Phone: 985-860-0353 FAX: 985-327-3001

## LRL500 LRL/MFD Generator

## **Owners Manual**

Release Date: 3/25/13

This document is subjected to change without notice.

Please check the release date.

#### **IMPORTANT NOTICE**

No parts of this document may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, mechanical, electric, photocopying, recording or otherwise without written permission of Tim Williams.

Copyright, All rights reserved. By Tim Williams, LRLMAN

# LRLMAN's MFD/LRL Generators 5010 Bayouside Drive Chauvin, La. 70344 Phone: 985-860-0353 FAX: 985-327-3001



#### **Foreword:**

Thanks for you interest in my products. I have been testing and working with LRL/MFD sense 1985. I have learned a lot during that time. There are many factors involved with this hobby. It's not an easy thing to do. The LRL500 is one of the best if not the best on the market and in a class of it's own. I have a new type of signal called (IC) Image Correction. This signal helps correct signal lines to the target location. There are many things that cause signal lines to not be on target. Also along with (IC), (EWC) Electronic Weight Cancel allows you to cancel/collapse the rings that are left in around the target area to help pinpoint the target easier. The LRL500 is a generator designed for dowsing over many years of testing. My units have a microprocessor/micro-controller that handles all the generator functions. Because of this, updates/upgrades in firmware are easy. Firmware is the word used for the software code that the micro-controller is programmed with. It's like a small computer running a program. The LRL500 may be the last unit you will ever have to buy! As new methods are developed using (IC) you may only need to upgrade the firmware! You don't need to buy another unit! And of course under warranty, these upgrades are free.

Again I want to thank you for your interest in my systems. Please call me if you have any questions.

5010 Bayouside Drive Chauvin, La. 70344 Phone: 985-860-0353 FAX: 985-327-3001

Tim

#### **Description of Controls:**

Power Switch – Turns the unit on and off.

High/Low Power Switch – Selects high or low power signal output.

Push Buttons – Up/Down is used to set the frequency when the unit is in frequency mode and SW switch is in SW position. Store is used when changing a stored frequency in one of 16 positions.

Rotary Switch – Selects mineral type shown in LCD display.

LCD Switch – Turns the LCD backlight on/off.

SW/IC Switch – Selects either square-wave or Image Correction.

EWC – Adjusts the amount of Electronic Weight Cancel.

Bank Switch – Switch between two frequencies.

Test Button – Press to test output signal.

LB – Shows low battery condition.

### **Adjusting Frequency:**

To adjust the frequency, rotate the rotary knob to the 9<sup>th</sup> position and set the bank switch to (A). FQ: xxx.xxhz should show on the LCD display.

MAKE SURE THE SW/IC SWITCH IS IN THE SW POSITION.

5010 Bayouside Drive Chauvin, La. 70344 Phone: 985-860-0353 FAX: 985-327-3001

Frequency can only be adjusted when in square wave mode. By pressing and holding the up or down button the frequency will start at a slow speed and increase the longer you hold the button. Once you near the frequency you want release the button and the speed will again start out slow. Any time you want to slow down just release and press the button until you get to the setting you want.

Frequency can only be set in the 9<sup>th</sup> position. The title positions are fixed and are as follows.

- 1> GOLD
- 2> SILVER
- 3> COPPER
- 4> LEAD
- 5> IRON
- 6> DIAMOND
- 7> US\$\$
- 8> MISC spare
- **9>** FREQUENCY ADJUST

#### Before we get started:

We need to find the best frequency for your body. You will need 2 silver coins and a tape measure. Place one silver coin on the ground and hold the other in your hand with the rod. Stand with your back to the coin on the ground. With the rod pointing out in front of you, walk away from the coin slowly and when your rod closes mark that spot at your heels. Check a number of times and make sure the spot does not move. Measure the distance from the silver coin on the ground to the spot you marked and find the frequency = 1100/ measured distance. I use ring theory to calculate the frequencies.

