FISHER m-SCOPE

1260-X ACCESSORIES

Available at your Fisher dealer for use with the 1260-X

11" SEARCH COIL: Covers ground faster and ***deeper.***

ZERO BUOYANCY SEARCH COILS: A must for shallow water treasure hunting. 8" and 11".

3¾" SEARCH COIL: Great for high density trash areas and those hard to reach nooks and crannies.

CARRYING BAG: A tough, good looking bag with a heavy duty zipper and a shoulder strap.

CARRYING CASE: Heavy duty steel reinforced corners, vinyl covered, two key locks, foam lined and great looking.

BATTERY RECHARGE KIT: Rechargeable batteries, battery packs, 110V AC wall charger, 12V negative ground cigarette lighter auto charger. With this kit, you may never have to buy batteries again.

COIL COVER: Protects the bottom of the search coil from wear and damage.

STEREO HEADPHONES: With heavy-duty coil cord and dual volume controls. Detects deep and faint targets.

FREQ BOX: Six position frequency switch eliminates interference from other metal detectors.

CASH-TRASH APRON: One pouch for treasure, one for junk.

COIN SHOOTING II: Coin shooting tips from the master - H. Glenn Carson.

THE PROSPECTOR'S GUIDE: A layman's 48 page reference for the discovery and identification of valuable minerals, ores and rocks.

SHOULDER PATCH, VINYL BELT POUCH, BASEBALL CAP: All with the M-Scope logo for the Fisher Treasure Hunter who's proud to be one.

SERVICE

Your Fisher M-Scope 1260-X is backed by a 5 year Limited Gold Seal Warranty and by the world's oldest and proudest name in metal detection. Each and every instrument is rigidly tested and carefully inspected during assembly and before shipment. The terms of the warranty are fully explained on the certificate included in the shipping carton. Should you have any questions or problems, contact:

FISHER RESEARCH LABORATORY

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Los Banos, Ca. 93635
Ph. (209) 826-3292

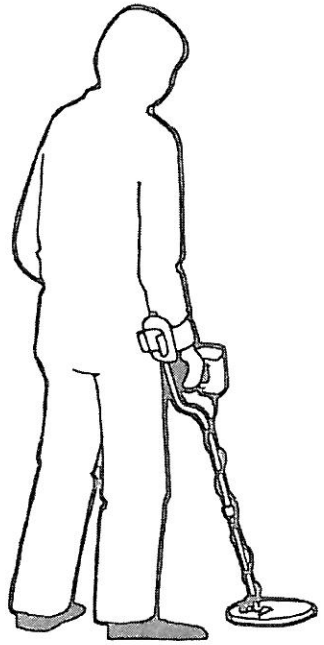
FRL 870196F

FISHER m-SCOPE®

1260-X

U.S. Patent 4,154,692

AUTOMATIC
GROUND REJECT DISCRIMINATOR
HIGH PERFORMANCE METAL DETECTOR



OPERATING MANUAL

INTRODUCTION

The 1260-X Is FISHER'S answer to the serious treasure hunter who has asked for an uncomplicated, high performance metal detector capable of rejecting buried trash and ground mineralization at the same time.

The 1260-X is a "motion" detector, meaning that the search coil must be kept in motion in order to detect metal. Unlike other "motion" detectors, the 1260-X does not have to be whipped rapidly back and forth. It was designed for maximum performance at any comfortable sweep speed except very fast. On most targets, you'll be able to almost completely stop the sweep in order to pinpoint.

The 1260-X does not have a "non-motion" mode of operation. In other words, you can't flip a switch and eliminate the requirement for motion.

The 1260-X doesn't have a lot of other things found on ordinary detectors; no meter, no ground adjust controls, no bulky control housing, no push buttons, and no little lights. These items were painstakingly eliminated in order to:

1. Insure that all available search power would be used only for ground rejection, trash rejection, and sensitivity.
2. Keep the 1260-X light.
3. Keep the 1260-X uncomplicated and easy to use.
4. Reduce the probability of component failure. It doesn't take a research scientist to figure out that fewer switches and buttons will mean fewer failures during the years of hard use a good detector will get.

The 1260-X was scientifically designed for near perfect balance. The battery housing rests below the arm and is counter-balanced by the compact control housing above the hand. The shaft has been carefully angled for a natural and comfortable arm position.

The 1260-X is the world's first metal detector with dual discrimination modes and a spring loaded trigger mode change and battery check. Both modes are variable from all metal detection to maximum discrimination. For the first time, treasure hunters can instantly switch back and forth between any two preset levels of discrimination.

Your 1260-X is an expensive, high quality, precision instrument engineered by the world's oldest and proudest name in metal detection. Take good care of it and you're in for some exciting treasure hunting. If you have any questions, suggestions or interesting 1260-X stories,drop us a line. We want to hear from you.

TREASURE HUNTER'S CODE OF ETHICS

IN MANY COUNTRIES, TREASURE HUNTING IS ILLEGAL OR SEVERLY RESTRICTED. DON'T LET IT HAPPEN HERE! IN THE U.S.A. LAWS GOVERNING THE USE OF METAL DETECTORS ARE BECOMING MORE AND MORE COMMON. OVERLY RESTRICTIVE LEGISLATION IS USUALLY THE REACTION TO DESTRUCTION CAUSED BY JUST A FEW INDIFFERENT TREASURE HUNTERS.

