

---

# M1

(MUHTESEM M1)

## USER GUIDE

---



---

---

## **IMPORTANT WARNINGS**

- 1** - M1 for each sensor and head for at least 96 hours working in the field after working in the field with maximum power to use the product will have the necessary experience and habits.
- 2** - in order to obtain the ability to interpret the image taken from the imaging system correctly, at least 50 different places should be taken and the results should be seen by opening.
- 3**-indoor use is not recommended.
- 4** - It is not recommended to use in areas with electromagnetic propagation such as high voltage, base station and radio station.
- 5** - batteries are not subject to warranty under no circumstances.
- 6** - the broken parts are not included in the warranty under any circumstances.
- 7**-use without training advice is not recommended.

When the technology team deems it necessary after the preparation of this manual, it is possible for you to use the technology in the equipment, the device function and the details related to the use of the equipment.

it can make changes resulting from developments.

---

## 1-Introduction

It's a new page in treasure. Nothing's gonna be the same anymore. With a product, all the need of the treasure is met. It's just for the price of a product. Single coin detector, deep-search detector, underground Imaging System, gradient meter, EMF and EMI. All-in-one.



### DD coil

With the M1, you get a high-end IB detector with a 32cm dd coil. In use with the handle, you get an excellent ergonomics by fixing the main unit with the handle. With the M1 and dd coil, you have a single coin detector that is much deeper than the VLF detectors and is virtually unaffected by the mineral according to VLF detectors.

### Mono Coil

Thanks to the mono 45cm coil or mono kite coil you get with M1, you have a deep search detector that can completely wipe the mineral by balancing the earth. This way, you can detect metal from the depth you can't even imagine. Without being affected by minerals.



---

## Gradiometer

Thanks to the gradiometer you have taken with M1, you can detect unnatural, man-made structures under the earth. In this way, you can view Underground tombs, tunnels, chamber structures either 2D from M1 screen or 2D or 3D from tablet screen. You can do detailed analysis with our program that works integrated with Vox.



## EMI

Thanks to the EMI you have taken with M1, you can determine the unnatural, man-made structures under the earth, the remains of fire burned in living spaces, and the soft soil that has been excavated. This allows you to view structures such as underground graves, tunnels, rooms, and historical living areas, either 2D or 3D from the M1 screen, or 2D or 3D from the tablet screen. You can do detailed analysis with our program that works integrated with Vox.

## EMF

Get ready for an experience you've never experienced before. You've never seen a similar EMF sensor with the M1. Now you've found the system you've always dreamed of but couldn't find. With the EMF sensor, you can detect precious/worthless large metals deep without seeing small metals, without seeing superficial metals. With the EMF sensor, you can detect structures such as tombs/tunnels/rooms. You can make all these determinations either 2D or 3D from M1 screen, or 2D or 3D from tablet screen. So, with a sensor, you can jump through the surface of many garbage metals and locate the deep metals and identify structures such as underground graves/tunnels/Chambers. You can do all this in 3D on the M1 screen or on the tablet or mobile phone.



---

## Colour Touch Screen

The M1 is easy to understand and easy to use thanks to its 4.3" colour touch screen. Because of its color screen, The number and signal values given for metal are colored according to the number and becomes very easy to understand. Very easy and understandable menu, the settings can be seen on the main screen V.b.

ergonomically designed add-ons have been increased to the level of clarity and ease of use. The shapes formed during 2D viewing from the M1 screen are colored according to the color and the intelligibility becomes high. Users who do not want to use touch can use 3 buttons on the membrane..



## Advanced technology very easy to use



M1 is designed and manufactured to be 100% native as a very easy-to-use, high ergonomics and highly skilled product as a result of long-term work done on it. It is the only product in the treasure industry that currently has no alternatives. The M1 alone works as an underground imaging system with both a single coin detector and a deep search detector and with

the Gradiometer/EMF/EMI sensors. The 3d imaging system works on all tablets and phones with Android software.

## Adjustment of the soil with one button

M1 has a very simple and easy soil adjustment structure in the form of pumping the coil by pressing and holding the button with the soil adjustment button which you can use from the holding arm or through the main unit. In this way, it provides a very easy, very fast and high accuracy and soil adjustment in every environment.



## Operation technology without setting

M1 provides high convenience thanks to its structure that can be used without any intervention as it is opened in low mineral environments where soil adjustment is not required.

---

## 2-parts of M1

M1 is a model that can be bought with a wide range of hardware options. The following is a classification for the 3 hardware levels offered as standard. In addition to this classification, optional hardware selection can also be made.

**M1 Detector package:** This package includes M1 main unit, 32cm dd coil, 45cm mono coil, 120cm kite coil, holding handle, charger and bag..



Main Unit



32cm DD Coil



45 cm mono coil



120 cm Umrella coil



Coil shaft



Charger



Bag

---

**M1 Imaging package:** This package includes an optional Gradiometer or EMF sensor or EMF and Gradiometer in addition to the M1 Detector package. The tablet is not supplied with the product. The program is given..



Gradiometer



EMF

**M1 full package:** in addition to the M1 Imaging package, the package includes an EMI sensor, tablet and tablet holder. Although all versions of M1 feature 3D viewing, the tablet is only supplied with this model.



