### Threshold levels.







#### To Low

Audio range that you are able to hear Large gold signal \*Setting the threshold level too low can cause ground mineralisation to sound like a target\*

Small gold signal

Noise

Noise

Threshold Level



### Threshold levels.







## **Too High**

Audio range that you are able to hear Large gold signal \*Setting the threshold level too high can mask some smaller targets so that you don't hear them. This can cause you to miss gold\*

Small gold signal

Threshold Level

Noise

Noise



#### Threshold levels.







## **Optimum**

Audio range that you are able to hear Large gold signal \*Having an optimum threshold level will cancel out most of the ground mineralisation and also give you the ability to hear small targets.\*

Small gold signal

Noise

Noise

Threshold Level



#### Volume limit.





#### Low

Audio range that you are able to hear \*Having a low Volume Limit will keep the target tones at a low volume so that you do not damage your ears. This can make smaller targets difficult to hear particularly on windy days\*

Low Volume Limit



## Volume limit.





High Volume Limit

# High

Audio range that you are able to hear \*Having a high Volume Limit will make the targets loud an audible, even on smaller target signals. Large shallow targets will be very loud\*



## Volume limit.

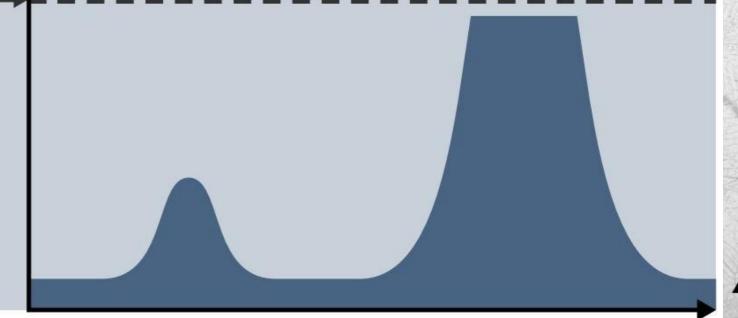




Mid

Mid Volume Limit

Audio range that you are able to hear



\*Having a mid Volume Limit will

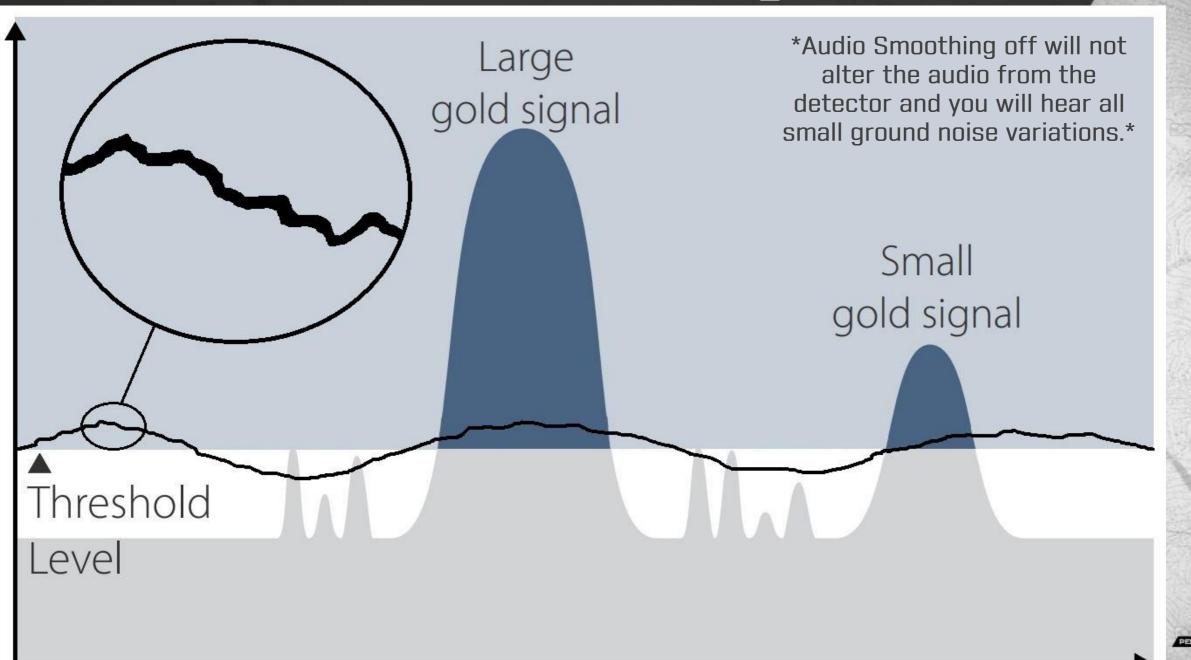
give you a good volume level

without being too loud.\*



# Audio Smoothing off.

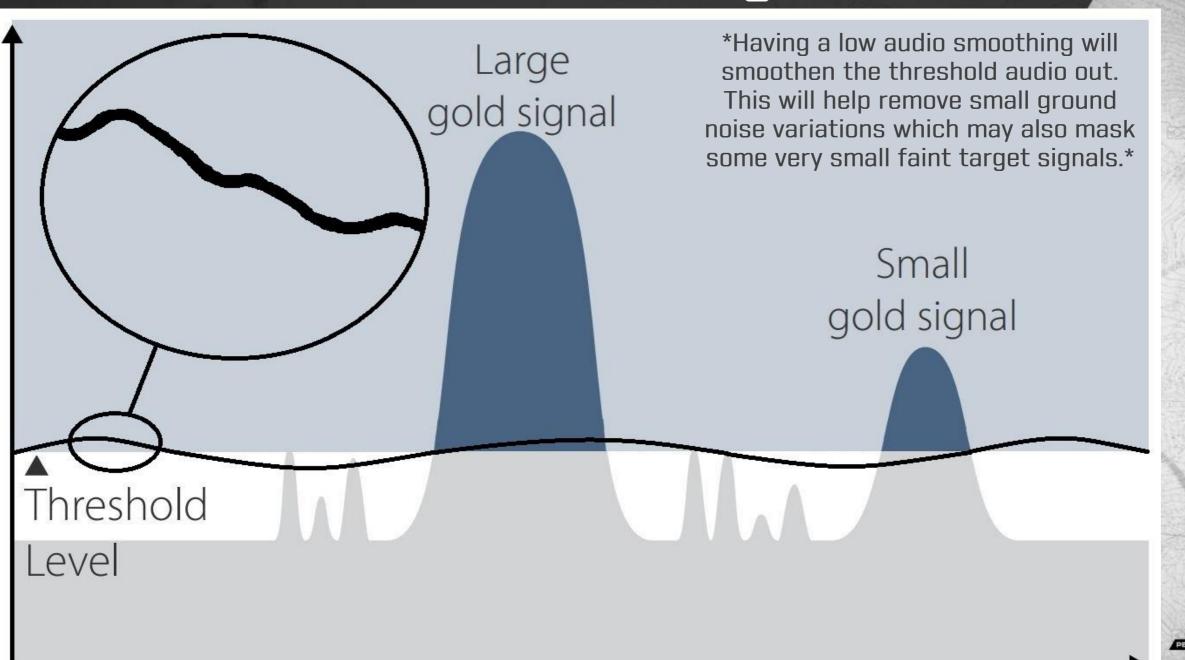






# Audio Smoothing low.

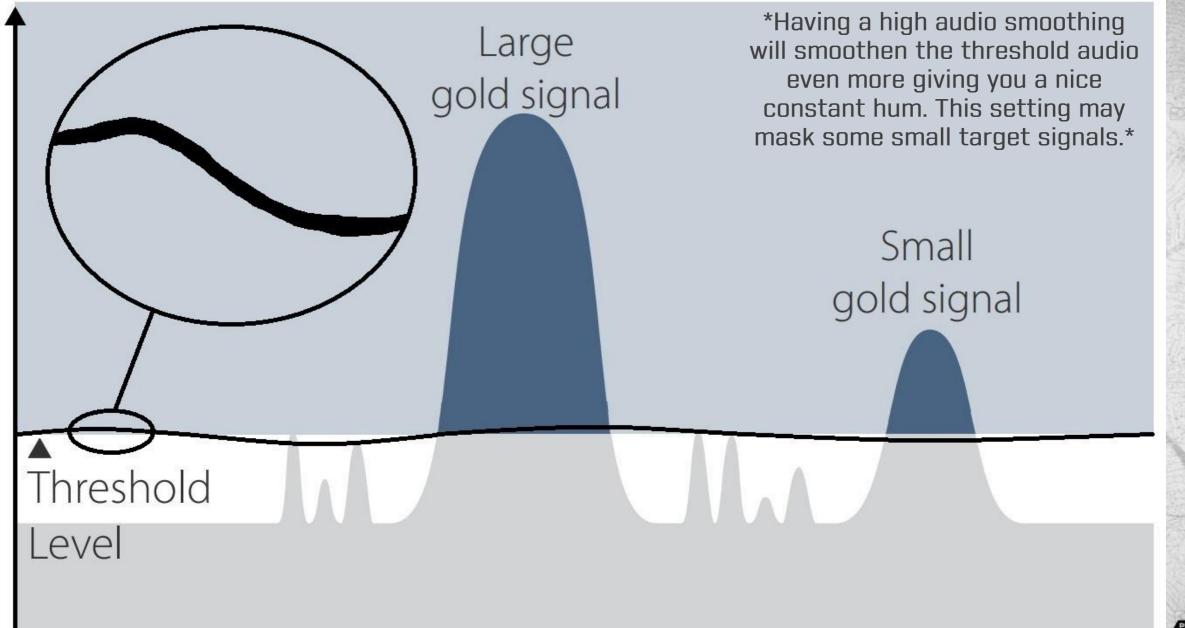