#### **Storing New Frequencies:**

The unit comes with 100.00hz stored in each position. To store/change the frequencies that are in the switch locations 1 - 16, follow these steps.

- 1. Turn the rotary switch to the 9<sup>th</sup> position and place the bank switch on (A). Press the up or down buttons until the frequency you want is showing on the display.
- 2. Press and hold the store button. Place the bank switch in the position A or B. Turn the rotary switch to the position you want the new frequency stored, and release the button. The display will show "Stored".

You have just moved the frequency into that location shown on the LCD display.

5010 Bayouside Drive Chauvin, La. 70344 Phone: 985-860-0353 FAX: 985-327-3001

Each time you move a frequency to any location, the new frequency over writes the old one. Also you can move one frequency to another location by the same steps. So if you want to move gold into the misc. location. First turn to gold, press and hold the store button while turning to the misc. location and then release the store button. The gold frequency is now stored in the misc. location. Now you can store a new frequency in the gold location and switch back and forth between the two. You can use the 9<sup>th</sup> position for hunting if you want. You can find your own frequencies by adjusting up and down until you get a good response to your target.

#### **EWC Factor adjustment:**

The EWC has a weight factor multiple. The range is 1-10. The scale has 0-100% for the EWC adjustment. The lower the factor multiple, the finer the EWC adjustment gets for small targets. The higher the factor the easier it gets to cancel large targets. The power on default is 2; this seems to be the best for all around hunting. The EWC factor adjustment was added on the  $9^{th}$  dial position, using bank (B). So after you adjust the frequency just switch to (B) and set the EWC factor number. As long as the unit is on the number will not change. If the unit is powered off and on then the factor will return to default of 2. WARNING! EWC can cancel the target quickly. Always start with on a low weight factor and work up slowly always starting on 0 and adjusting up to 100%.

### **Square-wave Vs Image Correction:**

Square-wave has been used for a very long time for MFD systems and LRL's alike. SW is a very strong signal and affects the body with a powerful punch. Because of the strong response a lot of false target fields light up around you. Also rings develop and extend out from the target area. These rings can cause false images to pop up and cause a nightmare. This is why I came up with IC. IC causes the extended rings to fall off and because of this; false images drop off causing the line to move/correct towards the targets true location.

I normally start out on SW to get a rough distance to the target. Then switch to IC to see where the line moves to, and how much the line moves.

Remember your rod is sensing an image of the target not the target itself. Also when you get close your rod will close as you walk along the line. You need to fine the size of the ring. Your rod could have closed on the bottom, middle or the top of the ring. Also if the ring is extremely large you need to knock it down with EWC.

Walk out pass the place where your rod closed and put the ring between you and the transmitter. Stand and watch the rod and see if you can spot the three points of the ring. Center yourself with the middle and the transmitter and walk towards the ring. Once the rod closes walk around and box the ring in. Check and recheck. For small targets the middle point may not be noticeable, only the sides. At one location I placed the

5010 Bayouside Drive Chauvin, La. 70344 Phone: 985-860-0353 FAX: 985-327-3001

transmitter between the image on square wave and the IC location, just to see the line switch from one side to the other!

### [EWC] Electronic Weight Cancel:

EWC was developed to control the first ring of the target. EWC causes the body to become less sensitive to the response from the targets field strength. By doing this electronically the user only has to hold the rod the same every time. The EWC will always be the same @ the setting used and the rod length. So the ref is the person's response @ that setting and holding the rod the same way.

Also an object can be canceled completely up to a specific amount determined by the person response @ EWC setting. Because of this, a person can cancel small amounts say up to 5 ounces and still see target fields that are larger. No other unit that I know of can do this. Ring and body response theory has opened up doors in the MFD/LRL hobby.

By testing with known target sizes you can get a quick reference and see where different size masses cancel. But remember fresh targets will cancel faster than targets that have been in the ground a while. Testing and recoveries will have to be done to get complete results on true canceling values. Also EWC is more of a relative adjustment.

### **Antenna Types:**

The LRL-500 generator comes with a built in coil type antenna. All results have been compiled using this coil an/or like coils made by LRLMAN.