EMI



Tablet

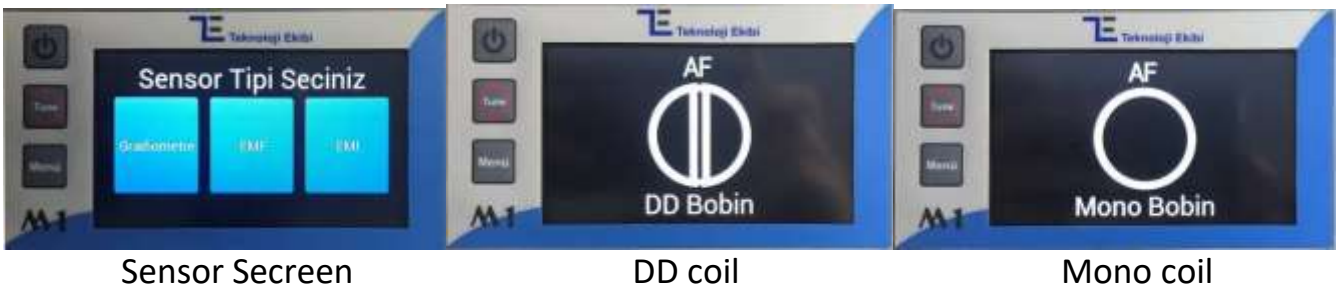
## 2-M1 Usage



When the detector is first opened, the opening screen on the left will be displayed. On this screen, the serial number of the product is located at the bottom right. This number can be followed by the guarantee of the product. In addition, the 3D expression in the serial number means that the product has a display feature, and the 2D expression means that the product does not have a

display feature.

The Welcome screen will disappear in a few seconds. M1 is a product with the ability to recognize the system installed automatically. After the opening screen, the M1 screen shows what my site is automatically recognized. This screen can be in 3 different ways. These 3 different screens are shown in the following photographs.



Sensor Secreen

DD coil

Mono coil

If the sensor selection screen is displayed on these screens, it means that one of the sensors is installed on the meter, EMF or EMI. When this screen is displayed, the user must select the sensor installed. For this selection process, click on the button with the name of the relevant sensor on the screen.

If dd single coin coil is seen on these screens, it means that 32cm dd coil is attached to M1. This screen will automatically turn into a search screen.

If Mono deep search coil is seen on these screens, it means that the M1 has a 45cm mono coil or a 120 cm kite coil. This screen will automatically turn into a search screen.

**Attention!** Before using the EMF sensor, the EMF sensor should be switched on and M1 should be switched on after waiting for less than 10 sec.

If one of the sensors is installed on M1, one of the following screens will be displayed according to the selected sensor.



The white area on the left side displays the battery indicator indicating the battery level and the setting display, which shows the settings in the menu, on the Home screen. Touching this white area, the menu is entered. The numbers between the two lines next to the white Zone and the volt type are for numerical monitoring of sensor output. If the sensor output falls according to the fixed value, the negative anomaly is positive anomaly if it rises according to the fixed value. What positive and negative anomalies mean is explained in the section where sensors are understood. On the right side of the screen is the graphic part where the change in sensor output is followed in 2D.

If one of the search coils is plugged into M1, the following screen will be displayed..



The white area on the left side displays the battery indicator indicating the battery level and the setting display, which shows the settings in the menu, on the Home screen. Touching this white area, the menu is entered. The figures in the White Square next to the white area give information about the metal type. The graphic at the bottom of the screen gives information about the metal sensing force. On the right side of the screen is a 2D graphic that provides information about the detected metal and the soil balance. The colors vary according to the conductivity level of the metal detected in these three parts.

---

The menu is opened when the left side of the display is pressed or the MENU button is pressed. The menu screen is as shown in the picture below. If desired, the menu can be used by touching the relevant area via the touch screen and, if desired, by the buttons located on the front of the M1. Menu close operation can be turned off by touching the arrow on the white area to the right of the screen or by pressing the buttons on the front of the M1. The settings in the menu are never saved in the memory. When M1 is closed and reopened, it becomes fabricated.



M1 shown in the picture above has 3 buttons on the front panel. They are in order; open-close, M1 to open and close. Press the power button to turn off the system. Tune, soil adjustment and the menu to make the selection. The menu allows you to enter the menu without using the touch screen and navigate through the menu.

In the picture above, the menu is shown on the M1 screen. In the order of the settings in the menu;

**Sens**, to adjust sensitivity in the use of the detector. There are 9 levels. 1 lowest sensitivity represents 9 highest sensitivity. The sensor is passive in use.

**Mode**, The mode is used to select the Operating Mode in the detector. Operation mode is 3 pcs. The first two of these are dd coils and mono coils. When the DD coil is installed, the normal level detection response for Mode 1 sound is the high level detection response for mode 2 sound. Mode 1 normal filter with mono coil installed, mode 2 high-level filter. The mode for DD and mono coil is the imaging process with 3 coils.

**Ses**, The sound is for selecting the sound style for the audible warning to be given in the detection. There are 2 sound styles. Audio 1-time Audio Mode is Audio 2-Click Audio Mode.

**Tune**, Tune is to set the automatic reset of M1. While tune 0 auto-reset off auto-reset while a low speed open 1, 9 auto reset maximum speed while becoming clear.

**Zemin**, The ground is the ground sound setting to be heard when metal search is performed with M1. When ground is 0, ground volume is off, when ground level is 1,

---

when ground level is open, when ground level is 9, When ground level is open at maximum level.

