a Zinc Penny (dated after 1982)
- a Quarter

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.

III. Power Up. Press ⏻

IV. Wave each object over the searchcoil

a. Notice a different tone for each object:

Low Tone:	**Medium Tone:**	**High Tone:**
Nail	Zinc Penny, Nickel	Quarter

b. Motion is required.
   Objects must be in motion over the searchcoil to be detected.

V. Then press ▶+

a. The word “IRON” disappears from the display

VI. Wave the nail over the searchcoil

a. The nail will not be detected
b. The nail has been “discriminated out.”

VII. Press ▶+ four more times

a. The words FOIL, 5¢, ALUM, and ZINC disappear.

VIII. Wave the nickel

a. The nickel will not be detected.

IX. Press menu to toggle down to NOTCH

Then press ▶+ 3 times

a. 5¢ reappears on the display

X. Wave the Nickel

a. The nickel is now again detected.
b. The nickel has been “notched in.”

THE BASICS OF METAL DETECTING

A hobby 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 pull-tabs.
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. The detector incorporates an automated ground-balancing feature which will eliminate false signals from most types of soils.

There is no user adjustment. If you experience false signals from severe ground conditions, such as highly mineralized soil found in many gold prospecting locations, or red-clay soils, reduce sensitivity.

2. Trash

If searching for coins, which will induce higher tone sounds, you want to ignore items like aluminum foil, nails, and pull-tabs. These undesirable items induce lower tones. You can listen to the sounds of all objects detected, and decide on what you want to dig up. Or you can eliminate unwanted metals from detection by using the DISCRIMINATION feature.

3. Identifying Buried Objects

Different objects induce different tones (high, medium, low) and are classified on the display screen in different categories from left to right.

4. Size and Depth of Buried Objects

The relative depth of an object is displayed at the left of the display as a 1 digit number, 0 to 9 inches. The size of an object can be determined using sweep techniques described later in the manual.

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. 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.**

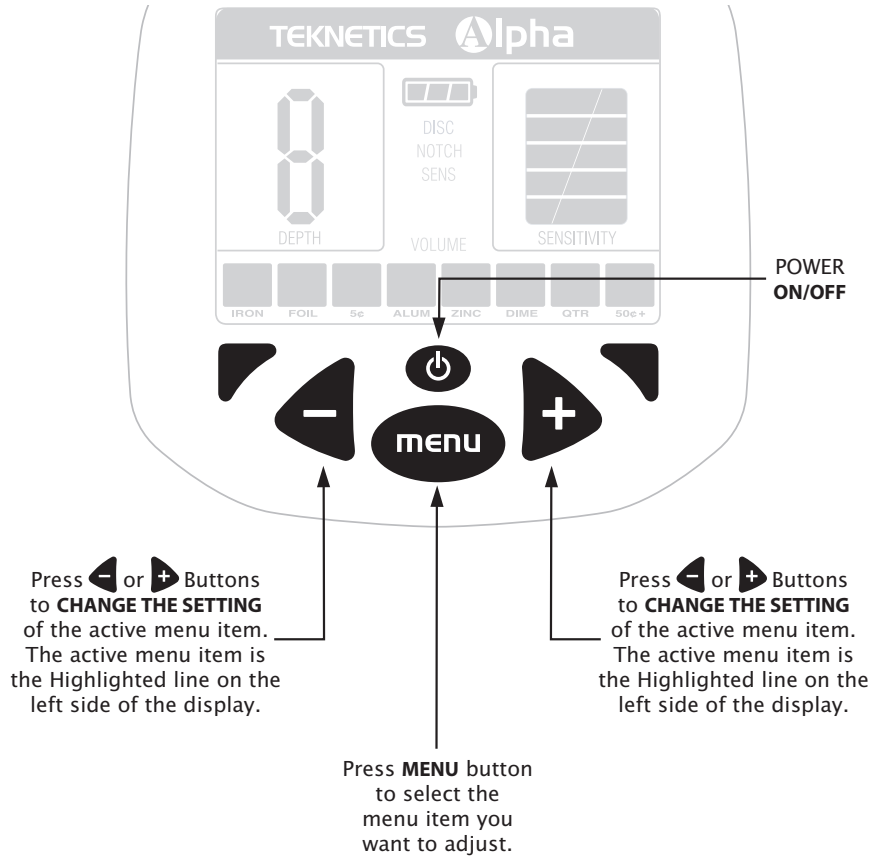
OPERATION and CONTROLS

POWERING UP

Press ⏻

- The detector always starts up with the DISCRIMINATION feature active. Motion is required to detect metal.
- Sensitivity is at 70% of maximum
- All target categories are illuminated, meaning that all metal objects will be detected.