Most other units that I have seen just use a simple antenna that is connected to the signal output. I use a closed coil type antenna that mimics the target by creating a magnetic field @ a specific frequency for that target element.

### **Rods and Reactions:**

It is important to know your rods abilities. How sensitive is your rod? Can you adjust your rod's length? We will talk a little on these points. Rod sensitivity is how easily your rod moves. Also some angle their rods down 10 to 15 degrees.

### No Bearing Rods:

Phone: 985-860-0353 FAX: 985-327-3001

Some use rods with no free movement at all. They hold the rod and feel the pressure of the rod wanting to turn. Of course they allow the rod to turn by releasing hand pressure. Because of these types of rods small targets can be easily over looked because the rod just can not respond to a weak signal line. These type rods offer more control to the user. They are good for very windy days. The amount of sensitivity is determined by the user's ability to let the rod freely turn and still have control.

#### **Bearing Rods:**

Bearing rods are very sensitive to movement. These rods are very good for small targets. Of course strong winds will be nasty to work in. These rods are great on clam days and house hunting, caves and places where wind is not a problem.

#### Sensitivity:

Rods can decrease or increase sensitivity for the user. Rod length affects sensitivity greatly. The longer the rod, the less sensitive and the shorter the greater the sensitivity. If you use EWC, it's a good idea to stay at one length rod, if your rod is adjustable in length. I stay at the full 24" length. For example for a 14k gold chain @ 30 foot away on IC on 0, I have a 6' ring around the target. By shorting the rod to 12" I increase that ring to 12 foot! So it is important to stay at a specific length for your rod.

### **Specifications:**

Antenna:	Closed loop internal
Battery:	12vdc, 8 AA
Output power:	SW - 5vpp [low], 12vpp [high] IC-24vpp
Display Type:	LCD 16x1 char, With backlight
Store/Recall Positions:	16 Total in 2 banks of 8
Frequency Range:	8.7hz - 500hz. (+05hz)
Signal Type:	Square – wave and IC
LB (Led):	<b>Low Battery Indicator</b>
Test Button:	Visual display of output signal

Phone: 985-860-0353 FAX: 985-327-3001

Bank Switch: Selects bank A or B

Electronic Weight Cancel [EWC]
Weight amount differs from person to person and rod type.

EWC Factor multiplier from 1 – 10

#### **Search Techniques:**

- 1. Set up the unit for square wave and wait about 1 minute. Walk a circle around about 15 feet from the transmitter. Check to see if you have any response by your rod closing. Mark all rod responses with a plastic tent peg or some marker. After all lines are marked, switch to IC and recheck the lines. Some may move and some may go away completely. The ones that stay in are the ones you need to check out.
- 2. As you walk around the unit and your rod closes, you need to determine the position of the line. The way I do this is, I step back and forth over the line and watch my rod open and close. At the same time watch to see if you are centered on the line also. You can tell by rotating the upper half of your body and watch you rod when it's closed on the line. Centered on the line is when the rod is perfectly parallel to your body. The point where the rod just close's is the point I mark. While standing I then look to the transmitter over my shoulder and then over my other shoulder out towards the image area. After getting an eye view of the line position, step off to either side of the line and walk along the line towards the target's image. At some point your rod will close inward [right side of ring] or outward [left side of ring] depending on what line you are on and if you are right or left-handed. You don't know which point of the ring your rod closed on. There are three points to the ring both edges/sides and the middle. You need to position yourself to see the whole ring "all three points". If you step back 90 degrees from the rod closer, your rod should move back and forth to the edges of the ring and you can see the ring position "if you are standing outside the ring".
- 3. At this, you need to mark that closing and keep walking slowly. Your rod will open and then close again, mark that spot also. Step off to the side and see how far apart the two marks are. This should be the rough size of the ring around the target. Standing 90 degrees the transmitter facing the image, see if you can see the ring size with one rod. Look for the 3 points of the ring. If the target is small you will only see two points. After you are certain you are centered to the ring walk towards the ring, your rod will close again at the same distance the other two crossed. Approach the image from each side to box the ring.

