# NERGE DUJA DUJA DUJA DUJA DUJA DUJA

NEXUS

PRO



10w

Underground Magnetics simple. powerful. affordable.

## 1. About this Guide

## **ATTENTION**

This alert indicates attention to a particular feature, setting, or consideration including recommended uses.

## **A** CAUTION

This alert indicates a hazardous situation that could result in minor or moderate injury if not avoided.

## 🛕 WARNING

This alert indicates a hazardous situation that could result in major injury or death if not avoided.

Congratulations on your purchase of an Underground Magnetics Nexus Pro Utility Locating System!

Please read this guide in its entirety before attempting to use the Utility Locating System, it applies to all Utility Locating System equipment:

- Nexus Pro Dual Receiver, a handheld portable, ergonomic and lightweight design.
- UM 10w Transmitter, a powerful 10W multi frequency signal transmitter.
- Universal signal clamp, for use with both the Receiver and Transmitter
- Li-ion battery chargers, for use with both the Receiver and Transmitter.
- Alkaline battery trays, for use where preferred.
- Insulated Connection leads, for safe direct connection to utility lines or tracer wires.
- Ground stake and cable reel, for remote earth connection.
- Equipment bag, weatherproof, secure and durable.

#### Service and Support

If there are any questions, please contact UM at support@umaghdd.com or call customer service at (515) 505-0960

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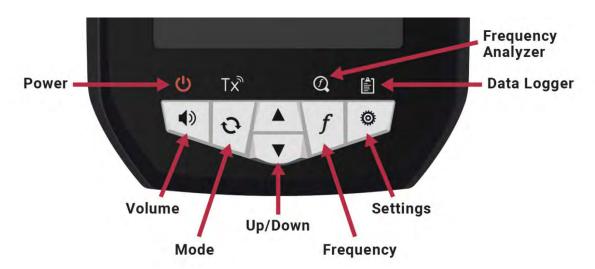
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## 3. UM Dual Receiver



## 3.1 Quick Start

- 1. Press and hold the Power key to turn on the Receiver.
- 2. **Press** the **Frequency** key to change the operating frequency.
- 3. Gain Up or Down
- 4. **Press** the **Settings** key to enter the menu.
- 5. Press the **Settings** key to enter the menu.
  - Press Up and Down to navigate.
  - Frequency to change a setting or enter a submenu.
  - Press Mode to exit.



Each key can be operated with either a short or long press.

## 3.2 User Interface



There are two main contexts for the Transmitter: Locate Screens and Menu Screens.

#### Screen Information

Mode	Select Trace Modes Twin Peak or Single Peak, Sweep Modes, Twin Sweep or Single Sweep
Signal Strength & Bar graph	Detected signal level
Gain	Receiver gain level
Guidance Arrows	Graphics pointing the user toward the target conductor
Frequency	Operating frequency
Depth & Current Estimates	Estimated depth and the Transmitter signal current of the target conductor
Volume	Audio volume level
Battery	Battery level
Compass	Indicates orientation of the target conductor

## 3.3 Key Functions

The keys can have different functions depending on context.

Short Press	Long Press	
0.5 seconds or less	0.5 seconds or longer	
• The key function will be executed on release of the key.	<ul> <li>The key function will be executed when the key has been held for 0.5 seconds.</li> <li>Continuing to hold the key has no effect.</li> </ul>	
• Functions are printed directly on the keys.	• Functions are printed above the keys.	

#### Main Screen Key Functions (Long Press)

ር	Power	Press or press and hold to power off	
۲x	Transmitter Control	N/A on this model	
Image: Constraint of the section of		Determines best frequency options based on environmental interference.	
	Data Logger	N/A on this model	
	Up	Increase gain repeatedly	
▼	Down	Decrease gain repeatedly	

## Main Screen Key Functions (Short Press)

↓ ) Volume		Change the audio volume. (3 levels + mute)
Q	Mode	Change the mode of the receiver. There are 5 modes that correspond to antenna signals used.
	Up	Increase gain
▼	Down	Decrease gain
f	Frequency	Change the operating frequency
Ø	Settings	Opens the settings

## Menu Key Press Functions (Short Press)

	Volume	Exits to the locate screen	
O         Mode         Exit the menu or submenu		Exit the menu or submenu	
	Up Move the selection up		
▼	Down	Move the selection down	
<b>f</b> Frequency Change		Change a setting or enter a submenu	

## 3.4 Frequencies

#### Active Frequencies

- Shown as xxxHz or x.xxkHz, where xxx is the target frequency.
- Factory Standard Frequencies: 256Hz, 263 Hz, 440 Hz, 512 Hz, 560 Hz, 577 Hz, 640 Hz, 815 Hz, 870 Hz, 940 Hz, 1.02kHz, 1.17kHz, 3.14kHz, 4.09kHz, 8.01kHz, 8.19kHz, 9.82kHz, 29.4kHz, 32.8kHz, 44.5kHz, 66.0kHz, 88.8kHz. And 99.9kHz.

#### Grouped Power

- Shown as Power 60 (Power 50 for 50Hz power grid)
- The receiver measures the signal at the target frequency and relevant odd power harmonics.
- Audio output reflects the spectral content of the received signal.

#### Single Power

- Shown as PWR xx, where xx is the target frequency.
- The receiver measures the signal at the target frequency.
- Factory Standard Single Power Frequencies: 60Hz, 180Hz, and 540Hz. (50Hz, 150Hz, and 450Hz for 50Hz power grid)

#### Radio

- Shown as Radio
- The receiver measures signal in a frequency band from approximately 12kHz to 25kHz.
- Audio output reflects the spectral content of the received signal.

## 3.5 Clamp Accessory

The clamp accessory can be used with the receiver to measure signal. To use the clamp, simply connect it to the receiver's accessory port. The operating frequency and gain operate the same as for regular locating.