1. ALWAYS leave a site cleaner than you found it. Take at least some trash with you or, if you can, take it all!
2. ALWAYS get permission to hunt on private property.
3. ALWAYS fill in your holes neatly whether you're in a city park or a remote wilderness. Leave the land as it was before you disturbed it.
4. ALWAYS obey all laws relating to treasure hunting.
5. ALWAYS return valuable property if you can locate the original owner.
6. ALWAYS do whatever you can to give the hobby of treasure hunting the good image it needs and deserves.

LET'S PRESERVE OUR TREASURED SPORT!

FISHER m-SCOPE®

FIRST NAME IN METAL DETECTORS

SINCE 1931

1260-X SPECIFICATIONS
AUTOMATIC
GROUND REJECT DISCRIMINATOR

VLF OPERATING FREQUENCY	4.2 KHZ
AUDIO OUTPUT FREQUENCY	370 HZ (UNIPOLAR)[1]
LOOP TYPE	CONCENTRIC/CO-PLANAR WATER PROOF
LOOP SHIELDING	E.S.I.[2] 100% (TOP, BOTTOM & SIDES)
LOOP DIAMETER	8"
GROUND REJECTION	AUTOMATIC
SEARCH MODES	(2) SLOW MOTION, VLF VARIABLE DISCRIMINATION
BATTERIES[3]	(8) 1.5V PENLIGHT AA
BATTERY LIFE (CARBON-ZINC)	15-25 HOURS
WEIGHT, APPROX.	4 LBS.
SPEAKER DIAMETER	2"
LENGTH, COLLAPSED	43"
LENGTH, EXTENDED	54"
WARRANTY	5 YEAR LIMITED GOLD SEAL

NOTES:

1. PULSEGATE UNIPOLAR AUDIO PROCESSING™. Exclusive Fisher circuitry which eliminates negative responses (nulls) over rejected targets. Also allows the operator to work at or silently below the "audio threshold" with zero sensitivity loss.
2. E.S.I. - Electro Static Insulated.
3. Optional rechargeable kit includes (8) nicad rechargeable batteries, (2) battery packs, (1) 110V 60 Hz charger, and (1) 12V (negative ground only) auto cigarette lighter charger.

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CONDENSED 1260-X OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

These condensed instructions are presented only for the experienced and impatient treasure hunter who is probably already familiar with the techniques and terms described in the complete instructions. It is strongly recommended that everyone read the complete instructions beginning on the next page.

1. Adjust the dual locking shaft for the shortest comfortable length.
2. Set SENS at 3 o'clock.
3. Set TUN to minimum (Full counter clockwise).
4. Turn OFF/VOL on to maximum (Full clockwise).
5. Check the batteries by pushing the TRIGGER-TUNER forward. A loud tone indicates fully charged batteries and no tone means time to replace.
6. Pass the search coil back and forth over the ground at a moderate, comfortable sweep speed. The 1260-X is a motion detector and must be kept moving, even though very slowly, to detect targets.
7. There is no "non-motion" or "static" or "normal" mode of operation. At the zero discrimination level, the 1260-X will detect all metals. Ground mineralization will be rejected at all levels of discrimination.
8. DISC 1 is the search mode. Pull and hold the TRIGGER-TUNER and you're in the DISC 2 mode which is used for identification and/or pin pointing.
9. Determine the various discrimination points by scattering sample targets on the ground.
10. Keep the coil parallel and as close to the ground as possible.
11. When a target is located, pinpoint it by moving the search coil from side-to-side in a continuously narrower and slower pattern.
12 You have pinpointed the target if the signal gets fainter when you move away from the target area at the same sweep rate and width.
13. The target should be in the area below the bulls-eye on the search coil.
14. HAVE FUN!