**Işık**, The light is for adjusting the display light.

## 2.1-Use Of M1 As Detector

Thanks to the M1 32cm dd coil, 45cm mono coil and 120cm kite coil, it has an advanced detector system which can be used both for single currency and for deep search. Thanks to the 7A internal battery, long drives offer the possibility to use. In order for M1 to be used as detector, the following procedures must be performed.

### Installation of M1 with detector equipment

For use of 32cm dd coil or 45cm mono coil, the M1 handle is mounted as shown in Figure. For this process, the metal rails located in M1 are placed in the slideway and M1 is pushed down and positioned in place. Then the desired coil is attached to the holding arm and the M1 is ready to adjust the soil. If the 120cm kite Coil will be used, it is used by hanging the M1 longitudinal. For this, the M1 is hung on the neck by means of neck strap installed on the side of the hangers. Kite head consists of 6 rods, coil and handle. After the kite head installation, M1 is as shown in the picture below.



---

## Use of M1 with detector equipment

Press the ON / OFF button at least 3 sec to open M1 after installation. The coil should be kept up to 50cm above ground when M1 is opened. When the M1 is switched on, it will give a high-level voice goose with the opening screen. This warning should be kept at the same level at the time of placing the coil on the floor. M1 automatically detects that the plug is a coil and that the coil is DD or mono. Immediately after the opening screen, M1 shows the type and type of equipment installed on the screen, as shown in the usage section. And switch to the usage screen. After switching to the M1 usage screen, it is ready to make the soil adjustment before use. To determine whether the soil adjustment needs, it is sufficient to bring the coil closer to the soil from the opening level. If the coil is closer to earth, the audible warning signal is raised and if this elevation is at an unsettling level, the soil adjustment is required.

**Attention!** The soil effect should not be completely erased in mono used when the soil is set up. Otherwise, serious loss of distance will occur.

Soil adjustment is performed by pressing the button on the handle of 32cm dd coil and 45cm mono coil, or by clicking the tune button on M1. For this process, the coil is removed from the ground until the coil is up to 50cm and the floor sound is waited for some time to return to normal. When the ground volume returns to normal, the button in the holding arm or the tune button on M1 is pressed and pumping operation is carried out with the coil downwards without leaving the button at all. The pumping process is done in the form of approaching the coil to remain 1-2 cm in the soil and getting 10-20 cm out of the soil. This process is continued until the coil reaches the soil and leaves the soil until there is no change in the sound or very little. After the setting is complete, the corresponding button should be left during operation and should not be pressed until the soil adjustment is completed. If at some point the soil adjustment was not successful, the position should be changed, M1 should be switched off and re-open and the soil adjustment process should be repeated. During pumping, the coil must be held parallel to the ground. During use, pumping should be performed with the coil without pressing any buttons and the sound should be checked if there is a change. If the sound is changing, the soil adjustment should be repeated. It should be noted that the soil adjustment is not properly appreciated enough performance can not be taken from M1.

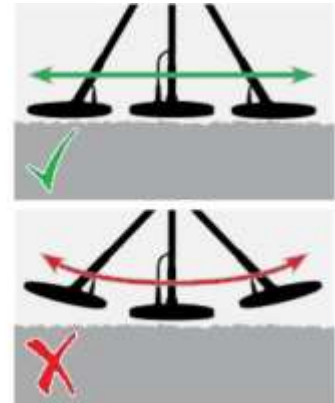
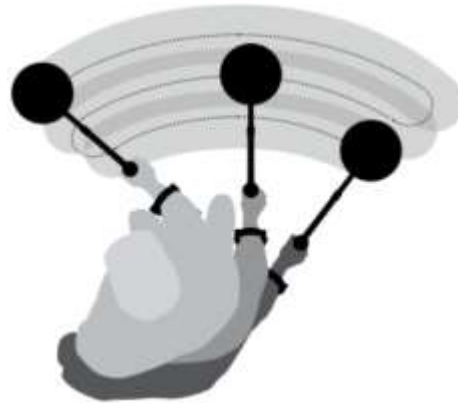
After making the soil adjustment, the search process can be started. The search procedure will be described in two classes as DD coils and mono coils.

---

---

## Search With DD Coil

In the search process with dd coil, the detection process is carried out when the coil is moved. Therefore, the continuous coil must be moved from left to right and from left to right. When performing this process, the coil must be held parallel to the ground.



Perception is understood by sound change. According to the level of change perception power can be understood. Little change, and if the detection region is small, a little metal, the level of detection area change is less in the skin if a big large metal large metal large large if it is a superficial change of the detection area, the detection region is small can be understood as a superficial metal small big change. In addition, if the detected metal in the DD coil is in the worthless metal class, it is possible to break/drown the sound during passing over the metal. This situation is not valuable metal detection. In this way, the distinction between sound and value can be made. If you look at the screen



during the detection with it, you will see a screen similar to the one on the side. On this screen, figures and ideas about the metal type can be obtained. In addition, the signal level can be understood by means of the bar below and the graphic on the right and the size of the detection zone can be determined.

**Attention!** During soil adjustment and use, standing, shoes in the Trouser pocket or Detector can detect the distance of metals in the wrong soil adjustment and the imaginary signal can cause.

**Attention!** Periodic soil adjustment during the search should be checked, if necessary, the soil adjustment should be re-made.

---

## Menu Settings in the search process with DD coil

The effect of the settings in the menu during the search process is as described below.



