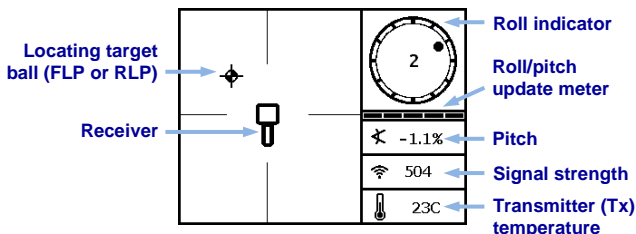


Power On Receiver

1. Install a battery pack and hold the trigger to power on.
2. Click to acknowledge the warning screen.
3. On the startup screen, note the region number in globe icon.
4. Click the trigger to reach the Locate screen.

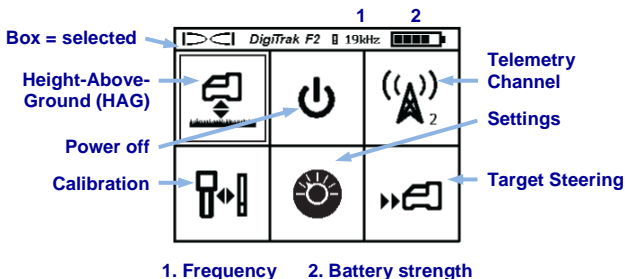


Receiver Locate Screen



Receiver Main Menu

Click to open the Main menu. Click between menu options, hold briefly and release to select.



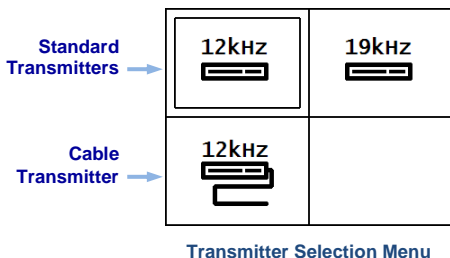
Transmitter Selection Menu and Batteries

1. Ensure the number in the globe icon on the transmitter matches that on the receiver startup screen.
2. Install batteries.
3. From the Main menu, select **Settings > Transmitter** to select transmitter type and frequency.



19 kHz

12 kHz

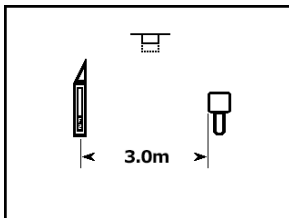


Calibration Menu



Calibration is necessary prior to first-time use and before using a different transmitter (Tx), receiver, or drill head. Calibrate in an interference-free environment and with the transmitter in a housing. Use a tape measure to check calibration daily.

1. Place the Tx in a housing on level ground 3 m from the receiver (measure from inside edge of receiver as shown).
2. Record signal strength for future use.
3. From the Main menu, select **Calibration, 1PT CAL**, and click to calibrate.
4. Verify a successful calibration by moving the receiver ± 1.5 m and holding the trigger to take a depth (distance) reading.



Use the **Settings** menu to set the depth units, pitch units, roll offset, and select your transmitter. Set the remote display to match receiver depth and pitch settings.

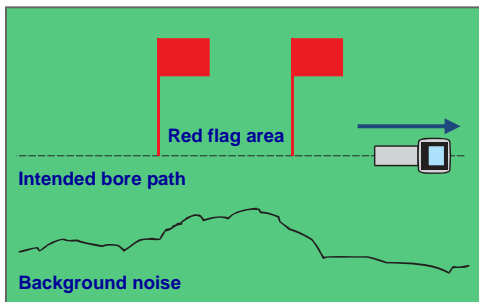
Height-Above-Ground (HAG) Menu

HAG is the distance from the bottom of the receiver to the ground while holding the receiver. Selecting HAG on the Main menu lets you take accurate below-ground depth measurements without placing the receiver on the ground. HAG shuts off during calibration, after a power cycle, and when depth units are changed; it is ignored during Remote Steering.



Background Interference Check

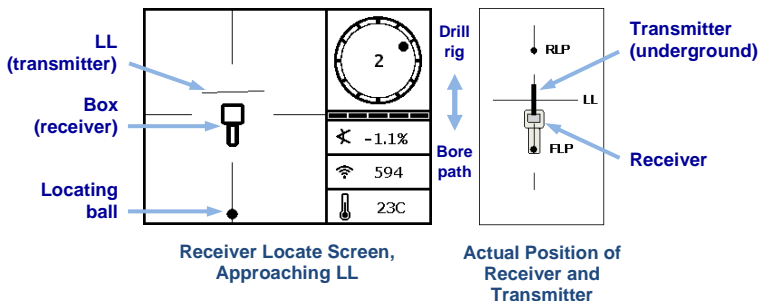
In Locate mode with no active transmitters in range, use the **Transmitter Selection** menu to set the receiver to one of your transmitter frequencies, then walk the bore path while checking for background noise. Mark areas with increased background noise (red flags used below).



