

MDHTALK – Metal Detecting Hobby Talk



Metal Detecting Discrimination 101

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Every Detectorist must be very familiar with their metal detector's discrimination function and discrimination characteristics before going into the field to detect.



Discrimination:

- ✓ Is the ability of a metal detector to **tell the difference between varies types of alloys or metals.**
- ✓ Is a feature of most metal detectors that will reject some metal targets, while allowing others to respond.
- ✓ Will **eliminate iron targets, then gold and aluminum, then copper and silver.** This allows you to selectively dig up only those types of metals likely to be of interest.
- ✓ In some detectors is complemented with audio-tones (speaker / headphone) and visual-target ID (meter, LCD) discriminators. Many higher end detectors have both.
- ✓ Is a **feature to increase the odds in favor of digging valuable targets**, and to decrease the odds of digging trash. Setting discrimination too high will cause you to miss valuable targets.
- ✓ Is **NOT** recommended for prospecting.

Discrimination Implementation Methods

❖ Variable Discrimination



❖ Notch Filter Discrimination

When all metals are arranged in an arrayed in order of their conductivity, from least conductive to most conductive, Notch Filter discrimination segments that array into "Notches" and each notch or segment can then be accepted or rejected. Depending on the number and width of the notches offered on the detector, will determine to some degree how selective the detector can be at eliminating junk from good targets.

❖ 2-D Discrimination

The Minelab Explorer Series has the ability to test and display a metal target for two characteristics, its conductivity and its ferrous properties. By testing targets for these 2 characteristics, the Metal Detector is able to see very selective differences in metals.

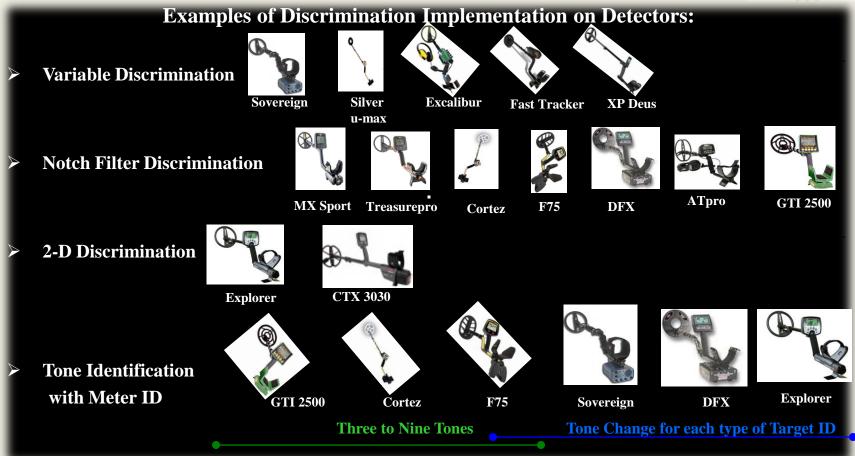
Tone Identification and Meter ID Discrimination (Operator is the Discriminator using Tone & ID)

The operator sets up the detector without any discrimination since many detectors will indicate the Target ID (identity) by changing the tone of the target signal. Generally low conductive metals will give a lower tone while highly conductive metals will give a higher pitched tone. Most coin detectors today offer a meter or LCD screen, which will also identify the target using either a numeric number (ID) or/and a graphic display.

Note: The accuracy of discrimination is dependant on the repeatability of an object's conductivity rating. Man made objects will normally be consistent in their conductivity, however naturally occurring gold nuggets will often have variations in their purity and therefore their conductivity. For this reason, most gold prospecting detectors tend to have more basic discrimination, often only identifying ferrous from non-ferrous objects









Notch Filter Discrimination

When all metals are arranged in an arrayed in order of their conductivity, from least conductive to most conductive, Notch Filter discrimination segments that array into "Notches" and each notch or segment can then be accepted or rejected.

Important:

Depending on the number and width of the notches offered on a detector, will determine to some degree how selective the detector can be at eliminating junk from good targets.

A few Detector Exar	nples of Number	& Notch Width for	r theirSelectivity
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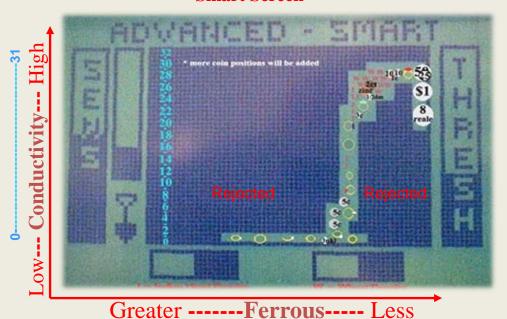
Minelab CTX 3030	35 x 50 = 1750 Possible Notches	(Exceptional Selectivity)
Minelab Explorer Series	31 x 31 = 961 Possible Notches	(Excellent Selectivity)
White's XLT & DFX Series	95 + 95 = 190 Possible Notches	(Very Good Selectivity)
Garrett GTI 2500	24 Notches	(Fair Selectivity)
Garrett ACE 400	99 – 12 Notches	(Fair to Poor Selectivity)
Fisher F2	7 Notches	(Poor Selectivity)
Garrett Ace 150	5 Notches	(Very Poor Selectivity)