**Sens:** this is the part where the detection sensitivity of M1 is adjusted. It can be set from 1 to 9. As the number grows, the detector can detect more accurately and more deeply.

**Mode:** the part where M1 is set to run mode. Mode 1 provides normal level change in voice warning. Mode 2 provides a high level of change in voice warning. Mode 3 is for viewing with coils.

**Voice:** the Voice Response of M1 during metal detection is the part where the voice style is selected. 1 When selected, fast response detection can be performed with a continuous sound. Perception is understood from the change in the tone and frequency of the sound. 2 When selected, it is mixed with a click-Click warning tone. This occurs in the form of a faster click on the sound detection.

**Tune:** to set the automatic reset process of M1. Setting this setting should not be confused with the soil. This setting is only for resetting the volume. 0 means auto adjustment to volume changes is off. If a different number is set from 0, the reset operation is performed so that it will be faster with the increase of the set number. It is recommended that this process be turned on at low speed.

**Ground:** it is for adjusting the sound in which the so-called ground volume is monitored during the operation of M1. If 0 is done, the ground volume is turned off. Setting the different number from 0 allows the parallel floor sound to be heard more. It is not recommended to silence the floor.

**Light:** the display is for adjusting the light level.

---

## Search With Mono Coil

Mono coil search , 2 different ways to evaluate the process is required. The use of 45cm mono coil is almost identical to the use of 32cm dd coil. The only difference is that the accuracy level of mono titles is low on discrimination. Therefore, the distinction in mono titles should not be high expectations. The difference of usage is shown with a kite coil of 120cm. The main reason for this is the physical difference of this coil. The kite is used by hanging the M1 neck in the heading. During use, an image like in the picture below is created..



Note the picture shows that the coil intermediate cable is wrapped in the holding arm. It is important that the cable is not physically damaged and that the cable does not generate electrical noise.

### Menu Settings in the search process with Mono coil

The menu with mono coil is in the same shape except for the mode part set. The different situation in the mode section is explained below.

Mode: the part where M1 is set to run mode. Mode 1 provides normal level filtering. Mode 2 provides high level filtering. Mode 3 is for viewing with coils. The filtering process is to prevent Electric noise. Especially in the 120cm kite coil mod2 can give better results.

---

## 2.2-use of M1 with sensors

M1, gradiometer, EMF and EMI sensors, if desired, 2D detection tracking on its own screen, if desired, mobile phone or tablet through 3D underground imaging process can perform a product. Under this heading, the installation of the ensors and the 2D detection follow-up of M1 via its own screen will be explained. 3D underground imaging will be explained in the next topic.



### Gradiometer

The gradiometer sensor is a technology used to detect underground human structure structures, magnetized metals, fire-burned living areas and historical textures under the ground. The setup process is carried out as shown in the photo on the left. After installation, the M1 ON-OFF button is opened for at least 3 seconds. The opening screen will be displayed when M1 is first opened. No audible warning from M1 is heard in the use of the sensor. After the opening screen, the sensor selection screen is displayed on the right side of the image. This

screen selects the type of sensor to be used. After the sensor selection has been made, the search screen will be automatically opened.



The search screen is shown below. On the left side there is the battery level indicator and the setting in the menu. Right next to this section there is a numerical display section where the sensor output is followed by voltage based between the two horizontal lines. The rise and fall of the numbers in this section in a certain region means that the anomaly is detected. In the positive direction of detection of this anomaly brick/horasan human structure structures, magnetized metals, fire-burned living areas, etc.b. it means detection. Magnetic ores are also seen as positive anomalies. This anomaly detection in the negative direction of the excavated soft soil, water, wet ground, Marble, such as the detection of objects means. The important element in the use of the gradiometer is the sensor direction. Because the gradient is a passive system em em device, it performs the detection according to the magnetic field lines of the world. Therefore, the red band on the sensor must look at the north south axis at the time.

Otherwise, perception will not be efficient. The distance of the sensor to the ground is also very important. The distance of the sensor to the ground must be maintained at all possible levels.



### EMF

EMF sensor is a technology used to extract underground human structure structures, cavities and large-scale metals, living spaces, historical textures under the ground, working as an active em system. Due to its active em system, it offers high detection distance, ease of use and stable operation. It is suitable for use in areas with inert metal as it does not detect small and superficial metals in the field of metal detection. Installation is performed as shown in the illustration on the left.



Before opening the M1, the EMF sensor must be switched on, the designation should be placed on the pose and M1 should be switched on after at least 5 sec. After installation, the M1 ON-OFF button is opened for at least 3 seconds. The opening screen will be displayed when M1 is first opened. No audible warning from M1 is heard in the use of the sensor.

After the opening screen, the sensor selection screen is displayed on the right side of the image. This screen selects the type of sensor to be used.

After the sensor selection has been made, the search screen will be automatically opened. For the installation of the EMF sensor, the transmitter and receiver heads must be pushed to the end of the sensor and fully seated in place. The transmitter and receiver heads should be positioned parallel to each other. Heads that are not fully seated and are not positioned in parallel may cause the sensor to malfunction..



