Golden Mask
7

FIELD 14kHz | S. THR. 90
G.B. FX | A. THR. 30 **+39**
PBOX MED | BOOST 4

IRON | FOIL | NICKEL | COPPER | SILVER

MENU

– ENTER + ON OFF

User Guide

About the Golden Mask 7 Metal Detector

Golden Mask 7 is a high-performance 4-frequency VLF metal detector. It uses the new 7G coils that deliver more depth and stability, compared to the old coil design. The new FX ground balance mode is very usable on high mineralized or wet soils. The four p programs - Field, Park, Gold and Beach/HR are easy to use and could be modified by the user to better fit the particular search conditions. The collapsible carbon-fibre shaft makes the detector lightweight, comfortable and easy to transport. The Golden Mask 7 features a low-latency wireless transmitter, that connects the detector with a comfortable wireless headphones.

The main advantage of the Golden Mask 7 over similar models from other brands is that it delivers depth and recovery speed at the same time. This makes the detector extremely effective for what it is designed for - finding metal objects in the ground.

There is a LITE version without wireless functionality for clients on tight budget.

The control block of the Golden Mask 7 is rain-resistant - you can keep using the detector under rain. The menu is in English.

The warranty of the electronics is 5 years. All other components have standard 2-years warranty.

Main Features

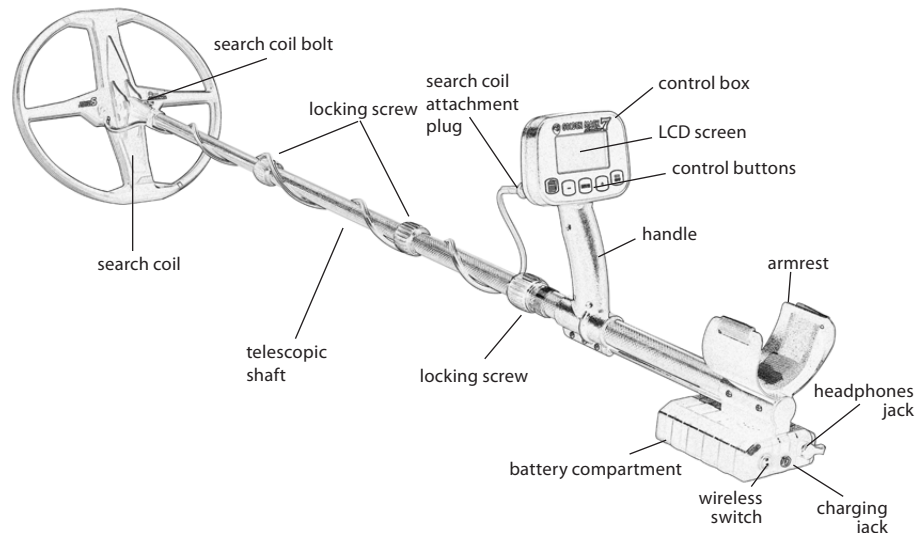|	
Four working frequencies: 4, 14, 24 and 44 kHz for more applications	Lightweight and comfortable collapsible carbon-fibre telescopic shaft
2.4 GHz low-latency (12 mS) Wireless Headphones for super-fast response	Lightweight and balanced only 1.4 kg with the battery and a 9.5" search coil
Rain resistant electronic block and waterproof search coils	High sensitivity to Gold and other low conductors Dedicated GOLD program
4 preset programs for ease of use: Field, Park, Gold, Beach HR	High Signal to Noise ratio with e-Trim Active Noise Cancellation (ANC) technology
New 7-generation search coils for more depth and stability	New FX ground balance mode for stability on wet and mineralized soils

Main Parts and Assembly

Your Golden Mask 7 comes to you in a box that contain: the detector with telescopic carbon shaft and pre-installed Li-Ion rechargeable battery (this is subject to change, while shipping batteries to some destinations is prohibited), a 7G search coil by your choice, wireless headphones, smart charger, warranty card and invoice.

search coil bolt

search coil
attachment
plug

locking screw

control box

LCD screen

control buttons

handle

armrest

search coil

telescopic
shaft

locking screw

headphones
jack

battery compartment

wireless
switch

charging
jack

There is nothing special assembling the detector. You have to attach the coil to the lower stem of the shaft, using the supplied plastic bolt and screw (they are already on their place). Then you have to attach the coil cable to the main unit. Using the supplied velcro straps, tighten well the coil cable to the shaft and you are ready to go. Pay special attention on the coil side - the cable have to be set outside the active zone of the search coil.

ACTIVE ZONE

To extend the telescopic shaft, start from the first section by the side of the coil. Turn the fixing screw counter-clockwise, pull the search coil gently to the full extent of the carbon pipe and then fix the section by turning the fixing screw clockwise. Do the same with the second section. Check if the length is enough, if not, extend the third section to match the desired length.

WARNING: Be sure to have a minimum of 15 cm (6 inch) of the third section inside the fixing screw of the handle section, otherwise the stem will not be stable enough and could be broken, especially if a large coil is used.


Turning on and off the detector

To turn on the detector, hold the ON/OFF button for 3 seconds - a world map graphic will appear on the screen. From this stage to operation stage around 10 seconds are required for the detector software to load.

To turn off the detector, press and hold the ON/OFF button. A screen with HOLD TO TURN OFF will appear. Hold until a POWER OFF screen appears and then release the button.

VERY IMPORTANT!

When you turn on the detector, the coil must be at least 50 cm (20") high from the ground, and far from any metal objects. After the software loads, the detector performs a calibration of the search coil to the detector electronics, according to the surrounding temperature and the electromagnetic fields (if any), called BALANCING.