## 3.6 Receiver Features

#### One Touch Gain

One Touch Gain will ATTEMPT to set receiver signal to APPROXIMATELY 50%. (Receiver should be held still when doing this)

If signal <= 20, UP key will set signal to 50.

If signal >= 80, DOWN key will set to 50.

#### Auto Depth / Current

There are two depth and current display settings: ON – Displays depth and current when depth is positive and less than 19' 8" (6m).

Auto – Displays depth and current when compass angle is in range, Guidance arrows are centered, and the receiver is being held still in addition to the ON conditions above.

## 3.7 Menu Selection

#### >> indicates that there is a submenu

**Frequency** key will enter a submenu if present **Frequency** key changes setting otherwise

#### System Information

Information about the receiver

Metrics

#### **Usage statistics**

#### **Guidance** Arrows

Select NULL Guidance Arrow Style(s). Guidance Arrows are used along with Peak Numeric and Bar Graph to help direct user to target location and field distortion, locate accuracy.

#### Depth & Current

Selects how depth and current estimates are displayed.

#### Audio

Change the audio modulation and waveform.

- Modulation options: AM and FM
- Sound options: Changes waveform output to speaker:
  - Rough = triangle waveform, Smooth = Sine waveform

#### Backlight

Changes the backlight intensity: LOW, MEDIUM, HIGH (Note, higher intensity will reduce battery life.)

#### Modes

Selects Modes, Locate (Twin Peak, Single Peak, or Null), or Sweep (Twin Omni Directional or Single Omni Directional)

#### Frequencies

Selects which frequencies to choose from when the user presses the **Frequency** key.

#### Units

Selects the measurement units for the depth estimate.

#### Auto Shutdown

Selects the time before the receiver shuts down if no keys are pressed.

#### **Regulatory Info**

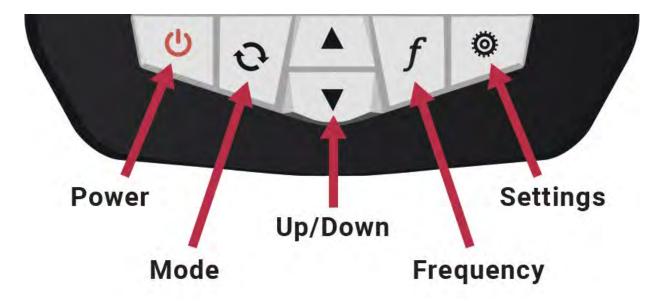
Information on RF modules in the receiver

## 4. UM 10w Transmitter



## 4.1 Quick Start

- 6. Press and hold the **Power** key to turn on the transmitter.
- 7. Press the **Frequency** key to change the operating frequency.
- 8. Press the Up or Down keys to change the output power level.
- 9. Press the **Settings** key to enter the menu.
  - Press Up and Down to navigate.
  - Frequency to change a setting or enter a submenu.
  - Press Mode to exit.



#### 4.2 User Interface **Output Power Levels** Underground Magnetics Active Output High Voltage Warning — Mode 2 Voltage Current • 40V 59mA = Impedance 6790 2 411 **Power Output** Battery Status 8.19KHz Frequency f (1) 0 0 Settings Power Up/Down Mode Frequency

There are two main contexts for the Transmitter: **Main Screen** and **Menu Screen**. The keys can have different functions depending on context. The keypad is used to control the transmitter.

#### Screen Information

Mode	The current operating mode
Power Output	Transmitter output power (W)
Active Output	Indicates which Output Port is active
Frequency	Operating Frequency
Battery	Battery Level
High Voltage Indication	Direct Connect ONLY: Indicates that a high voltage has been detected.
Current	Measured Output Current (mA)
Voltage	Measured Output Voltage (V)
Impedance	Measured Output Impedance (Ω)

#### Underground Magnetics

## 4.3 Key Functions

Following is a description of the key functions:

Main Screen Key Functions

U Power Press or press and hold to power off		Press or press and hold to power off
Mode         Change the mode of the transmitter. Mode will of connected accessories and Induction mode		Change the mode of the transmitter. Mode will cycle between connected accessories and Induction mode
	Up	Increase output power
▼	Down	Decrease output power
f	Frequency	Change the operating frequency
Ø	Settings	Opens the settings

## Menu Key Press Functions

ዑ	Power	Press exits to Main screen
Ð	Mode	Exit the menu or submenu
	Up	Move the selection up
▼	Down	Move the selection down
f	Frequency	Change a setting or enter a submenu
Ø	Settings	Opens the settings

## 4.4 Voltage Isolator

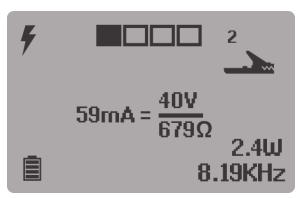
The UM 10w Transmitter can isolate high voltages from reaching the operator. To implement this, use the following procedure:

- 1. Connect the BLACK Direct Connect Clip to GROUND
- 2. Connect the **RED** Direct Connect Clip to the **TARGET LINE**
- 3. Power the 10w Transmitter ON

## 4.4.1 Direct Connect Operation with High Voltages

The transmitter will check for the presence of high voltage on the Direct Connect leads at Power Up. There are two detection levels: **HIGH VOLTAGE** and **Dangerous VOLTAGE**:

High Voltage



If a **High Voltage** is detected (Approximately 95**V or more**), the transmitter will display a flashing **High Voltage** icon in the top left corner of the screen.

The transmitter may resume function and will protect itself as well as the operator.

The transmitter will run in safe mode which will decrease performance for low frequencies.

### **A**TTENTION

Exercise caution when disconnecting the leads as there is a high voltage present!

#### Dangerous Voltage



If a Dangerous Voltage is detected (Approximately 220V or more), the Transmitter will display a flashing Dangerous Voltage icon.

The transmitter will take all possible measures to protect the user and itself from a **Dangerous Voltage**.

