

GETTING STARTED - UNPACKING THE BOX

Your DeLeón was shipped with these parts:

1 Upper Pole Assembly

Fully assembled, including upper pole stem with handle grip, padded arm bracket and control housing.

1 Middle Pole Assembly With Pole Lock

1 ABS Lower Pole Assembly

Fully assembled, complete with two friction washers, mounting screw, and thumb nut.

1 9 x 8 Concentric Searchcoil With 3' Cable

2 Battery Packs, Each With 4 AA Batteries

1 Velcro Arm Strap Set

1 Operator Instruction Manual

1 Warranty Card

If any of these items are missing, contact the Tesoro Authorized Dealer where you purchased your detector immediately.



Assembling the DeLeón is simple and requires no special tools. Just install the battery packs, mount the searchcoil on the lower pole assembly, connect the pole assemblies together, wrap the excess cable around the pole and plug the cable into the control housing. Finally, adjust the pole length and searchcoil angle and you're ready!

INSTALLING THE BATTERY

The DeLeón is powered by 8 AA batteries divided into 2 compartments, which are located in the armrest housing.

Open the battery compartment under the armrest by gently grasping the bottom edge of the door and pulling outward and upward. (The door is hinged at the top.)



Remove the batteries by pressing down on the right side of the 4-pack battery holder so that the left side of the holder will pop up. Pull out the holder and replace the batteries as needed.

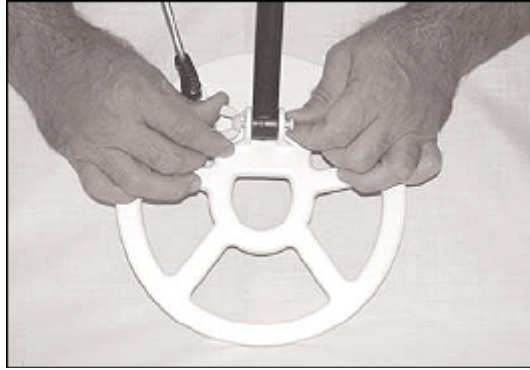
When returning the holder, note the position of the spring clips the armrest housing and make sure that the battery pack contacts fit snugly against the springs. Insert the side with the contacts first and then down on the left edge of the battery holder to reseal the holder.

Snap compartment cover to close.

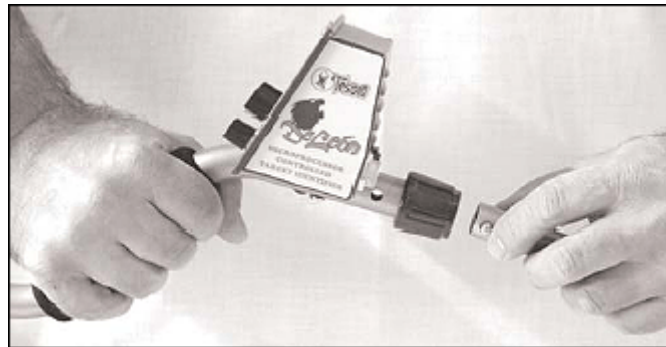
ASSEMBLING YOUR DETECTOR

1. On the lower pole assembly, remove the mounting screw and thumb nut from the pole tip.
2. Insert the pole tip between the mounting ears of the searchcoil and align the holes of the pole tip and washers with those of the mounting ears.

Note: The pole tip should fit very snugly into the mounting ears.



3. Insert the mounting screw through the holes in the mounting ears and pole tip—entering from the side opposite the cable connection.
4. Install the thumb nut on the mounting screw and tighten by hand.
Note: Do not overtighten the thumb nut. It should be snug but not too difficult to loosen up.
5. On the middle pole assembly, depress the two spring buttons and slide the middle pole assembly into the upper pole assembly until the spring buttons click into the holes, thus locking the two assemblies into place. Tighten the pole lock to secure the two assemblies together.