HOW TO WORK THE CONTROLS



MENU SELECTIONS

1. DISC

Use + and − to increase or decrease DISCRIMINATION level.

Each time you press +, a target category is eliminated from detection. Elimination occurs from left to right. When a category description (for example "IRON") disappears from the display, then targets classified in that category will not be detected.

Pressing − reverses the discrimination process. With each press of −, a category description will reappear, indicating that targets classified in that category will again be detected.

Discrimination is a cumulative elimination system. Targets can be eliminated from left to right on the scale, with each additional press of +, resulting in more objects being eliminated from detection.

2. NOTCH

Press menu until "NOTCH" is illuminated on the display.

Use + and − to notch target categories IN or OUT while the NOTCH line is highlighted.

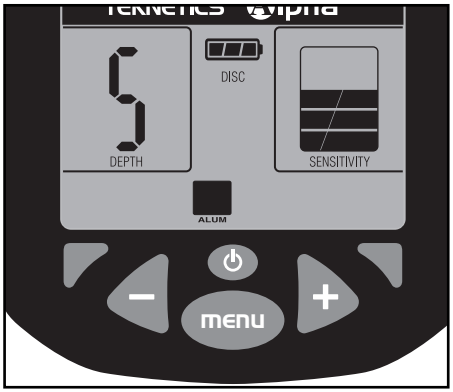
Whereas the discrimination feature eliminates all categories sequentially from detection, the NOTCH control allows you to selectively include or exclude target categories from detection.

With each press of + or −, the notched category moves across the display screen. As you move the position of the notched category, you are *changing the detection status of the selected category.*

- If a target category was previously eliminated (word not visible) then notching that category will return it to detection.
- If a target category was previously retained (word is visible) then notching that category will remove it from detection.

Only one target category at a time can be selected for notching. To notch multiple categories in or out, press menu again while NOTCH is highlighted. Each subsequent press of menu allows you to set an additional notch. Each time you press menu, followed by +, the notch program will begin by changing the status of the IRON segment.

At any time, the display screen indicates the current category notches or discrimination settings. Any category whose description is not visible will not be detected.



NOTCH *continued*

For example, the following settings tell us that:

- The nickel, dime, quarter, and 50¢+ categories will be detected.
- All other categories of targets (iron, foil, alum, and zinc) will not be detected.

3. SENSITIVITY

Use + and − to increase or decrease sensitivity while the SENS line is highlighted.

Maximum sensitivity is indicated by 5 bars.
Minimum sensitivity is indicated by 1 bar.

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

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. 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.

HOW DEEP WILL IT GO?

The Alpha Metal Detector will detect a coin-sized object, like a quarter, to a distance of about 9" from the searchcoil. Large metal objects can be detected to a depth of several feet. Detectability is directly related to the size of the metal object -- the larger the object, the deeper it can be detected.

Accuracy of target identification is also related to distance from the coil. Beyond a distance of 8", the accuracy of target identification begins to diminish.

4. VOLUME

While the VOLUME line is highlighted, use + and − to change the speaker volume.

The default volume setting is 9. Maximum is 9.
Minimum is 0 (volume off). At levels 1, 2 and 3, high tones will be inaudible or barely audible.

The speaker volume will diminish as battery voltage drops. For maximum speaker volume, use 1 or 2 tones, as the low and bass tones generate the loudest sounds.

TARGET IDENTIFICATION

Targets are identified both audibly and visually as follows:

1. Different pitch tones for different types of metals
2. An illuminated icon within the target category best describing it.

AUDIO TARGET IDENTIFICATION:

Tones identify targets as follows:

LOW TONE

Ferrous objects, such as iron and steel, like nails and tin cans.
Smallest-sized gold objects and steel bottle caps

MEDIUM TONE

Newer pennies (post-1982 are minted from zinc)
Larger gold pieces, small brass objects, and most bottle screw caps.
Foil, pull-tabs, nickels and most recent-vintage non-US coins.

HIGH TONE

Silver and copper coins, large brass objects
Older pennies (pre-1982 were minted from copper)
Dimes, quarters, half-dollars, silver dollars
Susan B. Anthony and Sacagawea dollar coins
Flattened aluminum cans (with a stronger signal than a coin)

LOW TONE	MEDIUM TONE	HIGH TONE
		
Nails & Small Gold	Pull-Tabs, Nickels, Smaller & Larger Gold, Zinc Pennies (Post-1982), Many screw caps	Copper, Silver & Brass Copper Pennies (Pre-1982)

Audio Target Identification (ATI) classifies metals into three categories.