GOLDEN MASK 7

BALANCING
COIL IN AIR

MENU   —   ENTER   +   ON/OFF

min. 50 cm / 20"
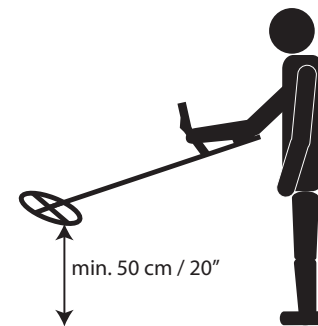
A BALANCING is required every time after you change the Program, the working frequency or the PowerBox settings.

If the surrounding temperature is changing quickly, the detector may become nervous. In this case you should perform a BALANCING prior of making any other changes, the BALANCING resolves the problem in 99% of the occasions.
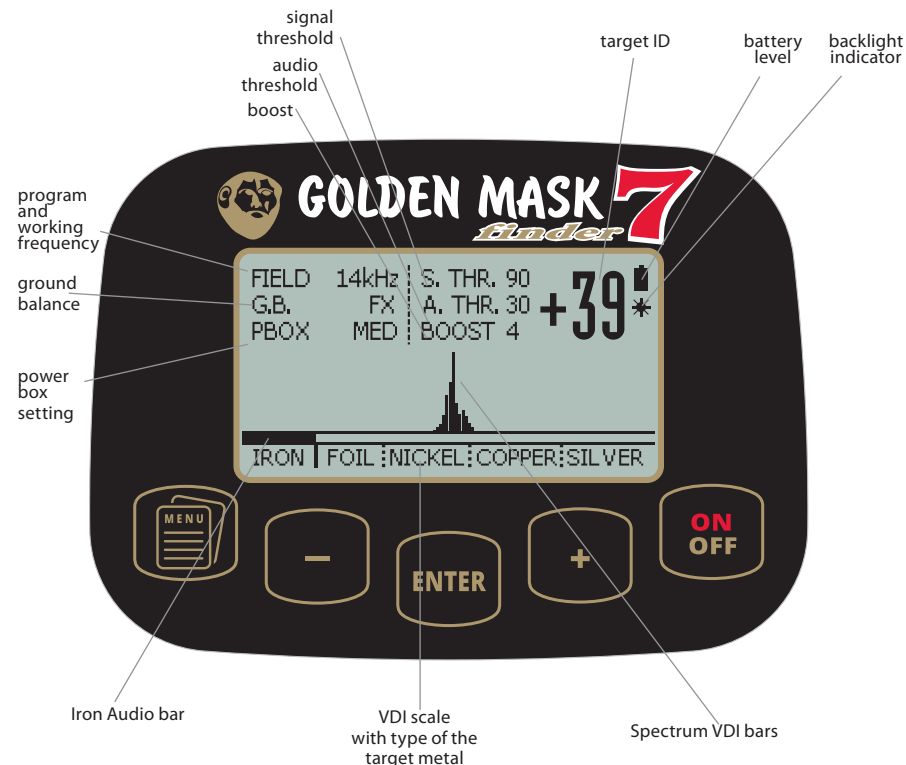
Operating the Golden Mask 7

The Golden Mask 7 is designed to be as simple to operate as possible. The Golden Mask engineers worked hard to simplify the controls and make your hobby a real pleasure, not a struggle with endless functions and menus.

The controls of the detector are 5 buttons on the front panel of the control box and a switch on the back side of the battery box to control the wireless transmitter for the wireless headphones.

In working mode, on the LCD screen are shown all the working parameters of the detector, the Target ID number and the Spectrum VDI scale, where a graphic of the target signal response is shown to help identifying the target detected.

On the graphic you can see the LCD screen indicators. Buttons will be explained later.

signal threshold
audio threshold
boost
target ID
battery level
backlight indicator

program and working frequency
ground balance
power box setting

FIELD   14kHz
G.B.   FX
PBOX   MED

S. THR. 90
A. THR. 30
BOOST 4

+39

IRON | FOIL | NICKEL | COPPER | SILVER

MENU   —   ENTER   +   ON OFF

Iron Audio bar

VDI scale with type of the target metal

Spectrum VDI bars

Buttons and Menu Explained

The Golden Mask 7 uses a 3 level menu system, driven by 4 buttons. The left column is the first level, the middle column is the second level and the third column is the third level. Note that some of the positions from the second level do not have options to set in the third level of the menu.

The machine has 5 buttons, but the most-right one is used only for turning on and off the detector and for turning on and off the LCD backlight.

To enter the menu, you have to click the MENU button once. Now you see the main menu screen with PROGRAMS label selected - this is the default state when you press MENU.

GOLDEN MASK 7 finder

PROGRAMS   ⇨ FIELD
FREQUENCY   PARK
POWER   GOLD
THRESHOLD   BEACH HR
DISC.
SOUND
G.B.

MENU   —   ENTER   +   ON OFF

To navigate the menu, use the MINUS button to move the marker up and the PLUS button to move the marker down. With the ENTER button, you enter the selected menu. The active position from the second column is marked by an arrow.
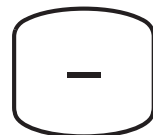
If you're on the top row of the first level of the menu and move the marker up (with the MINUS button), or if you are on the bottom row from the left column and move the marker down (with the PLUS button), you will enter the PROGRAM RESET menu - it is hidden until you access it the way described above.

The menu positions will be explained later.

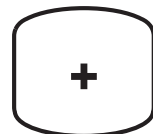Here are the five buttons with their functions.

| MENU | Enter the menu system and exit the menu to show the main (working) screen. |

| — | Moves the menu marker up. Lowers the chosen setting in the menu. Moves the discrimination (iron audio) bar border to the left. |

| ENTER | When in working mode, performs a BALANCING of the search coil. When in MENU mode, confirms/enters the position with the marker. |

| + | Moves the menu marker down. Increases the chosen setting in the menu. Moves the discrimination (iron audio) bar border to the right. |

| ON OFF | Switches the detector On and OFF. Switches the LCD backlight On and Off by a short click. Enters the LCD contrast control by short click and immediately + and - |

On the right page you see the entire menu system of the Golden Mask 7.

