1. SAFETY

Always locate with proper respect and caution. Equipment misuse or carelessness can result in serious injury or damage to property. Always follow safety rules.

HAZARD ALERT INFORMATION

BE AWARE OF SAFETY INFORMATION

This is a safety-alert sign. This is placed in the manual and on your equipment to alert you to the potential for bodily injury or death.

SIGNAL WORDS

The safety-alert icon is used with the following signal word : DANGER, WARNING, AND CAUTION. When you see these words in the manual or on decals on your equipment, carefully read and follow all instructions. Watch for these words and learn their meanings.

DANGER – Imminent hazards which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

WARNING – Potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION – Potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor personal injury or property damage.

OPERATOR PREPARATIONS

Important : Read and understand this manual before using the Verifier Locator. Successful use of the Verifier Locator depends on good locating skills and correct understanding of receiver response.

GENERAL SAFETY

DANGER : Do not attempt to connect to Live Power without proper protective Equipment and Training.

A DAGER ELECTRIC SHOCK : Death or serious injury will result NOTICE : Do not apply more than 250 volts across clips. More than 250 volts will damage transmitter.









DANGER : High Voltage. Cutting high voltage cable can cause DEATH or ELECTROCUTION. Expose lines by a non-destructive means before excavating.

DANGER : Traffic Hazards can result in death or serious injury. Avoid moving Vehicles. Wear high-visibility clothing.

WARNING : Buried lines. Always confirm your depth estimate by exposing target line by a non-destructive means.

WARNING : Jobsite Hazards can cause DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY. Wear proper safety equipment.

NOTICE : Non-metallic lines can be accurately detected only by using a probe. Remember this before searching and attempting any excavation activity.

NOTICE : Use only alkaline batteries in the Verifier receiver and transmitter. Batteries contain acid, which may leak if the batteries are allowed to remain in The equipment when low or completely discharged. This acid can cause Equipment damage.

2. Introduction

This equipment is the high performance digital measurement equipment to measure the location and the depth of buried cable / metal pipe from the ground. By adopting the most recent microcomputer technology, the digital correction of the measurement data realizes stable and high precious measurement.

- Principle measurement method -

When current flows through a buried cable/pipe, an alternating magnetic field is generated around it. Location, depth, and current value of the buried pipe can be measured using the Receiver at the surface of the ground.



- Feature -

• Adopting differential coil method makes the Receiver to receive the signal from direct below the Receiver by cutting noise from surrounding area.



*The model figure of the differential coil.

The differential coil connected two coils for each other reverse.

• Two kinds of the location measurement mode

*Peak mode: The method to detect maximum sensitivity. High precision.(having error detection protection function)

*Null mode: The method to detect minimum sensitivity point being indicated with arrow. (having error detection protection function)

No switch operation needed. Applied to at deep depth with stable location work.

• Two kinds of the depth measurement mode

*0-5m (16ft) mode : Measurement of deep depth with high precision is possible at indirect method, the end of cable, and jointing points.

*0-10m (30ft) mode : Stable measurement is possible at deep depth, near guardrail, or fence. Do not use this mode with inductive mode.

- The Receiver itself can measure commercial frequency (50/60Hz, 100/120Hz) and Radio (from 9k to 33kHz) without the use of the Transmitter.
- The best-suited frequency is automatically selected at radio (9k 33kHz) with search function.
- The measured data is stored (max. 400 data) with **one-touch operation**. The data can be transmitted to a PC as standard function.
- Broadcasting of four frequencies (512Hz, 9.5kHz, 38kHz, 80kHz) as usage meets various buried pipe.
- A Probe as an option can be used to detect nonmetal pipe.