6. Slide lower pole into middle pole until the spring buttons click into the first set of adjustment holes. Turn pole lock to tighten the assembly into place.
7. Wrap the cable around the pole leaving enough slack near the searchcoil to permit searchcoil adjustment. *Note: Do not allow the cable to flop loosely over the searchcoil. Since the detector is sensitive enough to "see" the tiny wires in the cable, a floppy cable can cause false signals as the searchcoil senses the moving wires.*
8. Plug the male cable end into the female connector on the control housing and tighten the cable thumb nut. You are finished!
Note: You will want to adjust the pole length and the searchcoil angle to your preference.
Note: We have included an optional Velcro arm strap with your DeLeón detector. To install, remove the backing on the two smaller hook patches and press firmly to sides of arm cup. Adjust strap to provide snug comfortable fit.

ADJUSTING THE POLE & SEARCHCOIL

The pole length should be adjusted so that the detector does not become uncomfortable or tiring after long periods of use. The detector grip should rest in your hand with your arm relaxed, your elbow straight but not locked, with the pole extending out in front of you at the approximate angle shown in the photo.

You should be able to swing the detector back and forth in front of you—using relaxed *shoulder movement*—while keeping the searchcoil as close to the ground as possible. This swinging movement is often called a “sweep.”

The searchcoil should not touch the ground during your sweep. The pole length should be adjusted to allow this without having to lift the detector with your elbow or shoulder. The searchcoil should rest about one inch above the ground while you are standing erect. The angle of the searchcoil should allow the bottom to be parallel to the ground.

The pole length is adjusted by loosening the pole lock, then depressing the spring buttons and extending or shortening the pole until the spring buttons click into the set of holes that give you the most comfortable pole length.

To adjust the searchcoil angle, simply loosen the searchcoil thumb nut slightly and move the searchcoil into the desired position. Tighten the searchcoil thumb nut by hand so that the searchcoil will hold in place.



QUICKSTART - SELF-GUIDED TUTORIAL

The Quickstart is designed to teach you how to use your new DeLeón. It provides a quick and easy means of learning your detector and the concepts behind all the functions.

You will need the following items:

1. Your fully assembled DeLeón.

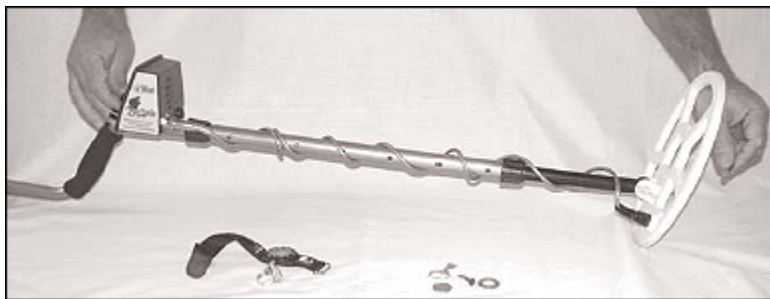
2. An iron target (a small nail or screw will do), an iron washer, a nickel, a zinc penny (1982 or later), a quarter and a couple of different pull tabs.
3. A nonmetal table top or counter.

Here's what you will do:

1. Check Display Readings in DISC Mode
2. Adjust SENSITIVITY
3. Perform Air Test in DISC Mode
4. Adjust THRESHOLD
5. Perform Air Test in ALL METAL Mode
6. Perform BATT TEST

Prepare for the Quickstart

Place your assembled DeLeón on the nonmetal surface. Make sure that there are no metal objects near the coil and remove any jewelry from your hands and wrists.



Start with the controls like this:

1. THRESHOLD, SENSITIVITY and DISCRIMINATE LEVEL knobs turned completely counterclockwise.
2. MODE switch in the DISC setting.

Check Display Readings in DISC Mode

Turn the SENSITIVITY knob from OFF to about 2-3. In the first couple of seconds, you may or may not hear a slight hum that will fade away and the display will read TESORO, DELEON and DISC. As long as these three screens show up, you can be assured that your DeLeón has started up properly.

The Tesoro DeLeón is a Target Identification Detector or T.I.D. The most important feature is the 1 by 8 character display found on the upper half of the detector faceplate. At this time the only thing that should be showing in your display is the word DISC.