Golden Mask 7 menu system		
1st level	**2nd level**	**3d level**
PROGRAMS	FIELD	*N/A*
	PARK	*Choose the desired program by*
	GOLD	*moving the arrow up or down with the + and - buttons and*
	BEACH HR	*confirm with ENTER*
FREQUENCY	4 kHz	Shift: 0-8
	14 kHz	Shift: 0-8
	24 kHz	Shift: 0-8
	44 kHz	Shift: 0-8
POWER	PBOX	LOW
		MED
		HIGH
THRESHOLD	SIGNAL	0-90 (default: 90)
	AUDIO	0-40 (default: 30)
DISC.	1 TONE	
	2 TONE	
	ALL METAL	
	DISC. DEPTH	0-15 (default: 10)
SOUND	BOOST	0-5
	IR. VOLUME	0-10 (default: 6)
	N.F. VOLUME	0-10 (default: 8)
	IR. TONE	0-30 (default: 0)
	N.F. TONE	0-25 (default: 24)
G.B.	FX MODE	
	MANUAL	0-200
	AUTO	
	G.B. STAB.	ON/OFF
FACTORY RESET (hidden from the main menu)	FIELD	RESET
	PARK	
	GOLD	
	BEACH HR	

Some Base Info

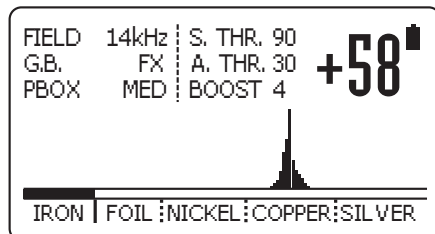## Target ID and Spectrum VDI

Target ID and Spectrum VDI are two ways for target identification.

Target ID is a number, shown at the top-right corner of the LCD display. Ferrous targets are shown with negative numbers (e.g. -5), while nonferrous targets are indicated with positive numbers. The border between ferrous and nonferrous targets is 0. The more a target is placed to the right end of the VDI scale, the greater the Target ID value. And vice-versa.
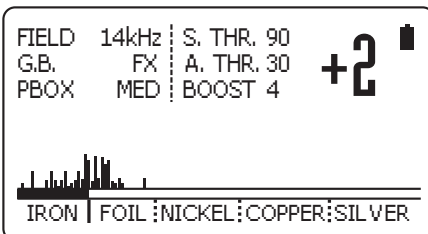
The Spectrum VDI is in fact a graphical presentation of the real signal, returned by the detected target. It contains a great volume of information about the target, so experienced prospectors could easily guess what's under the coil only by looking at the Spectrum VDI graphic. The graphic itself consist of thin bars with different height, placed above the VDI scale. The position of the bars left/right on the VDI scale depends on the metal type. The height of the bars depends on the signal strength - the stronger the returned signal, the longer the bars. Fewer and longer bars mean strong signal and big/shallow target. Stretched left-right graphic means deep and/or multi-metal alloy or rusty iron target.

Thin gold coins and jewelry pieces are often indicated in the FOIL zone or even left from the zero, so we recommend digging everything above the zero and examine with attention signals between -5 and 0 before deciding to dig or not.
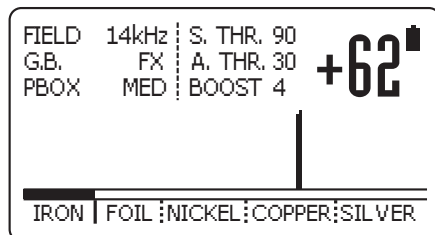
You should be aware that both Target ID and Spectrum VDI act different at different working frequencies. For example, the same target will return slightly different numbers
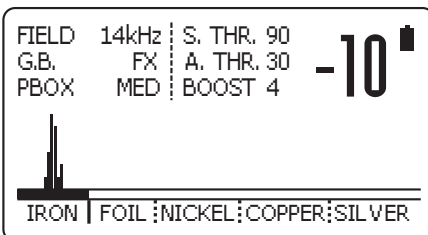
```
FIELD   14kHz │ S. THR. 90
G.B.       FX │ A. THR. 30   +58
PBOX      MED │ BOOST 4

 IRON │ FOIL │NICKEL│COPPER│SILVER
```
Graphic from a medium-size copper coin at medium depth

```
FIELD   14kHz │ S. THR. 90
G.B.       FX │ A. THR. 30   +2
PBOX      MED │ BOOST 4

 IRON │ FOIL │NICKEL│COPPER│SILVER
```
Graphic from a small rusty sheet of iron at shallow depth

```
FIELD   14kHz │ S. THR. 90
G.B.       FX │ A. THR. 30   +62
PBOX      MED │ BOOST 4

 IRON │ FOIL │NICKEL│COPPER│SILVER
```
Graphic from a medium-size copper coin just under the coil

```
FIELD   14kHz │ S. THR. 90
G.B.       FX │ A. THR. 30   -10
PBOX      MED │ BOOST 4

 IRON │ FOIL │NICKEL│COPPER│SILVER
```
Graphic from a big iron at medium depth

at 14 and 24 kHz. The difference will be greater between 4 and 44 kHz. The Spectrum VDI graphic will aslo be different at diffent working frequncies.

Discrimination and Iron Audio explained

The Golden Mask 7 has great discrimination with Iron Audio discrimination function and separate ferrous and nonferrous tone and volume settings, so the user could move the discrimination border and reject targets. The default value for the audio discrimination is 0 (zero) - at the border between the ferrous and the nonferrous metals - Iron and Foil on the scale. Targets bellow this border are shown with negative values, targets above this border are shown with positive numbers.

