Aquascan International Limited
UNDERSEA DETECTION EQUIPMENT

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DX-300

DIVER HELD

MAGNETOMETER

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Operating Instructions

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Introduction

The AQUASCAN name has been established for more than four decades and conveys the message of underwater detection excellence. Aquascan was initially formed to develop and manufacture Proton Magnetometers in the 1980s followed by Pulse Induction Metal Detectors (Aquapulse) in the 1990s. A series of handheld fluxgate magnetometers have expanded the range of detection equipment, initially introduced as the DX200 unit, followed by the higher performance DX300 system.

The DX-300 is a rugged waterproof hand-held Fluxgate Gradiometer Magnetometer, it is ideally suited for an array of search applications, both on land and underwater.

Applications

E.O.D & Security – There are unlimited applications for the DX300 in all types of underwater investigation for the presence of UXO etc.

Pipes and Cables – The DX-300 is also ideal for locating and mapping iron & steel pipes and armoured cables deeply buried in sediment. It can detect at burial depths of several metres, dependent on the diameter of the pipe or cable.

Wreckage – The DX-300 is the ideal tool for the location of buried ferrous wreck material. There are unlimited applications in all types of archaeological wreck investigation. It is the ideal diver-operated tool to locate items buried deep in sediment. It allows accurate mapping of all buried ferrous material prior to seabed disturbance. It can also detect the presence of some forms of ballast material, which in many cases has magnetic properties.

Salvage – The DX-300 is a useful tool for the successful recovery of lost items either in low visibility or where items are lost in soft sediment. It is the ideal tool to complement surface operated searching. The tool most requested by users of boat-towed magnetometers is a diver-held device to help pinpoint magnetometer targets located with a conventional towed-magnetometer. The DX-300 fulfils this need extremely well.

Example of appropriate use of the DX-300

The following is an example of an application where the DX-300 might be utilised with great success and great savings in time and effort.

A response is obtained with a boat-towed magnetometer system in 10 metres of water and a marker is deployed. Upon diver examination by a diver, the bottom is found to be flat sediment and no response is obtained with a metal detector. The DX-300 is now utilised by the diver and set to Hi sensitivity, the area is again searched in a circular search pattern. Once an increase in the pulsed audio is noted, the diver investigates the localised area to obtain the most extreme response to determine the precise position of the buried target. A range switch allows the DX300 to be desensitised as necessary to note the point where the peak response occurs. In the case of a pipe or armoured cable a series of peak response will occur along a line that coincides with the line of the buried item.

General comments

Although the main application of the DX-300 is the detection of objects containing Ferrous metal, it is NOT to be confused with a metal detector, the DX300 indirectly detects the presence of ferrous metal (iron/steel), by noting localised disturbances in the earth's magnetic field. Considerably greater detection distances of ferrous metal objects are achieved with the DX300 compared to the most powerful metal detector. The user should note that not only ferrous metal items can cause magnetic disturbances, in some localised areas the type of geology can have a magnetic influence that can be detected by the DX300, however this less dynamic response can be offset to an extent by operating at a lower sensitivity setting. The DX300 will detect the more intense response from a genuine ferrous target. Although designed to be capable of operating in the water depths to 100 metres, the DX300 can just as effectively be used out of the water. When used by a diver using Scuba gear utilising a steel dive cylinder, it is important to minimise the magnetic influence of the cylinder by using the Arm-saver accessory to maximise the separation of the RX200 probe and the cylinder.

In marine archaeological applications the DX300 can establish the presence and position of ferrous items within a defined area, allowing the locality of these items to be established on a site map. Additional survey with a metal detector such as the Aquascan AQ1B will also obtain a response from the shallower of the buried ferrous items, together with responses from non-ferrous items.

The DX-300 Equipment

The AQUASCAN DX- 300 Basic Kit consists of the following items:

1. Sealed electronic Control/Battery unit with waist belt.
2. Bone conductor earphone (Bonephone).
3. RX200 Sensor Probe with cable and plug.
4. Mains Battery charger (100-250v) with AC charging lead.
5. D-Ring mounting option for the Control/Battery unit.
6. Operating Instructions.

DX-300 Basic Kit

DX-300 Professional Kit

The **Aquascan DX-300 Diver Held Magnetometer** is a precision-built instrument using high sensitivity Fluxgate magnetic sensors, it has been designed for both ease and simplicity of use in the underwater environment, featuring four sensitivity settings to assist in pinpointing targets. The initial design featured LO, MED & HI settings; however, since introducing the DX-300 an X HI range has been added providing additional sensitivity.