BATTERY REPLACEMENT

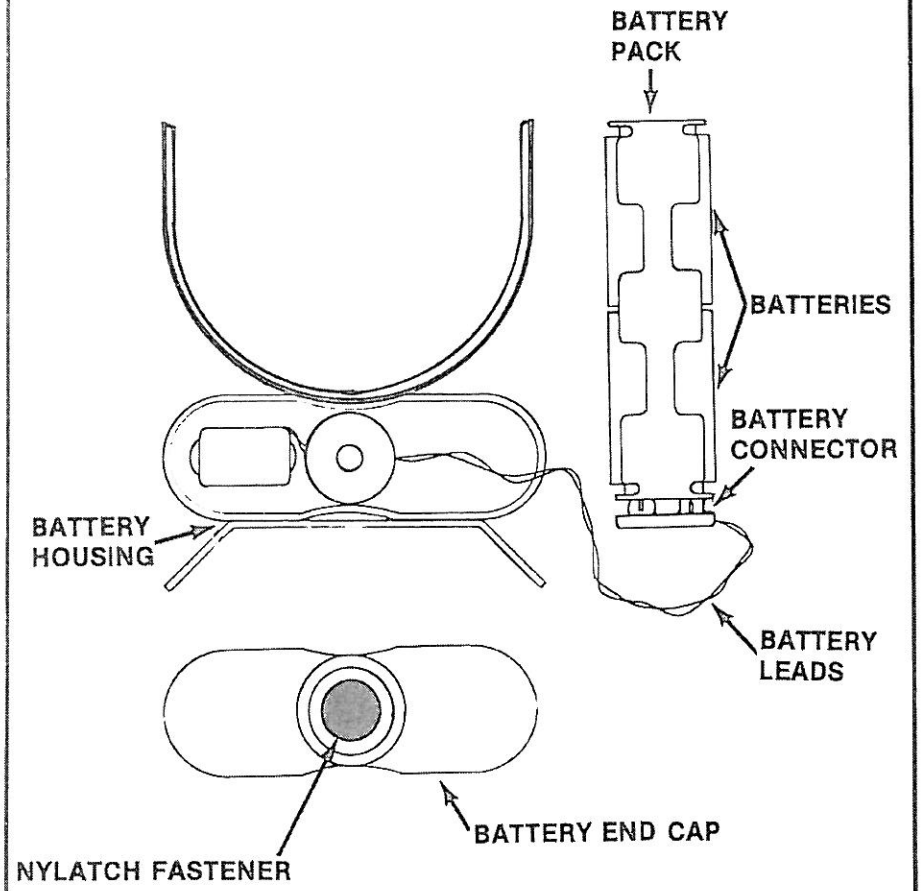
1. Eight 1.5V size AA batteries are located in the housing below the arm rest. (See Fig. 6)
2. Remove the battery end cap by pulling the Nylatch fastener partially out.
3. Remove both battery packs, being careful not to put any strain on the battery leads.
4. Remove the battery connectors.
5. Remove and replace the batteries, making sure the polarity is correct as shown inside the battery packs.
6. Reconnect the battery connectors. You may wish to secure the battery connectors to the battery packs with a small piece of tape to insure a good tight connection.
7. Insert the battery packs, connector end first, back into the housing. Do not crimp or put any strain on the leads.
8. Put the end cap back in place and lock it by pushing the Nylatch fastener.

BATTERY RECHARGING

1. The optional 1260-X recharge kit includes (2) battery packs, (8) nicad rechargeable batteries, (1) 110V, 60 HZ wall charger and (1) 12V negative ground auto cigarette charger.
2. To use the wall charger, just install the nicad batteries, plug the charger into the wall outlet and insert the small cable plug into the recharge jack (See Fig. 2-B). A full charge takes 12 to 20 hours.
3. The auto recharger works with a 12 volt negative-ground system. Load the nicads, plug the charger into the cigarette lighter socket and insert the small cable plug into the 1260-X recharge jack. You may get a full charge in some autos overnight while the auto is not in use (12-16 hours). However some autos will not fully recharge your nicads unless the engine is running. In this case, the auto recharger may best be used for **occasional** "booster" charges (see 5 below).
4. Nicad batteries may take as many as 1,000 recharges but will last only about half as long as standard carbon-zinc batteries before recharging is required.
5. Do not make a habit of giving your partially discharged batteries short "booster" charges. Nicad batteries may develop a "memory" if given repeated short recharges. In other words, if you charge your batteries over and over again for only three hours at a time, the batteries will eventually only hold a three hour charge.
6. Do not charge your batteries for over 24 hours.

NOTE: The Fisher recharger for the VLF-555 D/B and the VLF-555 D-Pro should not be used on the 1260-X.

FIG. 6 BATTERY REPLACEMENT

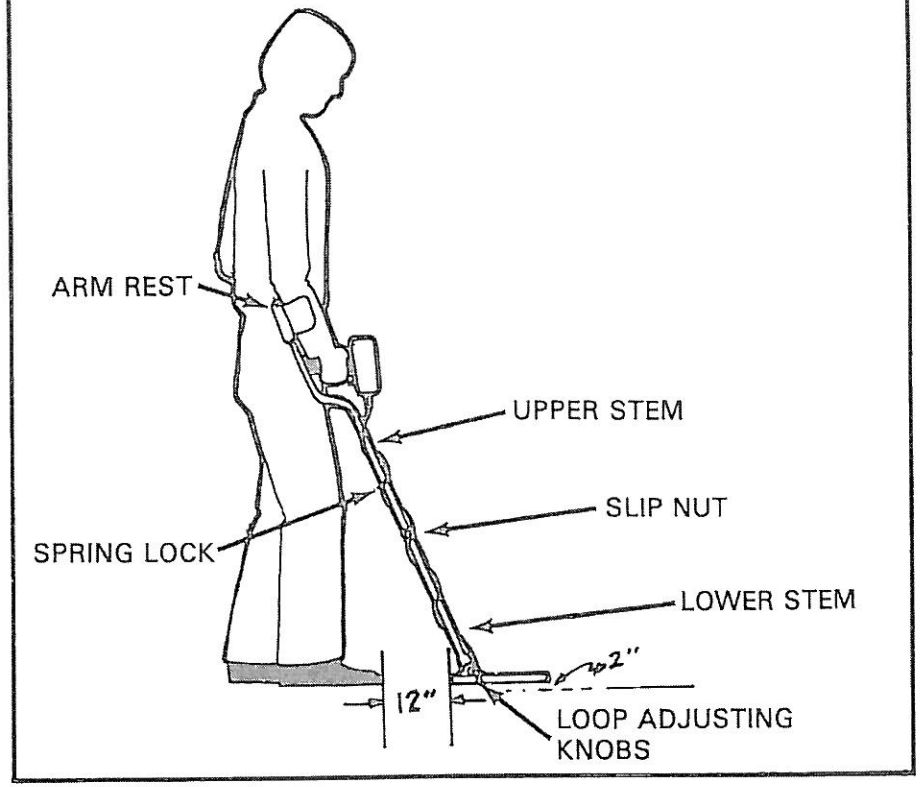


COMPLETE 1260-X OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

SETTING UP (See Fig. 1)

The 1260-X comes just about ready to use. The only adjustment required is the angle of the search coil and the length of the stem. You may also wish to adjust the width of the arm rest.

