



Vallon **VMH1**

The components:

- Search head and telescopic handle
- Hand grip and armrest
- Headset
- Electronics with shoulder belt

Operation:

Vallon VMH1

- The primary pulsed magnetic field induces a low current into the metal object.
- This current produces a "secondary" magnetic field around the metal object.
- The primary magnetic field collapses and the secondary magnetic field collapses shortly after.
- The search head receives the collapsing signals and sends them to the electronics unit.
- The electronics unit checks the characteristics of the collapse rate against the originally produced pulses/collapse rate, and an alarm signal is produced depending on the collapsing size of the metal target.
- The shape of the pulse in the VMH1 is designed not to activate magnetically fused mines.

To ensure that the VMH1 can optimally be used worldwide under different soil condition, and also near to 50-60-Hz-power lines, it is provided with a program switch to select different detection features for the actual detection job.

Technical data:

Probe arrangement with operational accessories	3.1 kg
Battery voltage	4x1.5 V
Operating time	Approx. 15-100 hours (+25C)
Search head	305x170 mm
Sensitivity	1 highest
	2 high
	3 mineralized soil
	5-7 Hz-filter
	8 no filter
Mode selector	P – plastic mines
	M – metal mines



METEX 4.125

The components:

- Search head and telescopic handle
- Handgrip and armrest
- Headphone
- Electronic box
- Carrying strap

Metex 4.125

Operation:

Via the probe, the search instrument emits an electromagnetic AC field which is effected by the presence of metal objects. This effect is converted into an audible signal which is heard via the headphone. The sensitivity of the search head instrument is controlled with the switch potentiometer.

Technical data:

Probe arrangement with operational accessories

Battery voltage

Operating time

Search head diameter

Sensitivty

3.45 kg

9 V

70-150 hours(+20C)

260 mm

Potentiometer



MIL-D1

The components:

- Search head and telescopic handle
- Handgrip and armrest
- Headphone
- Electronic box
- Carrying strap

D:1

Operation:

The detector MIL-D1 is a system dedicated to the detection of anti-tank and anti-personnel metal mines, even with a low metal content. This device is characterized by high reliability, high sensitivity and easy handling.

- Detection of magnetic and non-magnetic metals
- Static and dynamic detection
- Extremely accurate ground compensation

Technical data:

Probe arrangement with operational accessories	3.30 kg
Battery voltage	4x1.5 V
Operating temperature	-25 to +55 C
Operating time hours (+20C)	55
Search head diameter	290 mm
Sensitivity	Potentiometer
Ground compensation	Reduce the sensitivity

Mine Lab F1A4



The components:

- Search head and telescopic handle
- Handgrip and armrest
- Headphone
- Control box
- Bag to control box with carrying strap

F1A4

Operation:

The F1A4 transmits pulses of electromagnetic energy into the ground below its coil. These pulses of magnetic energy cause metal objects in the ground, through induction, to produce a magnetic field of their own. The F1A4 receives the signals from the metal targets between its transmitted pulses. The F1A4 is able to negate the interference caused by mineralised soils whilst still responding to metal targets. This is achieved by transmitting a continuous train of alternating long and short magnetic field pulses.

Technical data:

Probe arrangement with operational accessories	Shaft mount 2.9 kg
Battery voltage	4x1.5 V
Operating temperature	-30 to +60 C
Operating time hours (20C)	14
Search head diameter	200 mm
Sensitivity	AGT automatic ground tracking



MD8

The components:

- Search head and telescopic handle
- Handgrip and armrest
- Ear shell

MD8

Operation:

The instrument is a high sensitivity metal detector based upon very high-speed pulse induction technology. Because the equipment is largely automatic in operation, being self-adjusting to its immediate environment, it is very simple to operate with only a minimum of training required. All elements of the instrument have been integrated in to a single unit. The equipment is totally sealed, water proof and submersible.

Technical data:

Probe arrangement with operational accessories	2.4 kg
Battery voltage	2x1.5 V
Operating time	12 to 24 hours
Search head	Big 320 mm Small 195x265 mm
Sensitivity	1 Low 2 Medium 3 High
Ground compensation	Zero buttons on all levels

Schiebel ATMID



The components:

- Search head and telescopic handle
- Hand grip and armrest
- Headphone
- Electronics with carry strap

ATMID

Operation:

Digital spectral detection algorithms compensate for ground and soil effects resulting in excellent sensitivity in all types of soil including laterite.

- Distinctive detection signal free of side tone and static.
- Excellent sensitivity independent of ambient temperature and battery condition
- Simple sensitivity setting and discrimination control.