The unit is ruggedly built to withstand normal diving usage, but to get the best trouble-free operation and long life, certain simple operation and maintenance procedures must be followed. Read the instructions carefully to get familiar with the equipment and the techniques for setting up and using it effectively, it is important to get familiar with the DX300 before on land ahead of using it for underwater applications.

Initial Testing of your DX-300

Note: It is highly recommended that you familiarize yourself with the DX-300 on land before taking it into the water. This section explains the basic functionality of the DX-300 and how to use the controls. It is much easier to learn to operate the unit without the challenges of limited visibility, restrictive dive equipment, currents, etc. So, please take the time to perform this Initial Testing of your unit before venturing into the water with it.

1. Charging the batteries

The DX-300 is supplied only partially charged and will require a full 14 hours charging duration to bring the unit to a fully charged status. **Make sure the DX-300 switch is in the OFF** position. Plug the output lead from the charger into the AUDIO & CHARGE socket on the control bulkhead. Please note that this can only be inserted one way round due to the locating (polarising) pin. Screw down the retaining collar. This should be good finger tightness only.

N.B. TAKE CARE NOT TO PLUG THE CHARGER INTO THE PROBE SOCKET, ALTHOUGH PROTECTION IS PROVIDED - DAMAGE MAY BE DONE TO THE ELECTRONICS

Ensure the charger is correctly connected to the Charge/Audio socket **before** plugging the charger into the mains supply (100 – 250vAC). After running for an hour or so the charger may get slightly warm to the touch, this is quite normal.

N.B. THE TYPE OF CHARGERS SUPPLIED ARE INTELLIGENT, THEY PROVIDE A CONSTANT RATE OF CHARGE FOR UP TO 14 HOURS; FOLLOWED BY A TRICKLE CHARGE (MAINTENANCE) MODE.

WHILST CHARGING AT THE REGULAR RATE THE LED LIGHT WILL GLOW ORANGE, ONCE THE CHARGING PERIOD BEEN COMPLETED THE CHARGER DROPS INTO "TOP UP" CHARGE MODE, AT THIS STAGE THE LIGHT CHANGES TO GREEN.

During subsequent partial recharge/top up requirements; batteries will not be damaged by being left on charge for a longer period than necessary, this is due to the controlled charge current being automatically followed by a trickle charge mode. If the batteries become fully discharged - due to natural extended usage or through the unit accidentally being left in the on state – the unit should be fully recharged as soon as possible to avoid irreparable damage to the battery cells. **N.B.DO NOT USE ANY BATTERY CHARGER OTHER THAN THAT SUPPLIED WITH THE DX300, OTHERWISE THIS COULD RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE BATTERY PACK.**
When the charge period has elapsed, disconnect the AC supply to the charger **first**, then unplug the connector from the socket on the detector. Charging can be terminated before the 14-hour period has elapsed if the unit just requires a top up charge. NB. The operational usage time on a full charge with a healthy battery pack will be in the order of 24 hours, recharging will require a 1-hour charge time for each two hours of usage; in other words, a 2:1 usage/charge time to replenish.

2. Testing on Land

For initial testing on land, ideally use an outdoor location and some distance away from a building or large ferrous item such as a vehicle. Avoid wearing footwear with steel reinforced toecaps, or any other item with a significant magnetic presence such as a mobile phone. A field, leisure park, or beach are ideal venues for testing.

The recommended test procedure is as follows:

- Prepare the (fully charged) DX-300 for use, plug the connect Sensor Probe into the SENSOR socket and screw down the retaining collar. This should be good finger tightness only.

- Plug the Bonephone or Headphone accessory into the other socket and screw down the retaining collar. Note. The headphone accessory should be used in preference, however if only an underwater Bonephone is available then a means of securing it over the ear is necessary – such as elasticated head band.

- Locate yourself to the centre of the testing area, hold the Sensor Probe at full arm's length from your body, pointing vertically down and switch the unit on by rotating the POWER – SENSITIVITY control to the LO position. If a continuous sound is heard immediately, the SET AUDIO control should be rotated one way or the other until the audio threshold is reached; this is indicated by a low frequency ticking sound in the Bonephone/Headphones. Note. The SET AUDIO has a full 10 turns of rotation to give it good resolution of setting. There is a "central point" where you will achieve the low frequency ticking sound, turning the SET AUDIO control either way from this point will result in an increase in the audio output.