Voltages above 220V are dangerous to the user and may damage the transmitter. When **Dangerous Voltage** has been detected, only the **Power Off** key will function.

## **A** CAUTION

Exercise extreme caution.

DO NOT TOUCH THE TRANSMITTER OR THE LEADS!

MOVE AWAY TO A SAFE DISTANCE AND FOLLOW YOUR COMPANY SAFETY PROCEDURES

The power source should be de-energized and confirmed before disconnecting the equipment.

## 4.5 Frequencies

t

Frequencies are selected with the Frequency button.

Lower frequencies perform better in the direct connect mode.

Higher frequencies perform better in the Induction mode.

#### Standard Frequencies

256Hz, 263Hz, 440Hz, 512Hz, 560Hz, 577Hz, 640Hz, 815Hz, 870Hz, 940Hz, 1.02kHz, 1.17kHz, 3.14kHz, 4.1kHz, 8.01kHz, 8.19kHz, 9.82kHz, 12.1kHz, 16.3kHz, 22.5kHz, 29.4kHz, 32.8kHz, 44.5kHz, 66.1kHz, 88.8kHz, 99kHz, 132kHz, 200kHz

## 4.6 Output Ports

The 10w has 2 output ports. Any combination of accessories can be connected to the output ports.



## 4.7 Modes

The transmitter has 3 operating Modes: Direct Connect, Clamp, and Induction.

- When powered up with no accessories connected, the transmitter will default to Induction.
- When an accessory is connected, the transmitter will switch to that accessory.
- When an accessory is disconnected, the transmitter will switch to the other connected accessory. If no other accessory is connected it will switch to Induction.

The **Mode** button can be used to change the active accessory. It will cycle between connected accessories and Induction.

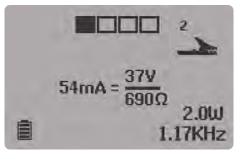
#### Direct Connect

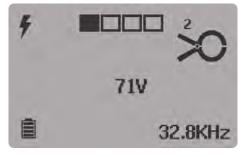
Uses the output connectors to connect to a cable or pipe.

Generally, the best method of locating a cable.

#### Clamp

Used when a particular cable within a group of cables needs to be isolated.



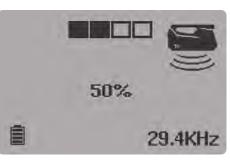


#### Induction (3.14kHz and up)

When access to a cable is restricted, or no physical connection can be found, the **Induction** method may be used.

## **ATTENTION**

Induction Mode is only available for frequencies 3.14kHz and higher.



## 4.8 Menu Selection

>>> indicates that there is a submenu

System Information Frequencies Auto Shutdown	>>> 1 HOUR	SYSTEM II Underground Magnetic Model Name Serial Number Loader Version	cs Tx10 206000107 3
		Software Version	1.0
		Manufacture Date	11/22/2023

## System Information

Information about the transmitter.

#### Frequencies

Selects which frequencies will be cycled through when the user presses the Frequency Key.

#### Auto Shutdown

Selects the time interval before the transmitter automatically shuts down if no keys are pressed.

## 4.9 Technical Data Table

## 4.9.1 Receiver Specifications

Dimensions	26.7in x 5.8in x 12.7in (679mm x 148mm x 324mm)	Frequency Range	50Hz - 200kHz
Weight	4.8lbs (2.2kg)	Max Automatic Depth <sup>3</sup>	19.7 ft (6m)
Operating Temperature	-4°F to 122°F (-20° to 50°C)	Max Pushbutton Depth <sup>3</sup>	36 ft (11m)
Storage Temperature	-40°F to 160°F (-40° to 70°C)	Accuracy (Locate)	+/- 5% of depth
Batteries	Lithium ion battery pack, 35.5Wh 6x AA (LR6) with Alkaline battery pack Automatic battery type detection	Accuracy (Depth) <sup>3</sup> - Line - Sonde - Passive	+/- 5% to 9.8ft (3m) +/- 5% to 9.8ft (3m) +/- 10% to 9.8ft (3m)
Battery Life (Hours)	Lithium: 15 continuous (30 intermittent) Alkaline: 5 continuous (10 intermittent)	Sensitivity:	1x10 <sup>-15</sup> Tesla (1uA @ 1m, 32.8kHz)
Locate Modes	Single, Twin, Null Sweep (Omnidirectional) Twin Sweep (Omnidirectional)	Automatic overload protection	Up to 60dB
Display	High-Visibility Color Transflective Display, 4.3"	Locate Direction	TBD
Gain Control	Manual with One Touch	Frequency Analyzer	Scans area for noise Recommends the best frequencies
Active Locate Frequencies	Standard Frequencies: 256Hz, 263Hz, 440Hz, 512Hz, 560Hz, 577Hz, 640Hz, 815Hz, 870Hz, 940Hz, 1.02kHz, 1.17kHz, 3.14kHz, 4.1kHz, 8.01kHz, 8.19kHz, 9.82kHz, 12.1kHz, 16.3kHz, 22.5kHz, 29.4kHz, 32.8kHz, 44.5kHz, 66.1kHz, 88.8kHz, 99kHz, 132kHz, 200kHz	Passive Frequencies	Power - 50Hz, 150Hz, 450Hz for 50Hz grid - 60Hz, 180Hz, 540Hz for 60Hz grid Grouped Power: - Detects power frequencies and harmonics simultaneously Cathodic Protection (CP) - CP120 for 60Hz grid - CP100 for 50Hz grid Radio: 13kHz to 28kHz
Sonde Frequencies	4 Frequencies: 512Hz, 640Hz, 8.19kHz, 32.8kHz	Custom Frequencies	Available by request
Data Logging	TBD	Wireless Connections	TBD
Environmental	IP65 <sup>1</sup>	Accessories	Ring Clamp

