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# 1. PREPARATION

## 1.1 Precautions

1. Never point the instrument at the sun without a filter.
2. Never store the instrument in extreme temperatures and avoid sudden changes of temperature.
3. When not using the instrument, place it in the case to avoid shock, dust, and humidity.
4. If there is a great difference in temperature between the work site and the instrument storage location leave the instrument in the case until it adjusts to the temperature of the surrounding environment.
5. Please remove the battery for separate storage if the instrument is to be in storage for an extended time. The battery should be charged once a month during storage.
6. The instrument should be placed in its carrying case during transportation. It is recommended that the original packing case be used for cushioning during extended transportation.
7. Be sure to secure the instrument with one hand when mounting or removing from the tripod.
8. Clean exposed optical parts with degreased cotton or lens tissue only.
9. Clean the instrument's surface with a woolen cloth when finished with use. Dry it immediately if it gets wet.
10. Check the battery, functions, and indications of the instrument as well as its initial setting and correction parameters before operating.

11. Unless you are a maintenance specialist do not attempt to disassemble the instrument for any reason. Unauthorized disassembly of the instrument can result in a void warranty.

12. The total stations emit a laser during operation. DO NOT stare into the beam or laser source when instrument is operation.

## 1.2 Nomenclature





## 1.3 Unpacking and Storage of the Instrument

### Unpacking of the Instrument

Place the case lightly with the cover upward, unlock the case and take out the instrument.

### Storage of the Instrument

Replace the cover on the telescope lens, place the instrument into the case with the vertical clamp screw and circular vial upward (objective lens toward the tribrach), tighten the vertical clamp screw, close and lock the case.

## 1.4 Instrument Set Up

Mount the instrument onto the tripod and secure firmly. Level and center the instrument precisely to ensure the best performance. Use the tripod with a 5/8" tripod screw.

Operation Reference: Leveling and Centering the Instrument

### 1). Setting up the tripod

First extend the extension legs to suitable length and tighten the screws, firmly plant the tripod in the ground over the point of beginning.

### 2). Attaching the instrument to the tripod

Secure the instrument carefully on the tripod and slide the instrument by loosening the tripod mounting screw. If the optical plumb site is positioned over the center of the point tighten the mounting screw.

### 3). Roughly leveling the instrument by using the circular vial

Turn the leveling screw A and B to move the bubble in the circular vial, in which case the bubble is located on a line perpendicular to a line running through the centers of the two leveling screw being adjusted. Turn the leveling screw C to

move the bubble to the center of the circular vial. Recheck the position of the instrument over the point and adjust if needed.

#### 4). Leveling by using the plate vial

Rotate the instrument horizontally by loosening the Horizontal Clamp Screw and place the plate vial parallel with the line connecting leveling screws A and B, then bring the bubble to the center of the plate vial by turning the leveling screws A and B.

Rotate the instrument  $90^\circ$  (100g) around its vertical axis and turn the remaining leveling screw or leveling C to center the bubble once more.

Repeat the procedures for each  $90^\circ$  (100g) rotation of the instrument and check whether the bubble is correctly centered in all directions.

#### 5). Centering by using the optical plummet(or laser plummet)

Adjust the eyepiece of the optical plummet telescope to your eyesight. Slide the instrument by loosening the tripod screw; place the point on the center mark of the optical plummet. Sliding the instrument carefully as to not rotate the axis will allow you to get the least dislocation of the bubble.(Place star-key after power on, then press F4(LASER)key, press F1(ON)key to turn on the laser plummet. Slide the instrument by loosening the tripod screw; Place laser facular on the occupied pointing, Sliding the instrument carefully as to not rotate the axis will allow you to get the least dislocation of the bubble. The last, press ESC key, and laser plummet turn off automatically.)

#### 6). Complete leveling the instrument

Level the instrument precisely as in Step 4. Rotate the instrument and check to see that the bubble is in the center of the plate level regardless of the telescope direction then tighten the tripod screw firmly.

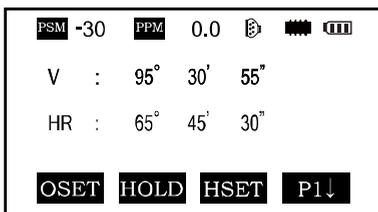
# 1.5 Battery Removal & Insertion – Information and Recharging

## Battery removal & insertion

Insert the battery into the battery slot and push the battery until it clicks.

Press the right and left buttons of the battery compartment to remove the battery.

## Battery information



 ----- Indicates that battery is fully charged

 ----- Indicates that the battery can only be used for about 1 hour.

Recharge the battery or prepare a recharged battery for use.

 ----- Recharge the battery or prepare a recharged battery for use.

Note: The working time of the battery is determined by environment conditions, recharging time, and other factors.

## Battery Recharging

Battery should be recharged only with the charger supplied with the instrument.

Remove the on-board battery from instrument as instructed and connect to the battery charger.

### **Battery Removal Caution**

▲ Before you take the battery out of the instrument, make sure that the power is turned off. Otherwise the instrument can be damaged.

### **Recharging Caution:**

▲ The charger has built-in circuitry for protection from overcharging. However, do not leave the charger plugged into the power outlet after recharging is completed.

▲ Be sure to recharge the battery at a temperature of 0°C ~ 45°C, recharging may be abnormal beyond the specified temperature range.

▲ When the indicator lamp does not light after connecting the battery and charger the battery or the charger may be damaged.

### **Storage Caution:**

▲ The rechargeable battery can be repeatedly recharged 300–500 times. Complete discharge of the battery may shorten its service life.

▲ In order to get the maximum service life be sure to recharge the battery at least once a month.

## 1.6 Reflector Prisms

When doing distance measuring in prism mode a reflector prism needs to be placed as the target. Reflector systems can be single or multiple prisms which can be mounted with a tripod/tribrach system or mounted on a prism pole. Unique mini prism systems allow setups at corners that are hard to reach. Reflectorless targets extend the range of the instrument when used in reflectorless mode.

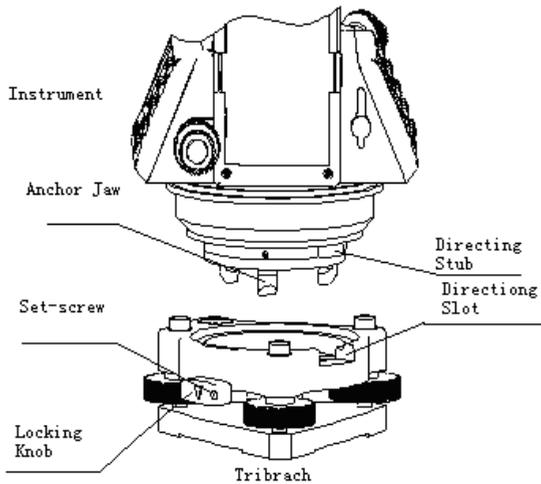
Illustrated are some prisms and a reflector compatible with instruments:



# 1.7 Mounting and Dismounting the Instrument from the Tribrach

## Dismounting

When necessary the instrument can be dismounted from the tribrach. Loosen the tribrach locking screw in the locking knob with a screwdriver if necessary. Turn the locking knob 180 degrees counter-clockwise to disengage anchor jaws and remove the instrument from the tribrach.



## Mounting

Insert three anchor jaws into holes in tribrach and line up the directing stub on the instrument with the directing slot of the tribrach. Turn the locking knob 180 degrees clockwise and tighten the locking screw with a screwdriver.

## 1.8 Eyepiece Adjustment and Object Sighting

Method of Object Sighting (for reference)

Sight the telescope to the sky and rotate the eyepiece tube to make the reticule clear.

Collimate the target point with top of the triangle mark in the collimator. (keep a certain distance between eye and the collimator).

Make the target image clear with the telescope focusing screw.

If there is parallax when your eye moves up and down or left and right this indicates the diopter of the eyepiece lens or focus is not adjusted well and accuracy will be effected. You should readjust the eyepiece tube carefully to eliminate the parallax.

## 1.9 Turning the Instrument On and Off

Power on

1. Be sure that the instrument is leveled.
2. Press and momentarily hold the power (POWER) key.
3. Rotate the EDM head in an upwards direction to initialize.
4. To turn OFF press and hold the power key until instrument powers down.

Be sure there is sufficient battery power. If 'Battery Empty' is shown on the display, the battery should be recharged or replaced.

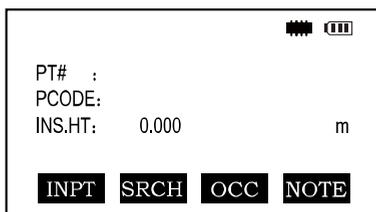
**\*\*\* DO NOT remove the battery during measuring, otherwise the data will be lost and the instrument could be harmed!! \*\*\***

## 1.10 How To Enter Alphanumeric Characters

\*How to select an item

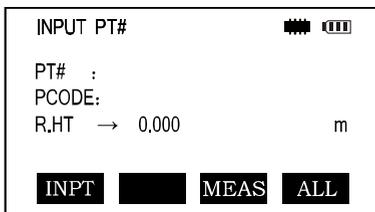
[Example 1] Select INS.HT (instrument height) in the data collection mode (first press the MENU button then F1:DATA COLLECT and then select the data file desired. Press F2 to list, the arrow keys to choose and then F4 to select). Press F1 again for OCC.PT# INPUT.

The arrow (→) indicates an item to enter. Press [▲][▼] key to move the arrow line up or down



A screenshot of a handheld device's data collection menu. The screen displays the following text: "PT# :", "PCODE:", "INS.HT: 0.000 m". At the bottom, there are four menu options: "INPT", "SRCH", "OCC", and "NOTE". The "OCC" option is highlighted with a black background. In the top right corner, there are two status icons: a battery level indicator and a signal strength indicator.

Press [▼] move→R..HT



A screenshot of the handheld device's data collection menu after navigating to the "OCC" option. The screen displays: "INPUT PT#", "PT# :", "PCODE:", "R,HT → 0.000 m". At the bottom, there are four menu options: "INPT", a blacked-out option, "MEAS", and "ALL". The "MEAS" option is highlighted with a black background. The top right corner shows the same battery and signal strength indicators as the previous screenshot.

Press **F1** INPUT then **1** to input "1"

Press **.** to input "."

Press **5** to input "5", press **ENT**

Then R. HT =1.5 m

### \*How to enter characters

[Example 2] Input the code “ABC1” of instrument point in Data Collection Mode.