FIG. 1 SETTING-UP



1. Unpack your new 1260-X carefully. Save the carton and inserts, they'll come in handy in case you ever have to return the instrument for service.
2. Slip the lower stem inside the upper stem and screw the slip nut on to the upper stem. NOTE: There is a small nylon locking ring inside the slip nut. Be careful not to lose it.
3. The stem length is adjusted by loosening the slip nut and allowing the spring lock to snap into one of the holes in the upper stem.

4. The search coil angle is adjusted by loosening the knobs on top of the search coil.
5. Adjust the stem length and coil angle so that the search coil rests flat on the ground about 6 inches in front of, and slightly to the right of your right foot. (To the left of your left foot for left handers.) Your arm should be straight and relaxed and the grip held loosely.

   REMEMBER - THE LONGER THE SHAFT, THE MORE YOU WILL HAVE TO BEND YOUR ELBOW AND THE SOONER YOUR ARM WILL GET TIRED. THE 1260-X IS BALANCED FOR COMFORTABLE SEARCHING IN A TIGHT SEMICIRCLE AROUND THE FRONT OF THE OPERATOR.
6. With the shaft length and coil angle properly adjusted, you should be able to move into your "search" position (as shown in Fig. 1) by leaning forward very slightly and raising your arm (still straight) until the search coil is about 2 inches above the ground and 12 inches in front of your foot. The search coil should be parallel to the ground and may have to be slightly readjusted at this point.
7. If the arm rest is too wide or too narrow, you may bend it slightly inward or outward to meet your exact requirements.

CONTROL HOUSING (See Fig. 2)

1. **DISC 1:** Discriminate 1 is the search mode. The 1260-X automatically operates in **DISC 1** unless the **TRIGGER-TUNER is pulled and held. DISC 1** is a full range discrimination mode with its zero discrimination point detecting all metals and the "10" discrimination point representing maximum discrimination.
2. **DISC 2:** Discriminate 2 is similar to **DISC 1** except that it operates only when the **TRIGGER-TUNER** is pulled and held. **DISC 2** is used for target identification and/or pinpointing.
3. **STEREO HEADPHONE JACK:** Accepts most stereo and mono headphones with ¼" diameter plugs. When used, the speaker is automatically disconnected. A headphone can be very helpful when hunting in noisy areas or detecting faint signals.

PROFESSIONAL TREASURE HUNTERS TAKE PRIDE IN THEIR ABILITY TO LEAVE SOIL AND VEGETATION UNDISTURBED.