## 4.9.2 Transmitter Specifications

Dimensions	8.3in x 7.6in x 15in (210mm x 193mm x 381mm)	Frequency Range	256Hz - 200kHz	
Weight	7.9lbs (3.6kg)	Max Power Output	10w (1w above 45kHz)	
Operating Temperature	-4°F to 122°F (-20° to 50°C)	Max Current Output	nt Output 1000mA (500mA above 45kHz)	
Storage Temperature	-40°F to 160°F (-40° to 70°C)	Max Voltage Output 90Vrms		
Environmental	IP65 <sup>1</sup>	Output Power Levels	4 levels + Standby <sup>2</sup>	
Batteries	Lithium ion battery pack, 94.7Wh 8x D-Cell (LR20) with Alkaline Pack Automatic battery type detection	Active Locate Frequencies	Standard Frequencies: 256Hz, 263Hz, 440Hz, 512Hz, 560Hz, 577Hz, 640Hz, 815Hz, 870Hz, 940Hz, 1.02kHz, 1.17kHz, 3.14kHz, 4.1kHz, 8.01kHz, 8.19kHz, 9.82kHz, 12.1kHz, 16.3kHz, 22.5kHz, 29.4kHz, 32.8kHz, 44.5kHz, 66.1kHz, 88.8kHz, 99kHz, 132kHz, 200kHz	
Battery Life (Hours)	Lithium: 17 hours continuous (34 intermittent) Alkaline: 10 hours continuous (20 intermittent)	Custom Frequencies	Available by request	
Display	High Contrast Graphical LCD	Induction Frequencies	3.14kHz and above	
Locate Direction	TBD	Dual Output Ports	Connect any two accessories Select the active accessory with Mode key	
		Accessories	Direct Connect Leads Ring Clamp	

## 4.9.3 System Specifications

Regulatory Compliance	FCC, CE.	Language Suppo	ort 22 user	-selectable lang	uages:
Data Transfer	USB-C 2.0	English	Dutch	Norwegian	Hungarian
PC based Setup	User configurable Product Firmware Updates with UM Setup	Spanish French German Italian Polish	Portuguese Russian Swedish Danish Estonian	Latvian Lithuanian Czech Finnish Greek	Romanian Chinese Korean

## 5. Locating Overview

#### Responsibilities

It is the contractor's responsibility ahead of digging, drilling or breaking ground to assess the site for known or suspected below ground utility hazards and to use correct methods to reduce the risk of accidental damage.

In the US and Canada most States have a One Call or Dial Before You Dig system for work in public areas. This should be always used.

In all other countries or on private client sites contact local utility companies or site owners to obtain available underground utilities records and maps, have these utilities positively identified, located and marked.

#### Utility Avoidance

Where Utilities have been located by 3rd parties there may still be a risk of utility damage during site operations if the accuracy of the marking is poor or incomplete. Contractors may incur delays additional expenses due to delay, repairs or project shutdown id there is any utility damage

The NEXUS System can be used to verify 3rd party information and as an independent means of managing site and operations safety. Passive and Active signal methods should be used in all situations. Use Active signal methods first and then repeat using Passive signal methods to verify each Locate and maximize the potential to discover abandoned or other undocumented utilities.

#### Using Nexus

The NEXUS System can be used to verify 3 rd party information and as an independent means of managing site and operations safety. Passive and Active signal methods should be used in all situations. Use Active signal methods first and then repeat using Passive signal methods to verify each Locate and maximize the potential to discover abandoned or other undocumented utilities.

#### **Best Practice**

It is recommended that both Passive and Active signal methods should be used in all situations.

Use Active signal methods first and then repeat using passive signal methods to verify each Locate and maximize the potential to discover abandoned or other undocumented utilities.

## 6. Utility Locating

#### Information

All plans and maps of buried utilities should be sought from Operations Managers, Project Engineers or utility owners. Information should be checked on site to confirm understanding, decide on any risk reduction steps and identify if there is any information that is uncertain or potentially incorrect. If necessary, subcontract a specialist Utility Survey to more thoroughly locate all utilities, flag or spray mark and if necessary, digitally document all detected buried utilities.

#### Inspection

Inspect the site for signs of buried utilities such as:

- Recent trenching
- Buried cable markers
- Overhead utilities that run down pole and underground
- Gas meters
- Valve sites
- Drains or manhole covers

This information should be cross checked with supplied information, operations planning and Engineering designers to ensure utility clearances are achievable, operations and design planning adjusted so that key identified risks can be mitigated or completely avoided.

#### Locating

The Contractor should use available mapping information to carefully and accurately Locate each known utilities in turn and minimize the potential of utility damage during operations. This process provides highest reliability of locating both known and importantly can detect unknown or abandoned utilities.

#### Best practice

Contractors should use all available information and use one or more applications techniques to Locate all utilities depending on the site conditions, their area of operations and responsibilities. Many companies have Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's) or use Specialist Technicians to carry out Utility Locating. Where possible use all established procedures and resources.

Best Practice locating methods using Direct Connected low and then high frequency Active Signal tracing and Passive Detection modes will result in verification and Locates of each known Utility. Potential detection of any additional unknown or abandoned utilities will minimize the risk of utility damage during groundwork or boring operations.

## A WARNING

The absence of a positive indications does not guarantee nonexistence of a service

Nonmetallic or other abandoned services without a signal may be present

Always excavate with care

## **A** CAUTION

Investigate further with the information provider, utility owner or site Supervisor if any information seems incorrect or is not clear

## 6.1 Locate Applications

Contractors should consider using one or more applications techniques to Locate all utilities depending on the site conditions, their area of operations and responsibilities. Many companies have Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's) or use Specialist Technicians to carry out Utility Locating. Where possible use all established procedures and resources.

Best Practice locating methods using Direct Connected low and then high frequency Active Signal tracing and Passive Detection modes will result in verification and Locates of each known Utility. Potential detection of any additional unknown or abandoned utilities will minimize the risk of utility damage during groundwork or boring operations.