1. Move the arrow to PCODE using the [▲] or [▼] key

INPUT OCC.	■■■	■■■
PT# :		
PCODE →		
R.HT :	0.000	m
<b>INPT</b>	<b>SRCH</b>	<b>MEAS</b> <b>ALL</b>

2. Press **F1** (input) key

INPUT OCC.	■■■	■■■
PT# :	■■■■■	
PCODE →		
R.HT :	0.000	m
<b>BACK</b>	<b>RETN</b>	<b>NUMB</b> ■■■■

3. Press **F1** key once

INPUT OCC.	■■■	■■■
PT# :		
PCODE	ABC1	
R.HT :	0.000	m
<b>BACK</b>	<b>RETN</b>	<b>NUMB</b> ■■■■

Press [7] key once for “A”

Press [7] key twice for “B”

Press [7] key three times for “C”

Press [1] key once for “1” (\*Press F3 to switch to NUMB mode first)

Press enter key to finish input

## 2. FUNCTION KEY AND DISPLAY

### 2.1 Operating Key



Keys	Names	Function
	Angle meas. key	Angle measurement mode
	Distance meas. key	Distance measurement mode
	Coordinate meas. key	Coordinate measurement mode (▲Up)
	Layout key	Layout measurement mode (▼ Down)
	Quick key 1	User-defined quick key 1(◀ Left)
	Quick key 2	User-defined quick key 2(▶ Right)
	Escape key	Return to the measurement mode or previous layer mode.
	Enter key	Press after confirmation of inputting values
	Menu key	Switches menu mode and normal mode
	Shift key	Shift distance measuring key
	Star key	Press once to adjust contrast or twice for illumination of keypad
	Power key	On / Off key press and hold

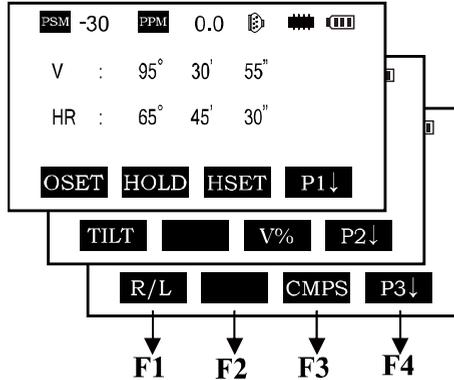
<b>F1</b> – <b>F4</b>	Soft key ( Function key)	Responds to the message displayed
<b>0</b> – <b>9</b>	Number key	Input numbers
—	Minus key	Input minus sign, displays electronic bubble
.	Point key	On / Off laser pointing function

**Display marks :**

Display	Content
V	Vertical angle
V%	Vertical angle as a percentage (Gradient display)
HR	Horizontal angle (right)
HL	Horizontal angle (left)
HD	Horizontal distance
VD	Elevation difference
SD	Slope distance
N	North coordinate
E	East coordinate
Z	Z or elevation coordinate
*	EDM working
m/ft	Switches units between meters and feet
m	Meter unit
S/A	Sets temperature, air pressure, prism constant
PSM	Prism constant (unit:mm)
PPM	Atmospheric correction

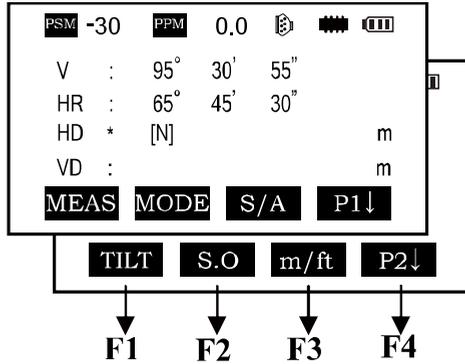
## 2.2 Function Key

Angle measurement mode (three–page menu)



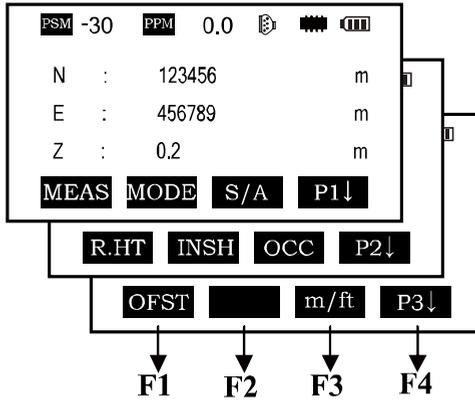
Page	Keys	Display marks	Function
P1	<b>F1</b>	OSET	Horizontal angle is set to 0° 0' 0"
	<b>F2</b>	HOLD	Hold the horizontal angle
	<b>F3</b>	HSET	Set a required horizontal angle by entering numbers
	<b>F4</b>	P1 ↓	Scroll to the next page (P2)
P2	<b>F1</b>	TILT	Tilt correction screen. If the correction is turned on the display will show the tilt correction value.
	<b>F2</b>		
	<b>F3</b>	V%	Vertical angle percent grade (%) mode
	<b>F4</b>	P2 ↓	Scroll to the next page (P3)
P3	<b>F1</b>	R/L	Switches Right/Left rotation of horizontal angle
	<b>F2</b>		
	<b>F3</b>	CMPS	Switches vertical angle "0" position
	<b>F4</b>	P3 ↓	Scroll to the next page (P1)

### Distance measurement mode (two–page menu)



Page	Keys	Display marks	Function
P1	F1	MEAS	Begin measuring
	F2	MODE	Sets measuring mode, Fine/--/Tracking
	F3	S/A	Sets temperature, air pressure, prism constant
	F4	P1 ↓	Scroll to the next page (P2)
P2	F1	OFSET	Selects Off–set measurement mode
	F2	S.O.	Selects Stake Out measurement mode
	F3	m / ft	Switches units between meters and feet
	F4	P2 ↓	Scroll to the next page (P1)

### Coordinate measurement mode ( three–page menu )

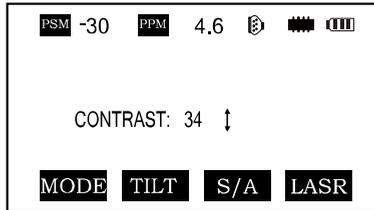


Page	Keys	Display marks	Function
P1	F1	MEAS	Start measuring
	F2	MODE	Sets a measuring mode, Fine/Tracking
	F3	S/A	Sets temperature, air pressure, prism constant
	F4	P1 ↓	The function of soft keys is shown on next page (P2)
P2	F1	R.HT	Sets prism height
	F2	INSHT	Sets instrument height
	F3	OCC	Sets instrument coordinate.
	F4	P2 ↓	Shows the function of soft keys on page 3
P3	F1	OFSET	Off–set measurement mode
	F2	BACKSIGHT	Setting a direction angle for backsight orientation
	F3	m / ft	Switches meter and feet unit.
	F4	P3 ↓	Shows the function of soft keys on page1

## 2.3 Star-key Mode

The total station(non-reflectorless):

Press the star key , following is displayed:



1. Contrast adjustment: After pressing star key, adjust the display contrast by pressing [▲] or [▼] key.

2. Illumination: After pressing star key, select [Illumination] by pressing F1(LAMP) key or press star key.

3. Tilt: After pressing star key, select [tilt] by pressing F2 (TILT) key, and select ON or OFF by pressing F1 or F3 key, press F4 (ENT) key.

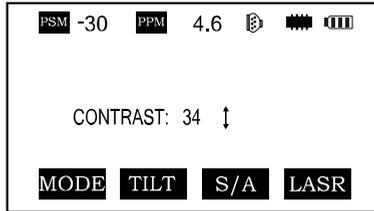
4. S/A: After pressing star key, select [S/A] by pressing F3 (S/A) key, then you can set Prism contrast, air pressure and temperature.

5. Laser plummet: If total station has this function, after pressing star key, select [laser] by pressing F4 (LASR) key, and select ON or OFF by pressing F1 or F2 key.

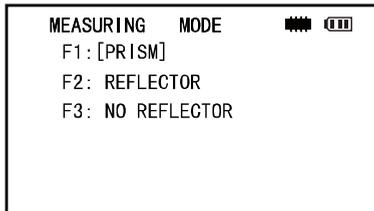
\*In some interface, you can turn on or turn off panel backlight by press star key directly.

## The total station(reflectorless):

Press the star key , following is displayed:



1. Mode: Press the **F1** (mode) key, the following is displayed :



You can select the type of measure mode by pressing the **F1**—**F3** keys.

2. You can turn on the lamp by pressing the star key once more or by pressing twice from any menu.

## 2.4 Dot-key Mode

The total station can function as a laser pointer

The laser pointer can be turned on or off by pressing the (.) dot key.

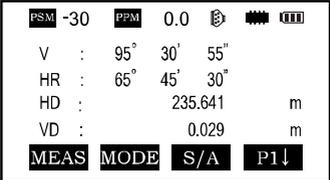
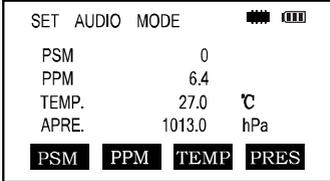
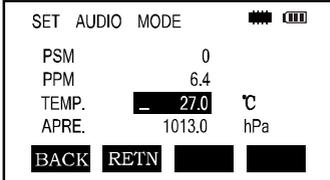
### 3. INITIAL SETTINGS

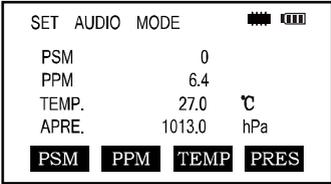
The series total station can be reset to the instruments original factory settings.

See Section 11 “Basic Settings”

#### 3.1 Setting the Temperature and Atmospheric Pressure

Measure the surrounding temperature and air pressure in advance. Example: temperature +25° , air pressure 1017.5 hPa

Procedure	Operation	Operating procedure	Display
		Enter the Distance Measurement Mode	
	<b>F3</b>	Press F3 to enter the S/A screen	
Temp. Settings	<b>F3</b>	Press <b>F3</b> to enter temperature section, enter the correct temperature, press the ENT key to set	

<p>Atms. Pressure</p>	<p><b>F2</b></p>	<p>Press <b>F2</b> key and enter the air pressure, press the ENT key to confirm</p>	
<p>Remarks</p>	<p>Temperature operating range: -30° ~ +60°C or -22 ~ +140°F  Air pressure: 560 ~ 1066 hPa or 420 ~ 800 mmHg or 16.5 ~ 31.5 inHg  If the atmospheric correction value calculated from the temperature and air pressure exceeds the range of ± 999.9PPM, the operation will return to step 4 automatically, and you should enter the data again.</p>		

### 3.2 Setting of the Atmospheric Correction

The infrared emitted by the Total Station varies with the air temperature and pressure. Once the atmospheric correction value is set the instrument will correct the distance measuring result automatically.

Air pressure: 1013hPa

Temperature: 20°C

The calculation of atmospheric correction :

$$\Delta S = 273.8 \cdot 0.2900 P / ( 1 + 0.00366T ) \text{ (ppm)}$$

$\Delta S$ : Correction Coefficient ( Unit ppm )

P: Air Pressure ( Unit : hPa If the unit is mmHg , please convert using

$$1\text{hPa} = 0.75\text{mmHg}$$

T: temperature ( unit°C )

## Direct Setting Method of Atmosphere Correction Value

After measuring the temperature and air pressure the atmosphere correction value can be obtained from an atmospheric correction chart or correction formula (PPM).

Procedure	Operation	Operation Procedure	Display
	F3	Press <b>F3</b> Key in distance measurement or coordinate measurement mode	
	F2	Press <b>F2</b> [ppm] key, which shows the current setting value	
	Enter value	Enter atmospheric correction and press ENT	
<p>*1 ) See 2.10 “How to Enter Alphanumeric Characters”            Input range: -999.9PPM to +999.9    Step length: 0.1PPM</p> <p>*2 ) If Temperature and Atmospheric Pressure are reset, the PPM will be recalculated automatically.</p>			

### 3.3 Setting of the Prism Constant

In the factory the prism constant for the total station is set at -30mm. If the constant of the prism used is not -30mm, you must change this setting. Once the prism constant is set it will become the new default value until changed.

Procedure	Operation	Operation Procedure	Display
	<b>F3</b>	Press <b>F3</b> ( S/A ) Key in Distance Measurement Mode or Coord. Measurement Mode.	
②	<b>F1</b>	② Press <b>F1</b> ( PRISM ) key	
③	Enter data	Press <b>F1</b> (INPUT) key to enter the Prism Constant correction value. *1, press <b>F4</b> to confirm and return to the Setting Mode.	
Input range: -99.9mm to +99.9mm Step length 0.1mm			

\*The total station in reflectorless measuring mode sets the prism constant to 0 automatically.

### 3.4 Setting of the Vertical Angle Tilt Correction

When the tilt sensor is activated the instrument automatically corrects the vertical angle for mislevel. To ensure a precise angle measurement the tilt sensor must be turned on. The tilt sensor display can also be used to fine level the instrument. If the ( “X TILT OVER” ) display appears the instrument is out of the automatic compensation range and must be leveled manually to within tolerances.