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 Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) shows the PROBABLE identification of the targeted metal, as well as the PROBABLE depth of the target.

The detector will register a consistent target identification, upon each sweep of the coil, 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, or oxidized metal. With practice, you will learn to unearth only the repeatable signals.

The segment identifications are highly accurate, when detecting the objects described on the label. 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 label, but with the same metallic signature. Also, the greater the distance between the target and the coil, the less accurate the target identification.

GOLD TARGETS Gold objects will register toward the middle or left-of-center on the LCD scale.
Gold flakes may register under iron.
Small gold items may 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 size gold ring 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 copper coins, 10¢, DIME, 25¢, Quarter, 50¢, $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.

DEPTH INDICATOR: The Depth Indicator is accurate for coin-sized objects. It indicates the depth of the target, in inches.

Large and irregularly-shaped objects will yield less reliable depth readings

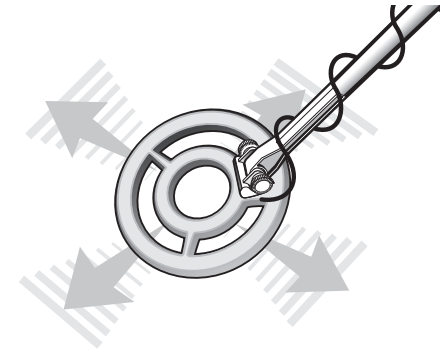
When passing over an object, the indicators will light up and stay illuminated for three seconds. If the depth indication varies with each sweep, try sweeping at different angles; there may be more than one target present. With practice, you will learn the difference between accurate readings, multiple targets, and highly erratic readings which evidence trash or irregularly shaped objects.

IN THE FIELD TECHNIQUES

PINPOINTING

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

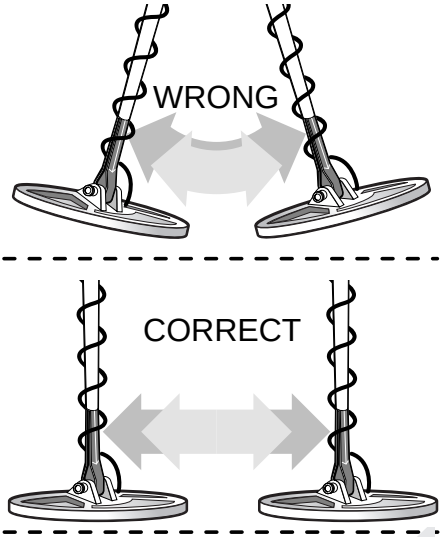
1. Once a buried target is indicated by a good tone response, continue sweeping the coil over the target in a narrowing side-to-side pattern.
2. Take visual note of the place on the ground where the "beep" sounds.
3. Stop the coil directly over this spot on the ground.
4. Now move the coil straight forward and straight back towards you a couple of times.
5. Again make visual note of the spot on the ground at which the "beep" sounds.
6. If needed, "X" the target at different angles to "zero in" on the exact spot on the ground at which the "beep" sounds.

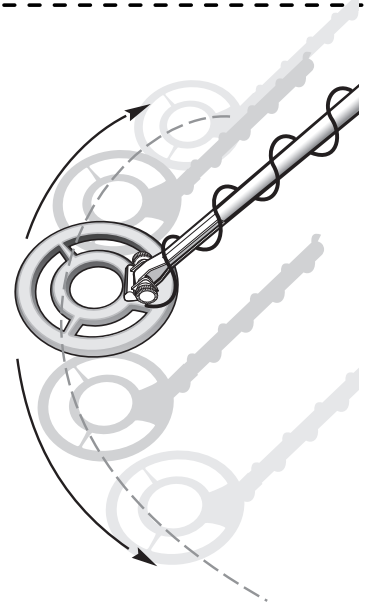


When pinpointing a target, try drawing an "X", as illustrated, over where the tone is induced.

COIL MOVEMENT

When swinging the coil, be careful to keep it level with the ground about one inch from the surface. Never swing the coil like a pendulum.





Swing the searchcoil slowly, overlapping each sweep as you move forward. It is important to sweep the coil at a consistent speed over the ground as you search. After identifying a target, your sweep technique can help in identifying both the location and the nature of the target. If you encounter a weak signal, try moving the coil in short, rapid sweeps over the target zone; such a short rapid sweep may provide a more consistent target identification.