2-D Discrimination

The Minelab Explorer Series has the ability to test & display a metal target for two characteristics, its <u>conductivity</u> and its <u>ferrous</u> properties. By testing targets for these 2 characteristics, the Metal Detector is able to see <u>very selective</u> differences in metals.

Smart Screen



31.

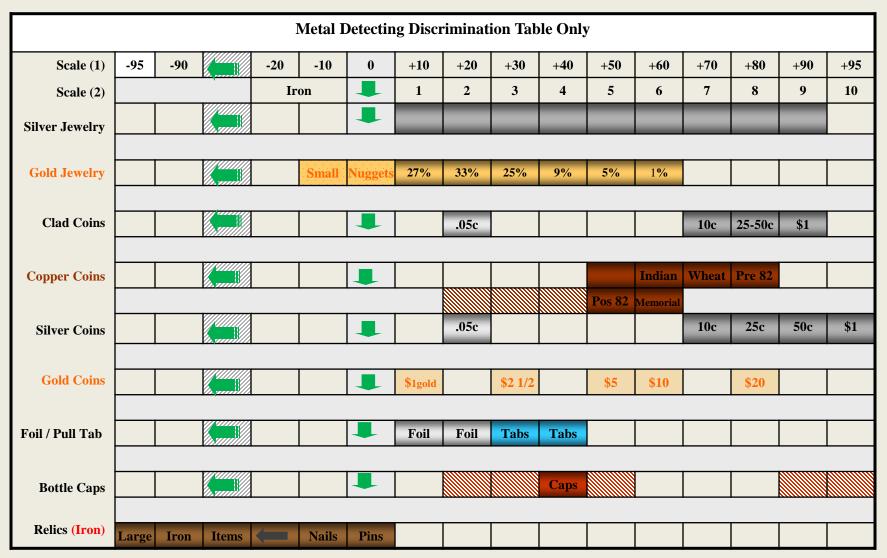
Digital Screen



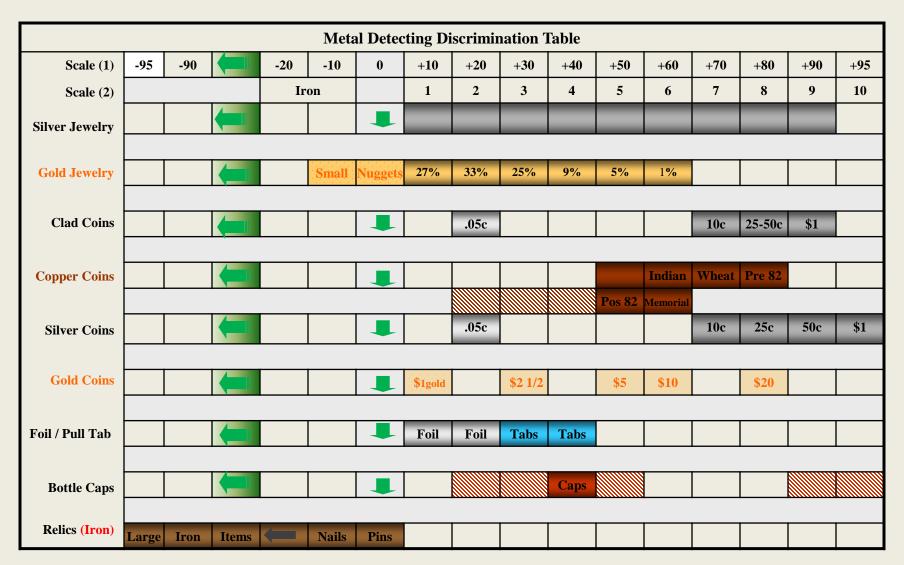
Minlab's Two Dimensional Detector Discrimination is not adaptable to the following Discrimination Table images.