# Audio Smoothing high.









## Ferrite Ring.

The yellow ferrite provides a means for the GPZ to stay calibrated to the ideal response from "X" type soils e.g. magnetite.

As a user encounters different Ground signals ("G"), the detector may benefit from a re-balancing of "X" using the yellow ferrite.

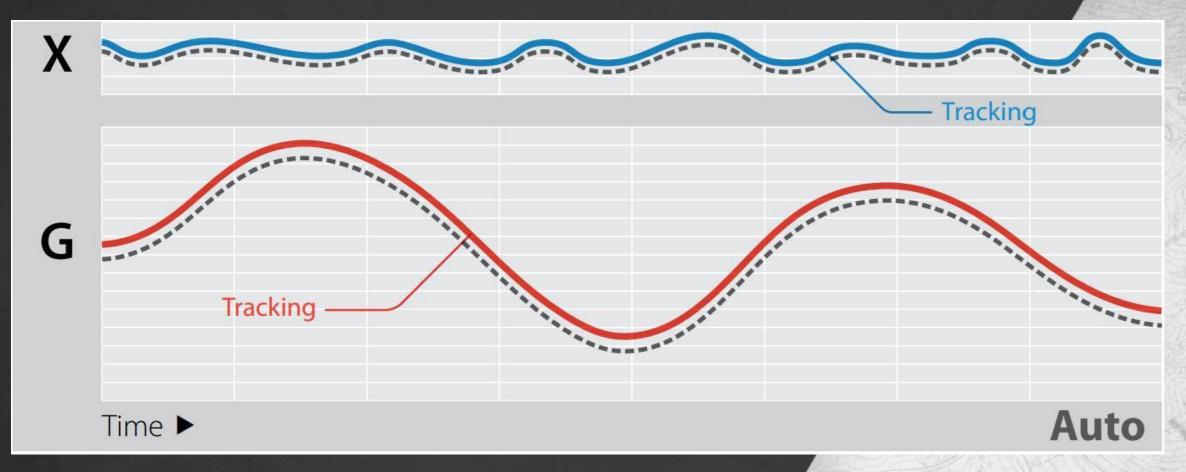
A possible side effect of not using the ferrite when ground balancing is that the ground balance ("G") will be slightly offset and hence the user may hear more ground noise - generally bad. However, some experts actually like this as they listen for variations in the ground signal as an indicator of gold bearing soil.

We suggest all users to use Auto ground balance with the yellow ferrite when ground balancing their GPZ 7000. This will allow the detector to be balanced to the particular soil type that they will be detecting in and in the majority of cases the detector will track out any unwanted ground noise.