The instruments compensates the vertical angle reading due to inclination of the standing axis in the X direction.

When the instrument is on an unstable footing or used during a windy day the display of vertical angle can be unstable. You can turn off the auto tilt correction function in this case.

Setting the tilt correction

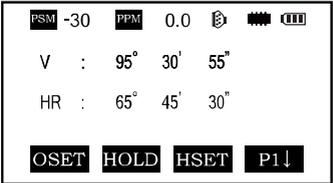
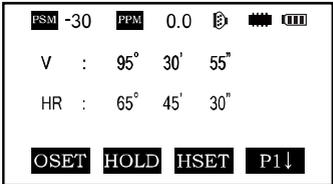
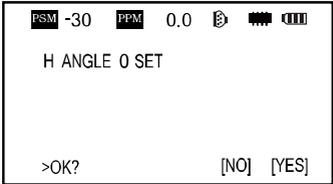
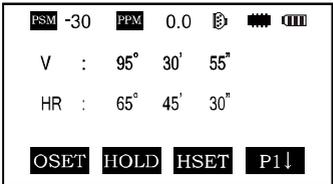
The instrument memorizes the last setting for this feature. To insure the compensator is on check this setting before operating the instrument.

For operation procedures refer to 11.2.1.

## 4. ANGLE MEASUREMENT

### 4.1 Measuring Horizontal Angle Right and Vertical Angles

Make sure the angle measurement mode is selected.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
① Collimate the first target (A)	Collimate A	
To set horizontal angle of target A at 0 00' 00" press the <b>F1</b> (OSET) key and then press the <b>F4</b> (YES) key	<b>F1</b>  <b>F4</b>	 
③ Collimate the second target (B) The required V/H angle to target B will be displayed	Collimate B	

Note : The horizon angle will be saved when the instrument is powered off and displayed when powered on.

## Reference: How to Collimate

Point the telescope toward a light surface or sky. Turn the diopter ring and adjust the diopter so that the cross hairs are clearly observed.

Aim the target at the peak of the triangle mark of the sighting collimator. Allow a certain space between the sighting collimator and yourself for collimating.

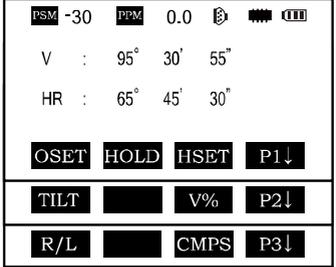
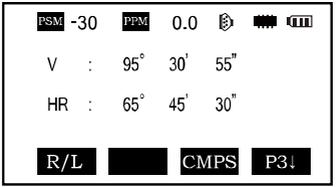
Focus the target with the focusing knob.

If parallax is created between the cross hairs and the target when viewing vertically or horizontally while looking into the telescope, focusing is incorrect or diopter adjustment is poor.

This adversely affects precision in measurement please eliminate the parallax by carefully focusing and using the diopter adjustment.

## 4.2 Switching Horizontal Angle Right/Left

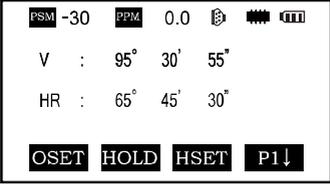
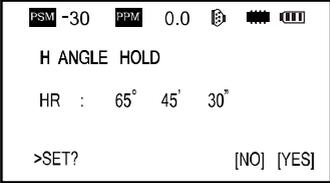
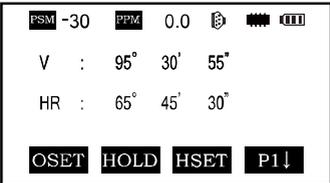
Make sure the angle measurement mode is selected.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press the <b>F4</b> Key twice to get the menu to page 3. (P3)	<b>F4</b> twice	
Press the <b>F1</b> (R/L) key. The Horizontal Right angle mode (HR) Switches to Horizontal Left mode (HL)	<b>F1</b>	
Measure as HL mode		
*Each time the <b>F2</b> (R/L) key is pressed the HR/HL mode switches		

## 4.3 Setting of the Horizontal Angle

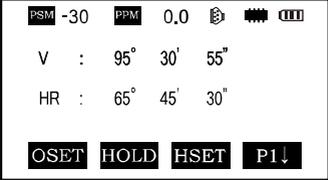
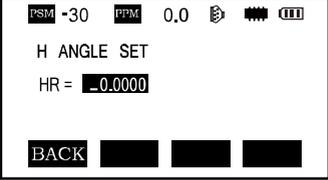
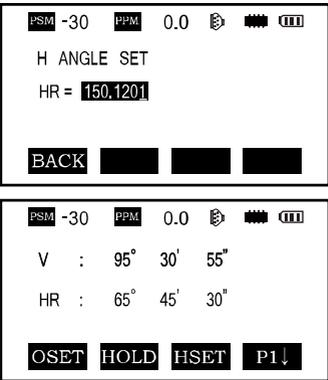
### 4.3.1 Setting by Holding the Angle

Make sure the angle measurement mode is selected.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
①Set the required horizontal angle using the horizontal tangent screw	Display angle	
②Press the <b>F2</b> (HOLD)key	<b>F2</b>	
③Collimate the target	Collimate	
④Press the <b>F4</b> (YES) key to finish holding the horizontal angle, the display turns back to the normal angle measurement mode	<b>F4</b>	
*To return to the previous mode, press the ESC key.		

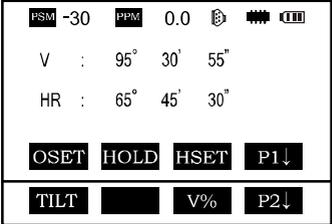
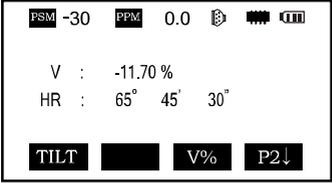
### 4.3.2 Setting the Horizontal Angle from the Keypad

Make sure the angle measurement mode is selected.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
①Collimate the target	Collimate	
②Press the <b>F3</b> (HSET) key	<b>F3</b>	
<p>③Input the required horizontal angle by using the keys, for example:</p> <p>150.10.20, inputs 150 10' 20" .</p> <p>Press <b>ENT</b></p> <p>Carry on normal measurement after entering the required horizontal angle</p>	<p>150.10.20</p> <p><b>ENT</b></p>	

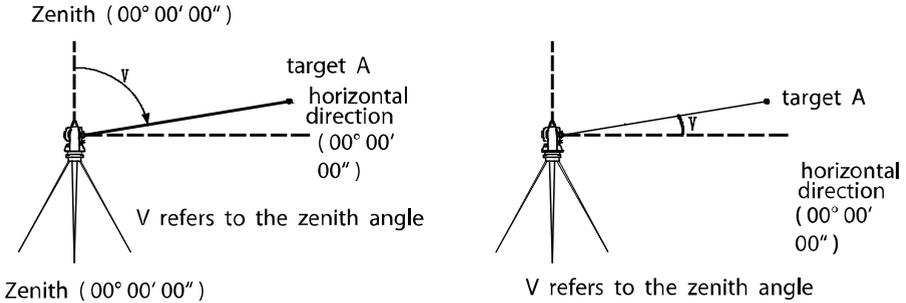
## 4.4 Vertical Angle Percent Grade (%) Mode

Make sure the angle measurement mode is selected.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press <b>F4</b> key to get the function on menu page P2	<b>F4</b>	
Press the <b>F3</b> ( V% ) key *	<b>F3</b>	
<p>*Each time the <b>F3</b> ( V% ) key is pressed the display mode switches.            When the angle measured is over 45° ( 100% ) from the horizontal &lt;OVERTOP&gt; is displayed.</p>		

## 4.5 Setting the Initial Zenith Angle

Vertical angle is displayed as shown below:



Make sure the angle measurement mode is selected.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press <b>F4</b> key twice to get the menu on page 3 (P3):	<b>F4</b> twice	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>PSM -30 PPM 0.0  </p> <p>V : 95° 30' 55"</p> <p>HR : 65° 45' 30"</p> <p><b>OSET</b> <b>HOLD</b> <b>HSET</b> <b>P1↓</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>R/L</b> <b>CMPS</b> <b>P3↓</b></p> </div>
Press the <b>F3</b> (CMPS) key *	<b>F3</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>PSM -30 PPM 0.0  </p> <p>V : 95° 30' 55"</p> <p>HR : 65° 45' 30"</p> <p><b>R/L</b> <b>CMPS</b> <b>P3.</b></p> </div>
* Each time the <b>F3</b> key is pressed the display mode switches.		

## 5. DISTANCE MEASUREMENT

When setting the atmospheric correction obtain the correction value by measuring the temperature and pressure.

### 5.1 Setting of the Atmospheric Correction

When setting the atmospheric correction obtain the correction value by measuring the temperature and pressure. Refer to Section 3.2 “Setting of the Atmospheric Correction” .

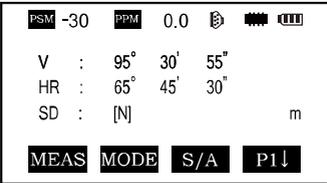
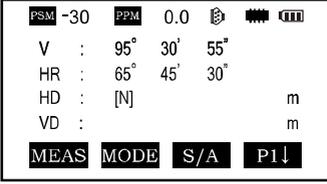
### 5.2 Setting of the Correction for Prism Constant

The instrument is preset for a Prism Constant value of  $-30\text{mm}$  at the factory. If the prism is of another constant the instrument needs to be updated with this constant. Refer to Chapter 3.3 “Setting of the Prism Constant” . The updated value is kept in the instrument memory after the power is shut off.

### 5.3 Distance Measurement (Continuous Measurement)

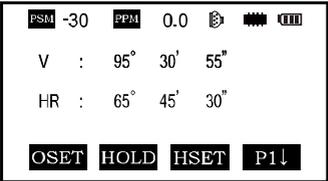
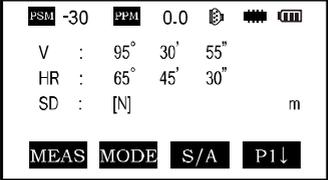
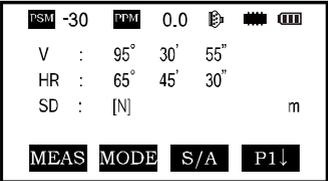
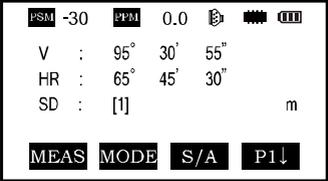
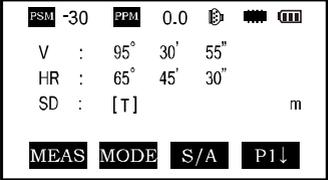
Make sure the angle measurement mode is selected.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Collimate the center of prism *1	Collimate	<p>The display shows the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PSM -30 PPM 0.0</li> <li>Angle V: 95° 30' 55"</li> <li>Angle HR: 65° 45' 30"</li> <li>Buttons: OSET, HOLD, HSET, PI↓</li> </ul>

<p>Press the  key, distance measurement starts *2 *3;</p>		
<p>③The measured distances are shown (*4,*7) By pressing the  key again the display changes to horizontal (HR), vertical (V) angle, vertical distance (VD) and slope distance (SD)</p>		
<p>*1 ) The total station prism mode collimate center of prism when measuring;</p> <p>*2 ) When EDM is working, the “*” mark appears in the display. The total stations will display “weak signal” when measuring if the signal is weak.</p> <p>*3 ) To change the mode from Fine to Tracking, refer to section 5.4 “Fine mode / Tracking Mode” . To set the distance measurement on when the instrument is powered up, refer to Chapter 11 “Basic Settings” .</p> <p>*4 ) The distance unit indicator "m" (for meter) or “ft” (for feet) appears and disappears alternatively with a buzzer sounding at every renewal of distance data.</p> <p>*5 ) Measurement may repeat automatically in the instrument if the result is affected by external factors*.</p> <p>*6 ) To return to the angle measuring angle mode from the distance-measuring mode, press the <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">ANG</span> key.</p> <p>*7 ) It is possible to choose the display order (HR,HD,VD) or (V, HR,SD) for initial measuring mode. Refer to Chapter 11 "Basic Settings".</p>		

## 5.4 Changing the Distance Measurement Mode (Repeat Measurement / Single Measurement/ Track Measurement)

Make sure the angle measurement mode is selected.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Collimate the center of the prism	Collimate	
Press the  key, Continuous Measurement begins *1;		
Press the <b>F2</b> (MODE) key to switch between Repeat Measurement, Single Measurement and Tracking Measurement. [N], [1], [T]	<b>F2</b>  <b>F1</b>	  

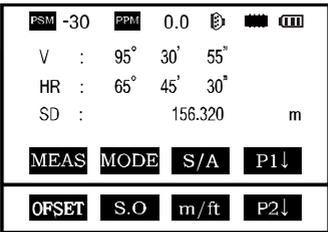
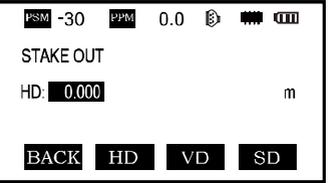
\*1 It is possible to set the measurement mode for N-times measuring mode or continuous measurement mode when the power is turned on. Refer to Chapter 11 “Basic Settings” .