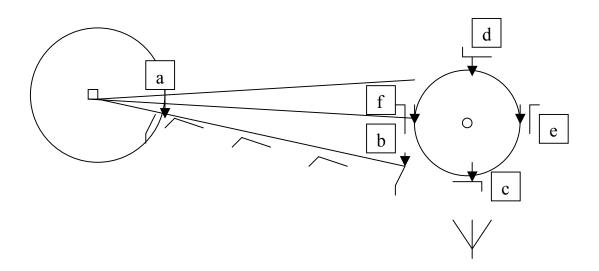
You should now have 4 points showing the boxed ring. The target should be in the center or within the ring if you are on [FC] center frequency. If not, you need to strobe tune for your body. The Target should be in the center of the ring.

5010 Bayouside Drive Chauvin, La. 70344 Phone: 985-860-0353 FAX: 985-327-3001

The above takes in to account that you have knocked the ring down to almost canceling the image. This helps pin pointing the target easier. Also using EWC will tell you if the target is worth going after. Remember, sometimes you will have to recover the larger targets first and then the smaller ones.

If you have trouble finding the ring, then get back from the target area about 100 yards or more. Then check for the 3 lines.

### Search Examples: (Ground Method) Unit on ground.



Here is an example of tracking a line in image correction mode. The setup is the units on IC and you are walking around the unit @ about 10 foot out looking for a line. At point (a) your rod closes. You also fine that the line is about 8" wide. Standing on the line looking over your shoulder towards the unit and then out towards the direction of the line, place a flag between your feet. Get a rough direction along the line and start walking slowly. Your rod stays open until point (b) and then it closes. Place a flag there. The question is what part of the ring is your rod closing on? Bottom, middle or top [facing the ring]? At this point walk out 90 degrees from flag (b) and see if you can see the ring.

Note: you may have to walk a good 10 feet to make sure depending on the size of the target that you are not within the ring.

Phone: 985-860-0353 FAX: 985-327-3001

After you see the two edges or the three points of the ring, center yourself on the ring and walk towards it @ a 90 degrees angle to the transmitter. When your rod closes @ point (c), place a flag there. Keep walking through the ring, your rod will open and close on the other edge of the ring. Or if the target is big enough it may close over the target. Place a flag @ point (d).

You can then place the ring between you and the transmitter and walk towards the ring until your rod closes @ point (e). As before keep walking until the second closing @ point (f).

You should have flags as shown in fig 1. The target should be in or near the center. Make sure you mark and keep a record of the targets position within the ring to tell if the frequency should be moved up or down. The distance from the transmitter to the image ring could be any distance.

Always move the transmitter 90 degrees to your mark and check if the line is still there. Remember signal lines can light up other metal/mineral object. If the object was trash the line be move towards the real target location. Always do this to verify.

Keep a record of all recoveries even if they are not what you are set for. There are other metal/minerals that are near the frequencies we use. And after a while you will have a list of metals @ that frequency.

Even though IC will help in locking metal selection, you can still find more than the metal you are searching for. For example,

133hz is hot for gold and nickel on square wave. On IC nickel is not as strong as gold. Yet both are detected on the same frequency.

By keeping a log of finds and switching like frequencies for the metal you are looking for will weed out other metals that respond.

So if you get a hit @ 33hz for gold and switch to 133hz which is also for gold and then check 169.2hz and get hits on all but 133hz. Well dig it up and see what it is. I know this seems long and drawn out, but if you do this you will find a frequency that most of the time will locate the metal you are set for. A certain frequency may be the best for you and not for others because of your body response. Test and test again. Have someone hide the target for you.

Most people have from my view the wrong conception of long range locating equipment. There are a lot of people that believe that the rod points directly at the target and anyone that uses LRL/MFD only have to point and say there! Sorry! If that's was the case everyone would be going crazy locating treasures. The truth of the matter is this: that the LRL/MFD, system is designed to get you into the correct area to search. In other words, if you knew that a treasure was within a 2 miles area from where you are, what would you do?