- ***Note: Do not force the SENSITIVITY switch or AUDIO control to turn past its stop point in either direction, or permanent damage will result. The audio threshold should be somewhere in the middle of the 10 turns, so just start turning one way until you either reach the audio threshold or the stop point of the control. If you reach the stop point without finding the audio threshold, start turning the other way until you do. Once you have found the audio threshold the first time you test the unit, the SET AUDIO control should be in the near vicinity of the correct location for future use, so you will normally just need to adjust by one or two turns.***

- Once you have initially set the audio threshold on the LO switch setting, turn the POWER - SENSITIVITY control to HI. You will probably need to make further adjustments to the threshold setting when you switch to HI. Once you have the threshold set to the low frequency ticking, you are ready to begin testing.

- Initially test the operation of the DX-300 by walking slowly around the chosen area to establish that the ground is clear of any unknown buried ferrous items, if the area is clear then the response from The DX300 should be very minimal. Some minor change can occur with change in search direction but should be relatively constant when walking a straight line. NB. A beach will generally give much less background changes than any other venue where some ground mineralisation can result in minor responses. If any significant response occurs during the initial phase, then you may have discovered an unknown buried item, however this is confirming the correct setting up and operation of the DX300.

- Having established a generally "clean" area, a suitable small ferrous target can be introduced and placed on the ground inside the defined area. Any item to hand such as a tool kit or small car jack etc from the boot of a car will suffice, alternatively a piece of steel bar or pipe will provide a suitable target.

- Walking towards the target with the Sensor Probe pointed down but raised at some height will simulate approaching a buried item. As the Sensor Probe is slowly approaching the target, you will note a change in the pulse rate of the audio, this may rise or initially fall before rising. As you pass over the target a peak response will occur then a gradual reduction as you walk beyond the target. passing either side of the target will produce a similar but a reduced level of response.

- Once you have established a level of confidence and familiarity with the DX300 with the modest target, then a larger target can be introduced. A vehicle placed on the edge of the target area is an ideal large item to get familiar with the difference in response. Ideally start about 10 or 15 metres away from the vehicle and note that as you walk towards it, the audio change will start to occur at a greater distance and be much slower to build up compared to the smaller target but will become very extreme as you get closer.

- Once you have established a level of confidence in the setting up and the detection responses, then repeat the tests by selecting the X HI setting – re-adjusting the threshold as necessary. a further enhanced response should be noted. Note, the HI & X HI ranges require the operator to hold the probe as steady as possible to avoid any changes due to angular or rotational effects rather than target responses.

- If possible, experiment with several different targets of different sizes to get an idea of how the unit behaves under different circumstances. If you have access to a buried target such as a Steel Pipe or Armoured Cable, then carry out a series of tests with the sensor held vertical. Crossing an underground target such as the steel pipe or armoured cable several times at set distances will allow a precise line of the burial to be established and mapped.

Underwater Operation

- Having performed the above checks on land, you are now ready to use the Aquascan DX-300 in the water. ***NOTE: As explained above in the Land Test, you must be free of objects containing ferrous materials. Steel dive tanks are generally to be avoided, if possible, aluminium types are preferred. Stainless Steel has comparably little or no magnetic properties, so it usually won't interfere with the operation of the DX-300 probe, unless in very close proximity. Note. Avoid operating DX300 the near a large steel vessel or ferrous structure such as sheet piling.***

- The control unit of the DX-300 can be belt worn or carried in other ways; the choice will be influenced by the conditions and diver preference. The most obvious choice is worn clipped to any suitable location on the diver with the D-Ring mounting accessory. Other options include the quick release belt harness; strapping it to the upper arm or mounting it to the DX-300 Arm-saver (optional accessory) - supplied with the Professional systems (see section DX-300 Optional Accessories). The Bonephone should be placed under the hood or diver helmet. If no hood or helmet is worn, it can be placed under the strap of a facemask or under a suitable neoprene headband. Position the Bonephone so that it is on a bony part of the head close to the ear.

N.B. NEVER PLACE THE PHONE DIRECTLY OVER THE EAR AS THIS COULD INTERFERE WITH PRESSURE EQUALISATION ON THE EARDRUM.