14. Once you have located your target and covered the hole, check the area one more time with the 1260-X.

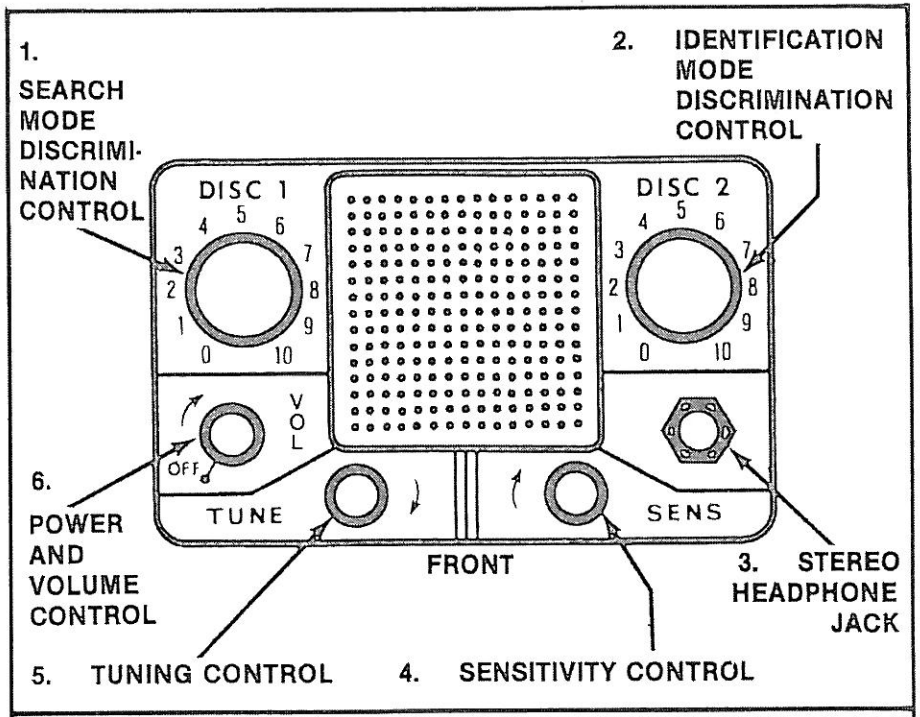
OPERATING TIPS FOR THE 1260-X

1. Use a good headphone. You won't miss faint targets, you won't attract unwanted attention and you won't bother others.
2. Practice pinpointing. There's nothing sacred about the methods described in this manual. Many 1260-X users have developed their own pinpointing methods.
3. False signals may be caused by highly mineralized or trashy ground, large or irregular shaped trash and bumping or raising the search coil very fast. A false signal will generally sound suspicious to the experienced treasure hunter. It may be very faint, or very sharp and abrupt with static. Often when you go back over the same spot a false signal will simply disappear. You may reduce the number of false signals you get by lowering the sensitivity level and/or increasing the discrimination level.
4. Black sand may be difficult if not impossible to search in. However by using the following method you may find treasure where ordinary detectors won't even work: Set the SENSITIVITY control to about 3 o'clock and DISC 1 at zero. Search about 2" - 3" off the sand and dig every target response.
5. There is some sensitivity loss at the higher levels of discrimination. For example, you may be able to detect a penney 7 inches deep at zero discrimination, but you may be able to detect it no deeper than 5 inches at the pull-tab discrimination point.
6. For best results in wet salt water sand, set the discrimination level just high enough and the sensitivity level just low enough, to eliminate false signals caused by the wet conductive salts.
7. Nails can fool you! Whenever you hear two beeps very close together, go back across the area between the two beeps at right angles to your original direction. If you get a single beep where there was none, you're probably over an elongated ferrous object such as a nail. (See Fig. 3)
8. When in doubt about the probable identity of a target, dig it up.
9. Don't give up if the battery check suddenly goes silent right in the middle of a successful hunt. You will probably be able to get at least one more hour of satisfactory operation before your 1260-X finally calls it quits.
10. Use the optional 3¾" coil to zero in on good targets in extremely trashy soil.

RECOVERY

Now for the moment of truth!

1. Your digging tool should be selected for the type of soil you're working in. A sturdy hunting knife with a 5 inch blade will suffice in most soils. A high quality double edged "survival knife" is an even better choice since they are almost impossible to bend. A narrow garden trowel will work in loose or wet soil and several excellent digging tools are made just for the treasure hunter. Especially designed "sand scoops" are available for beach combing. NEVER USE A JACK KNIFE WITHOUT A LOCKING BLADE.
2. Your objective should be to recover your target quickly and neatly, leaving virtually no trace of your excavation.
3. Once your target has been pinpointed, lay the 1260-X down (still turned on) so that the search coil is within easy reach but not close enough to detect your digging tool.
4. Cut a cone shaped plug about 3 inches in diameter and at least 3 inches deep. NOTE: If you're working in a park or lawn maintained by a power mower, don't cut a cone - the mower may pull it back up. Instead, cut a deep, square, unpointed plug.
5. Remove the plug, being careful not to scatter loose dirt.
6. Examine the plug and the hole for your target.
7. If the target is not readily visible, pass the plug across the front or back of the search coil. If the target is in the plug, you will get an immediate response from the 1260-X.
   NOTE: This procedure will be successful only if:
   a. You have removed any rings, watches, etc.
   b. **DISC 1** is at low enough level to detect your target and
   c. You move the plug as close as possible across the search coil.
8. If the target is in the plug, carefully dissect the plug until you have recovered it. Try not to damage roots or disturb the surface of the plug.
9. If the target is not in the plug, check the loose dirt in and around the hole.
10. If you still haven't found it, dig a couple of inches deeper and then wider if necessary.
11. Recheck the hole and the area around the hole with your 1260-X if you still can't find it.
12. Once you have found the target, check the target area again. Two or more coins are often found in the same spot.
13. Scrape all loose dirt back in the hole, reinsert the plug and press it <u>firmly</u> in place with your foot.