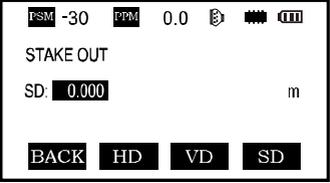
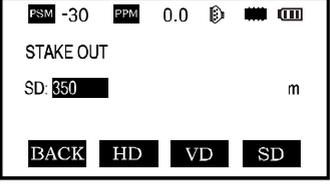
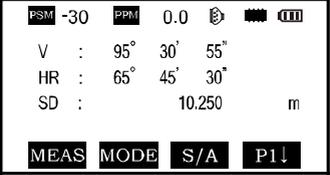
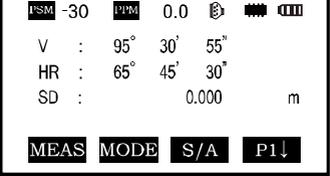
## 5.5 Stake Out (S.O.)

The difference between the measured distance and the input stake out distance is displayed.

**Measured distance – Stake out distance = Displayed value**

In a stake out operation you can select either horizontal distance (HD), relative elevation (VD), and slope distance (SD.)

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press the <b>F4</b> ( ↓ ) key in the distance measuring mode to menu P2	<b>F4</b>	
Press the <b>F2</b> (S.O) key The data previously set is shown	<b>F2</b>	

<p>Select the measuring mode by pressing the <b>F2</b> to <b>F4</b> keys. F2:HD, F3:VD, F4:SD</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	
<p>Enter the distance 350 , press <b>F4</b></p>	<p>Enter 350 <b>F4</b></p>	
<p>Collimate the target (Prism), measurement starts. The difference between the measured distance and the stake out distance is displayed.</p>	<p>Collimate Pris m</p>	
<p>Move the target until the difference becomes 0.</p>		
<p>To return to normal distance measurement mode, stake out distance to “0” or switch to other measurement mode.</p>		

## 5.6 Offset Measurement

There are four offset measurement modes:

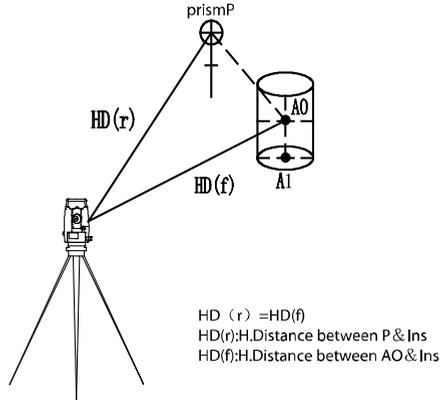
1. Angle offset
2. Distance offset
3. Plane offset
4. Column offset

### 5.6.1 Angle Offset

This mode is useful when it is difficult to set up the prism directly on target; for example at the center of a tree. Place the prism at the same horizontal distance from the instrument as that of point A0 to measure. To measure the coordinates of the center position use the offset measurement after setting the instrument height/prism height.

When measuring coordinates of ground point AI: Set the instrument height/Prism height

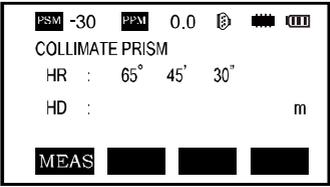
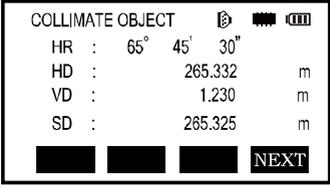
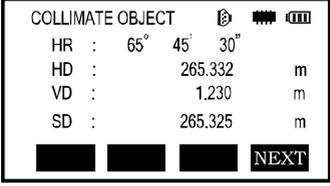
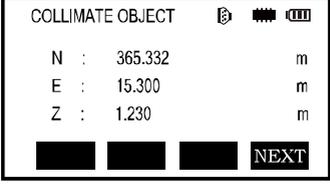
When measuring coordinates of point A0: Set the instrument height only (Set the prism height to 0)



Set the instrument height/prism height before proceeding to the offset measurement mode.

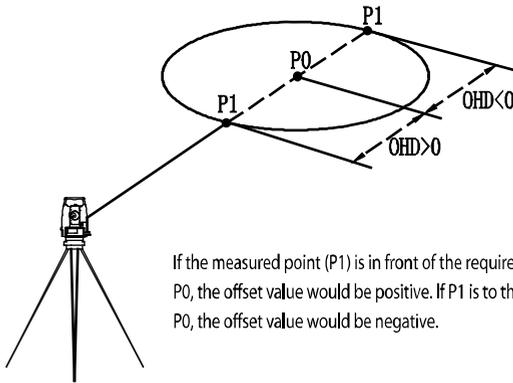
When setting the coordinate value for the occupied station, refer to Section 6.2 “Setting Coordinate Values of an Occupied Point” .

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press the <b>F4</b> ( ↓ ) key from distance measuring mode to get the function on menu P2	<b>F4</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p> <b>PSM</b> -30   <b>PPM</b> 0.0      </p> <p> <b>V</b> : 95° 30' 55"         </p> <p> <b>HR</b> : 65° 45' 30"         </p> <p> <b>SR</b> : 155.326 m         </p> <p> <b>MEAS</b>   <b>MODE</b>   <b>S/A</b>   <b>P1 ↓</b> </p> <hr/> <p> <b>OFST</b>   <b>S.O</b>   <b>m/ft</b>   <b>P2 ↓</b> </p> </div>
Press <b>F1</b> (OFSET) key	<b>F1</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>           OFFSET MEAS     </p> <p> <b>F1</b> : ANGLE OFFSET         </p> <p> <b>F2</b> : DISTANCE OFFSET         </p> <p> <b>F3</b> : PLANE OFFSET         </p> <p> <b>F4</b> : COLUMN OFFSET         </p> </div>

<p>Press <b>F1</b> (ANG.OFFSET) key</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	
<p>Collimate prism P, and press the <b>F1</b> (MEAS) key. The horizontal distance from the instrument to the prism will be measured.</p>	<p>Collimate <b>[P]</b>  <b>F1</b></p>	
<p>Collimate point AO using the horizontal motion clamp and horizontal tangent screw.</p>	<p>Collimate  AO</p>	
<p>Show the north coordinate, east coordinate and z coordinate of waited measuring point by pressing  key.</p>	<p></p>	
<p>To return to procedure 3, press <b>F4</b> (NEXT) key To return to the previous mode, press <b>ESC</b> key</p>		

## 5.6.2 Distance Offset Measurement

Measuring the distance and coordinate of a pond or a tree of which the radius is known. Measuring the distance or coordinate to P0 point, input oHD value as an offset value and measure P1 point as shown in the drawing. The display shows distance or coordinate value to P0 point.

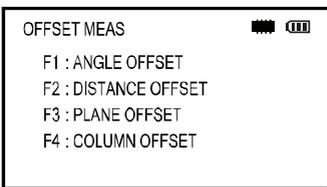
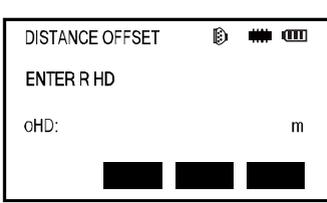
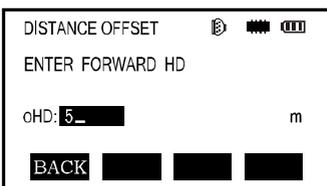
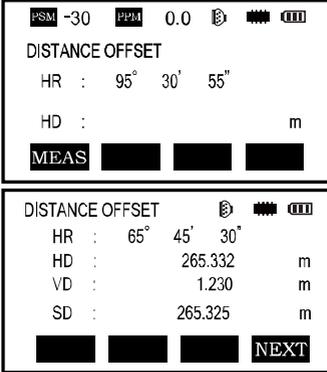


If the measured point (P1) is in front of the required point P0, the offset value would be positive. If P1 is to the rear of P0, the offset value would be negative.

When setting the coordinate value for the occupied station, refer to Section 6.2

### ‘Setting Coordinate of Occupied Point’

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
① Press the <b>F4</b> ( $\downarrow$ ) key from distance measuring mode to get the function on menu P2	<b>F4</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>PSM -30 PPM 0.0  </p> <p>V : 95° 30' 55"</p> <p>HR : 65° 45' 30"</p> <p>SD : 155.326 m</p> <p><b>MEAS</b> <b>MOD</b> <b>S/A</b> <b>P1↓</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>OFST</b> <b>S.O</b> <b>m/ft</b> <b>P2↓</b></p> </div>

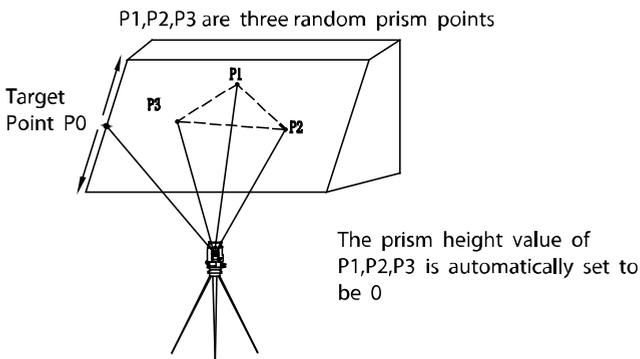
<p>② Press <b>F1</b> (OFSET) key.</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	
<p>③ Press <b>F2</b> (DIST OFFSET) key, enter the measurement of DIST.OFFSET</p>	<p><b>F2</b></p>	
<p>④ Enter R HD, press <b>ENT</b> key *1</p>	<p>Enter R HD <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>⑤ Enter forward HD, press <b>ENT</b> key *2</p>	<p>Enter forward HD <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>⑥ Collimate Prism P1, and press <b>F1</b> (MEAS) key. Measuring will start. After measuring, the result added offset value will be show.</p>	<p>Collimate P1 <b>F1</b></p>	

<p>⑦ Show the coordinate of Point P0</p>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>DISTANCE OFFSET <span style="float: right;">📶 🔋 🔌</span></p> <p>N : 365.332 m</p> <p>E : 15.300 m</p> <p>Z : 1.230 m</p> <p style="text-align: right;"> <span style="background-color: black; color: black;"> </span> <span style="background-color: black; color: black;"> </span> <span style="background-color: black; color: black;"> </span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">NEXT</span> </p> </div>
<p>To return to procedure 4, press <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">F1</span> (NEXT) key</p> <p>To return to the previous mode, press <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">ESC</span> key</p> <p>*1 ) *2 ) refer to section 8.3.2 “Distance Offset Measurement”</p>		