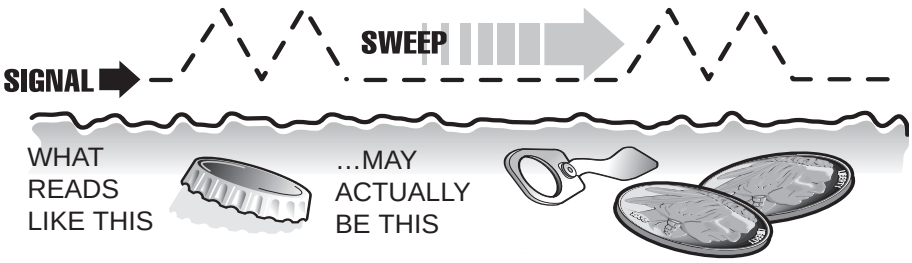
Most worthwhile objects will respond with a repeatable tone. If the signal does not repeat after sweeping the coil directly over the suspected target a few times, it is more than likely trash metal.

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.

You may encounter some false signals as you proceed. False signals occur when the detector beeps, but no metal target is present. False signals can be induced by electromagnetic interference, oxidation, or highly mineralized ground soils. If the detector beeps once, but does not repeat the signal with several additional sweeps over the same spot, there is probably no target present.

When searching very trashy ground, it is best to scan small areas with slow, short sweeps. You will be surprised just how much trash metal and foil you will find in some areas. The trashiest areas have been frequented by the most people, and frequently hold the most promise for finding the most lost valuables.

Also maintain the searchcoil positioned just above the surface of the ground, without making contact with the ground. Making contact with the ground can cause false signals.



HEADPHONE JACKS

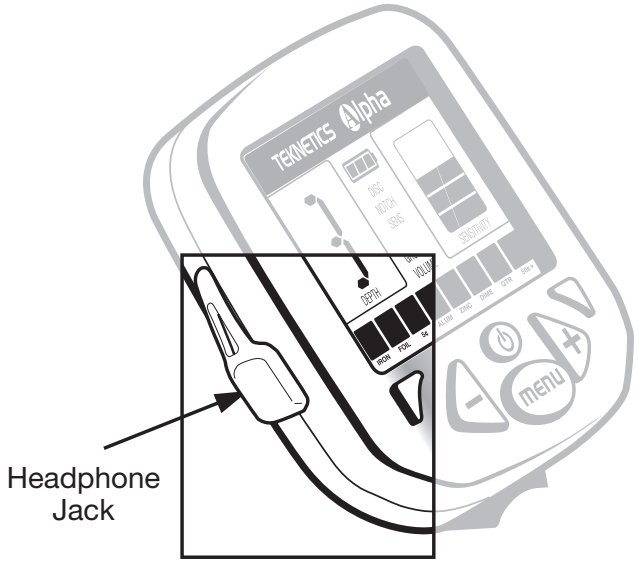
The detector has a 1/4” headphone jack on the left side of the housing.

When the headphone jack is connected, speaker audio is disabled.

USING HEADPHONES

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



TROUBLESHOOTING

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

SYMPTOM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Detector chatters or beeps erratically	• 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 20' apart • Reduce sensitivity until erratic signals cease
Constant low tone or constant repeating tones	• Discharged battery • Wrong type of battery	• Replace battery • Use only 9V **alkaline** battery
LCD does not lock on to one Target-ID or detector emits multiple tones	• Multiple targets present • Highly oxidized target • Sensitivity set too high	• Move coil slowly at different angles • Only dig up repeatable signals • Reduce sensitivity
No power, no sounds	• Dead battery • Cord not connected securely	• Replace battery • Check connections

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

5-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

Register your warranty on-line for a chance to win a
FREE DETECTOR.
For details, visit www.tekneticst2.com

The ***Alpha*** metal detector is warranted against defects in materials and workmanship under normal use for five years from the date of purchase to the original owner.

Damage due to neglect, accidental damage, or misuse of this product is not covered under this warranty. Decisions regarding abuse or misuse of the detector are made solely at the discretion of the manufacturer.

Proof of Purchase is required to make a claim under this warranty.

Liability under this Warranty is limited to replacing or repairing, at our option, the metal detector returned, shipping cost prepaid to First Texas Products. Shipping cost to First Texas Products is the responsibility of the consumer.

To return your detector for service, please first contact First Texas for a Return Authorization (RA) Number. Reference the RA number on your package and return the detector within 15 days of calling to:

First Texas Products L.L.C.
1465 Henry Brennan Dr.
El Paso, TX 79936
Phone: 915-633-8354

NOTE TO CUSTOMERS OUTSIDE THE U.S.A.
This warranty may vary in other countries, check with your distributor for details.
Warranty does not cover shipping costs.