## **ATTENTION**

The Contractor should use available mapping information to carefully and accurately Locate each known utilities in turn and minimize the potential of utility damage during operations. This process provides highest reliability of locating both known and importantly can detect unknown or abandoned utilities.

## 6.1.1 Active Locating

#### Direct connection

The Transmitter can be used to apply a signal to any known utility lines that can be Located. This is particularly effective for best accuracy and is the preferred method where possible

#### **Clamp Connection**

The Transmitter Clamp is an ideal solution where a contractor has no authority to access to connect or isolate a cable or is electrically live or where operator danger could result.

#### Induction

Where there is no access to a utility line or position is unknown, the Transmitter Induction Null Mode is an effective solution. This is particularly effective to Trace a known Utility from a convenient access point, hand hole pit or equipment cabinet and can also be detect presence of unknown Utilities in a local area.

#### 6.1.2 Passive Locating

Passive signal locating provides the easiest and most efficient means of locating both known and unknown utilities but do not identify a specific utility. Investigate any indications and consider using Active Signal Induction to better understand the underground situation.

Mark detected Utilities in accordance with site or company regulations, contact a supervisor, client or take damage prevention actions as necessary.

## 7. HDD Guide

Boring processes create specific risks to buried utilities particularly when boring the entry and exit pits and operating in right of way areas or road crossings. These applications may include fence post boring, highway or advertising signage and ground core sampling. HDD boring at depth may also cross existing utilities or run in parallel in a utility right of way.

#### Locating

Use any applicable general Locating methods described in Section 6 and mark Locates for each utility in turn. Additionally use a high frequency Active signal above 80 kHz to help best detect adjacent inductive coupled utilities

#### Bore pits

Bore pits can be checked for utilities by combined use of the Transmitter (Induction Mode) positioned on its side within the pit area in Active and Passive Modes. The Locator is used in a perimeter search in each mode to detect any utilities crossing the perimeter.

#### Bore path

The bore path can be checked for utilities by combined use of the Transmitter (Induction Mode) moved along the Bore path in Active and Passive Modes. The Locator is used in a sweep search pattern in each mode to detect any utilities crossing or parallel in close proximity to the planned bore path. These methods required two people to complete.

## ATTENTION

Utility depth estimates should NOT be relied on for utility HDD cross bore clearance planning

## A WARNING

The depth estimate may not be accurate due to signal distortion or electrical interference

Depth estimates are subject to several factors that can reduce accuracy and is provided as a guide only

Be aware that depth estimates may be less accurate near electrical apparatus or large conductive structures such as safety fencing or areas of steel REBAR reinforced ground

Never use the depth estimate to define mechanical digging clearance or utility depth

Do not make depth estimates near bends or Tees in the line. Move at least 20ft from a bend or Tee for best quality

Always follow local safe digging guidelines

If in doubt ignore a depth estimate or repeat at multiple locations, ideally at least 10 ft intervals, to obtain a comparison

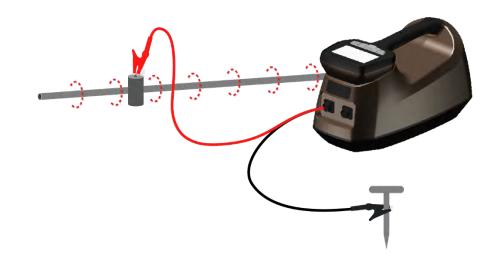
## 7.1 Active Locating

The Transmitter can be used to apply a signal to any known utility lines that can be Located. This is particularly helpful in the area of the bore, crossing or running parallel.

## 7.1.1 Direct Connection Mode

For the most reliable results, a direct connection of the Transmitter signal to a known Utility is preferred.

- 1. Connected the supplied Direct Connection Leads to either Transmitter Output Port (Mode will auto select)
- 2. Connect the Transmitter Output Signal (Red Lead) directly to the utility
- 3. Connect the Return Signal (Black Lead) through one of the following:
  - a. Dirt/ground
  - b. Common ground connected utilities
  - c. Induced into adjacent utilities
- 4. Select an Output Frequency (less than 10 kHz for precision locate)
- 5. Using the Receiver to pinpoint
- 6. Mark/Verify the path of each utility line with spray paint, marker pegs or flags.



## **ATTENTION**

The lowest signal frequency reduces induced signal returns, increases ability to trace and identify a single utility, trace that utility further and for most common locating application is the preferred method to deliver the best locate results. The lowest Output Frequency is preferred as this reduces signal coupling to adjacent utilities

## A WARNING

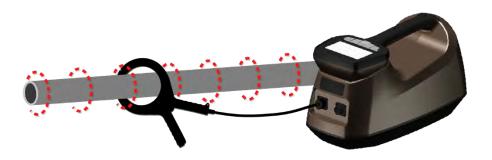
For Safety, the Black lead should be connected to a convenient ground point or using the supplied Ground Stake pushed into the ground and followed by connecting the Red lead to the Utility or tracer wire.

## 7.1.2 Transmitter Clamp

The Transmitter Clamp is an ideal solution where there is no authority to isolate a cable, is electrically live or where operator danger could result.

For safety connect the Clamp to the Transmitter and then clamp the cable.

- 1. Inspect Equipment
  - a. Transmitter should be off
  - b. Clamp contact points and hinge should be clean and clear of debris Note: Any dirt or corrosion at the open or hinge ends will reduce the performance.
- 2. Connect the supplied Clamp to either Transmitter Output Port (Mode will auto select)
- 3. Position the Clamp around the cable/utility you are locating
- 4. Verify the Clamp is correctly fitted and closed around the utility.
- 5. Power on the Transmitter
- 6. Select power output level
- 7. Select an Output Frequency (less than 10 kHz for precision locate)
- 8. Use the Receiver to pinpoint
- 9. Mark/Verify the path of each utility line with spray paint, marker pegs or flags.