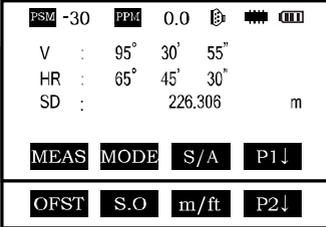
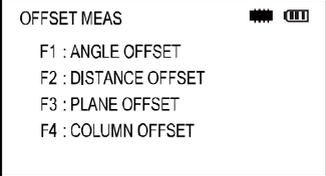
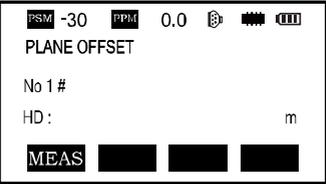
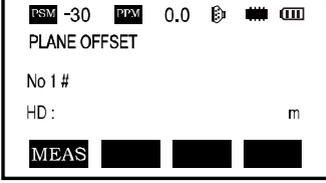
### 5.6.3 Plane Offset Measurement

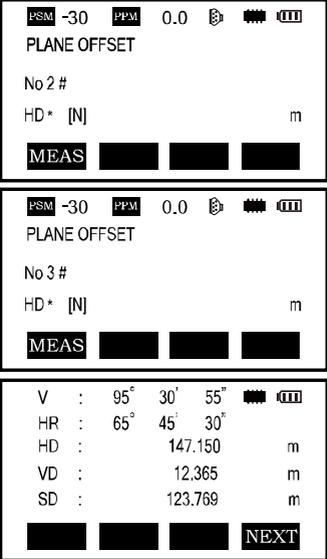
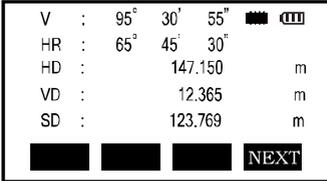
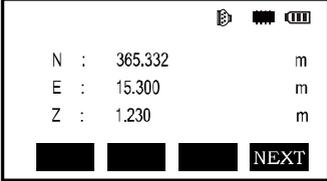
Used to facilitate distance or coordinate measuring for a given plane.

Three random prism points (P1, P2, P3) on a plane will be measured at first in the plane-offset measurement to determine the measured plane. Collimate the measuring target point (P0) then the instrument will calculate and display coordinate and distance values of the cross point between collimation axis and the plane.



When setting the coordinate value for the occupied station, refer to Section 7.2 ‘Setting Coordinate Value of Occupied Point’ .

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>① Press the <b>F4</b> (↓) key from distance measuring mode to get the function on page 2.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>② Press <b>F1</b> (OFFSET) key</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	
<p>③ Press <b>F3</b> (PLANE OFFSET) key</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	
<p>④ Collimate Prism P1, and press <b>F1</b> (MEAS) key. N-time measuring will start. After measuring, the display will show the second point measurement.</p>	<p>Collimate P1 <b>F1</b></p>	

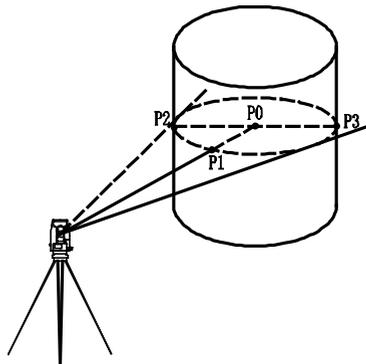
<p>⑤ Measure the second and third points in the same way.</p> <p>The instrument calculates and displays coordinate and distance values of the cross point between the collimation axis and of the plane *1*2</p>	<p>Collimate P2 F1 Collimate P3 F1</p>	
<p>⑥ Collimate the edge (P0) of the plane *3*4</p>	<p>Collimate P0</p>	
<p>⑦ By pressing  key each time, horizontal distance, relative elevation and slope distance are shown in sequence.</p> <p>To show the coordinate of the point (P0), press  key.</p>		

- \*1 ) In case the calculation of plane was not successful by the measured three points, error displays. Start measuring over again from the first point.
- \*2 ) Data display is the mode beforehand of offset measurement mode.
- \*3 ) Error will be displayed when collimated to the direction which does not cross with determined plane.
- \*4 ) The reflector height of the target point P0 is set to zero automatically.

### 5.6.4 Column Offset Measurement

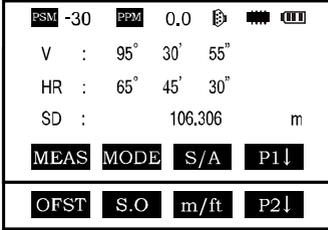
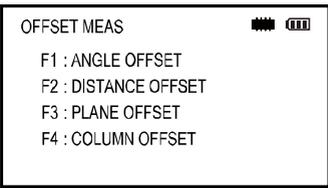
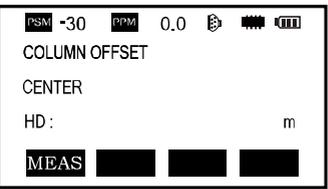
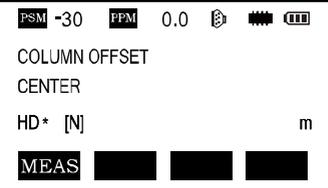
If it is possible to measure circumscription point (P 1) of Column directly the distance to the center of the column (P0), coordinate and direction angle can be calculated by measured circumscription points (P2) and (P3).

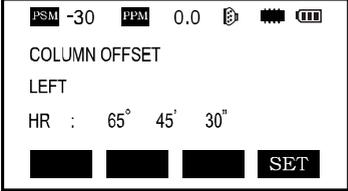
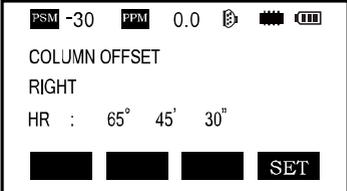
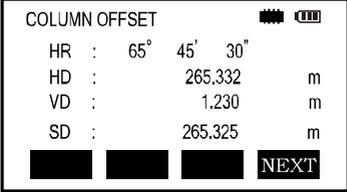
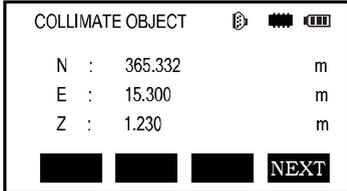
The direction angle of the center of the column is  $1/2$  of total direction angle of circumscription points (P2) and (P3).



When setting the coordinate value for the occupied station, refer to Section 6.2

‘Setting Coordinate Values of Occupied Point’ .

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>Press the <b>F4</b> (↓) key from distance measuring mode to get the function on menu P2</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	 <p>The display shows the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PSM: -30, PPM: 0.0, and signal strength indicators.</li> <li>V: 95° 30' 55"</li> <li>HR: 65° 45' 30"</li> <li>SD: 106.306 m</li> <li>Menu options: MEAS, MODE, S/A, P1↓, OFST, S.O, m/ft, P2↓.</li> </ul>
<p>Press <b>F1</b> (OFSET) key</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	 <p>The display shows the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>OFFSET MEAS and signal strength indicators.</li> <li>F1: ANGLE OFFSET</li> <li>F2: DISTANCE OFFSET</li> <li>F3: PLANE OFFSET</li> <li>F4: COLUMN OFFSET</li> </ul>
<p>Press <b>F4</b> (COLUMN OFFSET)key</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	 <p>The display shows the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PSM: -30, PPM: 0.0, and signal strength indicators.</li> <li>COLUMN OFFSET</li> <li>CENTER</li> <li>HD: m</li> <li>MEAS and three blacked-out menu options.</li> </ul>
<p>Collimate the center of the column (P1) and press <b>F1</b> (MEAS) key N-time measuring will start. After the measurement, angle-measuring display of the left side (P2) will be shown.</p>	<p>Collimate <b>P1</b> <b>F1</b></p>	 <p>The display shows the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PSM: -30, PPM: 0.0, and signal strength indicators.</li> <li>COLUMN OFFSET</li> <li>CENTER</li> <li>HD* [N] m</li> <li>MEAS and three blacked-out menu options.</li> </ul>

<p>Collimate the left side of column(P2) and press  (SET) key.</p> <p>After measurement, angle measuring display of the right side (P3) will be shown.</p>	<p>Collimate</p> <p>P2</p> <p></p>	
<p>⑥ Collimate the right side of the column (P3) and press  (SET) key.</p> <p>After measurement, the distance between the instrument and the center of column (P0) will be calculated.</p>	<p>Collimate</p> <p>P3</p> <p></p>	 
<p>To show the coordinate of point P0, press  key.</p> <p>*1*2</p>	<p></p>	

\*1) To return to procedure 5, press  (NEXT) key

\*2) To escape the measuring, press  key, the display returns to the previous mode.

## 6. COORDINATE MEASUREMENT

### 6.1 Execution of Coordinate Measurement

Measure the coordinates by entering the instrument height and prism height, coordinates of unknown Point will be measured directly.

\* When setting coordinate values of occupied point, see Section 6.2 “Setting Coordinate Values of Occupied Station Point” .

\* When setting the instrument height and prism height, see Section 6.3 “Setting Height of the Instrument” and 6.4 “Setting Height of Target (prism Height)” .

\* To set backsight, determine the backsight azimuth or check the known azimuth, coordinate and distance.

The coordinates of the unknown point are calculated as shown below and displayed:

Coordinates of occupied point: ( N0, E0, Z0 )

Instrument height :INS.HT

Prism height: R.HT

Vertical distance (Relative elevation): Z ( VD )

Coordinates of the center of the prism, originated from the center point of the instrument: ( n, e, z )

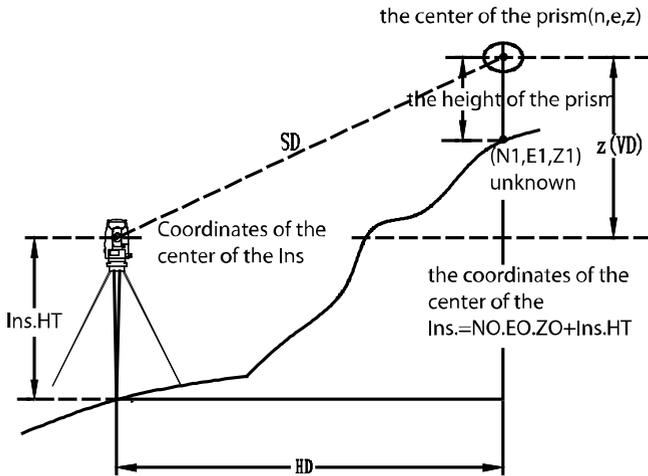
Coordinates of unknown point: ( N1, E1, Z1 )

$N1=N0+n$

$E1=E0+e$

$Z1=Z0+INS.HT+Z - R.HT$

Center point of the instrument (N0, E0, Z0+INS.HT)



When doing coordinate measurement coordinates of occupied point, the instrument height, the prism height and back sight azimuth should be set.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Set the direction angle of known point A *1 )	Set direction angle	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>PSM -30</span> <span>PPM 0.0</span> <span>☒</span> <span>☐</span> <span>☐</span> </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;"> V : 95° 30' 55" </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;"> HR : 65° 45' 30" </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 5px;"> <span>OSET</span> <span>HOLD</span> <span>HSET</span> <span>P1↓</span> </div> </div>
Collimate target prism B, and press  key	Collimate target prism 	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <span>PSM -30</span> <span>PPM</span> <span>☒</span> <span>☐</span> <span>☐</span> </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;"> N : 365.332 m </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;"> E : 15.300 m </div> <div style="margin-top: 5px;"> Z : 1.230 m </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 5px;"> <span>MEAS</span> <span>MODE</span> <span>S/A</span> <span>P1↓</span> </div> </div>

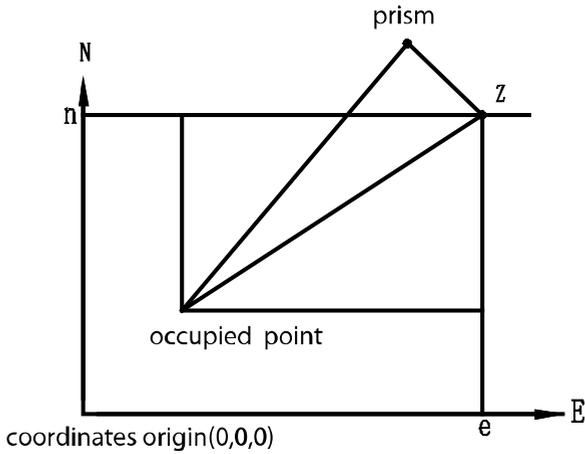
\*1Refer to Section 4.3 “Setting of Horizontal Angle” .