Pass any target over the coil and read the display. The information displayed is unimportant at this moment. After about 6 to 10 seconds, the screen clears and the word DISC will appear again. The DeLeón will clear the display screen after that amount of time so you will be able to visually

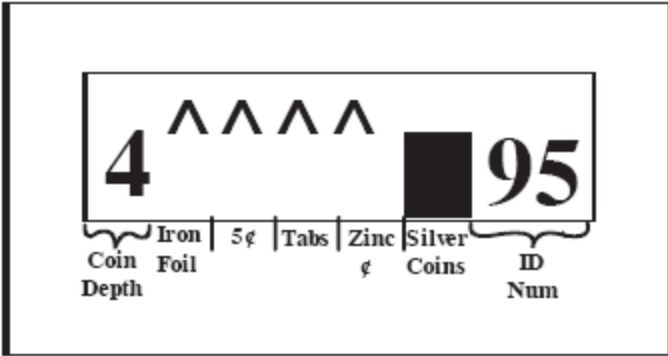
see a target even if you do not get an audio response. You may want to take some time to try this out.

As you wave the targets, you will notice that the display has three key areas that contain information: the Coin Depth indicator, the 5 segment bar graph area and the 2 digit ID Number. All of the different areas will be used together to determine the most likely identification of the target while it is still in the ground. As you practice, please note that different distances from the coil, orientation of the target and width of sweeps or passes over the coil may produce a variety of slightly different but distinct display readings.

NOTE: *A target identification detector is never 100% accurate. If you get a strong positive audio signal when hunting, dig it, no matter what the display shows. Digging the good audio/bad display target will result in better finds over the long run than ignoring those signals.*

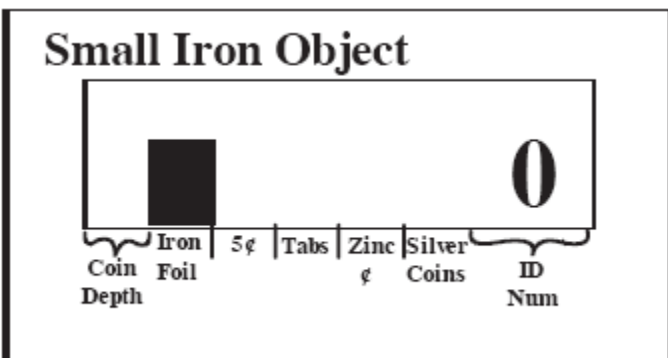
Starting from the left-hand edge, you will find the COIN DEPTH indicator. This section will let you know the approximate depth of the target. The next section is a 5 segment bar graph. It will show all of the information that the detector saw during the entire coil sweep. Full sweep information is helpful in determining possible treasure/trash masking and odd-shaped iron. The last section is the ID NUMBER. The ID NUMBER shows the peak part of the signal as a two digit number from 0 to 95. Iron reads as 0 and copper and silver coins read 95. All other targets will read somewhere in-between. Take some time to try all your targets and notice the different readings that you get.

The best distance from the coil is somewhere between 4 and 8 inches. If you get closer, you will notice the display will show a series of arrows pointing upwards or the words "LIFT COIL." Either one of these display readings indicates that there is too much signal for the microprocessor to handle properly. When the arrows are showing, the display will show as much information as it possibly can. Once the overload is too great, the display will show "LIFT COIL." Moving the target away from the coil will result in a more accurate reading. When using the DeLeón in the field, lifting the coil will accomplish the same result.



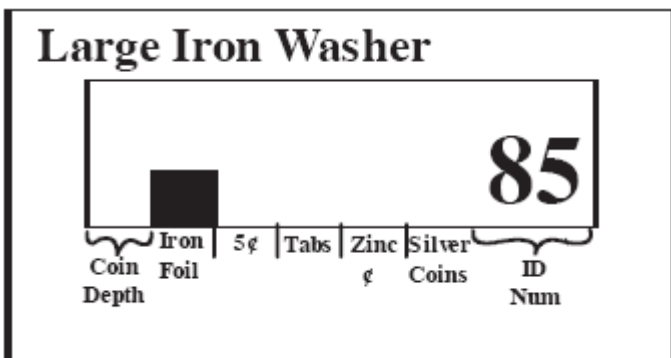
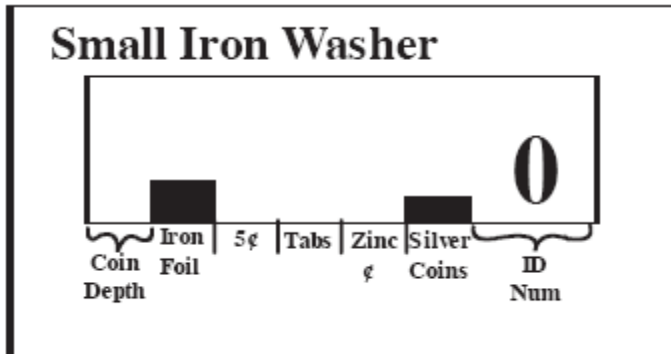
Below are some of the possible readings from various targets. These are not exact and your machine may read slightly different. Take the time to learn the readings and responses for your machine, both in the air test and in the ground.

