MINEX 4.610

FOERSTER

Minimum metal mine detector



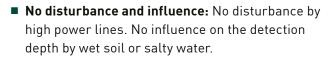
Precise detection of near-surface objects

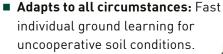
The MINEX 4.610 is designed to detect very small near-surface metal objects, so-called minimum metal mines or plastic mines. It offers maximum sensitivity and best possible pinpointing of targets while still providing robustness and reliability in any conditions. A ground learning function for operation on

non-cooperative soil and a military mode that turns off the LED indicators for safe night operations are only two of the vital features available. The MINEX 4.610 comes in a rugged soft case and can be equipped with accessories according to the customer's needs. Commonly, individual packages are defined and delivered.

Benefits

- Highest sensitivity: Digital dual frequency continuous wave technology for constantly high sensitivity to all metals.
- Two integrated search heads (Double D): Two different signals for precise pinpointing as well as for close detection along large metal structures like railway tracks, fences and cars.
- **Different senses for precise working:** Audible and visual signals in combination with a vibration alarm on the handle help and simplify detection.
- Easy to operate: Five sensitivity ranges. All control and display elements are integrated into the handle. Visual display with 14 LEDs that can be switched off.





 Safe to use: Malfunction alarm and low battery signal.

Easy to transport: Robust soft case with back carrying function.

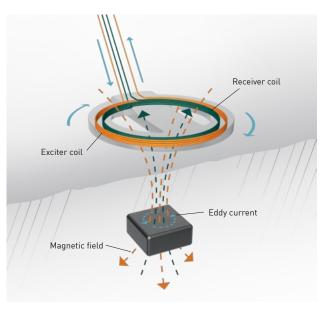




Optional Equipment

- Headphone
- Carrying strap
- Rechargeable batteries
- Hard case

Operation principle



Electromagnetic induction method (EMI)

This method is well suited to the detection of metals. Detection performance depends on the transmission and reception parameters, as well as on the type of metal and the local soil conditions since the method relies on conductivity and the magnetic permeability properties of the metal.

A search coil generates magnetic fields that propagate through the soil. When metal parts are struck by this magnetic field, eddy currents form, which in turn causes them to emit a secondary magnetic field. The effects of this field are detected and evaluated by the receiving coil of the metal detector. At the same time, interference signals generated in the ground must be compensated for.

The received signals are evaluated and set off acoustic or optical alerts, thus allowing for pinpointing of the metal part.

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Technical data

MINEX 4.610	
Dimensions – Detector	Length: 920 mm (folded up: 657 mm) Max. overall length: 1,677 mm Width: 97 mm Height: 253 mm (folded up: 293 mm)
Dimensions – Search head	Oval, 210 × 285 mm
Dimensions – Soft case	720×340×150 mm (H×W×D)
Weight	2.2 kg without batteries2.6 kg complete with batteries2.5 kg soft case
Waterproof – Electronics and search head	IP 68, 2 m, 30 minutes
Storage temperature (without batteries)	-57 °C to +71 °C -135 °F to +160 °F
Permissible ambient temperature range	-37 °C to +71 °C -99 °F to +160 °F
Power supply	3×1.5 V alkaline battery 3×1.2 V NiMH rechargeable batteries
Battery size	IEC LR/HR 20 (according to ANSI STD, size "D")
Battery lifetime alkaline battery (1.5 V, VARTA LONGLIFE Power)	> 40 h at an ambient temperature of +20 °C (+68 °F)
Battery lifetime NiMH rechargeable battery (1.2 V, ANSMANN-10000 mAh)	> 30 h at an ambient temperature of +20 °C (+68 °F)
Mean time between failures (MTBF)	MIL-HDBK-217F N2 and ANSI/VITA 51.1-2013 (R2018) NPRD-2011 for non-electronic components
EMV/CE certifications	ETSI EN 303 454 V1.1.1:2018-01 DIN EN 50364:2019-05 ETSI EN 301 489-1 V2.2.3 DIN EN 55032:2016-02 DIN EN 61000-4-2:2009-12 DIN EN 61000-4-3:2011-04 DIN EN 62368-1:2021-05
MIL-Standard certification	MIL-STD-810H Method 501.7, Procedure I – High Temperatures, Operation MIL-STD-810H Method 501.7, Procedure II – High Temperatures, Operation MIL-STD-810H Method 502.7, Procedure I – Low Temperatures, Storage MIL-STD-810H Method 502.7, Procedure II – Low Temperatures, Operation MIL-STD-810H Method 503.7, Procedure I-C – Thermal Shock MIL-STD-810H Method 506.6, Procedure I – Rain MIL-STD-810H Method 512.6, Procedure I – Submersion MIL-STD-810H Method 514.8, – Oscillation Broadband Noise MIL-STD-810H Method 516.8, – Drop Test MIL-STD-810G Method 505.5, Procedure II – Solar Radiation (continuous test solar radiation)
IMAS certification	CWA 14747-1:2003-06-01
Additional certifications	IEC 60068-2-11:2020 IEC 60068-2-78:2012 IEC 60529 – Protection type test IP68 DIN EN 60068-2-27:2010-02 DIN EN 60068-2-1:2008-01/-2-2:2008-05

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