The Iron Audio setting is shown with dual color bar just bellow the Spectrum VDI scale. The black part of the Iron Audio bar shows targets that will sound as ferrous or rejected (depending on the discrimination mode setting), while the white part shows targets that will sound as nonferrous in Two-tone mode or will not be masked in Mono-tone mode.

Why do you need this? For example, if you are on an ancient settlement where you expect to find tiny coins or small jewellery pieces, you could push the Iron Audio discrimination a little bit to the left to be sure these small targets will not be discriminated. Or if you're on a place polluted with lots of aluminium foil, you can rise-up the Iron Audio discrimination to reject the foil and the detector indicates only targets from Nickel to Silver. Be aware, that if you reject the foil, you will reject also some small targets made from low-conductive metals as Gold. We recommend that Iron Audio stays at zero, especially if you're a novice metal detector user. If you're experienced enough, you could push the Iron Audio border a little bit to the left to hear some weak/deep signals that could be cut-out with the default setting, depending on the soil conditions.

To set the Iron Audio value, simply push the - and + buttons, while the machine is in search mode - the black part of the Iron Audio bar will move left or right and a number value appears at the top-left corner of the LCD display. As it was said above, the default value is zero.

Search Coil Choice Considerations

Selecting the right coil for the particular search conditions is essential for your success. At the time of writing this manual, the Golden Mask 7 could use the three available sizes of the Fighter S 7G coils - 5x7, 9.5 and 13x11 inch.

Here are some facts you have to consider choosing your search coil:

- Small coils are better on small targets, but they are quite good on large targets too;

- Large coils are good on large targets, but they are not so good on small targets;

- Choose a small coils for high working frequencies and large coils for lower working frequencies. For example, it's not a good idea to choose a 13x11" coil to work at 44kHz.

The Menu

The Golden Mask 7 uses a 3-level menu system that allow for fast settings change.

PROGRAMS

The Golden Mask 7 has four programs to quickly switch different set of settings or to easy start a search without having to set all the settings individually. The four programs are: FIELD, PARK, GOLD and BEACH. To use a program, move the arrow up or down to select the desired program, then confirm with ENTER. That's all. When in working mode, the selected program is visualized on the main screen, at the top-left corner.

All the programs are user-modifiable. You can modify the current program changing all the parameters. Your changes will be saved and resumed after you restart the detector.

If something goes wrong and you want to return to the factory-saved settings, you shall reset the program. To do this, go to the program row of the menu, then go a step up, or go to the last row and move the marker one step down - both ways are correct. Now you're in the FACTORY RESET menu, where you have to select a program to reset (with the arrow), then confirm with the ENTER button.

After switching the programs, you shall perform a BALANCING!

FREQUENCY

The Golden Mask 7 could work at 4 frequencies - 4, 14, 24 or 44 kHz. This makes the detector a truly universal machine that will cover all the needs of a contemporary prospector.

In the menu, after each frequency, you will see a number at the third level of the menu. This is the so-called "frequency shift" - a slight change in the main frequency that helps eliminate EMI influence of interferences from other detectors nearby. The number could be set from 0 to 8, the default is 4. Just change this number until you find the best value at which the machine has best stability.

4 kHz
This is a frequency suitable for relic search mainly, but usable also on highly mineralized ground. To make use of the low frequency capabilities to penetrate deeply in the ground, a large coil shall be used. Be aware that at this frequency, you will easily miss some tiny targets or targets made from low conductive metals or alloys.

14 kHz
This is the main and universal metal detecting frequency, that you shall use always when possible. Perfect for coin shooting, jewellery and beach, but quite good also for relic hunting. This frequency works good with all coils and on moderately mineralized soils.

24 kHz
Also an universal frequency, but suitable for non-mineralized soils. If the soil is mineralized, better switch to 14 kHz. At 24 kHz the detector is more sensitive to Gold and other low-conducting metals and have better recovery speed, so using this frequency on a trash polluted area will return very good results. Small or medium size search coil will make your search even better.

44 kHz
This is the Gold frequency. At this frequency the detector is very sensitive to low conductive metals as Gold and very tiny targets. The latter could be a problem on trash polluted areas, so this frequency should be used on clean soils. Also, have in mind that at 44 kHz you may experience problems ground-balancing the detector on very mineralized soils. At this frequency you should use the smallest possible search coil, but medium coils could also work in some conditions.

After switching the frequency, you shall perform a BALANCING!

POWER BOX

The PBOX (PowerBox) has LOW, MED and HIGH settings.

The **PBOX** changes the power (voltage) in the coil itself. Higher voltage means deeper penetration of the electromagnetic waves, but also a higher influence of the soil.

When you set the PBOX, use LOW on mineralized soils, MED (Medium) on normal soils and HIGH on low-mineralized soils.

Many people, mainly new to metal detecting, set the maximum value of the Power Box reagrdless of the search/soil conditions and this way they loose stability and report problems with their machines. Their machines are OK, just over-powering the detector always means low stability and poor results. You have a car, right? Do you always drive it at the maximum RPM of the engine? No! You drive it according to the road and traffic conditions. The same with metal detectors - you shall set them according to the particular search conditions - soil, moisture, presence of EMI, other machines nearby and so on.

After switching the PBOX settings, you shall perform a BALANCING!

THRESHOLD

The Threshold controls how the detector handles the response from targets. In other words, with the Threshold you could reject or cut-out some weak signals and hear only the strongest ones. This is useful in very polluted areas, where you could reject some of the weakest signals and this way lower the chattering sounds. Of course, this means lower sensitivity to small targets and reduced depth.

The Threshold, along with the Power Box, is a setting that has a huge impakt on the depth

of detection. So setting the threshold to the maximum possible values will give you better depth, but with the depth comes the instability, this is why we say "the maximum possible", not just "the maximum" value.