3. Composition

3-1. Main equipment & standard accessories

Description	Q'ty	Remark
Transmitter Unit	1pc	Used as a signal generator.
Receiver Unit	1pc	Digital locator
Accessories		
Connecting cable with a reel	1pc	Used for Direct connection mode 5m/16.5ft.
Ground rod	1pc	Used for Direct connection mode.
Type "D "Alkaline battery	8pcs	LR20/13A For Transmitter
Type "AA" Alkaline battery	8pcs	IEC LR6/NEDA15A For Receiver
A-Frame	1pc	With 1.5m / 5ft. Cable
Soft carrying case	1pc	
Operating manual	2pcs	English version
Data viewer software	1pc	CD, Operating manual

3-2. Optional equipment

Description	Q'ty	Remark
38kHz External coil	1pc	Used for External coil mode.
9.5kHz External coil	1pc	Used for External coil mode.
80kHz External coil	1pc	Used for External coil mode.
Cable ID clamp	1pc	External sensor for receiver
Sewer Probe	lpc	Used for non-metallic pipe. Standard probe for 75mm/ 3" & 100mm/ 4" pipe. Frequency: 38kHz or 512Hz
Mini probe	1pc	For 25mm / 1" fiber optic duct. For tracking non-directional drilling tools. Frequency: 38kHz or 512Hz
RS232C Cable	1pc	
Earphone	1pc	Used in a noisy area.

4. Specification

Transmitter(TX)

Output frequencies	38kHz	:38kHz±0.02% (Standard frequency)	
	9.5kHz	:9.5kHz±0.02%	
	80kHz	:78.125kHz ±0.02%	
	512Hz	:512Hz±0.02%	
	Dual	:9.5kHz/38kHz±0.02%	
	FF	:512Hz+9.5kHz (for A-Frame)	
Output power	3 watts m	aximum / 80kHz: 1 watts maximum	
Operating Modes	Direct connection mode, Inductive mode		
	External c	coil mode (optional)	
Battery type	Eight Alkaline LR20 "D"		
Battery Life	Direct mode : 50 hours ($20^{\circ}C / 68^{\circ}F$)		
	Inductive	mode: 20 hours (20°C/ 68°F)	
Battery Status	Low battery indication & Press key readout		
Visual Indication	LCD: Bar graph & Digital number, includes Backlight		
Audio Indication	Internal Speaker : Alarm, Beeping sounds		
Measuring function	Output Current: 0 to 30mA		
	Line Volta	age : 0 to 250V	
	Resistanc	e : 0 to 10M ohms	
Output protection	AC 250V	(512Hz: Output is cut off automatically)	
Operating Temperature	-20°C to	50°C / -4°F to 122°F	
Dimensions	275×314	4×110 mm (10.8" $\times 12.4$ " $\times 4.3$ ")	
Weight	3.7kg/ 8.2	lbs approx. including eight batteries	

Receiver(RX)

Active Frequencies	38kHz : 38kHz ±2%		
	9.5kHz : 9.5kHz ±2%		
	80kHz : 78.125kHz ±2%		
	512Hz : 512Hz ±2%		
Passive Radio	Radio : 9k to 33kHz		
Passive Power	50 / 60Hz : 5th harmonic (50 Hz or 60Hz user selectable)		
	100/120Hz : 3ed harmonic (100 Hz or 120Hz user selectable)		
Battery type	Eight Alkaline LR6 "AA"		
Battery Life	20 hours (20°C/ 68°F)		
Battery Status	Continuous indication		
Power save function	Automatically power off after 5minutes of inactivity		
Visual Indication	LCD : Bar graph, Digital number & character, include Backlight		
Depth Range	Line : 0 to 5m/16ft. (0-5m/0-16ft. mode)		
	0 to 10m/30ft. (0-10m/0-30ft. mode)		
	Probe : 0 to 10m/30ft.		
Depth Readout Unit	Meter / ft. & inch		
Depth Accuracy*1	$2.0m/6.5ft.$: $\pm 2.5\%$		
	3.0m/10ft. : ±5%		
	$5.0m/16.5ft.$: $\pm 10\%$		
Current value	Current value flowing on the conductor is displayed for line identity in milli-Amps.		
Audio output	Internal Speaker (200 to 5kHz), Earphone (optional)		
Data logging	Memorized 400 points of the depth / current measurement data.		
Interface	D-sub 9-pin connector (RS-232C)		
Operating Temperature	-20°C to 50°C / -4°F to 122°F		
Dimensions	$680 \times 140 \times 290$ mm ($26.8'' \times 5.5'' \times 11.4''$)		
Weight	2.1kg/4.7lbs approx. including eight batteries		
Note: *1 Locators are tested in the model field conditions with no adjacent signals.			
Always excavate the line with non-destructive means before digging.			