Small Iron Target (Screw or Nail): You may or may not get an audio signal depending on the size and shape of the target. However, you will get a meter reading.



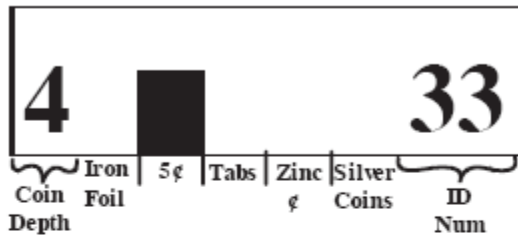
Iron Washer or Odd-Shaped Iron: Odd-shaped iron targets or iron targets that have holes can fool many machines. As it starts to pass under the edges of the coil, it produces a signal that looks like a silver coin. But as it nears the center of the coil, the signal shifts to a more traditional iron signal. Notice the following two illustrations. In the first, the bar graph shows a small peak in the

silver bar and the ID number reads 0. In the second, the bar graph shows iron but the ID number reads 85.

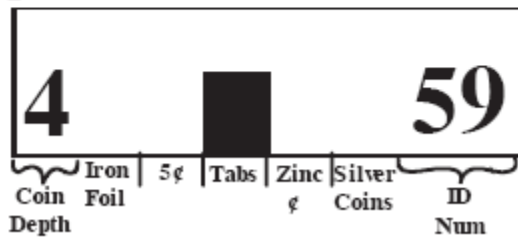


The thing that both of these illustrations have in common is that various segments of the display do not "agree" with each other. This is a sure sign that you are detecting an odd-shaped piece of iron. Notice on the rest of the illustrations that the bar graph and the ID number show about the same information. When the ID number and the graph "agree," you can be sure that your DeLeón is receiving a clean signal.

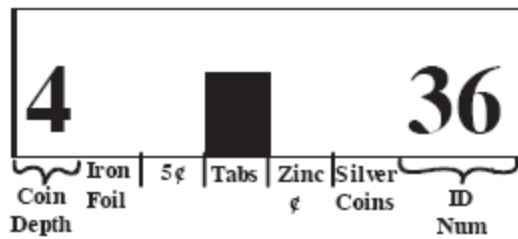
Nickel



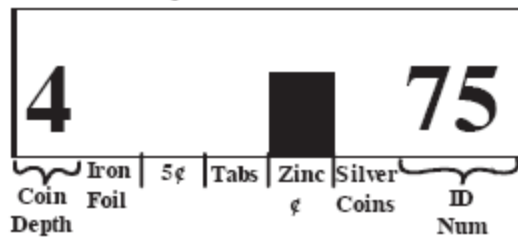
Square Tab

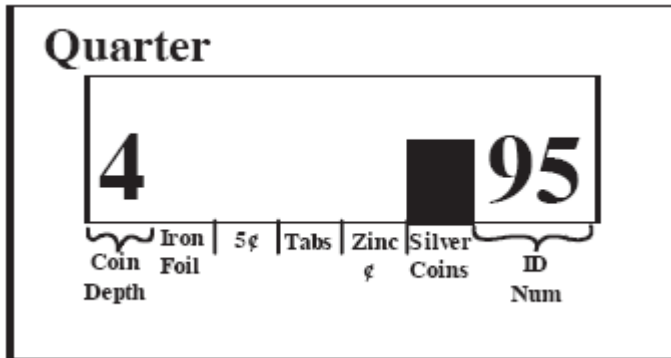


Round Tab



Zinc Penny





Adjust SENSITIVITY

The all metal circuit uses a single channel to detect various metals. The discriminate circuit uses two different channels, then amplifies and filters them. The detector will then compare the signals and determine whether or not to beep at the target. While there is a great advantage to ignoring unwanted targets, it can make the circuitry more susceptible to interference. A number of outside conditions such as power lines, highly mineralized soil, and wet salt sand can cause interference.