The Golden Mask 7 has two separate Threshold settings - SIGNAL and AUDIO.

The **SIGNAL** threshold controls the response (signal) that comes from the coil. At default it is at 80. Generally you don't want to loose the weakest signals, so you will probably use a highter value, the maximum is 90. But if you have problems with slight EMI, you could cut a little bit of the weakest signals by lowering this setting to 70-75 and have a better stability. Of course, you will loose some very weak signals form targets and will sacriface some depth. Another use of this setting is when you want to search only on the surface - lower the value to 10-15 and you will not hear the deepest targets.

The **AUDIO** threshold limits the audio signal. This setting help to achieve a real, analogue-sound threshold, when you hear a little bit of noise form the detector and this way achieve a maximum overall sensitivity. **The default value is 30 (for stability of operation), but you can go higher (35 is a good value) or even up to the maximum value of 40, if you want to better hear the weakest signals and increase the depth of detection.**

DISC. (Discrimination)

The discrimination is in fact the way your metal detector react to different metals and alloys and how it transfers this information to you. There are 3 different modes in this menu, plus an additional setting called Disc. Depth or discrimination depth.

1 TONE

In 1 TONE (mono-tone) discrimination mode, the detector produces sound for nonferrous targets only. The signal from ferrous targets (iron) is masked. However, some rusty iron or big iron objects will produce sound, but with practice you'll learn to securely distinguish the sound response from iron - it is harsh and choppy, not as sharp and obvious as the nonferrous targets sound. The Spectrum VDI scale and the Target ID help to easily identify targets.

With the Iron Audio setting you can control the border of the signal masking. For example, if you don't want to hear the response from foil, just push the + button to place the border to the right.

The 1 tone mode is good for iron-polluted areas with lots of trash. Pay attention for every sharp signal and try not to pay attention to the chattering from the iron targets.

In 1 tone mode, the detector is a little bit deeper than in 2 tone mode and handles better the deep iron signals.

2 TONE

In 2 TONE or bitonal mode, you hear both signals from ferrous and nonferrous targets. Ferrous targets are indicated with a low sound, while the response from nonferrous targets is

indicated with high frequency sound. Again, you can control what to be indicated as ferrous and what to be indicated as a nonferrous signal with the Iron Audio setting explained earlier.

The bitonal mode is used if you want to hear the nonferrous and the ferrous metals simultaneously. This is usual for new areas, where the presence of iron could give you valuable information about the place. Many people like to always hear the ferrous targets and this is not a problem with the Golden Mask 7 even in very polluted areas, because of the fast recovery speed of the detector. To search in areas with lots of iron trash the Disc. Depth (explained later) setting should be set at or near the maximum value of 15 and the Power-Box to Low - with these settings the detector is even faster.

ALL METAL

In ALL METAL mode the discrimination is completely omitted and the detector is equally sensible to all type of metals. You hear the response from all the metals with a single tone. Identification of the target detected is possible by looking the Target ID numbers and Spectrum VDI graphic on the LCD screen.

In All metal mode your Golden Mask achieves the best depth of detection. The difference with the Mono mode is not as big as you'd like, however there is a difference and this tiny difference may be exactly the additional depth you just need to reach a deep target that other detectors missed. Unfortunately, this mode is not comfortable in iron-polluted areas, but works great on places with few targets and you want to search at the maximum depth possible.

DISC. DEPTH

The Discrimination Depth setting is something different from the usual discrimination settings found on some other brands and models. On the Golden Mask 7 this setting controls the depth the detector discriminates targets at. The lower the value, the closer to the coil the discrimination works. And vice versa. The default setting is 10. Values of the disc. depth can be set from 0 to 15. So what this setting is used for?

In general, you want your machine to discriminate at the maximum depth of detection. The problem is that the discrimination and the depth of detection are opposites, that's why the default setting is 10, not 15. In other words, a better discrimination means less depth of detection. So, what are the lower values for?

If you set the Disc. depth at zero, you will discriminate the objects near the surface and dig all the deep targets. Deep targets are usually ancient, so they could be interesting, even if they are made of iron. Another use of the lower Disc. Depth values is when you search on a mineralized ground. On such ground, all metal detectors tend to indicate deep nonferrous targets as ferrous. With Disc. Depth set to or near zero, these deep nonferrous targets will be properly indicated as nonferrous. In addition, you will gain a slightly better depth.

With higher values of the Disc. Depth the detector is faster, so if you want maximum recovery speed, use higher values and high working frequency.

If you don't understand how Disc. Depth works, just leave it at 10 and never change it!

SOUND

As you could easily guess, at this position of the menu you could control the sound of your metal detector. There are four settings.

BOOST

The BOOST is an amplification of the audio signal. Lower value means lower amplification, higher value means higher amplification. That simple. The default value is 2. Set higher values if you want the detector to amplify the weak signals, but have in mind that with higher values the detectors becomes more noisy, especially if you combine high BOOST values with higher settings of the Power Box and the Threshold.

IR. VOLUME (Iron Volume)

This setting controls the sound volume response from Iron targets. The values could be set from 0 to 10, default value is 6. If you are in 2 TONE mode and set this to 0, you will be actually in 1 TONE mode. If you lower this setting to lower values, for example 3-4, this will result in more comfortable search in iron-polluted areas, but this is a matter of personal preference and could be quite different for everyone.

N.F. VOLUME (Nonferrous Volume)

This settings controls the sound volume from nonferrous targets. Values could be set from 0 to 10, default value is 10, and we recommend leave it at 10 to hear the deepest signals.

IR. TONE (Iron Tone)

This setting controls the tone frequency for the Iron (ferrous) target response. Values could be set from 0 to 30, default value is 0.