*2 Optional cable is necessary to read the logging data.

5. Description of parts & basic operation

5-1. Transmitter



111-1)

2) Key function

Sound On / Off

POWER	Power ON / OFF *Each time Transmitter is turned on the batteries are automatically checked.
ADJUST	Press ADJUST key after hook up to automatically adjust power. When FF mode, Resistance is measured.
FREQUENCY	Selects operating frequency. *1 $*280kHz$ $38kHz$ $9.5kHz$ $9.38kHz$ $512Hz$ $FF*1$ $9.38kHz$: Broadcasts both frequencies simultaneously in direct mode only. *2 $512Hz$: Direct mode only *3 FF : Fault finding signal for A-Frame
MODE	Battery indication *The B symbol appears when battery is low.
	Increase Output power
	Reduce Output power

Battery indication



Note : The last setting is memorized after the unit is Turned OFF



3) 8-pin connector

The Direct connection cord or the External coil cord are plugged into the 8-pin connector.



Put the rubber protector on when not in use.

4) Battery compartment

Replace all batteries when there is a low battery condition.

Use 8 3 1.5V alkaline type D (LR20 / 13A) batteries.









Mode	Setting the Time and Date a)Power on while holding Mode, wait for clock display appears. The year will flash. Press Gain to advance the year or Depth to decrement the year. b) Press Mode, the month will flash. Press Gain to advance the month or Depth to decrement the month. c)Do same as above to set Day> Hour> Minute. When measurement starts, setting is completed.

2) Battery compartment



3)RS2332C connector

A RS232C connector is provided for serial communications to the personal computer.

*Interface cable is supplied as option.

*Specification of interface cable :

9-pin, D-SUB, straight connection

or same specification RS232C-USB conversion cable Interface cable is available at market.

4)Earphone plug

Earphone can be used in a noisy area. Supplied as an option.

5) 8-pin connector

Used with. A-Frame / Cable ID clamp. Cable ID clamp is supplied as options.





6. Warning Message

*Messages during your search procedure :

OVER	Receiving signal is too high. a) Indirect mode : Transmitter and Receiver are too close each other. b) Other cases : Reduce output of the Transmitter.
LOW	 Receiving signal is too small or not present. a) In the case of direct, induction or coil Increase output of the Transmitter. Check batteries, connecting parts and frequency of the Transmitter. Check signal loop at the Transmitter. b) In the case of Radio / Power mode There are no conductors to radiate magnetic fields. There is no pipe or cable There is a conductor, but the signal is too low to adhere to the line. Use Transmitter to search for the line.

*Messages on location :

PUSH GAIN	$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Press} \ensuremath{\overline{\text{GAIN}}} \ensuremath{\text{key.}} \Rightarrow \ensuremath{\text{Normally this is your object line.}} \\ \ensuremath{\text{Reduces or increases signal strength.}} \end{array}$

*Messages on Depth measurement :

ERR	a) Received signal level is unusual, or received signal is too small.b) Located point is not right above the object line.c) Metallic fences, metallic structures or cars are interfering with the depth measurement. Find area with less interference.d) The Line is disconnected.
16ft/in.	Indicating that the depth measured is deeper than 5 m / 16 ft.
5m	In Line detection (0-5m / 0-16ft.) mode, locator cannot read below this depth
30ft/in.	Indicating that the depth measured is deeper than 10m / 30ft.
10m	In Line detection (0-10m / 0-30t.) or Probe detection mode, locator cannot read below this depth.