---

The search screen is shown below. On the left side there is the battery level indicator and the setting in the menu. Right next to this section there is a numerical display section where the sensor output is followed by voltage based between the two horizontal lines. The rise and fall of these figures in a Balinese region means an anomaly detection. In the positive direction of detection of this anomaly brick/horasan human structure structures, magnetized and magnetized metals, fire-burned living areas, etc.b. it means detection. In addition, metal ore is seen as a positive anomaly. If this anomaly is detected negative direction the cavity is dug closed soft soil, water, wet ground, structure gaps etc.b. it means it can detect. Since the EMF sensor is an active system, it does not matter what the sensor direction is. The most important thing to note is that since the EMF sensor is physically Large, the shooting should cover a large area in order to see the detection. For example, in order to see the perception of a grave, it is necessary to come at least 5 meters from the grave's heart. On the other hand, high-rate 3D shooting is required with the EMF sensor in order to see deep-seated perceptions and to see voicing perceptions.





## EMI

EMI sensor is a technology used to detect underground human structure structures, magnetized metals, fire-fired living areas and historical textures under the ground. The setup process is carried out as shown in the photo on the left. After installation, the M1 ON-OFF button is opened for at least 3 seconds. The opening screen will be displayed when M1 is first opened. No audible warning from M1 is heard in the use of the sensor.

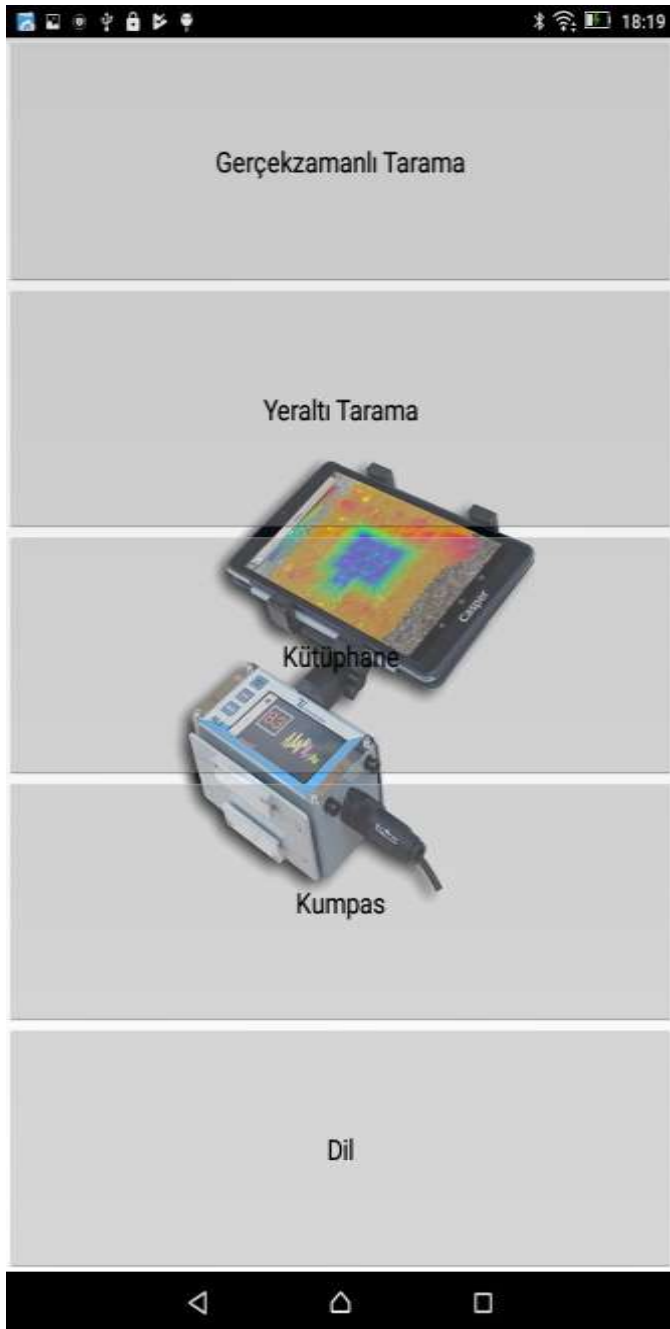
After the opening screen, the sensor selection screen is displayed on the right side of the image. This screen selects the type of sensor to be used. After the sensor selection has been made, the search screen will be automatically opened.



The search screen is shown below. On the left side there is the battery level indicator and the setting in the menu. Right next to this section there is a numerical display section where the sensor output is followed by voltage based between the two horizontal lines. The rise and fall of the numbers in this section in a certain region means that the anomaly is detected. In the positive direction of detection of this anomaly brick/horasan human structure structures, magnetized metals, fire-burned living areas, etc.b. it means detection. Magnetic ores are also seen as positive anomalies. This anomaly detection in the negative direction of the excavated soft soil, water, wet ground, Marble, such as the detection of objects means.



## 2.3-use M1 as a 3D Underground Imaging System



### 1. Real-Time Scanning :

This section allows the tracking of sensor perception from the tablet or phone screen to be numerically followed while walking in the field with the M1. In this way, the detection can be understood and monitored with the screen-tracking without 3D shooting.

### 2. Underground Scan:

This is the part of 3D underground imaging with M1. 3D underground imaging can be performed automatically or manually in two ways. The high-capable depth measurement feature is also included in this section.

**3. Library:** This section is where registered data is located. The program automatically saves every shot here. The program also supports CSV format. If the shooting data is saved as CSV, it can be opened as CSV and analyzed.