# Ground Balance mode.

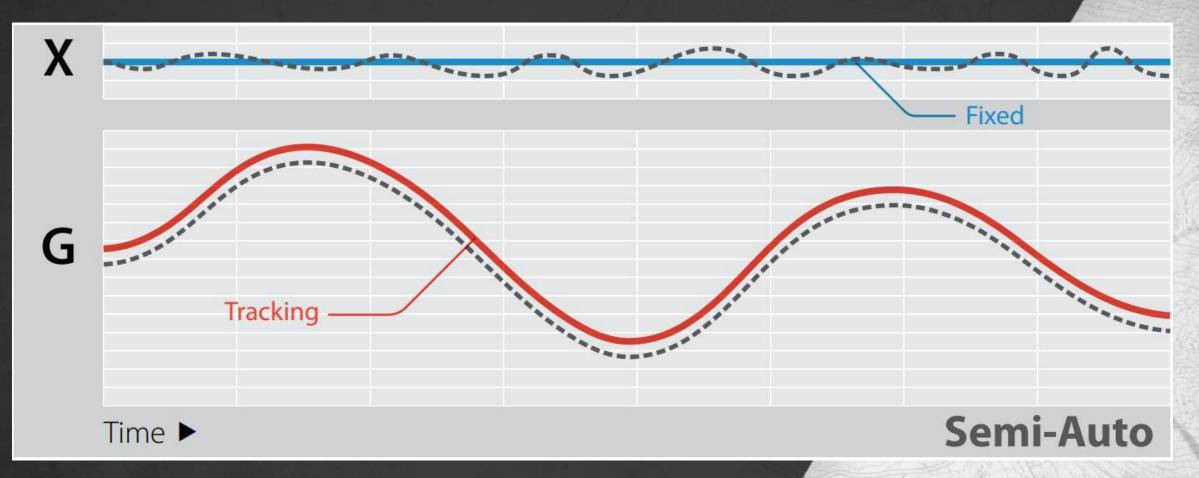


\*Auto will continually track both the ground component (G) and the ferrite component (X), this should result in a smoother threshold with clear signal tones and is the suggested setting for most conditions.\*





# Ground Balance mode.

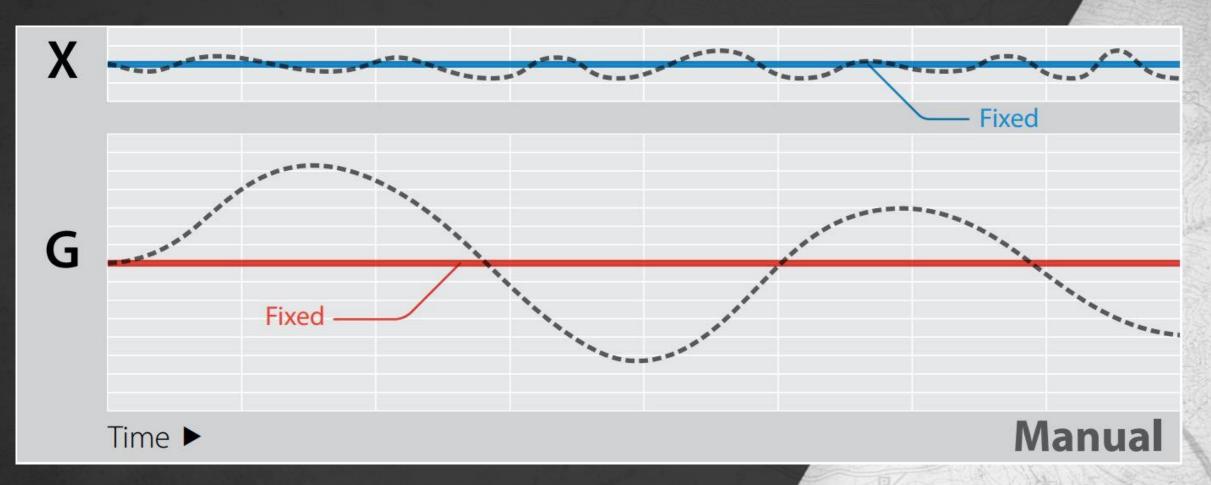


\*Semi-Auto will fix the ferrite component (X) but will continually auto-track the ground component (G). This mode may remove small audio murmurs\*





## Ground Balance mode.



\*Manual will fix both the ground component (G) and ferrite component (X). Ground balance must performed manually by pushing the trigger on the back of the screen pod. This setting is for experienced users when ground conditions are generally consistent\*



Sensitivity / RX Gain adjustments will control the amount of amplification applied to the signals that are being received by the detector.

A high Sensitivity / RX Gain setting will allow you to hear deeper targets that you may not hear on a lower sensitivity / RX Gain Setting.

Adjusting this setting will depend a lot on the soil mineralisation level that you are trying to detect in. If the Sensitivity / RX Gain is set too high in heavily mineralised soils the detector could start giving false signals as it will amplify the pockets of mineralisation as target/murmurs in the threshold tone.