The SENSITIVITY knob is used to raise or lower the power to the operational amplifiers, which changes the gain. Gain is a measurement of how much a signal is amplified. The higher the gain the more depth and sensitivity to small objects a detector has. Unfortunately, any small interference that is amplified can cause the detector to become erratic. The SENSITIVITY control is used to find the best gain setting in any location without letting the detector become unstable.

The SENSITIVITY knob is numbered from MIN to 10 and then has an orange area called the Max Boost Zone. For normal hunting, anywhere in the numbered zone will work very well. However, the Max Boost will allow you to increase the power to the operational amplifiers to the point of overload. This may cause your detector to become unstable and force you to turn the SENSITIVITY knob to a lower setting. An overload situation will not hurt your detector, but it will maximize the gain that is used by your detector. This can, in certain conditions such as low mineralization in the soil, cause your detector to penetrate deeper into the ground and become more sensitive to small targets.

Take some time to try waving targets in front of the coil with different sensitivity settings. Notice that the higher the sensitivity setting, the farther away from the coil that a target can be and still respond with an audio signal.

Perform Air Test in DISC Mode

The Discriminate Mode is used to filter unwanted targets from good targets. The principle behind this is pretty simple. The detector sends out a signal and then receives it back creating a small electronic field. As metal passes through the field that the detector generates, it causes a change in the received signal. The amount of change that each type of metal causes is fairly

constant; therefore, we can tune our detectors to miss targets that we don't want to find. The change is based on the amount of conductivity of each target type. The general list of conductive targets is as follows: iron, foil, nickels, gold jewelry, pull tabs, screw tabs, pennies and silver coins starting with dimes and working up to silver dollars. This is very easy to visualize using the bar graph. This list is meant to be a guide only. There is a point that some pull tabs, nickels and gold jewelry overlap. Also, the depth of the target and its orientation in the ground can change the received signal. A coin that is flat to the coil will produce a better signal than a coin that is on edge. Take some time to try different combinations of depths and orientation of your targets and find out how your detector responds.

We are now ready to discriminate targets from each other. We will start with the DISCRIMINATE LEVEL at MIN. Please notice that the DISCRIMINATE LEVEL knob has words that correspond to the items that are discriminated out. While performing the Air Test, notice that your DeLeón will continue to display target data for items that do not respond with an audio signal.

All of your targets, except the small iron, will respond with a good audio signal at the MIN setting. Next, we will turn the DISCRIMINATE LEVEL up to the 5¢ setting. This level is high enough to knock out the nickel. At this time the iron target and the nickel should give no response, while most of the pull tabs, the zinc penny and the quarter will give a solid response. The iron washer may fall out at some point or may give a choppy signal all the way up to MAX. But reading the display should give you the indication that it is odd-shaped iron. Next, turn the DISCRIMINATE LEVEL knob just past the PULL TAB marking. At this time most or all of the pull tabs should not give any audio signal. The zinc penny and the quarter should give a strong signal. Now, roll the DISCRIMINATE LEVEL all the way to MAX. Notice that the penny has stopped responding and only the quarter is still responding. The discrimination will not go high enough to lose most of the silver coins.

This Air Test was designed to quickly show you how your Discriminate Mode works. Each machine may be a little different from all others, so you may want to take some time and try different targets to find the responses of your machine. At a later date, you may want to build a test garden to test your detector in the field.

Adjust THRESHOLD

Flip the MODE switch to the center position. This will put your DeLeón into the ALL METAL Mode. The display screen will show AM. This is the indication that you are now in the ALL METAL Mode. The ALL METAL Mode is used to pinpoint. The DeLeón uses a factory preset ground balance in both the DISCRIMINATE and ALL METAL Modes. This should work fine for most hunting conditions.

To adjust the threshold tone, turn the THRESHOLD knob clockwise until you hear a slight but steady tone. You will have to turn the knob to somewhere between the 10 o'clock and 1 o'clock position to get the best hum.

In the field, some targets may be small enough or deep enough that they will not be able to generate an audio signal by themselves. By monitoring a threshold, you already have an audio

signal so changes in volume will be easier to hear. However, if the threshold is set too soft or too loud, small changes in the signal will be hard to hear. Take some time to find the threshold level right for you.