- Dive to the seabed area to be searched, if operating with the Basic Kit keep the Sensor Probe at arm's length and vertical, or in the case of the Professional Kit utilise the Arm-saver with the either the 45° or 90° optional lower sections. Note. The 45° option is ideal for swimming up off the seabed, whereas the 90° option is designed to allow the diver to swim close to the bottom. Switch the unit on and rotate the SET AUDIO to get an initial low pulse rate, Now rotate the SENSITIVITY control to HI and re-adjust the SET AUDIO to get the slow pulse rate once again (a steady clicking sound in the Bonephone/Headphone). You are now ready to start searching. Note. If you get a response immediately when you start moving away, you may have inadvertently set up over a ferrous anomaly – which could be the target you're searching for! If so, move a few metres away and re-establish the low pulse rate before returning to the initial spot to investigate.

- If you are planning to pinpoint a single magnetic anomaly from a towed magnetometer survey, the optional procedures are to operate a circular search using a distance line from a central marker (particularly in poor visibility), or, alternatively, carry out a series of straight lines that are parallel to each other across the defined search area. Once the line has been established that has the most extreme response, search on a line at 90° to this response, another peak response obtained will establish the precise target position.

- An alternatively search method is to use the estimated target position as the "hub of a wheel" carry out straight line searches to a set distance in multiple directions. If you detect even the smallest change in audio in any given direction, note the point of the peak response and carry out a search through the initial peak response on a line that intersects at 90°, a further peak response should occur somewhere on the intersect line to confirm the true position of the target.

- To be able to get some impression of the size and burial depth of the target it is necessary to understand how the DX300 will respond:

    - Small, shallow buried ferrous items will generally give a sharp peak response over a relatively small footprint,
    - A deeply buried large target will produce a slower build up in the audible response before reaching the most extreme change, the size of the footprint will be large compared to a small target.
    - Pipes and armoured cables will give continuous responses along a line that coincides with the burial track.
    - Long rectangular items such as a section of steel pipe or a sheet pile can produce two separate responses, coinciding with at each end of the item; this relates to the "poles" of a magnet.
    - Multiple targets will produce multiple responses.

- During a general search of an area, ideally you need to break the area down into a series of straight lines with a separation distance determined by the size and nature of the anticipated ferrous target. A good starting point for a general search to establish if an area is "clean", is to search at a line separation of 2 or 3 metres (6 or 10 feet), Note. The midpoint between successive lanes is only

half the separation distance, hence with a 2-metre lane separation, the DX-300 is only required to detect 1 metre (3 ft) laterally either side of the centreline. The calculated distance of a buried target a given depth and laterally offset from the centreline of a search can be calculated using Pythagoras Theorem. The separation distance from the DX300 probe is the hypotenuse of a right-angle triangle, hence, a target at 2 metres burial at a lateral distance of 1 metre, by calculation gives 2.236 metres.

Note: Various underlying geological conditions may make a small difference to the threshold setting as you perform your search, these modest changes can be offset by readjustment of the SET AUDIO control knob, ignored, or reduced by operating at a lower sensitivity setting. If the background changes are quite severe, this can make it difficult to establish the difference in response between the background changes and the target response. Due to the much more dynamic response from a ferrous target, unless the target is at the extreme distance of detection it will very option be distinguishable from the background to an experienced operator.

- The recommended technique for deploying and searching with the probe of DX300 is different to the sweeping motion required for a metal detector sensor. The probe should be maintained vertical and slightly raised (or at 45° pointing forward) and held stable along the search line; this technique will maintain the most stable response from the system making easier to establish the most subtle initial response as a target is approach.

NB. The probe should not be used to penetrate the bottom sediment, this will only lead to internal damage to the probe.

Care and Maintenance

Proper care of your **Aquascan DX-300** will be repaid by a long and trouble-free life, attention should be given to the following points: -

1. After use, and before removing plugs, make sure that the unit is switched off, and wash down with clean fresh water. **NEVER** use chemicals to clean your DX-300 as these will damage o-rings and seals, which can cause them to fail and allow the incursion of water into the control unit. Dry the unit before storing.