Technical data:

Probe arrangement with operational accessories	kg?????
Battery voltage	4x1.5 V
Operating time	70 hours
Search head	255 mm
Sensitivity	Potentiometer
Ground compensation	Yes

Schiebel AN-19/2



The components:

- Search head and telescopic handle
- Handgrip and armrest
- Headphone
- Electronics unit with shoulder strap

AN-19/2

Operation:

The AN-19/2 mine detecting set is intended to be used to detect land mines. It detects mines with a very small metal content below the surface of the ground and in fresh or salt water.

The transmitting coil in the search head is energized by electric pulses to build up a magnetic field. This field induces eddy currents in metal objects in the vicinity of the search head. These eddy currents create a secondary field which is picked up by the receiving coil.

Technical data:

Probe arrangement with operational accessories	2.55 kg
Battery voltage	4x1.5 V
Operating time	Approx 70 hours (+20C)
Search head diameter	270 mm
Sensitivity	Potentiometer

Ebinger EBEX 420 GC



The components:

- Search head
- Electronics & control modul
- Battery compartment
- Extension rod
- Loudspeaker
- Hand grip and arm rest

420 GC

Operation:

The EBEX 420 GC is an active search device, using a new eddy current PI-technique. The detector transmits short BI- polar electromagnetic pulses. These electromagnetic signal induce eddy currents into conductive objects which are within the reach of the transmitter field. The eddy currents generate a secondary response field around the conductive targets which are picked up by the detector. Basically the PI – system can be described as a magnetic echo sounder.

Technical data:

Probe arrangement with operational accessories	2.2 to 2.4 kg
Battery voltage	8x1.5 V
Operating time (+25C)	35-40 hour
Seach head diameter	300x170 mm
Sensitivity	1 to 4
Ground compensation	Yes



Ebinger EBEX 420H

The components:

- Search head flanged to handle with integrated electronics & battery compartment
- Extension rod
- Handgrip and arm rest

420 H

Operation:

The EB 420H is an active search device sending out an electromagnetic field of low frequency. The detector's search coil sends out an alternating electromagnetic field inducing eddy currents into metal targets coming within the detector's reach. This effect reacts back on the detector as it absorbs energy from the oscillator circuit modifying the oscillator impedance and amplitude. The change is transformed into an audible alarm signal.

Technical data:

Probe arrangement with operational accessories	0.88 to 1.1 kg
Battery voltage	1x9 V
Operating time	20 to 50 hours (+20C)
Search head	200 mm
Sensitivity	Sensitivity adjuster

Whites Electronics AF 108



The components:

The Search head with extension rods

- Arm rest and handles
- Headset
- Shoulder bag containing control box and battery box

AF 108

Operation:

The unit produces a magnetic field pulse from the search head which lasts for a short period of time and then rapidly reduces this field to zero. The sudden change in magnetic field induces eddy currents in any metallic object within the field. These eddy currents will take a short time to decay to zero. The decaying eddy currents will have an associated magnetic field which generates a signal on the detector search head which is sensed by a receiver circuit at a specific time after the transmitter magnetic field is switched to zero. When metal is detected, the frequency of the output indicators and audible output increases in proportion to the size of received signal.

Technical data:

Probe arrangement with operational accessories
Battery voltage
Operating time
Search head diameter
Sensitivity

kg????
4x1.5 V
70 hours (+20C)
mm????



Foerster MINEX 2FD

The components:

- Search head and telescopic handle
- Handgrip and armrest
- Headphone
- Electronic box
- Shoulder strap with battery pack

Minex 2FD

Operation:

The search head of the MINEX 2 FD emits electromagnetic energy at two simultaneous frequencies. This energy is reflected by metallic conducting parts, on the basis of the eddy-current effect, and is indicated as an audible detection signal, via a microprocessor-controlled, complex evaluation system. From the viewpoint of the user, the search head is subdivided into a left-hand half and right-hand half, each assigned a specific, different signal tone frequency. This means that a typical sequence of the two signal tones is produced either from left to right or from right to left, when the search head instrument is moved over a metal part. The change in tone frequency occurs precisely beneath the centre line between left-hand and right-hand halves of the detection head.

Technical data:

Probe arrangement with operational accessories	3.70 kg
Battery voltage	4.5 V
Operating time of the batteries IEC LR 20 C	Approx. 30 hours (+20 C)
Search head diameter	257 mm
Sensitivity	Three settings
Ground compensation	on each of three settings