N.F. TONE (Nonferrous Tone)

This setting controls the tone frequency for the nonferrous target response. Values could be set from 0 to 30, default value is 29.

The tone could be very different on speaker and headphones. Different headphones, wireless or wired ones, could produce very different sound tone.

G.B. (Ground balance)

The ground balance is a setting that compensates for different ground conditions. There are soils with no to very strong magnetic properties (the so-called mineralization), and the detector needs to be tuned-up for the soil conditions on the area you are searching in. The properly set ground-balance is essential for the performance of your detector.

There are also conductive soils (salt soils or wet beach sands) that also need ground compensation. There is also a combination of both mineralization and conductivity, which is the worse case - on such ground most detectors cannot be ground-balanced or are running with strongly reduced performance. The Golden Mask 7 is not an exception.

Strong mineralization reduces the working depth of the VLF (very low frequency) metal detectors and their discrimination capabilities, while on low mineralized soils detectors achieve their best working parameters. Again, the Golden Mask 7 is not an exception.

Ground balancing depends on the coil used and the working frequenciy. Usually, larger coils are harder to ground balance. Balancing a detector working at high frequency is harder than balancing the same detector (and coil) at a lower frequency.

FX Mode

The Golden Mask 7 is the first detector of the brand to incorporate the new FX ground balance mode.

• *Golden Mask recommends the FX mode as your main choice.*

This mode is similar to fixed ground balance, but it is adapted to all other settings to achieve the best performance and stability of operation in 90% of the search conditions. If you have troubles setting a proper ground balance with the other methods, you should switch to FX and voilà - your detector works with stability and great peformance. This mode is very good on strongly minerlaized soils, clay soils and conductive grounds like wet beach sand or salty soils. Eliminating hot rocks is now easy - just switch to FX mode and lower frequency. The FX mode is also the best choice for gold prospecting in the river beds, where many "difficult" factors are present - hot rocks, mineralization and water/moisture.

In general, you should use the FX mode always when possible. If you use another GB method and you experience instability, switch to FX mode.

AUTO

As you could guess, Auto ground balance is made automatically. In the Golden Mask 7 this mode is improved and now it's done precisely and fully automatically. Golden Mask 7 has a separate processor unit to perform the ground balance in the best possible way. And it does it quite well, especially on non-mineralized soils and lack of electromagnetic fields. However, the best ground balancing is done manually, especially on mineralized soils, clay soils or wet beach sand.

To automatically adjust the ground balance, select the AUTO mode from the menu and

confirm your with the ENTER button. A new screen with numbers will appear. Then you should start to move the search coil up and down from around 5 to 15 cm (2—6"), this is known as "pumping" the coil. Look at the numbers - they change up or down. Continue to pump the coil until an AUTO GND COMPLETE screen appears. You're done!

5—15 cm
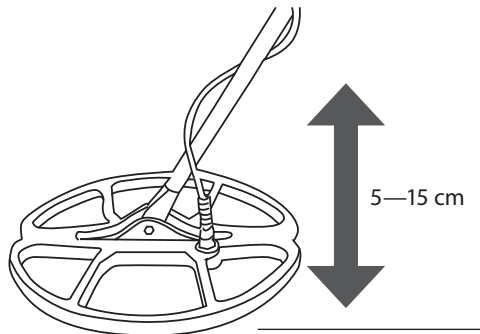
In some ground conditions, for example on peat soils, the AUTO ground balance may not work properly, because the coil is not sensing any chage on the ground when you pump the coil. In this case use FX mode and/or switch on the G.B. STAB (Ground Balance Stability) option.

MANUAL

Manual ground balancing the machine is good, but only if you perform it the right way. Especially on mineralized soils, a proper manual ground balance could dramatically increase the machine performance and depth of detection.

If you have troubles with the ground balance of your machine (this usually happens on very mineralized soils), you should first change to lower working frequency. This almost always solves the problem. If not, decrease the BOOST and/or the PowerBox values until you are able to successfully ground balance your machine. If this does not help, switch to FX mode. Remember: the proper ground balance is essential for the performance of every metal detector!

ATTENTION!
The Ground balance must be performed on a place free from metal objects!

The manual ground balance should be made while the detector is in bitonal discrimination mode - it is easier to balance while hearing low and high sounds. When you become experienced with your machine, you will be able to ground balance in every disc. mode.

To manually ground-balance your detector, select the MANUAL option and confirm your choice by pressing ENTER. A screen with numbers will appear (the same as with Auto ground balance). Now start to pump the coil exactly like you do it with Auto ground bal-

ance. If the machine is not balanced, you will hear a sound while the coil is going up or down. The goal is to change the numbers on the screen (by pressing the - and the + buttons) until the sound disappears or is slightly audible but equal with the movement of the coil in both directions. If the sound is present while the coil goes up, you should increase the numbers and vice versa. When the sound from the coil movement disappears, the detector is ground-balanced. Press the ENTER button to confirm the GB value and enter the working mode and you are ready to go.

To make it easier, especially on places you've never being before, it is a good idea to start with Auto ground balance, then switch to Manual and fine-tune the ground balance.

WARNING!

Every time after switching program, frequencies or changing the PowerBox level, a new ground balance must be performed!

G.B. STAB. (GB stability)

This setting controls the stability of the detector over the ground. What does this mean? The soil is not equally mineralized in your search area. So when there is a change in the magnetic characteristics of the soil when you move over the ground surface, the detector could show some instability or false signals. If you set the G.B. STAB setting to ON, the detector will be more stable. So why don't you just keep this option always ON and have a super stable machine? Because when the G.B. STAB is ON, this leads to lower depth of detection, not much, but there is a difference. This setting shall be set according to the particular soil conditions. On low mineralized and normal soils and when you don't have stability issues, you should keep it at OFF position, on very mineralized soils you should set it to ON. If your detector becomes unstable while you do a search, the first you should do to stabilize your machine is to set to G.B. STAB to ON.