By using the highest stable Sensitivity / RX Gain setting for the environment you will achieve the best depth performance from your detector with minimal false signalling.















Sensitivity set too low will have very little ground noise but will reduce depth levels

Noise level

Sensitivity set to an optimal level will have minimal ground noise

Noise level

Sensitivity set too high can amplify unwanted ground noise

Noise level









With the sensitivity / RX Gain set too low you will hear little to no ground noise but you will reduce overall depth. Most smaller nuggets will only be able to be heard if they are on the surface





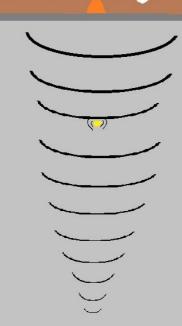


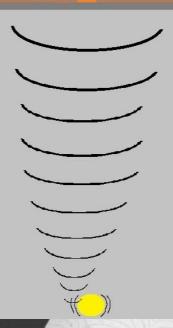
GP/7000





If the sensitivity / RX Gain is set too high will amplify ground noise. Even though the signal may detect a target you may not hear it in the threshold due to the high noise





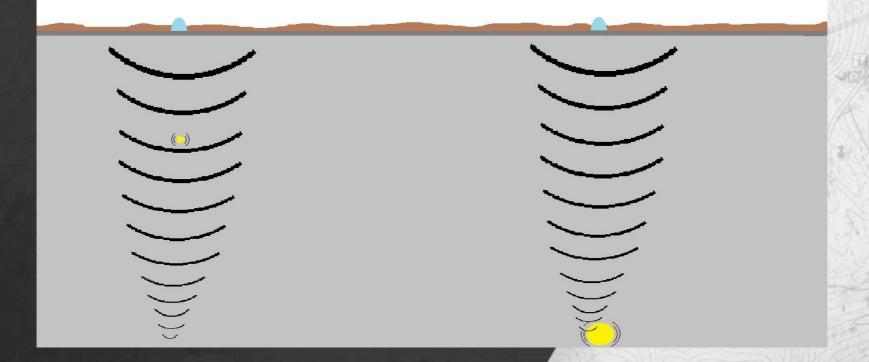








With the sensitivity / RX Gain set to the optimal level you will still be able to hear faint target responses from small shallow nuggets or deeper nuggets.











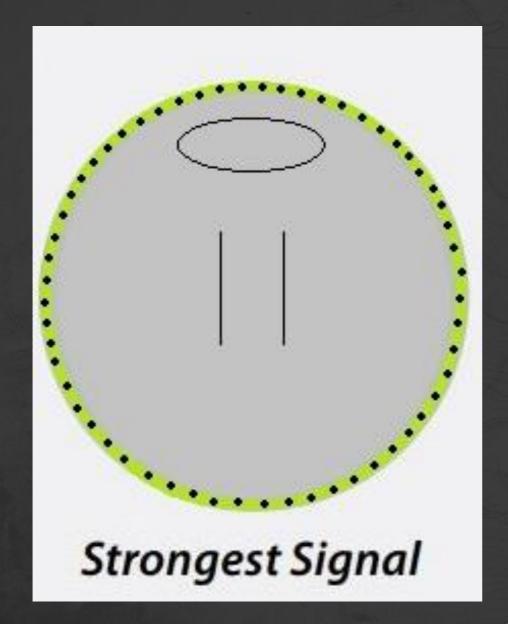
You may have to use different pin-pointing techniques depending on the orientation of the windings on your coil (Mono-Loop, Double-D, Super-D)

Generally speaking most coils will give the strongest target response at the front of the coil.







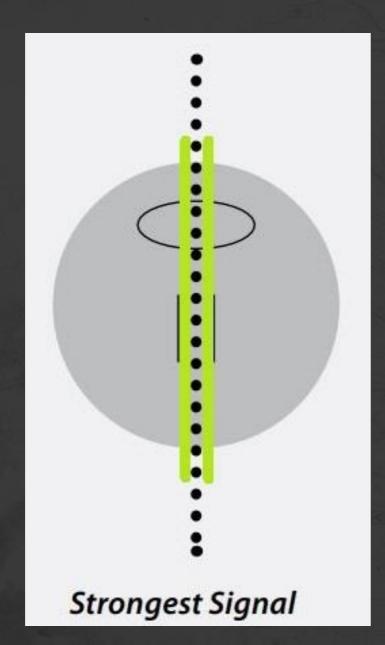


A Mono-loop coil will generally give the strongest signal strength on the outer edges of the coil.

