# OPERATING MANUAL <br> CONSIGNES DE FONCTIONNEMENT <br> INSTRUCCIONES DE FUNCIONAMIENTO 

The David White hand level is a carefully made precision instrument, designed to be easy to use. It has a level vial and center mark which, when properly aligned, establishes a true level line of sight. This is the same principle of operation used in surveying instruments.

Hold the hand level with either hand, being careful not to cover the level vial opening located at the top of the level. The sensitive level vial, center mark, and the object on which you are sighting can all be seen through the level at the same time.

To obtain a true level line of sight, sight through the eyepiece and raise or lower the end of the level opposite the eyepiece until the vial bubble intersects the center mark. This establishes a level line of sight which is a continuous, perfectly straight line for as far as you can see. All points or objects along this line are exactly level with the hand level and your eye.

All measurements are taken from this level line of sight to establish levels, slopes and grades.

## USE FOR LEVELING

You can quickly and easily check the level of retaining walls, fences, masonry, batterboards, foundations, etc. by simply sighting on the object and noting its position in relation to the level line of sight as seen through the level. To establish difference in level, an assistant should be used to help you obtain necessary measurements.

For even more accurate reading over large distances, the hand Level may be steadied against a board or measuring rod, or rested on any solid level object.

## HOW TO DETERMINE DIFFERENCES IN ELEVATION

Have the assistant hold a measuring rod, folding rule or straight stick in various locations. Sight through level with vial bubble centered, and have assistant note or mark the measurements on the rod.


Example: First reading at $\mathbf{A}$ is $4^{\prime}$ (1.22m). Have rod moved to another location B, and without moving your position, take another reading. If the reading on the rod at $\mathbf{B}$ is $5^{\prime}(1.5 \mathrm{~m})$, the difference in elevation between these two points is $1^{\prime}(30 \mathrm{~cm})$.

## HOW TO ESTABLISH SLOPE OR PITCH

Suppose you want to establish a 4" $(10 \mathrm{~cm})$ pitched surface for a proposed patio, driveway, lawn, ditch, etc. Sight on the measuring rod positioned at the predetermined top of slope area $\mathbf{A}$ and note or mark this measurement.


Have the rod moved to the next determined position and drive a stake to a depth that will obtain a rod reading $4 "(10 \mathrm{~cm})$ more than the reading at point A. This establishes your 4" (10 cm ) slope and tells you the amount of cut necessary.

## Field Of View



View through instrument in level position showing bubble centered on center mark.

Dave White's SitePro ("Seller") warrants to the original purchaser only, that the hand level will be free from defects in material or workmanship for a period of one (1) year from date of purchase.

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