Mineralization

You can judge the mineralization level of the ground you are on by looking the number at which your Golden Mask 7 is ground-balanced. See the table bellow:

Frequency	Ground balance numbers and mineralization level		
4 kHz	0-110 : high mineralization	110-150 : normal mineralization	150+ : conductive ground
14 kHz	0-40 : high mineralization	40-120 : normal mineralization	120+ : conductive ground
24 kHz	0-20 : high mineralization	20-90 : normal mineralization	90+ : conductive ground
44 kHz	0-35 : high mineralization	35-90 : normal mineralization	90+ : conductive ground

Turning-on the screen backlight

To turn-on the LCD screen backlight, just short-press the ON/OFF button once and wait until the backlight is lit and the light icon appears.

To turn the backlight off, short-press the ON/OFF button once. As simple as that.

When the backlight is activated, a small icon appears below the battery icon on the main screen to show you the backlight is on.

Controlling the LCD screen contrast

You can change the LCD screen contrast. To do this, short-press the ON/OFF button, then immediately press the - and + buttons within 3 seconds after you've pressed the ON/OFF button. If you don't press any button within 3 seconds, the backlight will be activated or deactivated.

Using the wireless headphones (except Light version)

Your Golden Mask 7 is delivered with special low-latency wireless headphones. The wireless transmitter is integrated in the battery compartment of the detector. At the backside of the battery compartment you will find a small switch that routes the sound signal to the speaker or to the wireless transmitter.
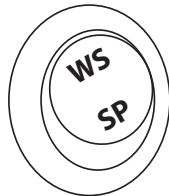
To use the wireless headphones, you just switch to WS position and the sound goes to the wireless transmitter. Now you have to switch-on the headphones by pressing and holding for 3 seconds the on/off button. When the headphones are ready to work, a blue light will start to blink.

The WS headphones are operated by the three buttons on the right earphone: on/off, volume+ and volume-. The three other buttons on the left earphone are not used.

ATTENTION!
When using the WS headphones, the sound volume on the detector shall be set to 10, the sound volume on the headphones shall be controlled by the headphones buttons!

NOTE: The Light version of the detector is delivered without wireless headphones and wireless transmitter. It does not have the WS/SP switch.

The detector and the wireless headphones are factory-paired. You cannot use other brands, only the Golden Mask WS headphones will work.

Pairing Golden Mask WS headphones with the detector

If, for some reason, the detector and the headphones are unpaired, please follow this procedure to pair them with the detector:

1. Set the sound switch to speaker (SP)

2. Turn-on the detector

3. Turn-on the headphones and place them close to the battery box.

4. Switch the detector to wireless sound (WS) mode.

5. Short-press the power button of the headphones - you have 8 seconds to do this from the moment you've switched to WS mode.

You're done.

The above procedure works with WS105 and WS106 headphones.

The newest WS107 headphones are paired automatically with the detector transmitter when the headphones and the detector are switched-on and you place the headphones close to the transmitter (the battery box) - the so-called "proximity pairing".

Charging the headphones battery (except LITE version)

The wireless headphones are powered by an internal irreplaceable battery. The headphones are charged through an USB cable (supplied within the package) by connecting it to the supplied wall socket charger, to an USB adapter or by connecting it to the USB port of your computer. A phone charger could be used as well. The charging process is indicated by a green light on the headphones. When the light turns off, the charging is complete and you can disconnect the USB cable and start using the headphones.

Using wired headphones

The detector has a standard 6.35 mm | 1/4" headphones jack to plug-in wired headphones. The sound module of the detector is engineered to use a large gamut of contemporary **STEREO headphones with impedance of 50Ω or higher**. We recommend using headphones with volume control, the NF VOLUME shall be kept at 10 and the sound volume shall be set by the headphones volume control. Of course, metal detecting dedicated headphones will work and are preferred because of their built quality, they are usually of high impedance, so will work properly on the Golden Mask 7.

WARNING!

Never use headphones with MONO jack! Never use non-standard headphones, for example military equipment - this could damage the sound module of the detector.

Using headphones with 3.5 mm jack + adapter is not recommended - most adapters are junk and may cause malfunctions on your detector. Some adapters may cause short circuit on the sound output module and damage the detector sound amplifier.

Charging the detector battery

When you receive your detector, the battery is charged at around 20% of it's normal capacity. Before using the detetor, you should first charge the battery as described below.

The Golden Mask 7 is delivered with a pre-installed 2500 mAh Li-Ion battery (some custom versions, sold in the Middle East and North Africa, use 10 standard NiMH or Alkaline AA-size batteries). The battery provides enough power for a whole day non-stop search - a minimum of 12 hours. Have in mind that at low temperatures (below 0°C) the actual capacity of the battery is lowered and the working time will be reduced. When the temperature is rising, the battery returns to its normal capacity.

You should charge your detector after you have using it for more than 2-3 hours to be sure you will have enough power for your next outing. The Li-Ion battery do not have so-called memory effect, so you can charge it at any discharge level.

You should charge the battery when the battery icon on the top-right corner of the screen shows an empty battery.

Wile in working mode, when the power from the battery reaches the minimum level, required by the electronics to function properly, the detector will emit a continous BEEP sound, even if the battery indicator still shows the battery is not completely discharged! This could happen in extreme cold weather or at the end of the battery life.

To charge the detector batteriy, connect the Golden Mask Smart charger jack to the charging port of the detector on the backside of the battery box and plug the charger to the wall socket. A red light will be lit on the charger. After the charging is complete, the light will turn to blue colour. You can now disconnect the charger and start using the detector.

ATTENTION! Do not turn on the detector until the charging process is finished and the charger is disconnected! Otherwise the detector electronics may be damaged!