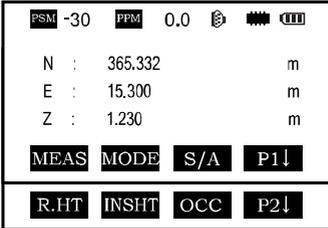
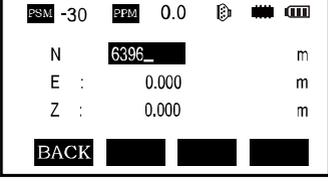
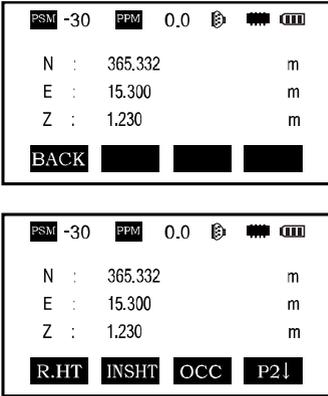
In case the coordinate of instrument point is not entered, (0,0,0) will be used as the default for the instrument point. The prism height will be calculated as 0 when the prism height is not set.

## 6.2 Setting Coordinate Values of Occupied Point

Set the coordinates of the instrument (occupied point) according to known values and the instrument automatically converts and displays the unknown point (prism point) coordinates following the observation.

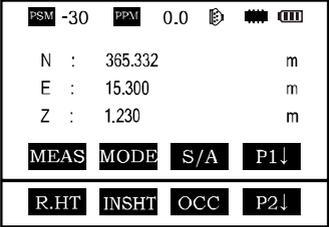
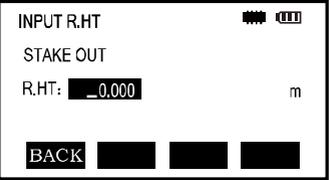
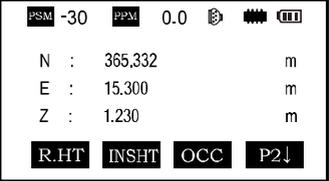
The instrument retains the coordinates of the occupied point after turning the power off.



Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>Press the <b>F4</b> (P1 ↓) key from the coordinate measurement mode to get the function on menu P2.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>Press the <b>F3</b> (OCC) key</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	
<p>③ Enter N coordinate value</p>	<p>Enter data <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>④ Enter E and Z coordinate values in the same manner. After entering the values, the display returns to the coordinate measuring display menu.</p>	<p>Enter data <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>Input range: -999999.999m/ft ≤ N、E、Z ≤ +999999.999m/ft</p>		

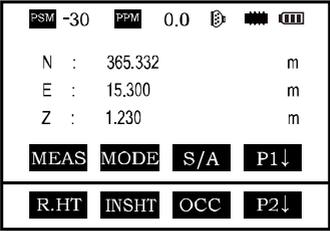
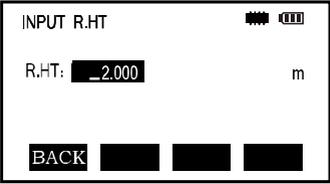
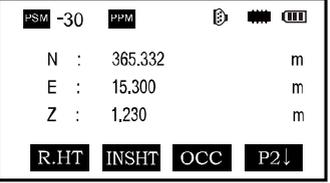
## 6.3 Setting Height of the Instrument

The instrument height value will be retained after the instrument is powered off.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>Press the <b>F4</b> (P1 ↓) key from the coordinate measurement mode to access the P2 menu screen.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>② Press the <b>F2</b> (I.HT) key. The current value is displayed.</p>	<p><b>F2</b></p>	
<p>Enter the instrument height and press the <b>ENT</b> key to get to the coordinate measuring display</p>	<p>Enter the I.H. <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>Input range : <math>-999.999 \leq \text{INS.HT} \leq +999.999\text{m}</math></p>		

## 6.4 Setting Height of Target (Prism Height)

This mode can be used to obtain z coordinate values. The target height value will be retained after the instrument is powered off.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press the <b>F4</b> (P1 ↓) key from the coordinate measurement mode to access the P2 menu screen.	<b>F4</b>	
② Press the <b>F1</b> (R.HT) key. The current value is displayed.	<b>F1</b>	
Enter the prism height, then press the <b>ENT</b> key to get to the coordinate measuring display	Enter the prism height <b>ENT</b>	
<b>Input range :</b> $-999.999\text{m} \leq \text{prism height} \leq +999.999\text{m/ft}$		

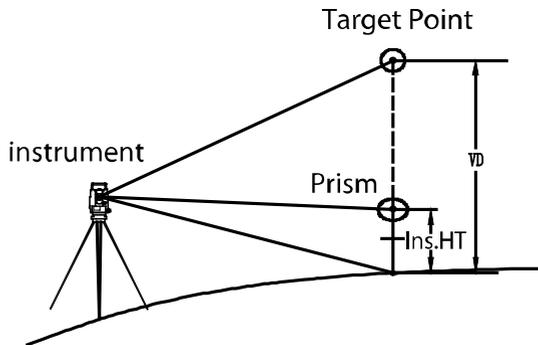
## 7. SURVEYING PROGRAM

### Surveying Program Mode (programs)

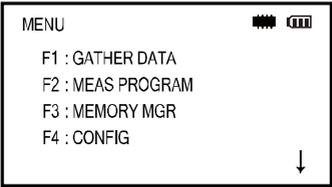
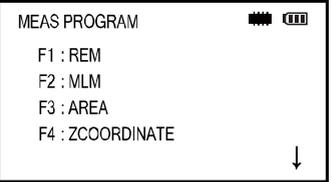
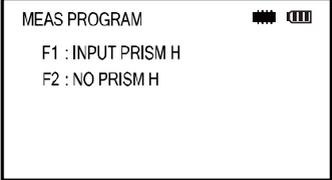
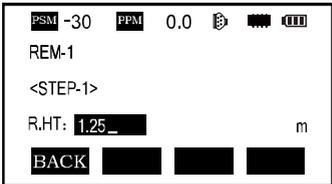
By pressing the menu key **M**, the instrument will be in Menu Mode.

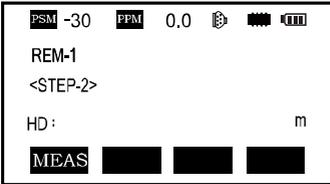
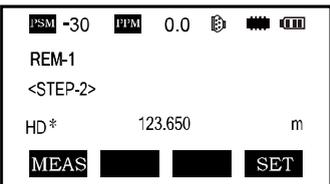
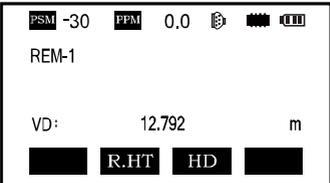
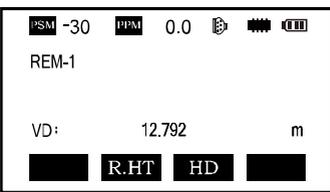
### 7.1 Remote Elevation Measurement ( REM )

To obtain elevation of the point at which setting the target prism is not possible, place the prism at any point on the vertical line from the target then carry out REM procedure as follows.

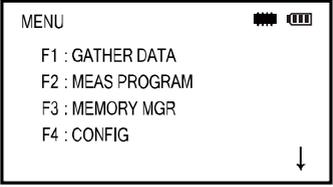
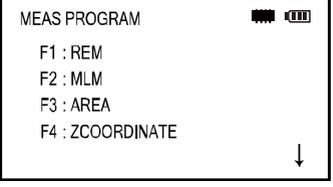
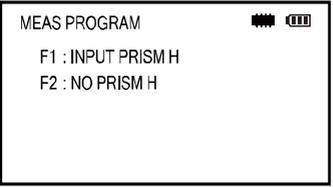
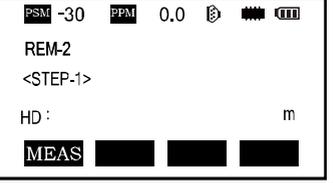
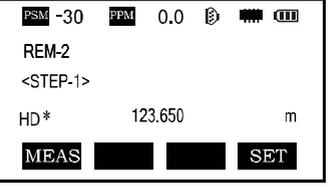


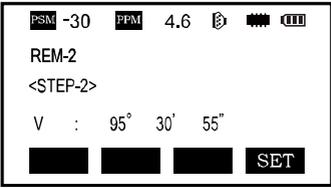
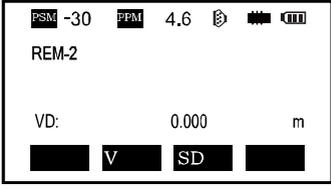
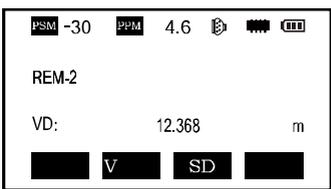
### 1 ) With prism height (h) input

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press the <b>M</b> Key	<b>M</b>	
Press the <b>F2</b> key, enter MEAS PROGRAM. menu	<b>F2</b>	
③ Press the <b>F1</b> ( REM ) key	<b>F1</b>	
④ Press the <b>F1</b> key	<b>F1</b>	
⑤ Enter prism height (1.3 is an example in meters)	<b>F1</b> Enter prism height 1.3 <b>F4</b>	

<p>⑥ Collimate prism</p>	<p>Collimate Prism</p>	
<p>⑦ Press the <b>F1</b> (MEAS) key, measurement starts. Horizontal distance (HD) between the instrument and prism will be shown.</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	
<p>⑧ Press the <b>F4</b> (SET) The prism position will be decided.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>⑨ Collimate target K. Vertical distance (VD) will be shown.</p>	<p>Collimate K</p>	
<p>To return to procedure 5, press <b>F2</b> (R.HT) key.  To return to procedure 6, press <b>F3</b> (HD) key.  To return to PROGRAMS Menu, press the <b>ESC</b> key.</p>		

## 2 ) Without prism height input

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press the <b>M</b> menu key	<b>M</b>	
Press the <b>F2</b> key, enter the measure programs menu.	<b>F2</b>	
③ Press the <b>F1</b> (REM) Key.	<b>F1</b>	
④ Press the <b>F2</b> key to select the mode without prism height.	<b>F2</b>	
Collimate prism, press the <b>F1</b> (MEAS) key. Measuring starts. Horizontal distance (HD) between the instrument and target will be shown..	Collimate target	

<p>⑥ Press the <b>F4</b> (SET)</p> <p>The target position will be decided.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>Collimate ground point G , press the <b>F4</b> (SET) key. The position of point G will be decided</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>Collimate target K</p> <p>Vertical distance (VD) will be shown</p>	<p>Collimate K</p>	
<p>To return to procedure 5, press the <b>F3</b> (HD) key.</p> <p>To return to procedure 6, press the <b>F2</b> (V) key.</p> <p>To return to PROGRAMS Menu, press the <b>ESC</b> key.</p>		

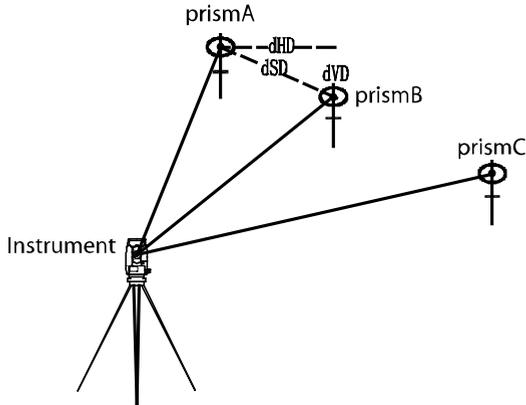
## 7.2 Missing Line Measurement (MLM)

Measurement for horizontal distance (dHD) , slope distance (dVD),elevation (dVR) and horizontal bearing (HR) between two target prisms.