**4. Kumpas:** a part of mobile phones used for determining the direction of shooting. It does not work because there is no Compass sensor on the tablets.

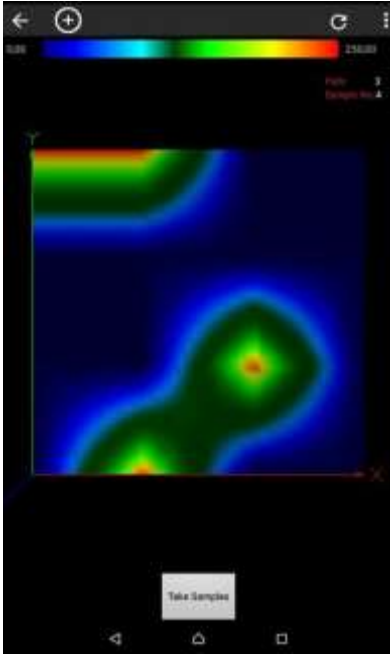
**5. Language:** this is the part of the program where language selection is made.

## 3D Underground Display

The use of 3D underground imaging is described in the following articles. However, there are also videos related to the topic on our youtube channel.

1-M1 sensor is opened with attached and ready for use





During shooting, the Get Sample button is used at the bottom of the shooting screen. This button is the button that enables the image to be printed in manual mode, for example. If the shooting is to be done automatically, it is used as the button that tells the Start and end of the boat, and only the button is pressed when the road is started and the road is finished. During shooting, the image occurs simultaneously to the screen.

## Examination Of The Image Taken

### 3D adjustments



1. **2B** : This is where the image on the screen is selected to be 2-D or 3-D.
2. **Draw axes** : the part of the X and Y axis lines on 2D or 3D images used to open and close.
3. **Grid on/off** : the part on or off of grids on 2D or 3D view. When the grid is opened together, it also writes the numerical detection value of the relevant region in each frame.
4. **Show depth** : if you click on this part after the grid is opened, the figures in each frame show the depth of perception in the corresponding frame. What should be considered here is that the depth shown in the place where the perception should not be taken.

5. When the image is taken and divided in 2D, the bukisma is opened and the camera is placed in the area where the image is taken, so that if there is a detection, it can be seen which part of the area where the image is taken.

---

---

**6. Interpolation type** : this part of the image is selected in the form of the creation. In this way, the image is examined in different forms.

**7. Height reflections** : this part is where the brightness of the amplifiers is turned on and off so that the perception can be seen better where the sensing is.

**8. Semi-transparent** : this part is the area where the exposure image is turned on or off in the image formed when the camera is turned on.

### **Data interpretation**

The first thing to consider in data interpretation is that any color does not represent anything. In general, the Red structure has a very wrong interpretation of blue space, but this is completely wrong information. Color differences in interpretation alone do not mean anything. Anomaly should be interpreted as positive and negative perceptions. Poetic perceptions are ordered to the colors on the right side of the color scale, negative perceptions to the colors on the left side of the color scale. The highest detection is the rightmost color, the lowest detection is the leftmost color, and the parts between the two are distributed in a linear way to the remaining colors in the color scale. For this reason, it should be noted that the aim of the coloredrips is to understand the anomaly visually.

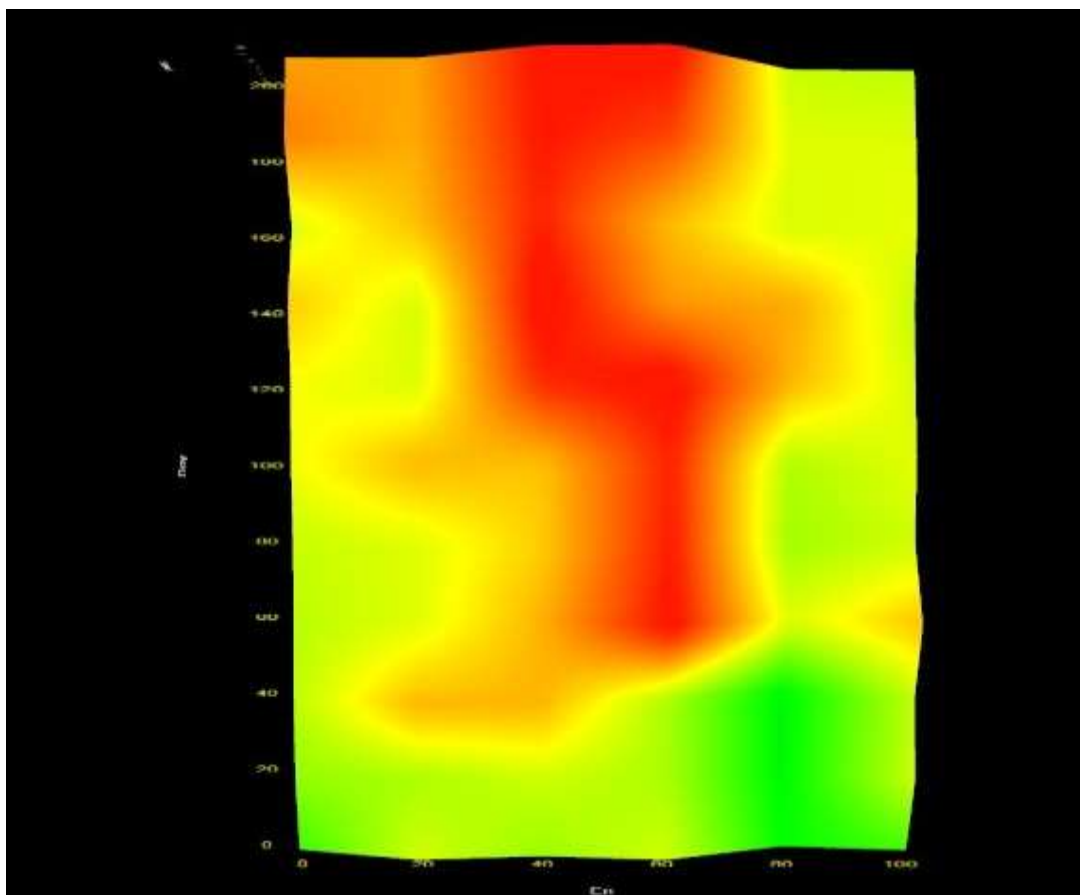
Positive anomalies in the detection are anomalies where magnetism increases according to the first sample for the gradient, negative anomalies decrease according to the first sample. Negative anomalies are anomalies in which conductivity increases according to the first sample and conductivity decreases according to the first sample. Here, what is to be considered is what kind of things are positive, what kind of things are perceived as negative anomalies. Brick horasan V.b. human structures made of materials, fire-fired living areas, Iron-Steel Bronze, magnetized metals, and magnetized metal ores form positive anomalies for gradiometer. For the EMF, in addition to metals such as iron steel Bronze, all other metals form a positive anomaly. The important detail in this section is that metals such as iron, steel and bronze are processed and if they are not structurally round form, one end is perceived as a positive end as a negative anomaly. The excavated soft soil, marble and water are also perceived as negative anomalies. In addition, the EMF sensor can detect gaps. But there must be no structure or metal in order to detect space. The priority in detecting for EMF sensor is structure and metal. Space detection is not performed in the area with structure and metal.