2. Remove the Sensor Probe and Bonephone/Headphones plugs from the bulkhead sockets, and make sure the Rubber Seal is free from sediment or other debris (remove and clean if necessary). Dry off the plug pins and blow any moisture out of the sockets. You can use a Q-Tip to clean and dry the sockets. We do not recommend using silicone grease or any other material on the contacts The rubber seal provides adequate isolation of the connectors from the water. Use of these type products tends to accumulate sand and other debris which can interfere with the seal. Never utilize petroleum products such as Vaseline, since these will harden the rubber seal making it non-functional. The rubber seal should be replaced any time it becomes stiff, as this will reduce it sealing performance.

Note: A dirty or corroded connection is the most common cause of poor performance of underwater detection equipment. Keep your connectors clean and dry between uses. Use water dispersants as required.

1. Dry the DX-300, paying particular attention to the area around the plugs.
2. Clear any excess water present on the bulkhead by blowing or wiping with a soft cloth or tissue.
3. Recharge the batteries if the total hours used is approaching 10.
4. **Never** leave your DX-300 lying in the hot sun, as this could raise the internal temperature to the point where it may distort the case and harm the electronics. This warning also applies to the Sensor Probe and headphones/Bonephone.
5. The electronic unit is sealed, and pressure tested in the factory, no attempt should be made to access the electronics. If any servicing is required, contact your supplier who will advise you where to send the unit.

Battery Care & Checking Battery Performance/Status

The DX-300 internal battery pack is an 8-cell series NiMH AA size pack giving a capacity of approximately 2200mA/Hrs at the discharge rate. The battery capacity provides an operational period of over 24 hours from full charge. Note: self-discharge occurs naturally in a rechargeable battery, during inactivity this self-discharge causes the battery to slowly discharge itself over a period of months. To maintain maximum performance, it is important to re-charge your DX-300 periodically when not in use.

Checking Battery Pack Performance

Note: For routine maintenance this should be carried out every three months.

The recommended procedure is as follows: -

1.0 Connect the Sensor Probe to your DX-300 module.

1.1 Power on your DX-300 and leave it on overnight to fully discharge the battery.

1.2 Power off the DX-300 and disconnect the Sensor Probe.

1.3 Charge the DX-300 for at least 14 hours using the provided charger.

1.4 Once the DX-300 is fully charged, disconnect the charger.

1.5 Connect the Sensor Probe and Bonephone/Headphone to the DX-300 unit and switch it on. Place the Sensor Probe away from any ferrous target and adjust the SET AUDIO control to get a steady slow ticking sound if possible. This may be difficult if you are inside a building due to the electronic noise and many metal objects.

1.6 Make a note of the time and check the operation status after 10 hours duration.

1.7 Confirm the functionality of the unit every 30 minutes after the initial 10 hours - re-adjusting the tick-over as necessary.

1.8 When it becomes impossible to set the threshold, or the audio ceases altogether, this can be considered to be the end of charged status for the battery. The usage should be in excess of 12 hours for a healthy battery pack. Once it drops below this usage time the rate of loss of performance may accelerate and should be monitored closely.

1.9 If the performance becomes unacceptable after less than what you (the operator) determine to be an acceptable minimal operational period, then the DX-300 Battery Pack needs to be replaced.

Note: If your battery needs to be replaced, please contact our technical support dept to arrange for an installation of a replacement battery, or in the case of an approved service agent please refer to the servicing data provided.

Please consider NiMH batteries as hazardous material and dispose of your old battery pack in line with local guidelines.

Troubleshooting Guide

Symptom: No Response from DX-300 Module

Check the following:

1. Check that the battery has been charged by checking the battery voltage as follows:

The measurement is taken as shown; with the unit switched "off"

2. If the voltage is 9v or less, place the DX-300 on charge and then re-test. Note. During operation as the voltage drops below a certain point, erratic behaviour will result. Further decrease in voltage will result in total lack of functionality.

3. Check that both Sensor Probe and Bonephone are connected correctly.
4. Try using an alternative Bonephone/AQ1B Headphones.

5. Try using an alternative Sensor Probe if available.

6. Check that both the Sensor Probe and Bonephone are in good condition. Check by substitution if possible or by monitoring the nominal resistance of Bonephone/Headphones. Connecting a good quality multi-meter across the pins of the plug can check the resistance. NB. It is good practice to first check the multi-meter's reading with the leads shorted together - this provides a measure of what residual reading to take into account.
>See DX-300 Resistance Chart below: -

Item	Resistance (ohms)
Bonephone	Approximately 32 Ohms
Land Headphones	15.0 (Minimum Volume setting)
U/W Headphones	10.5

7. There is no user test for the Sensor Probe other than visual mechanical inspection. Inspect the connector and cable, looking for any signs of damage that could allow ingress of water into the cable or connector. If damage is found, contact Aquascan directly or your Aquascan agent for servicing/replacement.