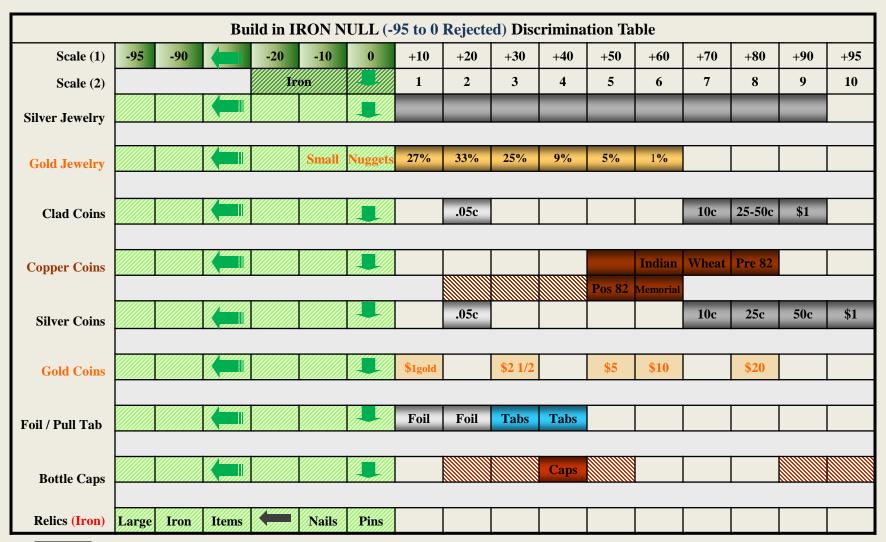
Each of the following seven slide images represent different discrimination notch settings.

The notched green area setting on each slide will remove select items from the detectors response.

