Using the Radiation Survey Meter (model CDV-715)

Preparing the Meter:

a. Position the meter away from you. Open the battery compartment.

b. Put a battery in the meter using proper orientation (positive to positive, negative to negative).

c. Close and latch the battery compartment.

d. Check the batteries using the "circuit check" switch. The meter needle should move to area on scale marked “circuit check”, indicating the battery is good. If the batteries are not good, find another battery.

e. Turn the switch to "Zero".

f. Using the “Zero” knob on the lower left move the needle so that the needle is on zero.

2. Using the meter:

a. Turn the switch to "X-100" and take your first reading. Remember what ever reading shows by the needle, times it by 100. If you do not get a reading move the switch to “X-10" then to “X-1 or to “X0.1" until you get a reading. Always start high and work to the right or to the lower end.

b. Write down the reading.

c. It is usually best to move around your area and get several readings.

d. Always record the highest reading or the most dangerous area and then go to the safest area or the area with the lowest reading.

3. Ending the radiation survey:

a. Switch the meter to the “off” position.

Using the Radiation Survey Meter (model CDV-715)

Preparing the Meter:

a. Position the meter away from you. Open the battery compartment.

b. Put a battery in the meter using proper orientation (positive to positive, negative to negative).

c. Close and latch the battery compartment.

d. Check the batteries using the "circuit check" switch. The meter needle should move to area on scale marked “circuit check”, indicating the battery is good. If the batteries are not good, find another battery.

e. Turn the switch to "Zero".

f. Using the “Zero” knob on the lower left move the needle so that the needle is on zero.

2. Using the meter:

a. Turn the switch to "X-100" and take your first reading. Remember what ever reading shows by the needle, times it by 100. If you do not get a reading move the switch to “X-10" then to “X-1 or to “X0.1" until you get a reading. Always start high and work to the right or to the lower end.

b. Write down the reading.

c. It is usually best to move around your area and get several readings.

d. Always record the highest reading or the most dangerous area and then go to the safest area or the area with the lowest reading.

3. Ending the radiation survey:

a. Switch the meter to the “off” position.

Using the Radiation Survey Meter (model CDV-715)

Preparing the Meter:

a. Position the meter away from you. Open the battery compartment.

b. Put a battery in the meter using proper orientation (positive to positive, negative to negative).

c. Close and latch the battery compartment.

d. Check the batteries using the "circuit check" switch. The meter needle should move to area on scale marked “circuit check”, indicating the battery is good. If the batteries are not good, find another battery.

e. Turn the switch to "Zero".

f. Using the “Zero” knob on the lower left move the needle so that the needle is on zero.

2. Using the meter:

a. Turn the switch to "X-100" and take your first reading. Remember what ever reading shows by the needle, times it by 100. If you do not get a reading move the switch to “X-10" then to “X-1 or to “X0.1" until you get a reading. Always start high and work to the right or to the lower end.

b. Write down the reading.

c. It is usually best to move around your area and get several readings.

d. Always record the highest reading or the most dangerous area and then go to the safest area or the area with the lowest reading.

3. Ending the radiation survey:

a. Switch the meter to the “off” position.

Using the Radiation Survey Meter (model CDV-715)

Preparing the Meter:

a. Position the meter away from you. Open the battery compartment.

b. Put a battery in the meter using proper orientation (positive to positive, negative to negative).

c. Close and latch the battery compartment.

d. Check the batteries using the "circuit check" switch. The meter needle should move to area on scale marked “circuit check”, indicating the battery is good. If the batteries are not good, find another battery.

e. Turn the switch to "Zero".

f. Using the “Zero” knob on the lower left move the needle so that the needle is on zero.

2. Using the meter:

a. Turn the switch to "X-100" and take your first reading. Remember what ever reading shows by the needle, times it by 100. If you do not get a reading move the switch to “X-10" then to “X-1 or to “X0.1" until you get a reading. Always start high and work to the right or to the lower end.

b. Write down the reading.

c. It is usually best to move around your area and get several readings.

d. Always record the highest reading or the most dangerous area and then go to the safest area or the area with the lowest reading.

3. Ending the radiation survey:

a. Switch the meter to the “off” position.