8. The drive voltage for the sensor can be checked with the following procedure:

The measurement is taken as shown; with the unit switched "on".

The voltage will be typically between 14.6v & 14.9v indicating that the correct drive voltage is being generated by the dc/dc convertor circuit.

Symptom: Erratic Performance from DX-300 Module

1. First check as above.

2. Check that the contacts of the bulkhead connectors are clean.

3. Check that the connectors of the Sensor Probe and Bonephone are clean and have the seals in place. If necessary, reduce the contact resistance by slightly prising the gap in the male contacts, this will increase the firmness of the connector on insertion.

4. Check for visible damage to Sensor Probe cable and connector, which could have caused water ingress.

5. If you are unable to determine the cause of the erratic behaviour, contact your Aquascan agent for assistance.

DX-300 – SPECIFICATIONS

MATERIALS & DIMENSIONS:

INSTRUMENT CASE

Housing material..... Machined uPVC
Housing Dia..... 100mm
Overall length 187mm

MAGNETOMETER PROBE

Probe housing (Basic System).....GRP
Probe Fittings (Basic System) ..... Acetal
Probe housing (Pro System) .....Carbon Fibre
Probe Fittings (Pro System)..... Aluminium
Probe Dia 25mm
Probe Length..... 750mm

CABLE

Construction..... Twin core + shield
Diameter -..... 6.7mm
Sheath.....Polyurethane
Length .....2m (approx 6ft)

POWER

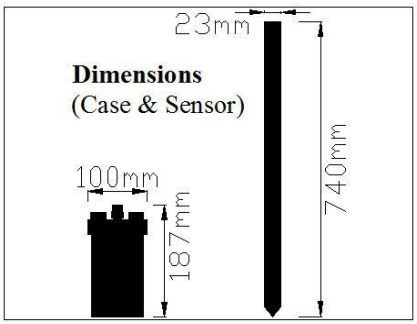
Power ..Internal Rechargeable 2200 NiMH battery
Charger..... Universal 100-250v AC
Charge time (from discharged).....14Hrs

CONTROLS

Power..... On/Off – Incorporated with Sensitivity
Sensitivity Switch Off/Low/Med/High/Extra High
Set Audio.....Ten-turn Pot.

WEIGHTS

Control Unit.....1Kg
Probe & Cable.....0.72Kg



Basic outline of Case & Sensor Stem

DX-300 – ACCESSORIES

AQ.4.010

Battery Charger – Switched mode unit with 100v to 250v AC 50/60HZ input voltage range this unit is used to recharge the internal battery pack of the DX-300 Control Module. The charger can be supplied with option of US, UK or European type Power Connector in the form of a push-fit shoe or as a conventional power lead.

AQ.4.061

DX-300 Bonephone – Fully waterproof headphone that utilises an Ikelite underwater connector to connect to the DX-300 Control Module. The low-profile module is normally placed against the skull; below or behind the ear whilst underwater, enabling the diver to clearly hear the change in the Detector tone when metal is sensed.

AQ.4.031

DX-300 Underwater Headphones – Rugged headphones for use underwater giving an alternative to the Bonephone. These phones are particularly useful in warm waters where a diving hood is not normally worn, they also provide a more powerful sound level that can enhance the ability to sense even the most subtle changes in the audible output.

AQ.4.062

DX-300 Bonephone – with extending flex cable. This version is in all other respects the same as the AQ.4.061. The option of a flexible cable that will extend and retract is preferred by some divers; particularly in low visibility conditions to minimise the risk of the cable fouling any obstructions.