Without a starting point you have a large area to cover. But with an LRL, you can have a direction and could place you within 25 feet of the target! Now why did I say 25 feet?

Phone: 985-860-0353 FAX: 985-327-3001

Because there are a lot of factors involved here. Depending on the target size and length of time, the image may be shifted even with IC. But it won't be that far off verses 2-mile area compared to a 25sqft-size field to search! The reason I'm saying this is because I have not had the pleasure to be on a large site to test. If large targets act the same as small ones (and I don't see why they would not) then you will have no problem at all.

Also remember at the transmitter you will see one line because the three are merging at the transmitter. If your target is far enough out, then the lines will start to break up and go to the outer edges of the ring and the target (if the target is big enough). You should test with known targets by having someone hiding them for you and then searching for them using the above methods. You can have the best of any equipment and not be successful with it, if you don't know how it works to be able to use it correctly.

In this test two copper tubing were placed on the 1st and 3rd ring from the target. It's these rings and signal lines that are causing false targets to be detected by the rods.

The tester has his unit set on square-wave and sees the following. He has a line to all three objects, silver and both copper tubing. As he walks towards the target area he sees the rings and his rod closing but no real target is there. Also using square-wave the signal line is 3 foot off the target @ 50 feet away. He is also using the standard frequency of 86hz. So he has three lines, two are false and one is real.

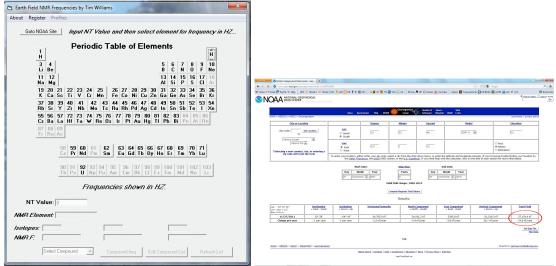
This is what most people see using generators. Now if he were to walk around each piece of copper tubing or the target, he would have had a line to each other and to the transmitter. But after turning on IC, things get better! Both lines to the copper tubing are gone! He even told me that he walk out to them and had no response at all. Then the line that was 3 foot off on square-wave centered itself to the silver target.

So far everyone in different states across the US and the world, see the same thing.

#### **EFNMR:**

You can download the EFNMR program from my site it's free. This program uses frequencies calculated from the NMR table of elements. This is a program that uses the NMR frequencies and calculates them down to the earths field in your area.

Phone: 985-860-0353 FAX: 985-327-3001



The program is free and feedback on your testing is needed. The frequencies from this program are the fundamental resonate frequencies for each element.

## Target Verification "TV"

TV was developed to help the user determine if a target image is real or another mineral/metal within the harmonic range of the frequency set. Tests reveal that minerals can be mixed together in nature and these mixed mineral frequencies can add to equal the frequency set for a single metal/mineral. Also treasures that have been recovered leave a residual field in the ground where they were for a very long time. These fields are so strong one would believe the treasure is still there when in fact it has been removed. TV helps in determining if the signal line and target field is in fact a solid object of metal.

#### USING TV:

Set the 500 in the SW position. The UP button is used to turn TV on and the DWN button is used to turn TV off. After you have the frequency set press the UP button. You will see Residual on the LCD. Press DWN button to exit the TV test mode.

For a target to be good the lines must remain in after 30-60 minutes or so. The longer the time seems to be better. If the line moves to the left, chances are it will fade away and the target is no good.

#### Residuals:

When a treasure has been in the ground for a very long time, the ground around it changes. Much is not known as to why, but many say it is because of free electrons. For whatever reason, the residual is there and has to be dealt with when using a MFD/LRL

5010 Bayouside Drive Chauvin, La. 70344 Phone: 985-860-0353 FAX: 985-327-3001

unit. The field that is there is only a very small amount of charge from the treasure at the frequency of the element that still remains in the ground.