It is possible to enter the coordinate value directly or calculate from coordinate data file.

MLM Mode has two modes:

1. MLM-1 (A-B, A-C): Measurement A-B, A-C, A-D
2. MLM-2 (A-B, B-C): Measurement A-B, B-C, C-D

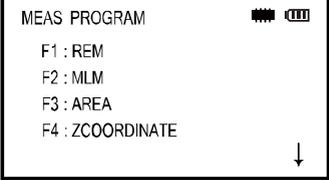
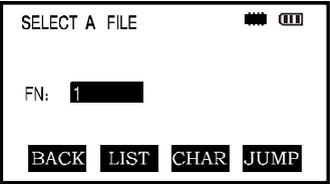
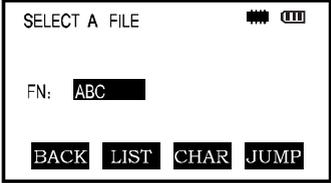
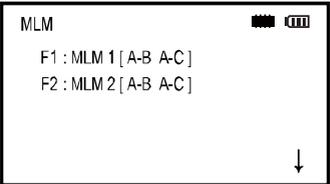
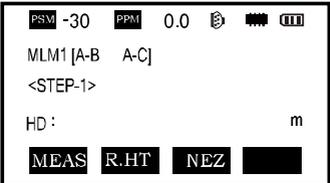


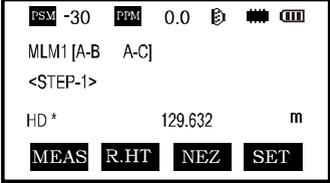
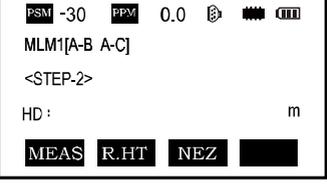
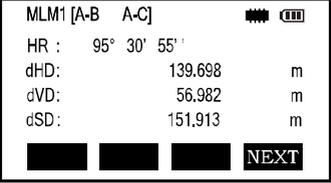
It is necessary to set the direction angle of the instrument.

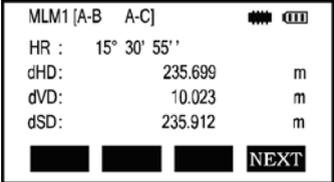
[Example] MLM-1 (A-B, A-C)

Procedure of MLM-2 (A-B, B-C) mode is completely the same as that of MLM-1 mode.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
① Press the <b>M</b> menu key	<b>M</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>MENU <span style="float: right;">■■■■ ■■■■</span></p> <p>F1 : GATHER DATA</p> <p>F2 : MEAS PROGRAM</p> <p>F3 : MEMORY MGR</p> <p>F4 : CONFIG</p> <p style="text-align: right;">↓</p> </div>

<p>② Press the <b>F2</b> key, enter <b>MEAS PROGRAMS</b></p>	<p><b>F2</b></p>	 <p>MEAS PROGRAM <span style="float: right;">[Signal] [Battery]</span>  F1 : REM  F2 : MLM  F3 : AREA  F4 : ZCOORDINATE  ↓</p>
<p>③ Press the <b>F2</b> (MLM) key</p>	<p><b>F2</b></p>	 <p>SELECT A FILE <span style="float: right;">[Signal] [Battery]</span>  FN: 1  <b>BACK</b> <b>LIST</b> <b>CHAR</b> <b>JUMP</b></p>
<p>④ Enter file name</p>	<p>Enter file name</p>	 <p>SELECT A FILE <span style="float: right;">[Signal] [Battery]</span>  FN: ABC  <b>BACK</b> <b>LIST</b> <b>CHAR</b> <b>JUMP</b></p>
<p>⑤ Press <b>ENT</b> key.</p>	<p><b>ENT</b></p>	 <p>MLM <span style="float: right;">[Signal] [Battery]</span>  F1 : MLM 1 [A-B A-C]  F2 : MLM 2 [A-B A-C]  ↓</p>
<p>⑥ Press the <b>F1</b> key</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	 <p>PSM -30 PPM 0.0 [Signal] [Battery]  MLM1 [A-B A-C]  &lt;STEP-1&gt;  HD: m  <b>MEAS</b> <b>R.HT</b> <b>NEZ</b> [ ]</p>

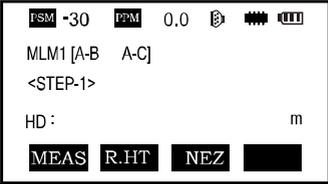
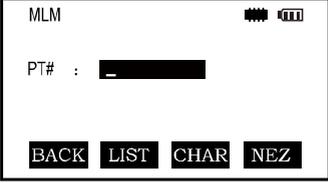
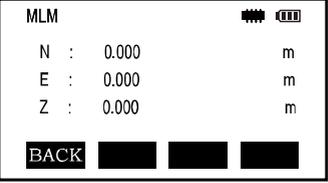
<p>⑦Collimate prism A, and press the <b>F1</b> (MEAS) key.</p> <p>Horizontal distance (HD) between the instrument and target A will be shown.</p>	<p>Collimate A <b>F1</b></p>	
<p>⑧Press the <b>F4</b> (SET) key</p> <p>The position of the target is confirmed.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>⑨Collimate prism B and press the <b>F1</b> (MEAS) key. Horizontal distance (HD) between the instrument and target B will be shown..</p>	<p>Collimate B <b>F1</b></p>	
<p>⑩Press the <b>F4</b> (SET) key</p> <p>The horizontal distance(dHD) and relative elevation (dVD) between target A and B.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>(II) To measure the distance between points A and C, press the <b>F4</b> (NEXT key*1 )</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	

<p>(12) Collimate point C (target C) and press the <b>F1</b> (MEAS) key. Horizontal distance (HD) between the instrument and target C will be shown.</p>	<p>Collimate C <b>F1</b></p>	
<p>(13) Press the <b>F4</b> (SET) key. The horizontal distance (dHD) and relative elevation (dvD) between target A and C will be shown</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>(14) To measure the distance between points A and D, repeat procedure 12 to 14 *</p>		
<p>*To return to Previous mode , press the <b>ESC</b> key.</p>		

## HOW TO USE COORDINATE DATA

It is possible to input coordinate values directly or calculate from a coordinate data file.

[Example] Input the data (NEZ) directly:

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>① Press the <b>F3</b>(NEZ) key</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	 
<p>② Press the <b>F4</b>(coordinate) key</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>③ Enter coordinate, press <b>ENT</b> key to get to the second point.</p>	<p><b>ENT</b></p>	

\*To return to PROGRAMS Menu, press the ESC key.

## 7.3 Area Calculation

This mode calculates the area of an enclosed figure.

There are two area calculation methods as follows:

- 1) Area calculation from Coordinate data file
- 2) Area calculation from measured data

Note:

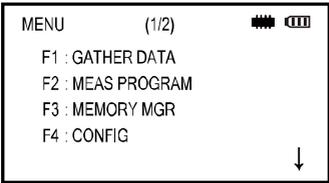
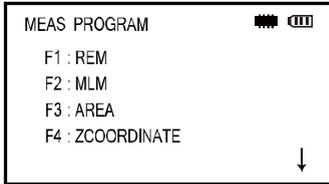
Area is not calculated correctly if observed lines cross each other.

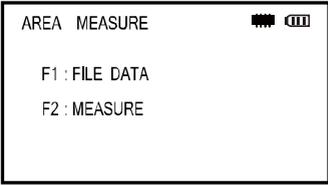
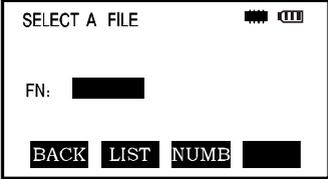
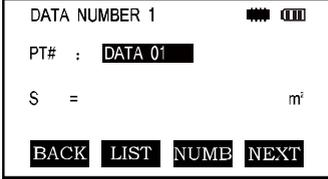
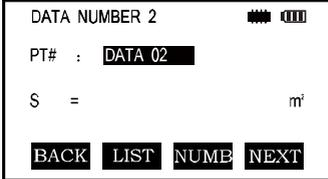
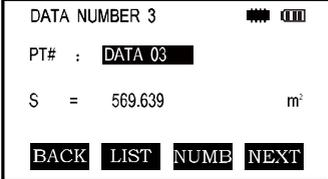
It is not possible to calculate area from a mix of coordinate file data and measured data.

The number of points used for calculation is not limited.

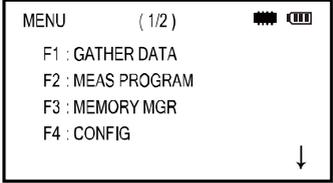
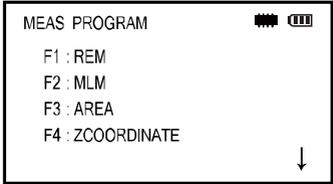
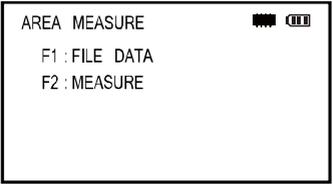
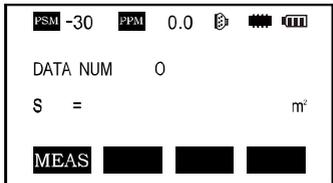
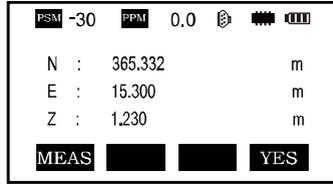
The area to be calculated shall not exceed 200000 sqm. (approx. 49 acres)

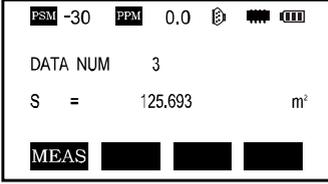
### 1) Area calculation from Coordinate data file

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
① Press <b>M</b> menu key	<b>M</b>	
② Press the <b>F2</b> key, enter the Measurement Program.	<b>F2</b>	

<p>③ Press <b>F3</b> (AREA) key</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	
<p>Press <b>F1</b> (FILE DATA) key</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	
<p>Enter file name or press F2 for LIST. Press <b>ENT</b> key, Initial display will be shown .</p>	<p>Enter File name <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>⑥ Press <b>F4</b> (NEXT) key The top of the file data (DATA-01) will be set and the second point number will be shown.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>Repeat pressing <b>F4</b> (NEXT) key to set required number of the points. When 3 points are set, the area surrounded by the points is calculated and the result will be shown.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>* To set the required point number, press <b>F1</b> (PT#) key. * To show the list of the coordinate data in the file, press <b>F2</b> (LIST) key.</p>		