### **ATTENTION**

The Lowest signal frequency reduces induced signal returns, increases the ability to trace a single utility, trace further and provide the best Locate accuracy.

The best results will be obtained by using the Lowest effective Transmitter Output Signal Frequency. If necessary, compare results using different Transmitter Frequencies or repeat Locates in a wider area.

## A WARNING

For safety connect the Clamp to the Transmitter and then clamp the cable.

### 7.1.3 Induction Mode

Where there is no access to any utility lines or their position is unknown, the Transmitter Induction Null Mode can be used. This is particularly effective to search the entry and exit pit areas to locate the presence of unknown Utilities

7.1.3.1 Tracing a known line

- 1. Disconnect all Accessories from the Transmitter Output Ports
- 2. Remove Grounding Rod or any other conductive objects from the locate area
- 3. Place the Transmitter parallel and directly over a buried utility as shown
- 4. Power on the Transmitter
- 5. Select an Output Frequency greater than 3.14 kHz
- 6. Adjust the Power Mode
- 7. Use the Receiver to pinpoint
- 8. Mark/Verify the path of each utility line with spray paint, marker pegs or flags



## **A**TTENTION

Select an Output Frequency for the Transmitter and Receiver greater than 3 kHz. The highest Output Frequency couples to the Utility best but may also couple to adjacent lines

## **WARNING**

To avoid the Receiver locating the Transmitter induction signal directly through the air, also known as an Air Lock of signal, the distance between the Receiver and Transmitter must be at least 20ft (6m)

#### 7.1.3.2 Entry and Exit Pits

- 1. Place the Transmitter on the ground and on its side within the pit area
- 2. Select the Twin Peak Mode
- 3. Select a Transmitter Output Frequency greater than 3 kHz Note: Recommended frequencies from 45kHz to 88kHz
- 4. Perform a 360-Degree Perimeter Search
  - a. This should be at least 20ft / 6m larger than the pit area
- 5. Adjust the Receiver gain until 10-50% display of background signal noise
- 6. Walk slowly around the perimeter Note: Any increase in signal that indicates the possible presence of a buried utility
- 7. The Transmitter position should be moved to each corner of the pit (A, B, C and D) to maximize utility detection reliability.
- 8. Repeat this process at each position

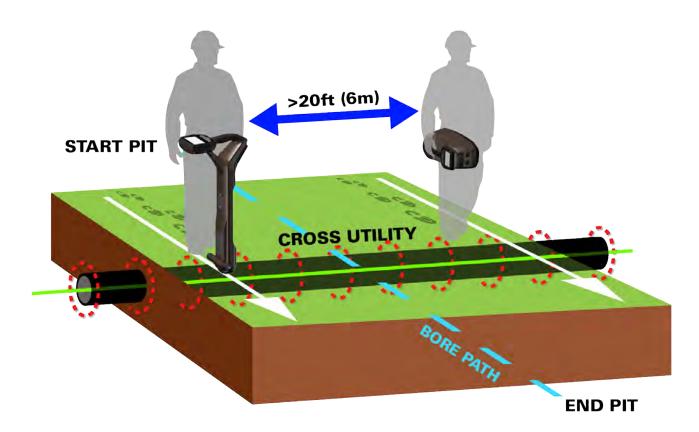


#### 7.1.3.3 Bore Path

The Bore path can be searched as a 2-person operation using the Transmitter and Receiver. Locating known and unknown utilities crossing or running parallel to the Bore path.

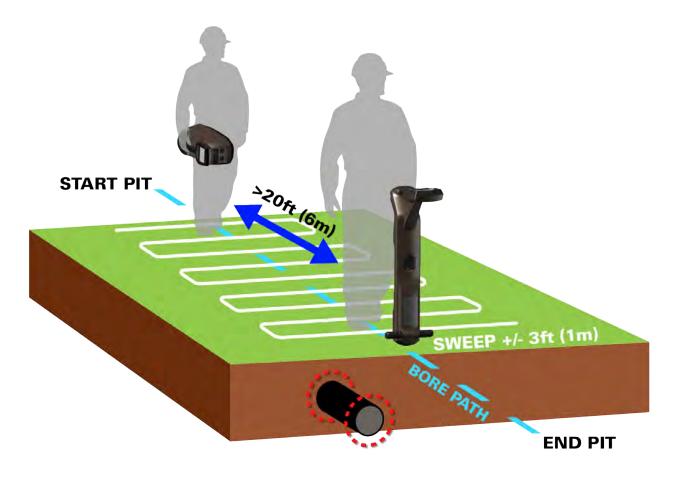
#### Crossing Utility

- 1. While walking parallel to the bore path
- 2. One Operator carries the Transmitter
  - a. Waist height, horizontally, and on its side
- 3. Another operator carries the Receiver
  - a. Rotate the Receiver 90-degrees
- 4. Both operators walk in tandem from pit to pit
  - a. Remain 20ft (6m) apart
  - b. Operator with the Receiver walks 3ft (1m) ahead to ensure most reliable detection.



Parallel Utility

- 1. While walking parallel to the bore path
- 2. One Operator carries the Transmitter
  - a. Waist height, horizontally, and on its side
- 3. Another operator carries the Receiver
  - a. Rotate the Receiver 90-degrees
- 4. Both operators walk in tandem from pit to pit
  - a. Operator with the Receiver walks 20ft (6m) ahead to ensure most reliable detection
  - b. Maintain 20ft (6m) apart from one pit to the other



## 7.2 Passive Avoidance

Passive signal locating provides the easiest and most efficient means of locating both known and unknown utility lines but do not identify a specific utility. Locating methods for Boring applications are intended to Locate known and unknown utility lines in any horizontal direction.

Investigate any indications to better understand the underground situation. In accordance with site or company regulations contact a supervisor, client or take damage prevention actions as necessary. Locate the utility and mark the path with spray paint, marker pegs or flags.