When a generator is used that small charge lights up and a rod response will take place. TV is used in the following manner.

- 1. Set the 500 to SW and the desired frequency, set the power to high, let sit for 10 minutes. Check for and mark all lines.
- 2. Switch to IC and increase EWC till the line goes out, and then bring it back in just a little
- 3. If the line moved, mark new location.
- 4. Switch, back to SW and press the up button. Residual should show on the LCD.
- 5. If the target is good, the line will move right about 45degrees from the first mark, then move back towards the target over time and stay if the target is good. The longer time the better.
- 6. If the target is bad the line will keep moving left and go away over time!
- 7. If the line stays in for 30-60 minutes, let TV stay on for another 15 minutes. If the line is still there, the chances of the target being real has increased and should be checked.

Remember time is the factor for TV. The longer the target line stays in the better the chance of the target being real. TV is still being tested at this time and I would like feedback from your work. You can email me with your information and test results.

Tim

#### **Warranty:**

The electronics PC-Board is guaranteed against defects in workmanship and materials for 5 year from date of purchase. The case and/or externals are not covered under warranty. This warranty shall be limited to repairs and/or adjustment. The three-year warranty is validated by the submission of a fully completed warranty card. All information should be filled out completely: date of purchase, product model name, serial number, purchaser's name and address, place of purchase. All units should be mailed to Tim Williams, 5010 Bayouside Drive, Chauvin, La. 70344 for service repairs and/or problems. This warranty becomes VOID if the product shows evidence of tampering, use contrary to the applicable instruction manual, shipping damage or damage resulting from repairs performed by other than Tim Williams. This warranty does not cover postal cost, insurance or any other incidental cost. The purchaser is required to pay shipping both to and from the service/repair address. The warranty expressly provided for herein is the sole warranty provided in connection with the product itself and no other warranty, expressed or implied, is provided. Tim Williams assumes no responsibilities for any other claims, including water damage. When returning the product for warranty service/repair please pack the unit carefully, and include your warranty card, original receipt or copy. and a brief explanation of the problem. Please keep your warranty information in a safe place. Water damage is not covered!

5010 Bayouside Drive Chauvin, La. 70344 Phone: 985-860-0353 FAX: 985-327-3001

Returns: All returns are subject to a restocking fee of 15% of purchase price. To be eligible for a return you must obtain an RMA number and have already returned the warranty card. Please state why you are returning the unit. Include the serial number and date of purchase. Email or phone can obtain the RMA number.

#### Exceptions to Returns:

The customer has a ten-day trial period. All returns must be shipped on or before the last day from the date the unit was received. The customer must have an RMA number.

#### **Product Reviews:**

I will tell you this, I own 3 MFD's and have used several others and I would rank Tim's unit at the top of the list. His IC is unbeatable from what I have seen and he has a weight check that is simply the best I have used, built right into the unit itself. I performed a test about three weeks ago that will make a believer out of any one. I have a Silver target buried in my vard "about three years" now. I set Tim's MFD. fifty feet from the target. I set the unit on 86hz the old Silver frequency. I measured 13 feet to the left of the target and drove a copper rod; I drove another one at 68 feet to the right of the target. I set the unit on square wave and let it set for 5 minutes. I went about 15 feet out from the MFD and walk around it. Guess what, I picked up all three targets. The two copper rods and the real Silver target. The copper rods reacted like silver with the MFD on square wave. That explains to me why I have dug so many empty holes in the past. I went back to the MFD and switch it over to IC and waited about 5 minutes then walked around the unit again. This time I had only one target the real one and it was dead on the Silver. If you get a chance to use one of Tim's units try this. I must say, I still have a ways to go before I'm an expert using MFD's, but I like what I see in Tim's unit. I do know that then you are looking for treasure you need all the different tools you can get your hands on. No one instrument does it all.