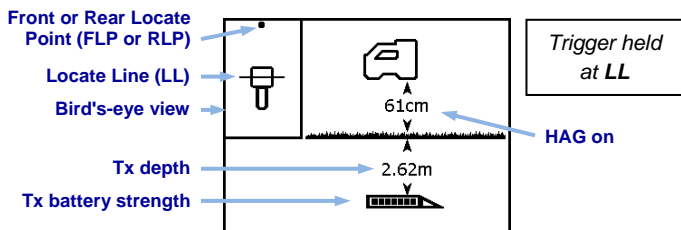
One-Person Background Signal Strength Check

Conduct this check for all transmitters/frequencies you have available (up to two), then use the one with the lowest ambient interference level (signal noise). When drilling, the signal from the transmitter must be at least 150 points above the ambient noise level.

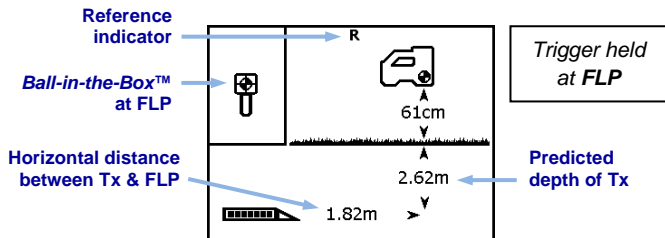
Bird's-Eye View on Locate Screen



Transmitter Depth and Predicted Depth Readings



Depth Mode Screen, *Line-in-the-Box* at LL



Predicted Depth Screen, *Ball-in-the-Box™* at FLP only

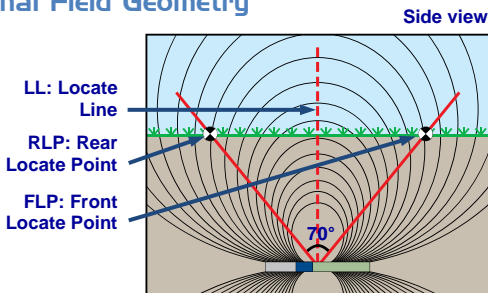
For detailed information, see the F2 Operator's Manual, available at www.DigiTrak.com. If you have questions, contact your regional DCI office at 61.7.5531.4283 or U.S. Customer Service at 1.425.251.0559.

Basic Locating

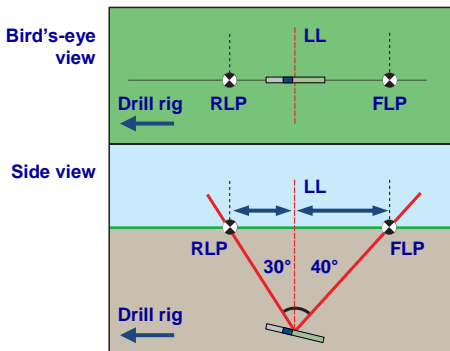
1. Find the FLP and RLP by centering the target ball in the box.
2. At FLP, hold the trigger for predicted depth reading.
3. Find the LL by centering the line in the box between the FLP and RLP (see Locate screen on the previous page).
4. View depth by holding the trigger at the LL.

Transmitter Signal Field Geometry

» Level Transmitter



» Pitched Transmitter



FLP and RLP are not equidistant from the LL when the transmitter is pitched.

**If I passed the menu option I want, do I have to keep clicking?**

After a few seconds of inactivity, the display returns to the Locate screen and you can try again.

Are high frequencies better than low frequencies?

Different frequencies are better for different kinds of interference. Lower frequencies are typically better around rebar, passive interference, and salt water. Higher frequencies have slightly stronger signal strengths that can perform better in deeper bores, plus have greater Target Steering capability.

Is it okay to power off by just pulling the battery out?

Yes, your F2 receiver can handle it.

I use HAG all the time; can I set it to turn on automatically?

No. In the name of safety, HAG must be turned on manually for each use. However, the feature does remember the last height value used.

Why do I keep getting calibration errors?

Avoid sources of interference. Try calibrating in a different location. Make sure the transmitter is powered on and selected on the receiver. If you're still having trouble, give us a call, we'll get you going.

For DigiTrak remote displays, see the appropriate Operator's Manual or Quick Start Guide

Watch our DigiTrak Training Videos at
<http://www.youtube.com/dcikent>



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