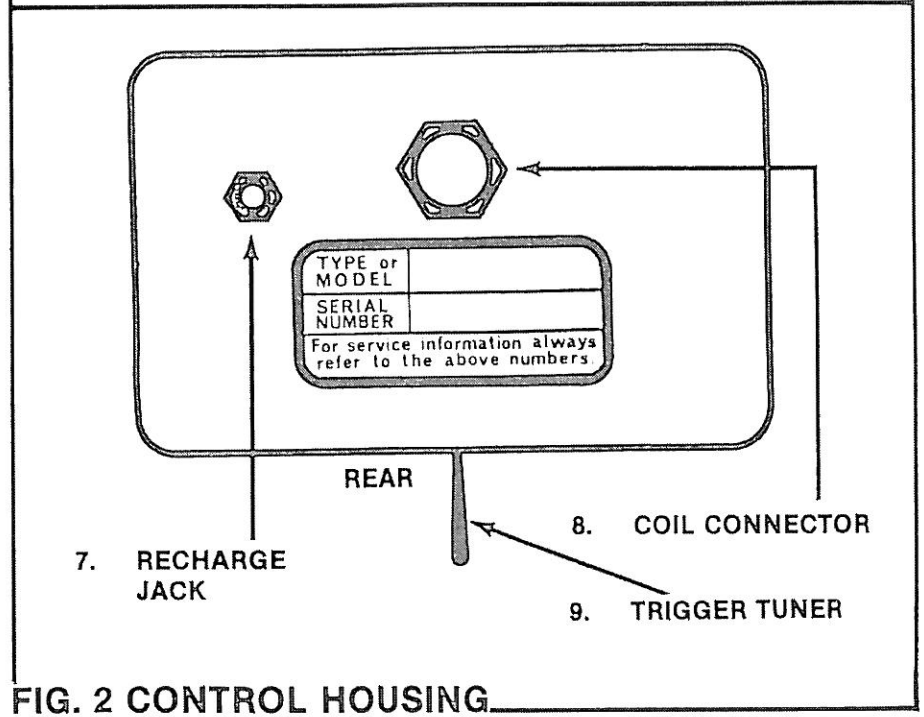


FIG. 2 CONTROL HOUSING

4. **SENS:** Sensitivity Control. The full counter clockwise position of this control represents minimum sensitivity to targets. Full clockwise represents maximum sensitivity. Lower sensitivity levels may be used when searching for large and/or shallow targets, pinpointing, or searching in highly mineralized ground. Since the 1260-X is extremely sensitive, it may be slightly unstable at the maximum sensitivity setting.
5. **TUNE:** Tuning Control. This control adjusts the 1260-X to its "audio threshold". This is the point at which a faint tone is just barely heard. Experienced treasure hunters may be accustomed to working at this point for maximum sensitivity on faint targets. UNLIKE ORDINARY DETECTORS THE 1260-X IS JUST AS SENSITIVE AT ANY POINT BELOW THE THRESHOLD, SO THE OPERATOR MAY WORK WITHOUT THE CONSTANT AND SOMETIMES ANNOYING HUM OF THE AUDIO THRESHOLD.
6. **OFF/VOL:** Power On-Off and Volume Control. This control turns the power off at the full counter clockwise position and adjusts volume to maximum at full clockwise.
7. **RECHARGE JACK:** To be used only with the optional 1260-X battery recharge kit, which includes nickel-cadmium batteries and two rechargers. With this kit, Nicad batteries may be recharged from a 110V wall outlet or an auto cigarette lighter (12V negative ground only) without removing the batteries from the control housing.
8. **COIL CONNECTOR:** Used to disconnect the search coil for service or storage.
9. **TRIGGER-TUNER:** This spring loaded trigger has three positions:
   1. **Relaxed Position.** Maintains the 1260-X in the **DISC 1** mode.
   2. **Forward Position.** Battery check. Fully charged batteries will give a loud audio signal when the trigger is pushed forward. Weak batteries will give a weak signal and dead or very weak batteries will give no tone. Batteries do not have to be replaced as long as you can hear a tone.
   3. **Back Position.** When pulled and held, the **TRIGGER-TUNER** automatically switches the 1260-X to the **DISC 2** mode.

5. Stop the coil in the center of the search pattern and rest it on the ground.
6. Your target should be below the "hot spot" of the search coil which is marked by a bulls-eye, slightly below the center of the coil.
7. Slowly move the coil aside, keeping your eyes in the spot where the hot spot was, and quickly mark the target location with your finger or digging tool.
8. For very strong signals you may improve your accuracy by adding one or more of the following steps:
   a. Lift the coil until the signal is just barely heard.
   b. Reduce the sensitivity level.
   c. Increase the discrimination level.
   d. Rest the coil on the ground and move it back and forth very slowly.
9. For very weak signals try the following:
   a. Move the coil closer to the ground
   b. Increase the sensitivity level
   c. Decrease the discrimination level
   d. Speed up the sweep rate slightly
10. Figure 5 shows the search coil detection pattern and how it is affected by various sweep speeds and sensitivity levels.

FIG. 5 SEARCH COIL DETECTION AT DIFFERENT SWEEP SPEEDS AND SENS SETTINGS.