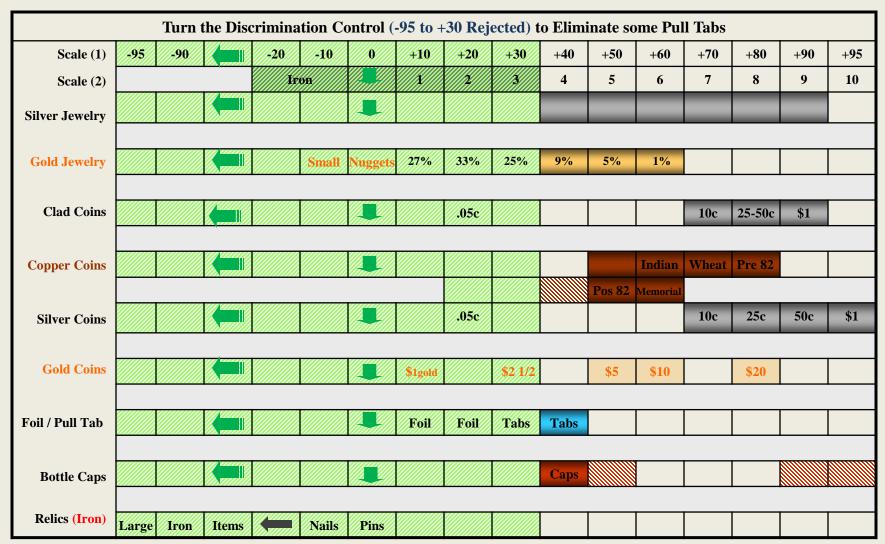




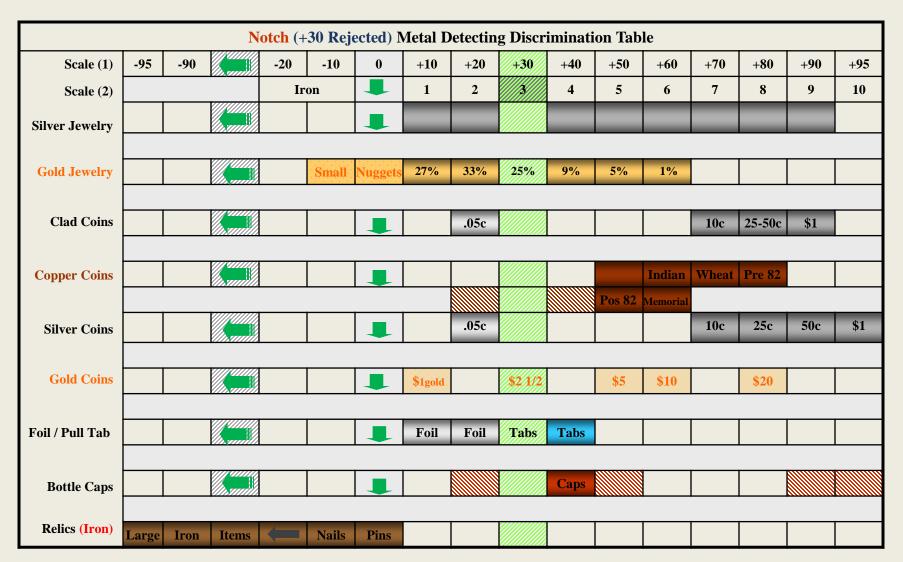


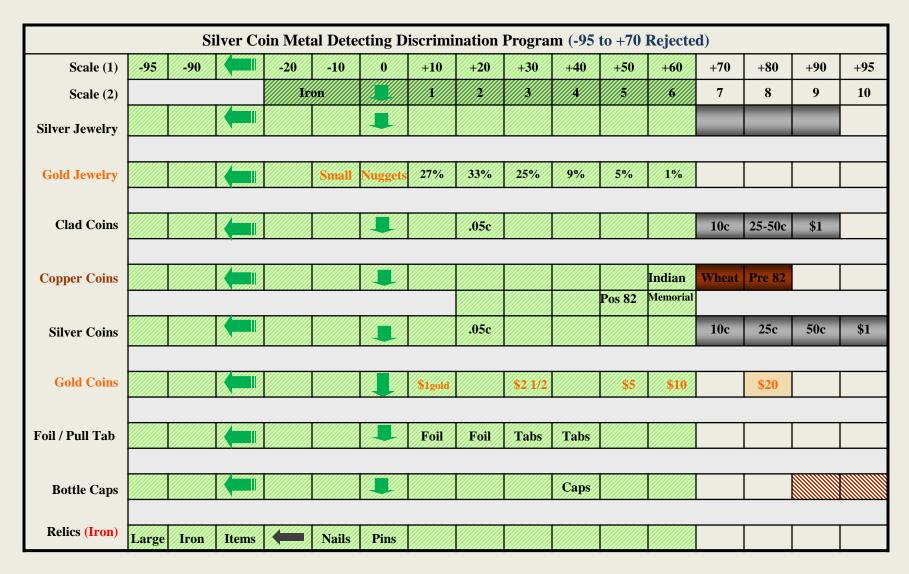


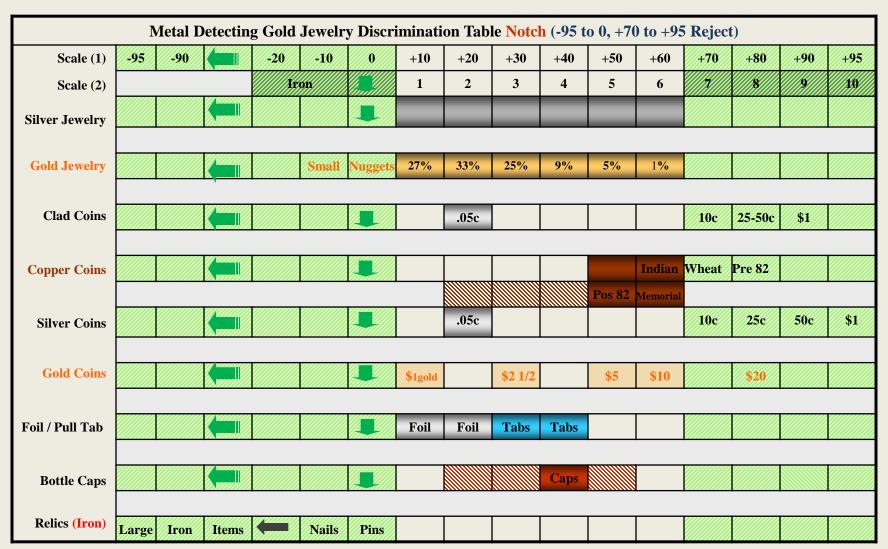


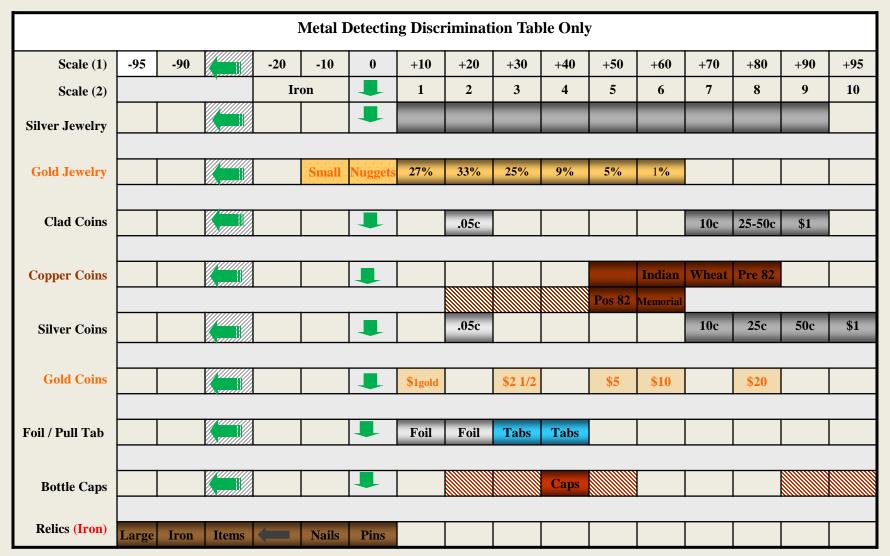
















Discrimination Class 101

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