

Thank you for purchasing this Johnson laser detector! Model 40-6715 locates red beam (635/650nm) rotary lasers, and model 40-6763 locates green beam (532nm) rotary and pulsed line laser signals. Both are ideal for both outdoor and indoor jobsites, large or small, where it's difficult to see the laser beam with the naked eye.

These detectors feature three sensitivity modes. Coarser sensitivity makes it quicker and easier to detect the laser beam for rough work, while finer sensitivity allows for precise location of the laser beam.

This laser detector features:

- Accuracy of 0.04" (fine mode)
- Accuracy of 0.10" (medium mode)
- Accuracy of 0.40" (coarse mode)
- Dual backlit LCD displays
- Audio indicator with volume control
- Auto-off timer
- Grade rod clamp
- Dust and rain resistant construction



GETTING STARTED

1. Insert the included 9V battery. See "INSERTING BATTERIES."
2. Attach the detector to the included clamp (if using a grade rod) or remove the clamp if using the detector on a standalone basis.
3. Press  to turn on the detector.
4. Press  to set the volume (high/low/off). When sound is enabled, the audio indicator icon will be displayed on the LCD.
5. Set coarse or fine accuracy by pressing . The LCD will indicate the sensitivity as follows:



6. Operate the detector. See "USING THE DETECTOR."
7. When you are finished using the detector, power it off by pressing . This detector will also automatically power off after 6 minutes of inactivity (no buttons pressed or laser signals received).

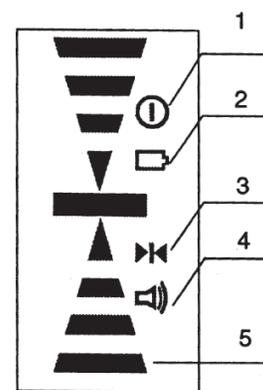
INSERTING BATTERIES

1. Remove the grade rod clamp (if attached), then remove the battery cover by loosening the battery cover retaining screw on the rear of the detector.
2. Insert a 9V battery following the indicated polarity printed inside of the battery compartment.
3. Replace the battery cover. Do not over-tighten the cover.



BATTERY COMPARTMENT

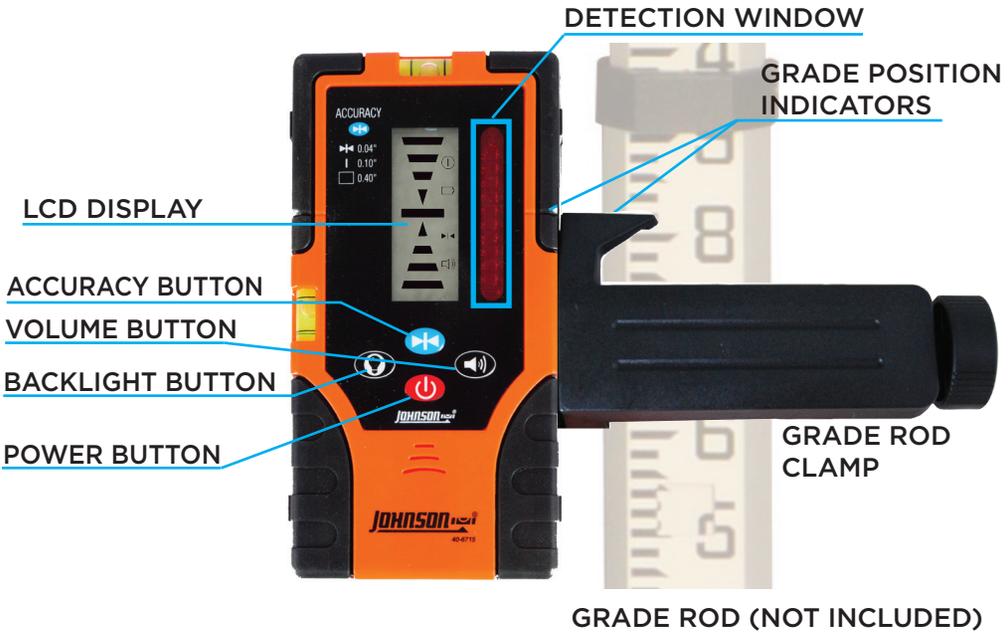
INTERPRETING THE LCD DISPLAY



1. POWER ICON - Indicates the detector is on and ready to receive laser signals.
2. LOW BATTERY INDICATOR - Indicates it's time to change the battery.
3. ACCURACY - Indicates coarse or fine accuracy. Coarse accuracy is +/-0.40", medium accuracy is 0.10" and fine accuracy is +/- 0.04".
4. AUDIO - Indicates sound is enabled.
5. BEAM LOCATION INDICATOR - Indicates the direction to move the detector to find the laser beam. If no laser beam is detected in the detection window, this display will be blank.



USING THE DETECTOR

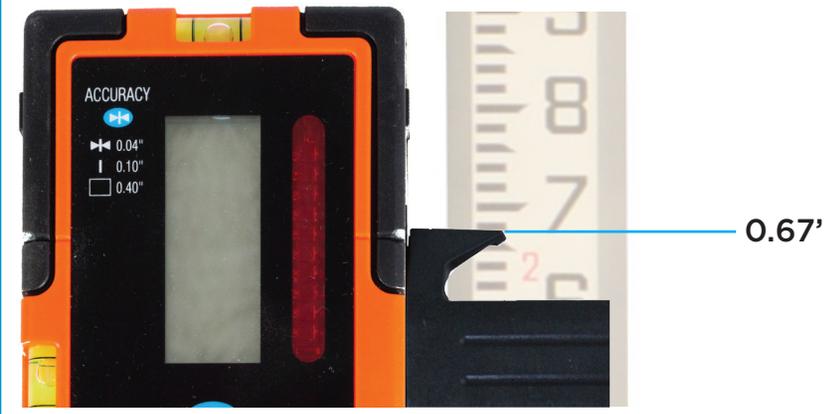


4. Continue to move the detector up or down until you locate grade. You will receive both visual cues and audio cues (if enabled) regarding which direction to move the detector to locate grade:



Use the grade position indicators to read or mark grade:

IF USING A GRADE ROD: Read the top edge of the grade position indicator on the grade rod clamp (indicated by the blue line in the image below). In this image of a ft/100's (engineer's scale) grade rod, the grade reading would be 0.67'.



IF NOT USING A GRADE ROD: Read grade position using the grade position indicators on the housing of the laser detector (shown with the blue circles in the image to the left). For your convenience, an indent in the housing will help locate a pencil, marker or other marking tool so that you can mark the grade position directly on your work surface.

- Follow the instructions in "GETTING STARTED" to prepare the detector for use and set your desired accuracy.
TIP: If the rotary laser you are using has multiple rotational speed options, use the highest speed when working with the detector. This will make it easier to locate the laser beam.
- Position the detector so the detection window is facing the laser and nothing (including your own body) is in between the detector and the laser.
TIP: Be cautious of laser reflections from windows, trucks and other surfaces that can cause laser reflection and erroneous signals.
- Move the detector perpendicular to the plane of laser light until you begin to locate the beam. The detector will beep (if sound is enabled), and the LCD beam location indicator will appear. If you're having trouble finding the beam initially, make sure you are using a slow, steady motion to move the detector.