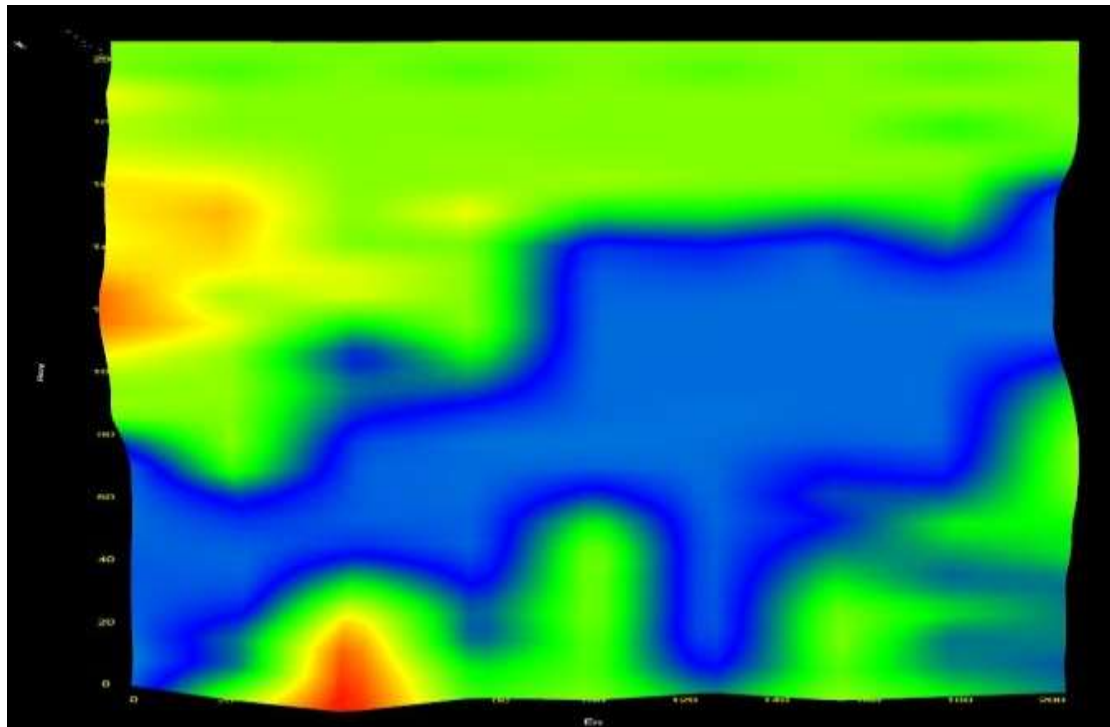
---

---

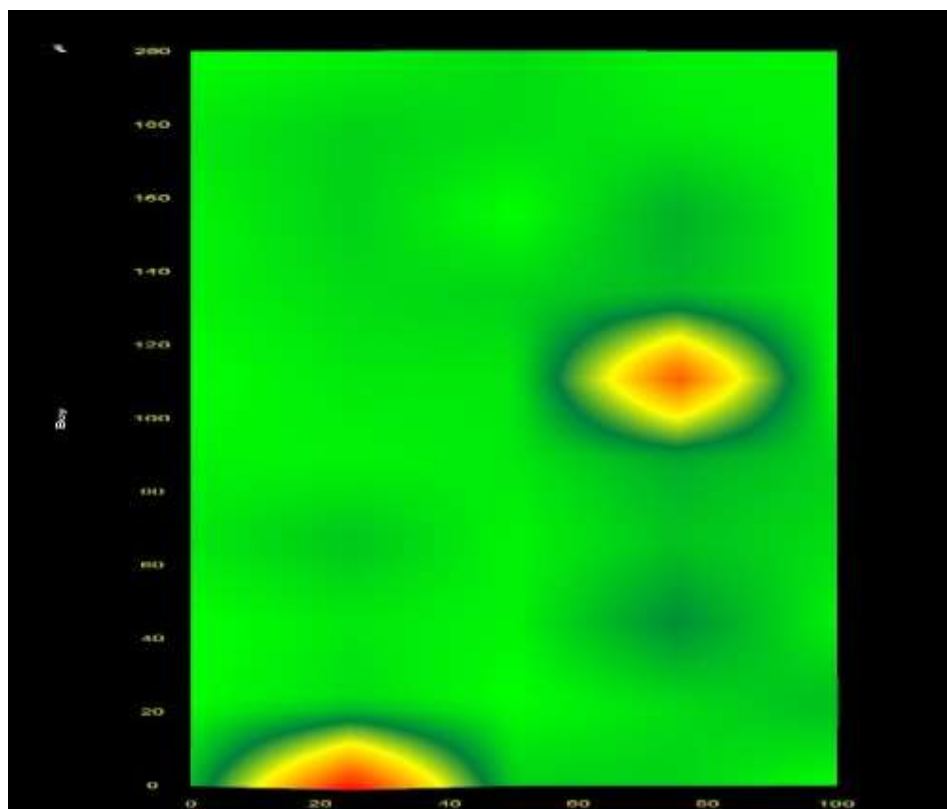
In addition to this information, the numerical value of detection is also taken into consideration to determine whether the detected anomaly is a structure or a mineral or a metal. If the raccasam value is between  $-4+4$  for gradiometer, it can be understood that a deep structure to be perceived as mineral or very difficult, a man-made structure to be seen between  $+4+10$  and wide, and a metal if it is greater than  $+10$ . In addition to these, detection point and  $+4+10$  can be a brick, cube or deeply perceived metal. If there are two anomalies