DX.5.012

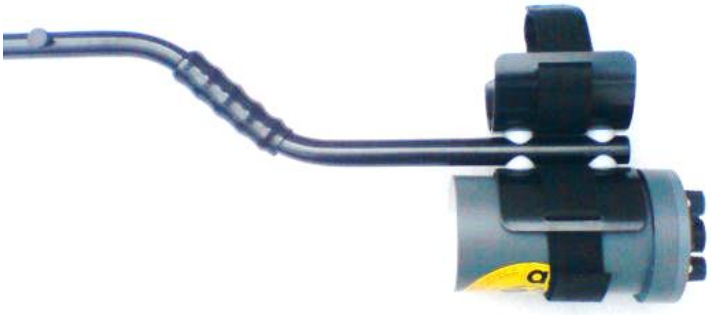
D ring mounting strap - for clipping the module to a suitable attachment point on the diver rig, this is normally carried out with a Carabiner/Karabiner clip for ease of release when the diver is being recovered from the water. Shown in the image attached to the Aquapulse product that uses the same housing.

DX-300 Control unit.

DX-300 – OPTIONAL MOUNTING ARRANGEMENTS

Optional DX-300 Armsaver – probe extended.

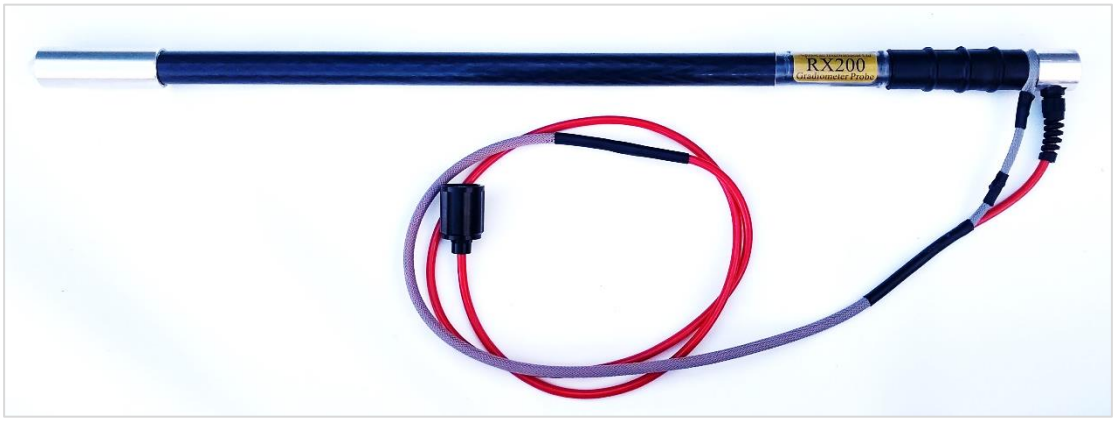
Optional DX-300 Armsaver – probe retracted.



DX-300 Control Unit mounted on optional Armsaver

Close up of DX-300 Armsaver Probe attachment.

DX-300 – PROFESSIONAL KIT



RX-200_AT Probe – Supplied in the DX300 Pro System

DX-300 Professional Kit – Complete with full array of accessories

NB. The Probe shown has since been replaced in the DX300 Pro system with a more ruggedised version, this type is manufactured with a Carbon Fibre body and CNC machined (marine grade) aluminium end fittings

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Manufacturer Contact Information

If you should need to contact Aquascan International Limited for advice on your purchase, to order further equipment or to arrange a repair, please use the following contact information: -

Mailing Address:

Aquascan International Limited
Aquascan House
Hill Street
Newport
South Wales
NP20 1LZ
United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0) 1633 841117

E-mail: Sales Enquiries: sales@aquascan.co.uk

General Inquiries: info@aquascan.co.uk

Technical Support: support@aquascan.co.uk

Website: www.aquascan.co.uk

Aquascan International Ltd.
EC Declaration of Conformity

We hereby declare that the following equipment complies with the essential requirements at the Electronic Compatibility Directive (89/336, 91/26 3 and 92/31).

This equipment should not be modified, without our approval, as this declaration will lose its authority.

Equipment description: - **Diver Held Magnetometer.**

Model: - **DX-300.**

Manufacturer: -

Aquascan International Ltd.
Aquascan House
Hill Street
Newport,
NP20 1LZ
S. Wales.

Tel: +44 (0) 1633 841117
Email: info@aquascan.co.uk
Website: www.aquascan.co.uk

Applicable directives: - **EN 55011 General Emission Standard Class A, Group 1.**

EN 50082 Generic Immunity Standard Part 2.

A technical construction file for this equipment is retained at the manufacturing base.

Signed : ..... **Date :-** **13th February 2024**

Name :- **J. R. WILLIAMS** **Managing Director**

..... **Position :-** .....