\*Please note that the centre of the coil can still give you a target response but it will not be as strong as the outer edges of the coil.\*







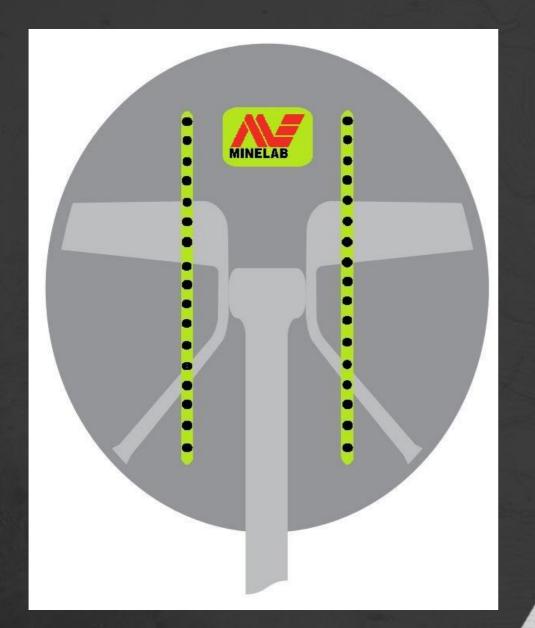
A Double-D coil will generally give the strongest signal strength through the centre of the coil.

\*Please note that the outer edges of the coil can still give you a target response but it will not be as strong as the centre of the coil.\*



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A Super-D coil will give strong target signals in 2 locations through the centre of the coil. It can also give a good target response directly under the Minelab logo.

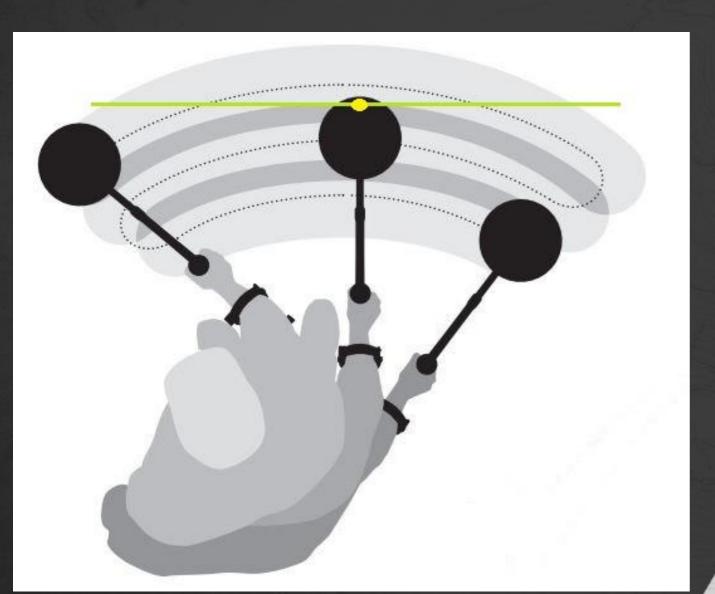
\*Please note that the outer edges and centre of the coil can still give you a target response but it will not be as strong as the shown locations.\*











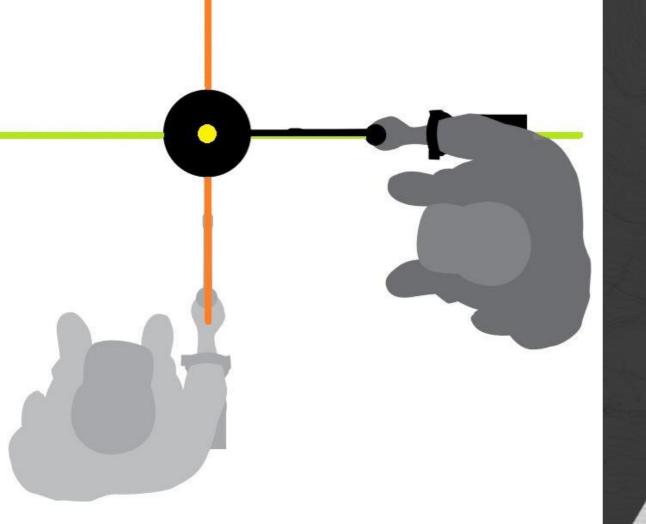
Once you hear a target response you should draw a line in the dirt across the front of the coil.