According to FCC part 15.21 Changes or Modifications made to this device not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the users authority to operate this equipment.
This device complies with FCC Part 15 Subpart B Section 15.109 Class B.

Published by First Texas Products, L.L.C.

TEKNETICS®

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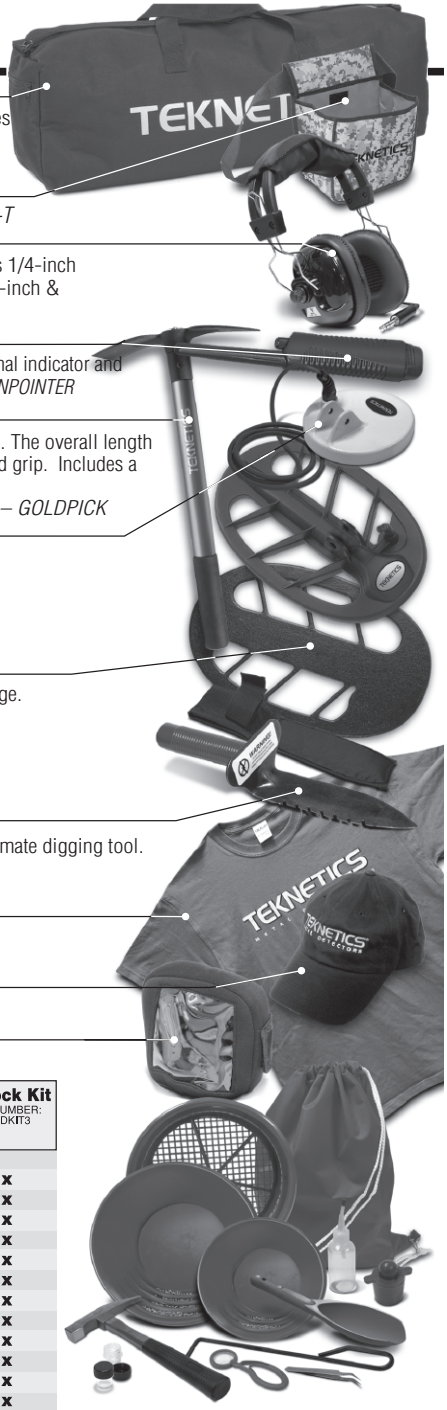
MADE IN THE U.S.A.

ACCESSORIES



Teknetics® Padded Carrying Bag.
Made of rugged double-stitched nylon construction. Includes handy outside zip-pocket for extra batteries or small accessories. – *CBAG-T*

Teknetics® Camo Pouch
Camo pouch with two inside pockets, belt included. – *PCH-T*

Stereo Headphones
Use with Teknetics® metal detectors with true stereo. Utilizes 1/4-inch stereo plug. Compatible with all Teknetics® models with 1/4-inch & 1/8-inch jacks. – *HEADT*

Pinpointer
Pinpoints the exact location of buried metal objects. Audio signal indicator and vibrator. No assembly required, runs on (1) 9-Volt Battery.– *PINPOINTER*

Teknetics® Gold Pick
Tempered steel head is 10" long and the edge is 3 1/4" wide. The overall length is 19" with a durable fiberglass handle and a rubberized hand grip. Includes a powerful super magnet attached to the head
to quickly discriminate iron targets and magnetic hot rocks. – *GOLDPICK*

Replacement/Accessory Searchcoils
11"DD Elliptical Accessory Coil – *11COIL-TEK*
10"DD Closed Accessory Coil – *10COILDD-TEK*
10" Concentric Accessory Coil – *10COIL-TEK*
8" Concentric Standard Coil – *8COIL-7TEK*
5" Biaxial Accessory Coil – *5COIL-TEK*

Coil Covers
Specially made to protect your coil from abrasion and damage.
11" Biaxial Standard Coil Cover – *COVER-11DD*
10"DD Coil Cover – *2023190000*
10" Coil Cover – *F70COVER*
8" Replacement Coil Cover – *8COVER-7*
5" Biaxial Coil Cover – *5COVER-BLK*

Lesche Knife
Made from high quality heat-treated tempered steel. The ultimate digging tool. Comes with a durable sheath.
12" in length with a 7" serrated blade – *LESCHE KNIFE*

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

Teknetics® Baseball Cap
One size fits all. – *TKCAP*

Rain Cover
Specially made to protect from weather – *RAINCOV-DELTA*

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

FOR COMPLETE DETAILS VISIT WWW.TEKNETICST2.COM • 1-800-413-4131