Best of luck. Bob B

I have used several different units made by different manufacturers. Up until Tim's unit, they would all put you in the general area of amorality's in the ground, iron gold silver lead copper and other common metals that you find around sites. What I'm finding with Tim's unit, I am able to knock a lot of the junk targets with the IC and draw the rings around the target down to a small area. With the weight check determine if it is what I am interested in or just something with traces of the metal that I am trying to find. As of yet I haven't located the big one but really feel like this is the all around best thing that I have ever got my hands on. Out of all of the MFD and LRL's that I have accumulated over the years this is my choice tool if I had to just use one. I have a hunting partner up in eastern KY that has the same unit that he is also testing for Tim. He is having the same results

5010 Bayouside Drive Chauvin, La. 70344 Phone: 985-860-0353 FAX: 985-327-3001

that I am, his name is Bob Burden and I am sure that he would be glad to talk to you if you would like too. Good luck,

Glenn

#### Mr. Tim Williams

This letter is to comment and to give you my opinion on your Long Range Locating equipment. For more than 20 years, my associates from Mexico and I have been purchasing every conceivable piece of equipment on the market that claims to be able to locate buried metal from a distance. We have been ripped off and led to believe that we had the ultimate in technology in these gadgets. The manufacturers apparently believed they had the right stuff. Well, they didn't. After more than \$50,000.00 spent on these units, we finally realized there was nothing on the market that would help us on our search for treasure. Only a few months ago, we came across someone that had one of your locators. After a demonstration, we became very curious about its performance. This person allowed us to try it. Needless to say, we became seriously interested and obtained one of them. This was a very simple unit that didn't include many of the latest features. After learning how to use it efficiently, we returned to Mexico. This time I could not stay in Mexico for more than 3 or 4 days. The first site we visited had a solid, credible story behind it. Early in the morning we began the search with the LRL. In the first couple minutes we had the first indication of a target at the bottom of a small hill in front of us. This was a wooded, undeveloped area. For some weird reason we all listened to the suggestions of one of the men in our group. He insisted that we should conduct the search on the hillside mainly. I thought this was crazy and without sense. The rest of the people went along with this suggestion. So, I didn't say much and continued with the search on the hillside using a deep seeking electronic locator that proved to be defective in the end. Sure enough, we found nothing the first day. We were looking in the wrong spot. The next day we returned to the site. They thought our LRL was another one of the many fakes we used in the past. We didn't try to use it anymore at this site. When nothing was found, the other guys decided that there was nothing to be found there. By this time, I was furious and without the desire to continue hunting. Our LRL gave us a positive target line to the wooded area at the bottom of the hill. It never made sense to me, why anyone in his right mind would think that those people of the past would choose a hillside to bury a treasure. This was insane, I thought. The following day, against my will, we moved to another site. The next 3 days, the results were the same. Nothing! I finally realized I had joined forces with the wrong group. These individuals had no experience in this kind of hunting. This type of search requires a lot of discipline. A large treasure usually takes a longer time to locate and identify positively. This particular site was free from metal contamination and other interfering things that would give the false signals to the electronic locators. This site was very far from populated areas. (The most ideal type of site) A few weeks after my return from Mexico, I received a call from my friend there. He was one of the men in our group and one of my best friends of many years and of many adventures in hunting in the past. With a very depressed voice, he informed me that