After you have completed your first line then turn 90 degrees and swing your coil over your first line.

Once you hear the target again you can draw another line across the front of the coil. This will give you a crosshair in the ground which will show you roughly where the target is in the ground.

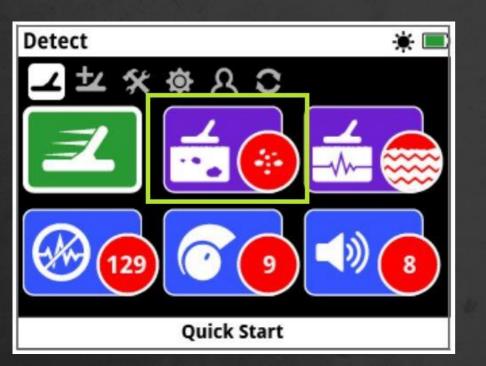




#### Gold Modes.

Adjusting the gold mode in your GPZ 7000 will alter the performance of the detector depending on what setting you choose, this will also affect over all depth and sensitivity to small targets.

You can find the adjustment in the Detect menu as shown below.











#### High Yield.

High yield is the factory setting for the GPZ 7000.

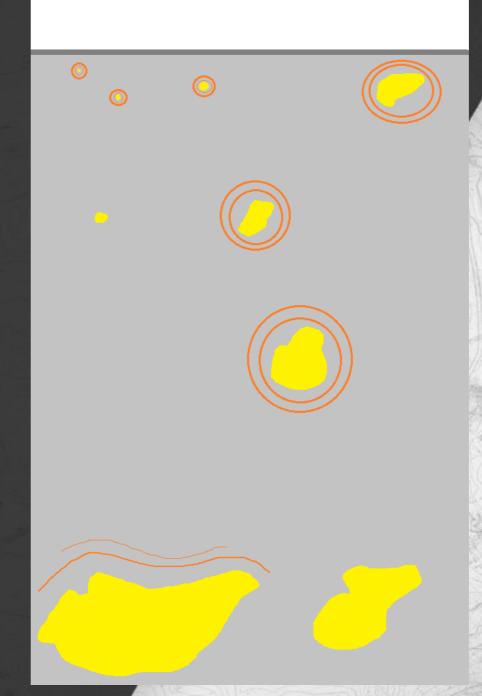
This setting will give the best response on targets between 0.1 – 50 grams.

You will find most of your gold in this mode as there are generally more smaller shallow pieces of gold than there are bigger deeper nuggets.

This mode still has quite good overall depth with

excellent sensitivity.









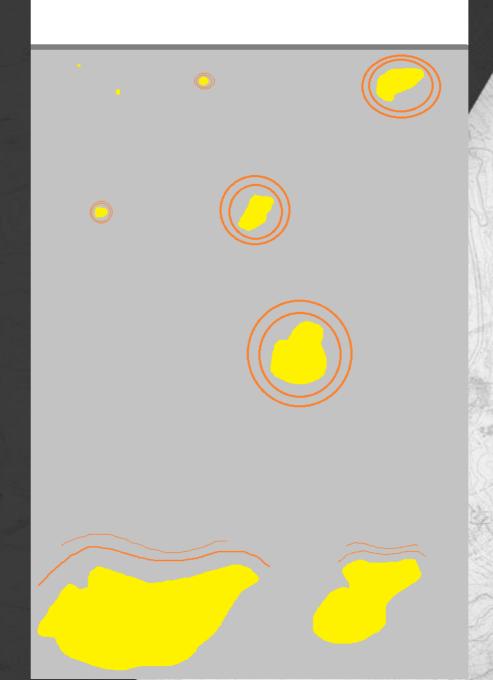


#### General.

General is a good all round performance setting and will give the best response on targets between 0.1 – 50 grams.

This setting will generally get better overall depth on larger deeper nuggets but will give you slightly less sensitivity to very small targets that will give a faint target response in "High Yield"













Extra Deep.

Extra Deep will give you the best over all depth.

This setting will give you the best response on targets that are over 50 grams.

This setting is not recommended for general use as you can miss a lot of small gold when using this setting.

