STS Safe-Series Field Survey Instruments

Instrument Name	STS Safe-FH40G			
	Description The STS Safe-FH40G simulator is a simulated radiation survey meter designed to aid the tuition of workers in the nuclear industry in safe practices and in understanding the nature and mechanics of ionising radiation . The instrument operates using an STS radio frequency detection head which detects the presence of a simulated radiation field, generated by the Safe-MiniSource, with the resultant reading displayed on the LCD Display of the instrument. The Safe-FH40G may be used in conjunction with the Dosi-Safe or Safe-EPD dosimeter simulators to provide a more in depth training experience.			
Dimensions (mm)	180H		110W	35D
Weight (KG)	0.25KG			
Construction	Moulded Plastic Case			
Controls	Single piece membrane keypad		4 function keys	Gloved operable buttons
Control Keys	On/Off Press & Hold OFF	Menu	Backlight on/off & menu scroll	Audio on/off and menu scroll
Display Type	Digital		65 x 35mm LCD	Black & White
Backlight	Yes		On/off from keypad	
Battery	2 x AA 1.5V cells		THIS UNIT CANNOT BE MAINS RECHARGED	Battery life 7 hrs+
Detector	STS radio frequency Detector			
Audio Output	Yes – Selectable on/off		Rate and Alarm	
Alarm Thresholds	YES		Set in menu	
Scale	Scale automatically displayed for each range			
Background	Level set in user menu			
Operating & Storage Temperature	Operating temp 0 to +30C		Storage temp 0C to +40C	
Warm up time	10 seconds from switch on to ready.		Network OK icon displayed	
Available Sources	Safe-MiniSource, Safe-MiniSource Variable		Available in a range of activity levels	
Additional Information	The STS Safe-FH40G is not designed to be intrinsically safe and therefore should not be used in hazardous environments. The units are not waterproof and contain delicate and sensitive electronics which may be caused to fail if exposed to moisture. Units should be stored in a clean and dry environment, batteries should be removed if storing for more than 4 weeks. Instrument response will be affected by environmental conditions such as the presence of large reflective surfaces, substantial metal structures and variable wall thicknesses.			