Phone: 985-860-0353 FAX: 985-327-3001

a couple people that saw us doing our search at the first site, came a few days later with metal detectors and conducted a long and extended search of the entire area. They found 3 clay pots the size of 5-gallon pails full of gold coins. They found this treasure in the wooded area, exactly where your LRL had pointed. The estimated value of this treasure is believed to be more than 5 million dollars. Needless to say, I am a very frustrated man. But one thing is for sure: I am surer now than ever that I can find one of these treasures and I will continue trying, using my expensive experience on the past. I am a man of limited resources, with family responsibilities. Right now I am unemployed due to a layoff for lack of work. I want to return to Mexico very badly and continue hunting for large treasures. Perhaps you know someone with the necessary economic conditions that would be interested in financing a man like me to go to Mexico and hunt full time. I would make a legal contract with this person to assure him a generous share of anything we find. There are many people out there that blow money like crazy in casinos and other pleasures that would probably be inspired to participate in this unique adventure. I am serious Mr. Williams. If you know of anyone that would be interested in being part of this project, please let me know. All I can tell you is that your LRL equipment has shown me the potential it has to find buried metal from a distance. There are thousands of treasure sites in Mexico, waiting to be found by disciplined and dedicated persons. This is a lot of work that not many people would be willing to undertake. This is also a very dangerous occupation, especially when you finally find a treasure. There are many, many people out there willing to kill for a multi million dollar treasure. In my case, I am fortunate enough to have the necessary elements in Mexico to do this kind of work with a minimum of risk. I am of that culture myself and I have at my disposal the necessary protection needed to do a safe and effective job. Please let me know when you add improvements to your LRL if you do. I wish to have the latest, of course. So far, you have an effective piece of equipment with the promise to do the job precisely. Thank you.

Best regards, Miguel Estupinan, LA.

#### Mr. Williams,

I've been using MFD's sense 1982 production as well as self created. I have probably owned over 20 types of LRLs from several different inventors and worked on countless treasure sites so I know the failings as well as the attributes of most. Your LRL 500 unit is certainly one of the best once it is properly tuned. As an example; I know where a target has been in the ground for 150+ years and the closest an off the shelf unit can get to it is one mile. Taking the LRL 500 to the site and switching on for a few minutes; I get a reading exactly in the same place that 24 years of experience has led me to using proprietary techniques. Quite impressive! If I was you Tim; I would not sell too many of these units or I would take them off the market. You are on to something here. The EWC is one of the better ones I have seen and the IC does as you say but I find you don't need IC if you are "strobe tuned" perfectly. Congratulations on one "hot" unit.

LM, Illinois

5010 Bayouside Drive Chauvin, La. 70344 Phone: 985-860-0353 FAX: 985-327-3001

#### **Tips and Pointers:**

One way to help verify a target is by the rods lock time. This is the length of time the rod stays parallel to your body when standing on a line. This is a trick that goes back a long way. If the rod stays closed and does not open then the target should be good. If the rod opens up and points in front of you, the target is bad. This was and still is used with square wave. Problem was, it did not work very well. But IC changes that.

But as you know you could have other metals/minerals on the same frequency as the one you are searching for. This is because we are using harmonics and they run together and overlap at certain frequencies. IC has knocked out a lot of this problem but if 2 object share the same frequency, we have to deal with it. So if you are set on 25.5hz for silver, and are standing on a line and your rod opens after a few seconds or so, then it may be copper and not silver. Copper is one of those metals that share the same frequency as silver. On the other hand if the rod stays closed, then your odds are better.

#### **Software Versions/Updates:**

Note: Firmware changes/upgrades are free under warranty. Call or email for details.

- LRL\_7.3 This will be the last EWC update. This update raises the weight factor to a value of 10! This is a very powerful unit and caution should be used using a factor above 5! You can easily cancel out a target if not careful. If the target is cancelled, the rod will point to anything. It will be like the generator is OFF!
- LRL\_7.2 Update: fixed a bug when adjusting frequency with the SW/IC switch on (IC). When pressing up/down buttons to adjust frequency bank (A), the weight factor would also adjust. This update corrects this problem. The frequency can only be adjusted in Bank (A) and SW/IC = SW.
- LRL\_7.1 Update: added adjustable weight factor for EWC. The weight factor adjustment was added on bank (B). Frequency adjustment is on bank (A). By increasing the weight factor, more mass can be canceled out. This adjustment affects the EWC dial value (0-100%).
- LRL 7 Initial firmware release LRL500 version 7.

#### Miscellaneous:

The unit was designed so that the cover could be closed if needed during use and rain.

5010 Bayouside Drive Chauvin, La. 70344 Phone: 985-860-0353 FAX: 985-327-3001

Changing Batteries – The LRL500 has a lamp to indicate low battery condition. If the led is on the batteries should be replaced.

Visit Irlman.com and check out the other products for your treasure hunting needs!