

(table 3) and. you will get the result in microSiverts per hour ($\mu\text{Sv/h}$).

Example of gamma-radiation field equivalent dose rate; number 0018 is displayed; its significant part - 18; conversion coefficient - 0.01; the result is $0.18 \mu\text{Sv/h}$ (it corresponds to the exposure dose rate $18 \mu\text{R/h}$).

7.2.6. To achieve more precise measurement result (with admissible values of basic measurement error) at values of gamma-radiation field equivalent dose rate less than $10 \mu\text{Sv/h}$ repeat measurement in lower position of S3 slide-switch (other controllers position is not changed). Measurement time will increase up to (270-280)s. Multiply the instrument's readings by the conversion coefficient equal to 0.001 (Table 3) and you will get the result in microSiverts per hour.

In S3 slide-switch lower position the significant part of 4-digit number displayed ON the indicator panel upon completion of a measurement cycle corresponds to multiplied by 10 value of gamma-radiation exposure dose rate in microRöntgens per hour.

7.3. Measurement of surface contamination with beta-radiative radionuclides.

7.3.1. Remove the cover-filter.

7.3.2. Set code switch-sliders to the position shown in fig.2.

7.3.3. Replace the cover-filter again.

7.3.4. Set slide-switches S2 and S3 to upper positions

("OPN" and "x0.01

x0.01

x200" correspondingly).

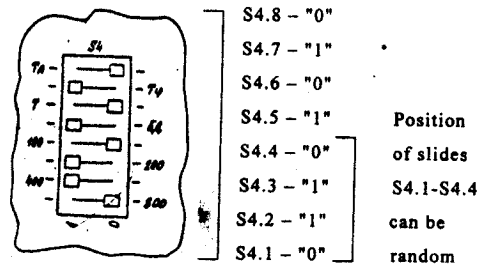


Fig.2

7.3.5. Carry the instrument to analyzed surface placing plastic package between them or take the instrument away at a distance of 110-120 cm. Switch on the instrument with sl slide-switch by shifting it to "On" position.

7.3.6. Read background indication of the instrument (φ_b) which will set on the panel approximately in 18s after switching on. Remember or write down its readings.

7.3.7. Switch off the instrument with sl slide-switch by shifting it to "OFF" position.

7.3.8. Remove back cover-filter and place the instrument over analyzed surface at a distance of not more than 1 cm.

7.3.9. Switch on the instrument with sl slide-switch. Remember or write down its readings (φ_s) which were set during the intermittent sound signal.

7.3.10. Detect the value of surface contamination with beta-radiative radionuclides which is characterized by the value of beta-radiation intensity from surface (φ) on the