7. Operation of Transmitter (TX)

Mode of Detection	Purpose of usage
Direct Connection Mode	This is the best way to inject AC current direct to the target line. Signal (AC current) will return to the Transmitter through the ground. Black clip Transmitter Red clip Red clip Ground stake Ground Target line Effective for detecting the target line in congested areas.
External Coil Mode	Advantage for live power or cable, that is not accessible for Direct connection. The clamp is waterproof and will attach on any size cable. No need for a ground stake. Effective for detecting the target line in congested area. The target line must be grounded.
Indirect (Inductive) Mode	If there is no direct access to the target line, use this method. The Transmitter can induce its signal to the buried line. Place the Transmitter in an upright position and at right angle to the buried line. Minimum TX to RX distance⇒30 ft / 10 m Note: When using the indirect mode, set the depth mode of the receiver to 0-5m (0-16ft.) .Depth measurement error gets bigger at near the Transmitter when 0-10m (30ft) is applied.
Building Wiring	Used with External Coil to find wiring systems in the building. TX's circuit is protected* up to 250V at 50 / 60 Hz. *512Hz output is cut off automatically.
Probe Mode	Used for tracing small diameter drains or plastic pipes. Also, pinpoint a drain blockage or collapse. Can trace non- directional boring tools. The Probe is available in two sizes, 20mm/ 0.79" and 50mm / 2" diameter.

7-1. Direct connection mode

A specific route can be detected in Direct Connection mode. Use two 5m/16.5 ft connecting cable with a reel provided in the carrying case as one of the standard accessories.





Direct Connection mode



7-2. External coil mode

Use 9.5 kHz, 38 kHz or 80kHz External coil supplied as an option. Use this mode if object is accessible. An induced current, generated by the coil in the External Coil attachment, is applied directly to the exposed part of the cable / pipe to be located.

Applicable to : Live Telecom cable or Live Power cable. Fiber optic cable having an aluminum-sheath.



External coil mode



7-3. Indirect (Inductive) mode

If there is not direct access to the object line, the Transmitter can apply AC current (signal) to the line directly below the Transmitter.

Note: When using the indirect mode, set the depth mode of the receiver to 0-5m (0-16ft.).



Indirect mode Adjust output power Indicate output power with the bar -graph and the numerical value when pressing () / () key. Increase power Reduce power *Standard of adjustment. - When depth is less than $0.6m/2ft \Rightarrow 50\% \sim 60\%$ - When depth is more than 0.6m/2ft, less than 1.5m/5ft. $\Rightarrow 70\% \sim 80\%$ - When depth is more than $1.5m/5ft. \Rightarrow 90\% \sim 100\%$ Note: If output is adjusted to 100%, you can usually locate in any place. But the battery of the transmitter is redused as output increases. Note :Use Receiver more than 10m / 30ft. away from Transmitter when starting the location work or an "Air Coupling" between the Transmitter and Receiver can exist. More than 10 m / 30ft. away Receiving Note: Detection of the Multiple Telephone Cable Pipes sensitivity (Metal Ducts) in Indirect mode Don't assume that the peak point of the signal strength obtained is the center of the multiple lines. It is the central point of the electromagnetic field applied by the Transmitter. 1010101010

8. Operation of Receiver (RX)

8-1. Null Mode



8-2. Peak Mode



8-3. Depth measurement

Once the precise location of the object line has been determined, the **Depth** key is pressed to display the distance from the Receiver's blade to the object line. Calculations are indicated on the digital display. *Note: Depth reading is a calculation of received signal strength.*



8-4. Logging Data



8-5. Current index (Current measurement)









8-6. Passive mode

The Power and Radio passive modes of the Receiver are used to search an area for unknown power cables and other utility lines, without the use of the Transmitter.





8-7. Building wiring

It is possible to detect the wiring in a building by broadcasting the Transmitter signal into the wiring. For searching, use the External coil, supplied as an option, which is connected to the Signal input terminal (8-pin connector) of the Receiver.



8-8. Probe for non-metallic pipe

A Probe, supplied as optional equipment, is a small waterproof transmitter emitting a signal that is traced by the Receiver.

The Probe can only be used in the non-metallic pipe.

Note : The metal pipe conceals a signal so that the Receiver cannot detect the signal. Use Direct connection mode.





9. Precautions and applications (At the locating site)

1) Locating Work Near the Guardrail (In Indirect mode)



2) Metal Fences or Other Metallic Structures





3) Street Light, Traffic-Control Sign



4) Power-Transmission Tower



5)Telephone / Electric Power Poles



6) Heavy Traffic Flow



7) Railroads