Taking care of the detector battery

To keep the battery in good health, you should follow these simple rules:

• Always use the dedicated Golden Mask charger, using other chargers may cause fire!

• Do not charge the battery at low temperatures (below 5° C). After using the detector in cold weather, first keep it in a room for 2-4 hours to temperate and then charge it.

• Store the detector/battery at temperatures between 5 °C and 25 °C.

• Do not leave the detector battery unused for extended periods of time. If the detector has been unused for 6 months, check the charge status and charge it if needed. Charge or discharge the battery to approximately 50% of capacity before storage.

• Charge the battery to approximately 50% of capacity at least once every six months.

• Carefully monitor the battery that is approaching the end of its estimated life. The typical estimated life of a Li-Ion battery is about two to three years or 300 to 500 charge cycles.

• The battery is self-discharging during storage. Higher temperatures (above 20 °C or 68 °F) reduce the battery storage life.

Li-Ion battery safety rules

• Do not disassemble, crush, or puncture the battery.

• Do not short the external contacts on a battery.

• Do not dispose of a battery in fire or water.

• Do not expose a battery to temperatures above 60 °C (140 °F).

• Avoid exposing the battery to excessive shock or vibration.

• Do not use a damaged battery.

• If your detector is stored or unused for an extended period, be sure to follow the storage instructions in this manual. If you do not stictly follow the instructions, and the battery has no charge remaining when you check it, consider it to be damaged. Do not attempt to recharge it or to use it. Contact your dealer for instructions about how to replace the battery.

• Consider replacing the battery with a new one if you note the battery run time drops below 70% of the original run time at normal temperature or the battery charge time increases significantly.

• In case of eye contact with fluid leaking from battery, do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids, until no evidence of the fluid remains. Seek medical attention.

• Always check all applicable local, national, and international regulations before transporting a Lithium-Ion battery.

• Transporting an end-of-life, damaged, or recalled battery may, in certain cases, be specifically limited or prohibited.

• Lithium-Ion batteries are subject to disposal and recycling regulations that vary by coun-

try and region. Always check and follow your applicable regulations before disposing of any battery. Contact Rechargeable Battery Recycling Corporation (www.rbrc.org) for USA and Canada, or your local battery recycling organization.

Dealing with common "problems"

Problem	Resolution
The detector is unstable	1. Raise the coil in the air and perform a BALANCING by pressing ENTER
	2. Turn on the G.B. Stab. function
	3. Switch to FX ground balance mode
	4. Reduce the Power Box value
	5. Reduce the BOOST value
	6. Reduce the Threshold values
	7. Reduce the N.F. volume
The detector lacks depth	1. Increase the N.F. volume
	2. Increase the Threshold values
	3. Increase the BOOST value
	4. Increase the Power Box value
The AUTO ground balance does not work correctly	1. Turn on the G.B Stab. function
	2. Try on another ground spot
	3. Switch to FX ground balance mode
The screen has poor visibility	Adjust the LCD contrast (see page 20)
The speaker sound disapeared	Check if the WS/SP switch on the back of the battery compartment is in the correct position
The detector has poor sensitivity to tiny Gold pieces	1. Switch to a higher working frequency
	2. Use a small search coil
The detector is disturbed by another detector nearby	1. Change the frequency shift value
	2. Change the working frequency

Some advices

Do not try to test the detector at home - in every house or even far from a house there are always too many electromagnetic interference (EMI) fields that will disturb the detector and you may think something's wrong.

On sites with not too many targets, try to use the ALL METAL mode - this will give you 2-3 cm more depth. If you cannot get used with All metal mode, try to use the 1 TONE mode.

On mineralized soils, decrease the Boost and the PowerBox settings until the detector becomes calm. On strongly mineralized ground, a low values of the Power Box and the BOOST very often gives you more depth and more precise discrimination.

Try to swipe the coil near the ground, but without touching it. Do not move it too slow or too fast. With practice, you will find the appropriate speed.

Pay attention on the sound. With practice you will learn to successfully distinguish different sounds. Some experienced detectorists can distinguish different type of targets without even looking on the screen. For example, you can easily distinguish the sound from a coin and a lead bullet, just have to listen carefully. But to do this, you will have to practice a lot. This is the same as with car driving - remember your first days driving?

Respect the private property. Do not search in private property without permission - this could lead to serious legal, financial or other type of punishment.

Respect the law in your country about the protection of historical heritage and archeological sites. In all countries in Europe it is strictly prohibited to do metal detecting on or nearby archeological sites.

Cautions

• Keep the detector electronics and battery compartment from water and moisture. Be very careful when placing your detector on wet ground - moisture can penetrate batteries and brake the electronics inside the battery compartment.

• Keep the search coils from mechanical impact - stepping on your coil almost always brakes it, and the warranty does not cover this. The search coils are water-proof. You can wash them or submerge them in water - no problem.

• Keep the coil connector from dirt and moisture. The good contact between the coil and the detector is essential for the performance of the machine.

• Do NOT use contact sprays or other liquids to clean the search coil contacts!

• Do not use other chargers than the supplied with your machine. Third party chargers may be very dangerous for the battery and may cause fire.

Good Luck!

Technical Specifications

Operating Frequency	4, 14, 24 and 44 kHz with frequency shift
Ground Balance	FX, Manual and Auto
Search Mode	motion, one-tone all metal, two-tone, one tone with discrimination
Coil Type	7G multi-frequency coils by Golden Mask
Weight (incl. batteries):	1.4 kg with 13x11" Fighter S 7G search coil
Battery pack	2500 mAh Li-Ion battery
Battery Life	minimum 12 hours (with Power Box at High)
Wireless Headphones	Yes, included
Headphones Jack	6.35 mm - 1/4"
Operating temperature	—10 to +50°C