## 7.2.1 Entry and Exit pits

Where a small area is searched, such as a bore entry or exit pit, a "360 Degree Perimeter Search" should be carried out. This should be at least 3ft (1m) larger than the pit area.

7.2.1.1 360 Degree Perimeter Search

Power Frequency

- 1. Select the Twin Peak or Twin Sweep Mode
- 2. Select Grouped Power 50/60Hz for best detection reliability
- 3. Adjust the Receiver gain until 20% display of background signal noise
- 4. Walk slowly around the perimeter Note any increase in signal that indicates the presence of a buried utility

Radio Frequency

- 1. Select the Radio Frequency Mode
- 2. Adjust the Receiver gain until 20% display of background signal noise
- 3. Walk slowly around the perimeter

Note any increase in signal that indicates the presence of a buried utility



#### 7.2.2 Bore path

A larger area can be searched to detect and Locate utilities crossing or running parallel to the bore path.

#### 7.2.2.1 Cross Bore Utility Locate

A larger area can be searched to detect and Locate utilities crossing or running parallel to the bore path.

**Power Frequency** 

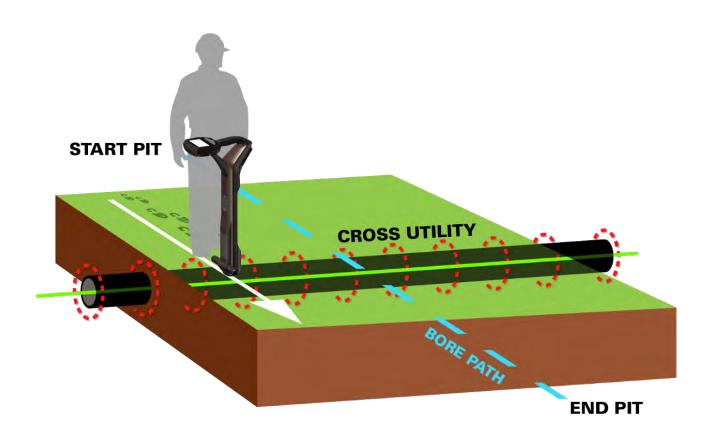
- 1. Select the Twin Peak or Twin Sweep Mode
- 2. Select Grouped Power 50/60Hz for the best detection reliability
- 3. Adjust the Receiver sensitivity until 20% display of background signal noise
- 4. Orient the Receiver to locate any utilities that may pass across the bore path

Walk along the planned Bore path from one pit to the other at a slow walking pace Note any increase in signal that indicates the presence of a buried utility

#### Radio Frequency

- 1. Select the Radio Frequency Mode
- 2. Adjust the Receiver gain until 20% display of background signal noise
- 3. Adjust the Receiver sensitivity until 20% display of background signal noise
- 4. Orient the Receiver to locate any utilities that may pass across the bore path
- 5. Walk along the planned Bore path from one pit to the other at a slow walking pace

Note any increase in signal that indicates the presence of a buried utility



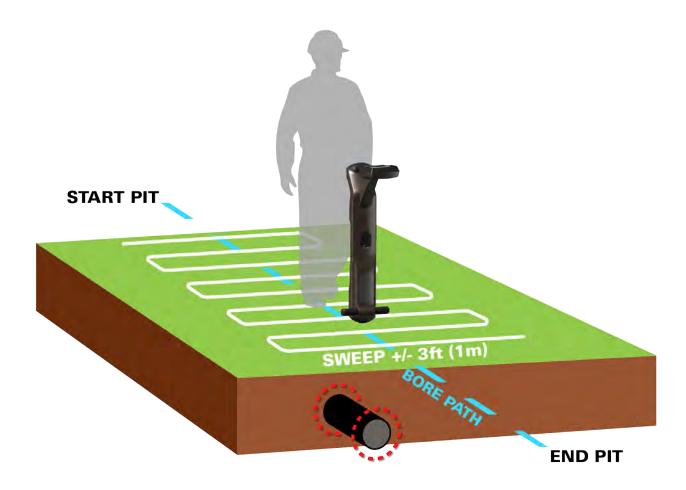
#### 7.2.2.2 Parallel Bore Utility Locate

#### Power Frequency

- 1. Select the Twin Peak or Twin Sweep Mode
- 2. Select Grouped Power 50/60Hz for best detection reliability
- 3. Adjust the Receiver Sensitivity until 20% display of background signal noise
- 4. Walk at a slow pace along the Bore Path from one pit to the other
- 5. Sweep the Receiver left to right, without swinging it, by 3ft (1m) either side Note any increase in signal that indicates the presence of a buried utility

#### Radio Frequency

- 1. Select the Radio Frequency Mode
- 2. Adjust the Receiver gain until 20% display of background signal noise
- 3. Adjust the Receiver Sensitivity until 20% display of background signal noise
- 4. Walk at a slow pace along the Bore Path from one pit to the other
- 5. Sweep the Receiver left to right, without swinging it, by 3ft (1m) either side Note any increase in signal that indicates the presence of a buried utility



## 8. Safety Directions

The following instructions enable the person responsible for the product and the user to anticipate and avoid hazards of use.

The person responsible for the product must ensure all users understand these hazards, the precautions and follow them.

## **A**CAUTION

This guide provides basic instructions in the use of the UM Dual Receiver and 10w Transmitter.

It should be read before operating the Receiver and Transmitter.

It contains important safety information and operating guidelines.

## **ATTENTION**

Absence of a signal does not guarantee the non-existence of a utility.