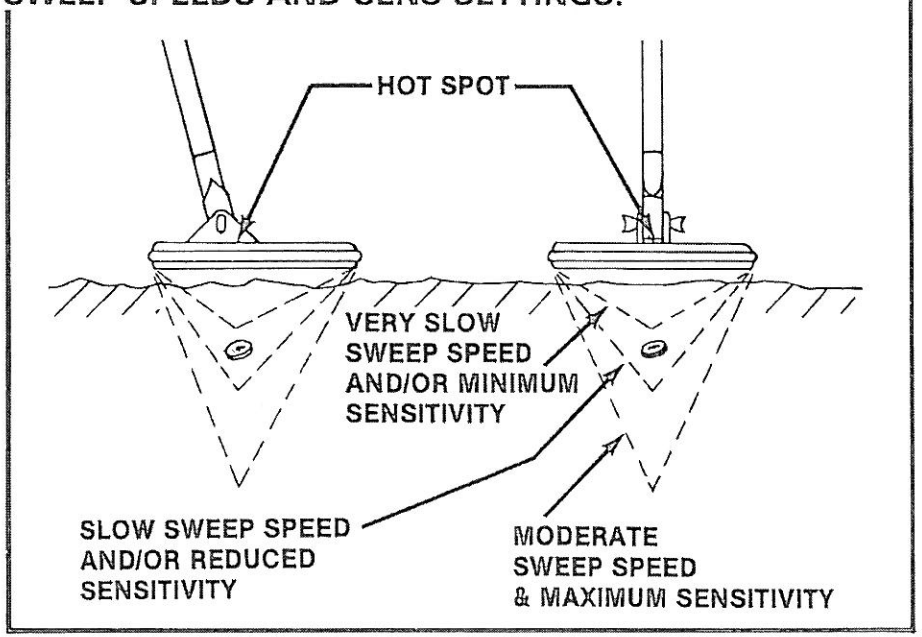
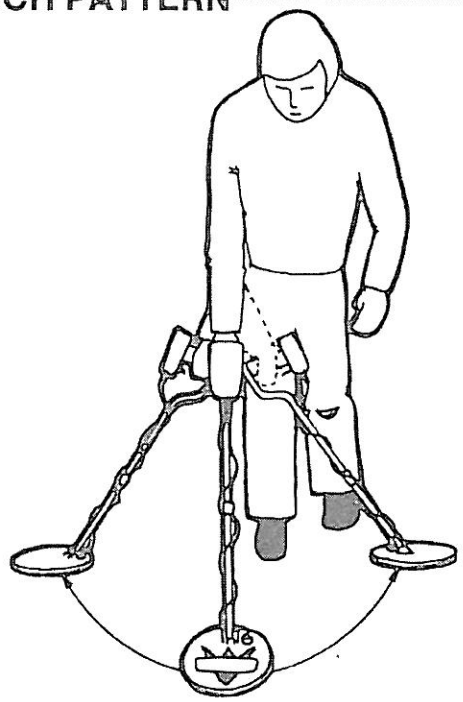


FIG. 4 SEARCH PATTERN



N O T E : IF YOU'VE USED OTHER MOTION DETECTORS, YOU'LL HAVE TO DO SOME UNLEARNING. IF YOU TRY TO SWEEP AT FAST AS YOU MUST FOR MAXIMUM SENSITIVITY WITH OTHER MODELS, YOU'LL ACTUALLY LOSE SENSITIVITY WITH YOUR 1260-X.

PINPOINTING

Pinpointing takes practice. The more time you spend with the 1260-X, the faster and more accurate you'll become.

1. Once a buried target is indicated by the tell-tale "Beep" of the 1260-X, continue moving the search coil from side-to-side across the target area in a narrower and narrower search pattern.
2. When you have narrowed your search pattern as much as you can, and still hear the target, stop the search coil.
3. Now, move the coil slowly forward and then straight back towards you a couple of times. Stop the coil over the area where you get the loudest response.
4. Move the coil slowly left to right to left one more time, zeroing in on the loudest target response.

TURN ON

1. **Set the controls as follows:**

   DISC 1: Any setting

   DISC 2: Any setting

   SENS: 3 o'clock (¾ turn clockwise)

   TUNE: Minimum (full counter clockwise)

2. Check the battery by momentarily pushing the **TRIGGER-TUNER** forward.

3. If you prefer to search at the "audio threshold" point, position the search coil in the air or on the ground away from any metal objects, and rotate the **TUNE** control slowly clockwise until you hear a faint tone. (See CONTROL HOUSING, paragraph 5)

DISCRIMINATION POINTS

By adjusting **DISC 1** and **DISC 2** you will be able to ignore (or "reject") small pieces of metallic trash and ground minerals while detecting valuable targets. The lowest **DISC** setting at which an object is rejected is referred to as that object's "discrimination point".

1. Set **DISC 1** and **DISC 2** to zero.
2. Scatter some sample targets such as coins, nails, pull tabs, and small pieces of foil on the ground 1 to 2 feet apart.
3. Hold the search coil about 2 inches above and parallel to the ground. Move it slowly over the samples and note the sharp loud response as you pass over each one.
4. Increase **DISC 1** to a setting of 3 and again pass over the targets. Repeat this process at settings of 4, 5, 6 and so on to 10. You will note that as you increase the level of discrimination, the 1260-X will ignore some targets and continue to respond to others. You have now determined the discrimination points for **DISC 1.** For example, the small nail discrimination point may be at 4 and the pull-tab discrimination point at 6.
5. Pull and hold the **TRIGGER-TUNER.** You are now in the **DISC 2** mode.
6. Repeat steps 3 and 4 and you will note that the **DISC 2** discrimination points are about the same as the **DISC 1** discrimination points.
7. The actual discrimination points for different targets may very slightly from **DISC 1** to **DISC 2** and from detector to detector. However, discrimination points are determined mainly by such factors as target metal, size, shape, and depth.