Perform Air Test in ALL METAL Mode

Once you have set the correct threshold hum, you are ready to perform an Air Test in the ALL METAL Mode. Your DeLeón has a VCO style ALL METAL Mode. You will find that as targets get closer to the coil, the threshold tone will get louder and higher in pitch.

Try waving your targets in front of the coil. Start from a distance of 10 to 12 inches away from the coil and slowly work your way closer to the coil. Then try starting from 6 inches away from the left or right of your coil and work your way to the center of the coil. Notice the changes of the audio signal. Your strongest signal will always be closest to the center of the coil. Additional information can also be learned by the signal strength and pitch. A smaller or deeper target will give a less noticeable change in the threshold than a larger or more shallow target will give. Take some time and try all of your targets at different depths to find out how your detector sounds.

Perform BATT TEST

Push the MODE Switch to the left most position marked BATT TEST and hold. This will activate the battery test. Release the switch and notice that it is spring loaded and will snap back into the center position. Press the switch back into the BATT TEST position and read the display screen. With fresh batteries, all eight of the display segments will show up. As the batteries lose power, fewer and fewer segments will show. When the batteries are close to failing, the display screen will show the words VERY LOW. It is highly recommended that you change your batteries before the VERY LOW appears on the display screen.

Conclusion

Congratulations, you have just finished the Quickstart for your new DeLeón and in the process have learned quite a lot about your detector. But experience is the best teacher. I would recommend that you get out and practice with your DeLeón as much as possible. Any time spent using your detector will give you valuable experience.

OPERATING TECHNIQUES

Handling Your Detector

The detector should be held in a position that is comfortable for you as shown in the "**Adjusting The Pole & Searchcoil**" section in *GETTING STARTED*. Swing the detector from side to side in about a three foot arc, overlapping succeeding strokes. This motion is called a "sweep." The DeLeón was designed to get maximum depth without the frantic pace required of earlier motion detectors, so go at a pace that is comfortable for you. In fact, trying to hunt too fast may even cause a loss of depth in heavily mineralized locations.

Regardless of which mode you are using, try to keep your searchcoil height constant and close to the ground. Most people tend to raise the coil at the end of a sweep—much like a pendulum—especially if they are in a hurry. Try to avoid this as any increase in height from the ground will cause a corresponding loss of depth.

In areas with well-kept lawns, the easiest way to maintain a constant searchcoil height is to allow the coil to rest on the grass as you sweep from side to side. In rough and rocky areas, it is best not to "scrub" the coil on the ground, as the rocks will act like abrasives and wear away the coil bottom (an optional coil scuff cover will protect against this). Sweep the coil as close to the ground as possible without touching. Hitting the ground or rocks may cause a false signal, much like a desired target would. Sweeping the coil too high above the ground results in a loss of depth.

Pinpointing a Target

When pinpointing a target, the All Metal Mode can offer advantages over the Discriminate Mode, such as no false signals and no need to move the searchcoil to get a target response.

A good method for pinpointing in All Metal Mode is "X-ing" the target with the searchcoil. Remember that the target's response sound is always greatest when the target is directly under the center of the searchcoil. To "X" a target, sweep the searchcoil over the target from side to side and then from front to back until you can identify the center of the X—the spot on the ground where the target response sound is the greatest.

Pinpointing a target in Discriminate Mode is probably best done by "X-ing" as well. Remember that the detector will beep just as the target passes under the center of the searchcoil. Slowing the sweep speed down will help you pick out the center of the X, but remember that the searchcoil must always be moving slightly for target detection.

Another easy method is to sweep the coil from side to side across the target in very short sweeps as you slowly move forward and backward across the target. Slow down the sweep rate and shorten the sweeps until you just barely get a response at one spot. The target will be directly below the coil center at this response time.

Another method of pinpointing in Discriminate Mode is to quickly change to the All Metal Mode to check the target response. Remember that the All Metal Mode is not susceptible to the false signals of the Discriminate Mode and can sometimes give a clearer and more consistent response to difficult targets such as a dime buried next to a pull tab. By switching back and forth between modes and comparing the target response sound in All Metal to the target response sound in Discriminate, you can often better identify the likely location of the target.