Nonmetallic utilities will not be detected without use of an accessory or buried tracer wire

Some utilities may be present without a detectable signal

A potentially hazardous signal can be present at the transmitter output, on the accessory connector or an electrically live utility. Exercise caution when making transmitter connections

Always connect to the utility before powering the transmitter on

Use only the supplied UM lithium battery chargers for charging UM lithium batteries

Do not attempt to disassemble the lithium battery packs

## 8.1 Intended use

The products are intended to be used for the following applications:

- The UM 10W is intended for outdoor use as a cable locating transmitter.
- The UM 10W is a DC battery operated device. The battery may only be charged using an approved UM6400-16 charger.
- Detection and localizing of buried utilities: cables and metallic pipes.
- Transmitter signal applied to target utilities by connection, induction or accessories.
- $\circ$   $\;$  Indication of the depth of an underground utility or accessory.
- $\circ$  To be operated in accordance with instructions in this Operating Manual.
- Designed in accordance with applicable standards and regulation. Equipment may only be modified at authorized repair centers.
- $\circ$   $\,$  May only be used with Underground Magnetics approved accessories.

#### 8.2 Adverse use

- Outside intended use and limits.
- $\circ$   $\;$  Use of the product without instruction.
- After theft.
- Removal of hazard notices.
- Modification of the products.
- $\circ$   $\;$  Use of the product with recognizable damages or defects.
- Opening the product using tools unless this is specifically permitted.
- Inadequate site safeguards.

## **A** CAUTION

Adverse use can lead to injury, damage or malfunction.

Precautions: The person responsible must inform the user about specific hazards and how to counter them. The product should not be operated until the user has been instructed how to use and work with it

## 8.3 Limits of use

Suitable for use in an environment suited for permanent human habitation. Not suitable for hazardous atmosphere, aggressive or explosive environments.

## **A** CAUTION

Working in hazardous areas, with electrical equipment or electrical railways can lead to injury.

**Precautions:** The person responsible for the product should contact safety authorities and safety experts before working in hazardous environments or when in close proximity to electrical equipment or similar situations.

## 8.4 Responsibilities

Underground Magnetics Inc, Johnston Iowa 50131, USA is responsible for supplying the product, including the operating manual and original accessories, in a completely safe condition.

The person responsible for the product has the following responsibilities:

- To understand the safety instructions on the product and the instructions in the operating manual.
- To ensure the user of the product uses it in in accordance with the Operating instructions and is trained in its use.
- To be familiar with local regulations and safety codes relating to the user, 3rd party persons, environmental and property safety and accident prevention.
- To inform Underground Magnetics Inc. if the product and application becomes unsafe.
- To ensure that national laws, regulations and conditions for the operation of the product, including radio transmitters, are respected.

## 8.5 Hazards of use

## A WARNING

Connecting to a live cable can result in an electrical shock and potentially lethal.

**Precautions:** Never connect the output cable directly to an electrical live cable. Only authorized personnel should make connections to pipes or cables. Transmitter will display a warning when a High or Dangerous voltage is present

When using the clamp accessory a hazardous signal may be present causing personal harm

Precautions: Do not use on electrical cables that have impaired or no insulation. Contact qualified persons and follow all standards and requirements for disconnecting or grounding cables. Do not remove any safety bonding unless authorized

Hazardous voltage may be present on plug of the clamp accessory when clipped over a live cable.

Precautions: Connect the clamp to the Transmitter or Receiver before clamping around a live cable.

## **A** CAUTION

Warning Symbol Explanation (Battery)

Use only UM6400-16 Batteries.

Charge only with UMB8-16 Battery charger.

## 8.6 Worksite safety

## **A** CAUTION

During dynamic use there is a danger of accidents if the user does not pay attention to the working environmental conditions, obstacles, traffic or excavations.

**Precautions:** The person responsible for the product must ensure all users are fully aware of existing dangers. Observe working environment for environmental hazards form ground terrain, close proximity traffic or other machinery in use.

Inadequate securing of the job site can lead to dangerous situations due to traffic, building sites and industrial installations.

**Precautions**: Follow company or federal regulations governing safety, accident prevention and road traffic management precautions. Ensure job site is adequately secured.

Use of equipment is not intrinsically safe for use in areas where hazardous gases may be present.

**Precautions:** Do not use products in designated hazardous areas. Seek approval before use from authorized safety representative.

Working on or near electrically live utilities can result in electrical shock or equipment damage.

**Precautions:** Do not operate equipment unless properly qualified and familiar with its use. Do not exceed equipment recommended rating and instruction in use. Inspect equipment and cables for damage, do not use if faulty. Do not work on electrically live power utilities unless properly qualified. Use personal protective equipment (PPE) rated for the utility voltage and current.

## 8.7 Equipment safety

## **A** CAUTION

Cleaning Products whilst in use may damage or create a safety hazard.

Precautions: Turn off and isolate Product before cleaning. Do not immerse in liquid

If the product is improperly disposed of the following can happen: Polymers may burn, Poisonous gases may be produced which may impair health, Batteries can explode causing poisoning, burning corrosion or environmental contamination.

**Precautions**: The product must not be disposed with household waste. Always dispose of the product in accordance with Federal, company or local regulations. Always prevent access to the product by unauthorized personnel.

High mechanical stress or temperatures or immersion in fluids can cause chemical leakage, fire or explosions of the batteries.

**Precautions:** Protect the batteries from high mechanical influences and high ambient temperatures. Do not drop the batteries into fluids.

Unauthorized service and repair may result in a hazardous product.

Precautions: Only Underground Magnetics authorized service workshops are entitled to repair these products

## 8.8 Batteries and environmental safety

The batteries used by Underground Magnetics meet the required safety standards and include safety protection circuitry to prevent accidental damage in use.

Regulations regarding shipping of removable battery packs is under review. Packaging of spare battery packs MUST include specified warning labels. Please contact Underground Magnetics Service Support or your Dealer for more details.

## **ATTENTION**

During shipping, transportation or disposal of batteries it is possible inappropriate mechanical influences may constitute a fire hazard.

**Precautions**: Remove the batteries before shipping. When transporting or shipping the product the person responsible for the product should ensure that the applicable national or international rules and regulations are observed. Before shipping or transportation contact your local passenger or freight transport company.

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