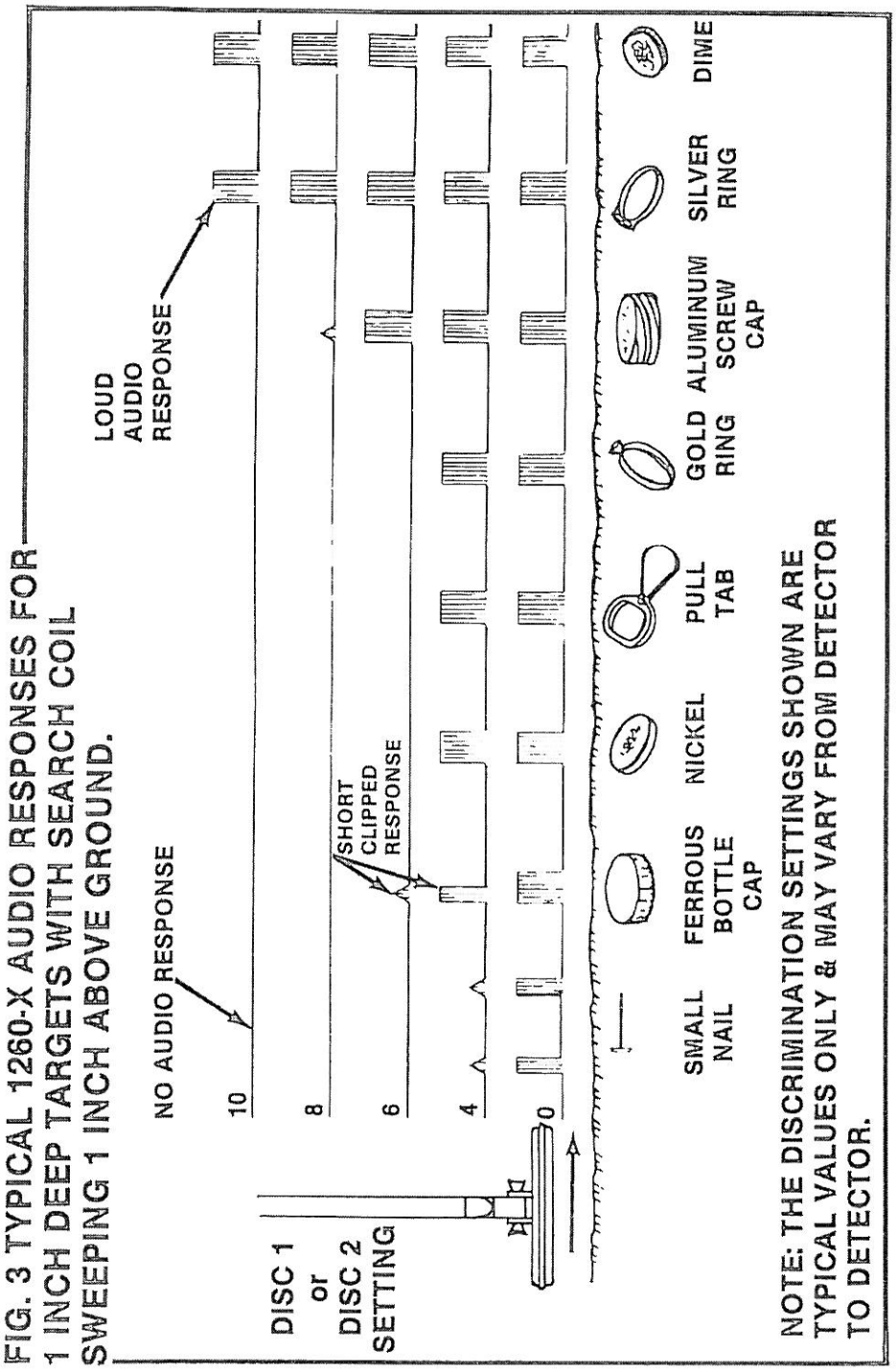


FIG. 3 TYPICAL 1260-X AUDIO RESPONSES FOR 1 INCH DEEP TARGETS WITH SEARCH COIL SWEEPING 1 INCH ABOVE GROUND.

8. If you have the tuning control set to the audio threshold, you will notice that there is no change in tone when you pass over a rejected target. (Ordinary detectors will "null" or lose the tone when passing over a rejected target.)
9. Some objects such as shallow bottle caps, bent pop tabs, or trash less than 2 inches from the coil may be difficult to reject. The 1260-X will respond with a strong broken signal which will usually disappear if the search coil is raised slightly. (The strong signal of a good target will just get weaker when the coil is raised.)
10. Some objects will cause soft static when rejected.
11. Large pieces of trash such as beer cans, or jar lids may sound like a good target no matter what you do. Flattened aluminum screw caps may also be impossible to reject.
12 Fig. 3 shows the different target responses you may expect at different levels of discrimination.

SEARCHING Now for the fun part.

1. Preset **DISC 1** and **DISC 2.**
   a. In relatively non-trashy soil, you may wish to set **DISC 1** at zero or some low level of discrimination and set **DISC 2** at a higher level. With these settings you can detect all or most metals while searching and then switch to **DISC 2** for further identification.
   b. In trashy soil, it is generally easier to search with **DISC 1** at a high level of discrimination (at the pull-tab discrimination point for example) and **DISC 2** at zero or some lower level of discrimination. In this manner a good target may be detected in **DISC 1** and pinpointed in **DISC 2** (lower levels of discrimination produce stronger signals on deep or small targets).
2. Search slowly and systematically, sweeping in a tight semicircle. (See Fig. 4.)
3. KEEP THE COIL PARALLEL TO, AND AS CLOSE TO THE GROUND AS PRACTICAL. If you're hunting on a lawn, you can set the coil right on the grass and search.
4. Overlap your sweeps approximately 50%.
5. Search in a methodical manner. Pay close attention to where you're going and where you've been.
6. Keep the search coil moving at a comfortable rate. Remember that the 1260-X is a motion detector and responds only when the search coil (or the target) is moving.