Finally, raising the searchcoil during pinpointing can also help by narrowing the response to the target. Practice pinpointing often, and you will soon become more accurate and faster.

Planting a Test Garden

To better learn how your detector will perform in the field, it would be helpful to bury some coins and trash metal junk items in an area that you know is clear of other metal objects, and then try the DeLeón in the All Metal & Discriminate Modes. Check the area in All Metal Mode to be sure it's clear of trash. Then bury the targets at least 1 foot apart and from 2 to 4 inches deep to start. Make a map of the area to be sure you know what each target is and how deep it is. Practice on these targets to familiarize yourself with your detector's target response. This will also help you learn the proper sweep speed for best operation. This type of practice area is often called a "test garden" or "test bed" and is one of the best tools to help you develop your metal detecting skills.

RECOMMENDED RECOVERY METHODS

CARE AND USE

Basic Care

The DeLeón is a sturdy instrument, but it is not designed to withstand abuse. In caring for your DeLeón there are several important "DO NOTs" to remember. DO NOT use it to pry rocks loose or to beat bushes out of the way. DO NOT drop the machine into water. DO NOT use it unprotected in the rain. DO NOT leave it exposed at night where dew could form on it. DO NOT store it in places that could get extremely hot (next to a woodstove, in an attic). DO NOT leave it in the trunk of a car or in the back of a hatchback-style car where high temperatures could build up. DO NOT store it with the batteries installed as batteries may leak. DO NOT spray lubricants such as WD-40, or any type of cleaners, solvents, sealants or other chemicals into or onto the electronic parts, switches or controls. And finally, DO NOT attempt to modify or repair the detector's electronics as this will void your detector's warranty.

THE WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER DAMAGE RESULTING FROM AN ACCIDENT, NEGLIGENCE OR ABUSE.

Protecting Your Investment

Often detectorists are disappointed when their new detector slowly becomes less and less responsive and seems to have lost some of its original peak performance. You can help avoid this from happening to your detector by following these basic care and protection guidelines:

- Operate your detector exactly as recommended in this Operator Instruction Manual.

- Use only high-quality alkaline batteries of the correct voltage. Never substitute a different voltage. When using a Ni-Cad battery, always use a separate convertible pack with the proper voltage output for the detector's design.
- Remove the battery from the detector after each use. This will prevent damage to the detector if the battery leaks.
- The searchcoil cable is hard-wired to the searchcoil and protected by a strain relief. Inspect the strain relief frequently to make sure it is firmly attached and intact.
- Keep cables properly wound around the pole stems and protect them during use. Floppy, pinched, or cables that become snagged during use may short, causing erratic noises or unnecessary replacement of the searchcoil.
- Sweep the searchcoil carefully, especially when using around rocks and building foundations. Avoid hitting the searchcoil against hard, solid objects and surfaces.
- Keep your searchcoil slightly off of the ground during the sweep, especially when using in gravel or hard, rocky dirt.
- Always use a properly designed protective scuff cover on the searchcoil. (See "Optional Accessories" in the next section.)
- Remove and clean out scuff covers periodically to avoid buildup of mineralized dirt particles which will affect performance.
- The searchcoil is waterproof and can be submerged in either fresh or salt water. After the searchcoil is used in salt water, rinse it and the lower stem assembly well with fresh water to prevent corrosion of the metal parts.
- The searchcoil is waterproof but the electronics are not, so always prevent any moisture or water from entering the control housing and never allow the cable connectors to become submerged in water.
- If working in or near water, or if there is a possibility of rain, use a protective weather resistant pouch or plastic bag to cover the control housing. Make sure it can "breathe" in order to ensure against condensation buildup inside.
- After each use, clean the detector with a soft cloth to remove dust, moisture, or other contaminants.
- When transporting the detector in a car during hot weather, store it on the floor of the passenger compartment if possible. Using a carry bag gives additional protection. In any case, never allow the detector to roll around unprotected in the trunk or back of a pickup truck.
- Protect your detector from dust, moisture, and extreme temperatures during storage.
- When shipping, use the original factory carton or similar heavy-duty container and provide a minimum one inch of padding around all parts.
- Treat your detector as you would any sensitive electronic instrument. Though ruggedly constructed and designed to withstand the demands of normal treasure hunting, proper care is essential.