in the detection  $+$  and  $-$  shape side by side, and these anomalies are larger than 4, It is possible that there may be structural non-round metal here. All this numerical evaluation cannot be done for EMF. In EMF, metals are perceived much more strongly than gradiometry.

All this information to be interpreted with the highest accuracy to increase the parameter is a smooth shot.

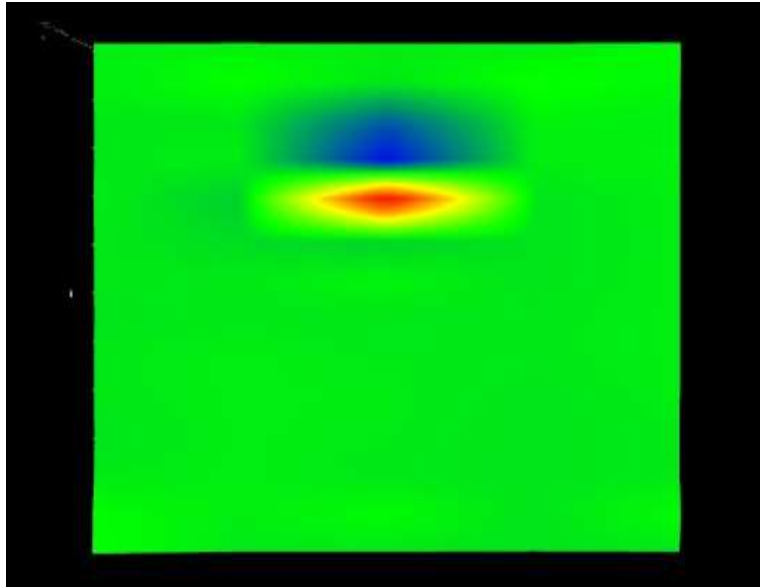




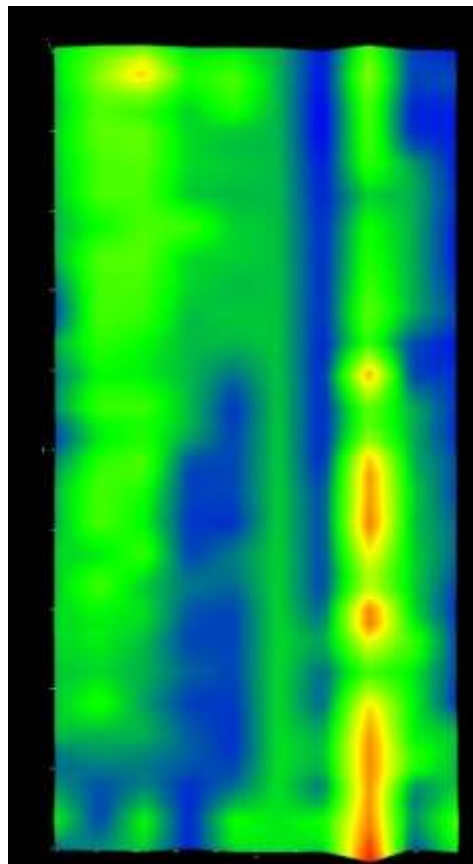
soft soil area



Small metals



iron



tunnel

**Attention! !** All of the above pictures are seen by the customer data and opened places.  
It's not imaginary data.

