Gauss Master

The Gauss Master measures the strength of AC magnetic fields, also called Electro-Magnetic Fields (EMF), and will enable you to locate safer areas of your home or office in order to minimize exposure.

Instructions for Use

Insert battery: Push in direction of arrow on the battery compartment lid on the back of the Gauss Master and insert a 9V battery (not included).

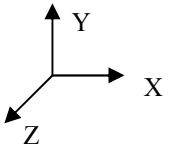
To turn the meter on: press the button on side of meter.

For normal work (0-10 mG range), press and release the button on the left side of the Gauss Master. When the meter first starts, you will hear a sound and the needle will bounce up to a high level, then it will settle down to the correct reading. The intensity of the sound corresponds to the strength of the magnetic field. After several minutes, the Gauss Master will automatically shut off. To reactivate, simply press and release the button.

To make the meter ten times more sensitive (0-1 mG range), press and hold the button on the left side of the Gauss Master. Once you release the button. the Gauss Master will automatically shut off after several minutes. To reactivate, simply press and hold the button again.

Gauss Master is a one axis meter. This means that it "looks" in one direction only. Because magnetic fields are oriented in space, you must rotate the meter to make sure it has a chance to "see" the magnetic field. In most cases, where there is only one source of magnetic field, just rotate the meter until you find the position which yields the highest reading. If the meter is not positioned correctly the reading will be lower than it should be.

A more precise method is to make 3 readings, oriented at right angles to each other, see diagram →



Then square each reading, add the 3 squares.
Finally, take the square root of the sum:

$$\text{Result} = \sqrt{X^2 + Y^2 + Z^2}$$

Measurements should be repeated a different times of the day, week and year depending on electric usage. For example, higher readings may occur in the evening when more electricity is being used. Readings also fluctuate with the seasons due to different electricity demands. Remember: the magnetic field is directly related to the amount of electric current.

Start by making measurements where the people spend most time: the bedroom, family room, desk, car, etc. If the readings are low (we recommend it should be below 2.5 mG for prolonged exposure) where the people are, there is no need to take any action.

If you find areas with high levels, use the Gauss Master to scan along the walls, floors, ceiling and other areas to identify the source(s) of the magnetic field. The meter readings will get higher as you get closer to the source, and lower as you move away from it. Identifying the source of the field is key information as it will determine which of the 5 remediation strategies are possible.

Remedies

Chronic exposure is the most detrimental, so avoid spending long periods of time in areas that measure above 2.5 mG.

(1) Distance yourself from the field sources. Move beds, chairs study/work areas away from electrical service panels and high EMF areas. Move small EMF emitters like clocks, lights, laptops, etc away from your body.

(2) Turn off high emitting equipment. Unplug it, discard it, put it on a timer, put it on a switch, turn off power at the breaker, etc. Remember, many devices like TV, kitchen appliances and stereo equipment are not completely off even when switched off.

(3) Replace, upgrade or repair poor or faulty devices. Replace magnetic fluorescent ballast with low-emitting electronic ballast. Replace “hot” computer monitors with low-emitting models, use hand operated small appliances and so on.

(4) Correct unbalanced or faulty wiring circuits. Consult an electrician.

(5) Use magnetic shielding where appropriate.