2) Area calculation from measured data

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
① Press <b>M</b> menu key	<b>M</b>	
② Press the <b>F2</b> key, enter the Measurement Program.	<b>F2</b>	
③ Press <b>F3</b> (AREA) key	<b>F3</b>	
Press the <b>F2</b> (MEASUREMENT) key	<b>F2</b>	
Collimate a target or prism and press the <b>F1</b> (MEAS) key. Measuring starts *	Collimate Prism <b>F1</b>	

<p>Press the <b>F4</b> key to affirm</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>⑦ Collimate a next prism and press <b>F1</b> (MEAS) key. When 3 points are set, the area surrounded by the points is calculated and the result will be shown.</p>	<p>Collimate <b>F1</b></p>	
<p><b>*1 Measurement is N-time measurement mode.</b></p>		

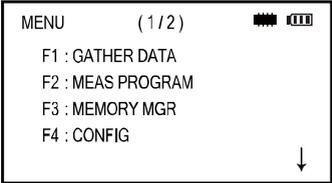
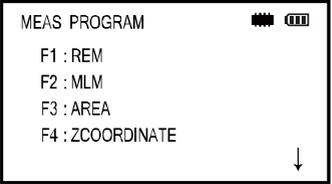
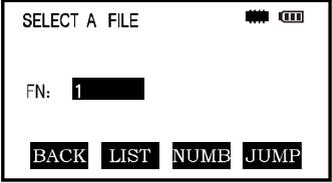
## 7.4 Setting Z Coordinate of Occupied Point

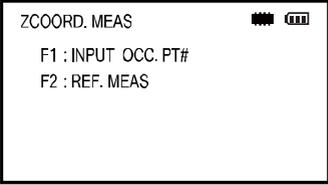
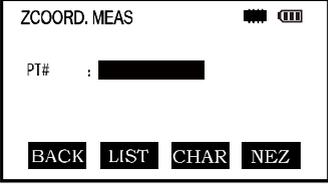
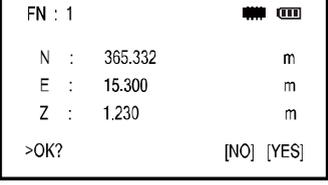
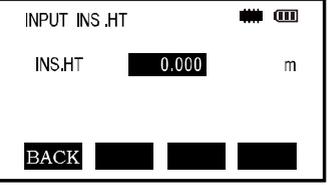
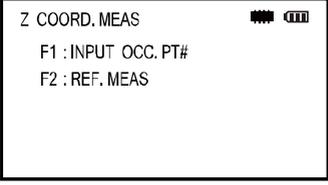
Occupied point coordinate data and known point actual measuring data can be utilized, zcoordinate of occupied point is calculated and reset.

Known point data from a coordinate file can used.

### 1 ) Setting z coordinate of occupied point

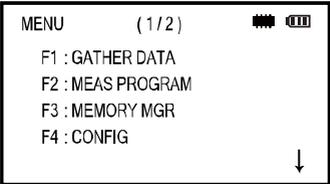
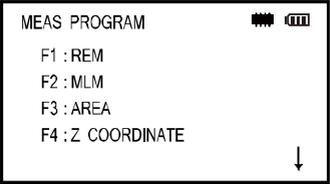
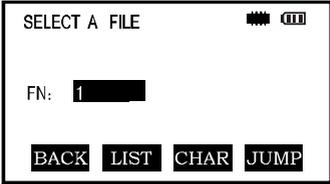
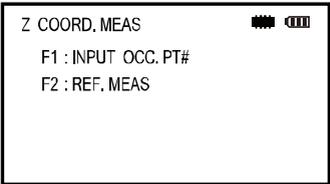
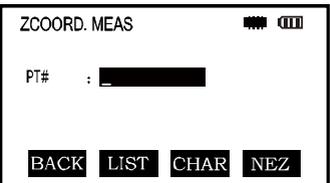
[Example setting] Using coordinate data file

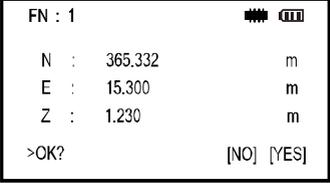
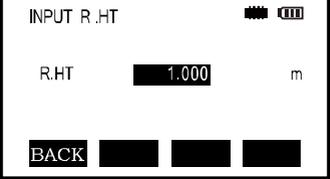
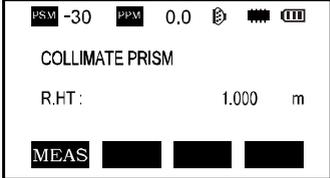
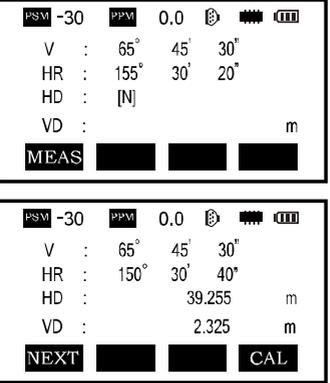
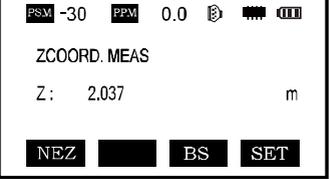
Operation procedure	Operation	Display
① Press the <b>M</b> menu key	<b>M</b>	
② Press the <b>F2</b> key ,enter PROGRAMS	<b>F2</b>	
③ Press the <b>F4</b> (Z COORDINATE key	<b>F4</b>	

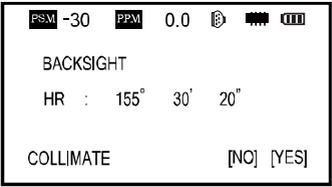
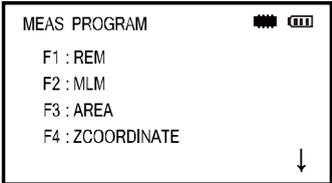
<p>④Enter the File Name then press <b>ENT</b> to affirm.</p>	<p>Input File Name <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>Press the <b>F2</b> (REF. MEAS) key and enter the point number (press <b>F2</b> for LIST)</p>	<p><b>F2</b></p>	
<p>After input the PT#, press the <b>ENT</b> key, the coordinate of this point is shown.</p>	<p><b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>⑦Press the <b>F4</b> (YES) key to confirm instrument height setting display will be shown.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>Enter the instrument height, press <b>ENT</b> key. Press <b>F1</b> (MEAS) for observation results</p>	<p>Enter INS.HT <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>For more information about data file, see chapter 10 “Memory Management Mode” .</p>		

## 2 ) Z coordinate calculation from known point measuring data

[Example setting] Using coordinate data file.

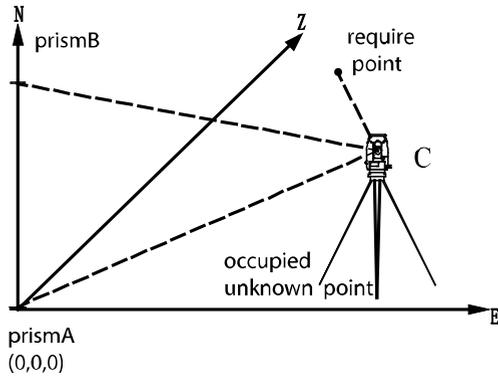
Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press the <b>M</b> menu key	<b>M</b>	
Press the <b>F2</b> key, enter MEAS PROGRAMS.	<b>F2</b>	
Press the <b>F4</b> (Z COORDINATE) key	<b>F4</b>	
Enter the File Name then press <b>ENT</b> to affirm.	<p style="text-align: center;">INPUT File Name</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>ENT</b></p>	
⑤ Press the <b>F2</b> key	<b>F2</b>	

<p>⑥Enter the point number in coordinate data file, press <b>ENT</b> to affirm.</p>	<p>Enter PT# <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>⑦Press the <b>F4</b> (YES) key to affirm</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>⑧Enter the height then press the <b>ENT</b> to affirm.</p>	<p>Enter R..HT <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>⑨Collimate a prism on the point and press the <b>F1</b> (MEAS)key. Measuring starts *1</p>	<p>Collimate P <b>F1</b></p>	
<p>⑩Press the <b>F4</b> (CAL) key *2 Z: Z coordinate</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	

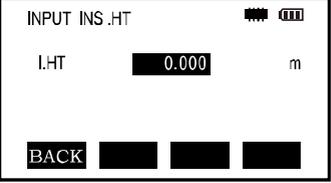
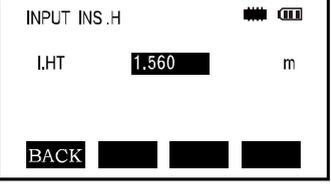
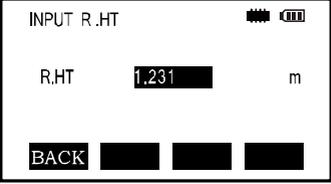
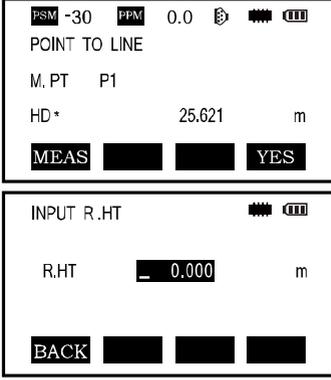
<p>(1) Press the <b>F4</b> (SET) key *3 Z coordinate of the occupied point will be set. Backsight point measuring screen will be shown.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>(2) Press the <b>F4</b> (YES) key. Horizontal angle will be set. The display returns to Measurement Programs menu.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>*1 Measurement is Fine Single measurement mode. *2 To measure other points, press the <b>F1</b> (NEXT) key. *3 Pressing the <b>F1</b> or <b>F3</b> key, the display will be changed alternately.</p>		

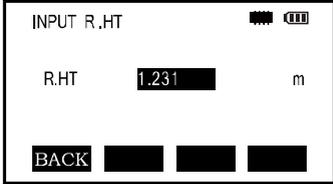
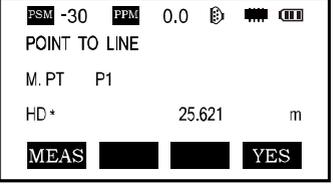
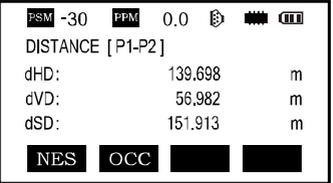
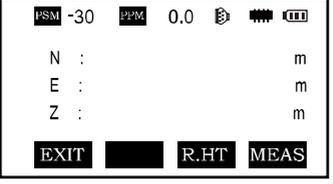
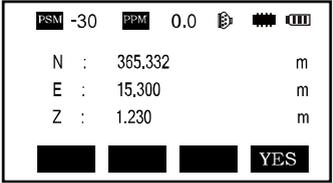
## 7.5 Point to Line Measurement

This mode is used to obtain the coordinate data of an unknown occupied point from a known point and a known line. An observation will need to be taken at the known point A and along the line N designated for the example as B. After measuring the 2 points the coordinate and the direction angle of the instrument will be calculated and recorded.



Operation procedure	Operation	Display
① Press the <b>M</b> menu key	<b>M</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">             MENU <span style="float: right;">[Signal] [Battery]</span>              F1 : GATHER DATA              F2 : MEAS PROGRAM              F3 : MEMORY MGR              F4 : CONFIG  <div style="text-align: right;">↓</div> </div>
② Press the <b>F2</b> key for the Measure Program menu	<b>F2</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">             MEAS PROGRAM <span style="float: right;">[Signal] [Battery]</span>              F1 : REM              F2 : MLM              F3 : AREA              F4 : ZCOORDINATE  <div style="text-align: right;">↓</div> </div>
③ Press the <b>▼</b> key	<b>▼</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">             MEAS PROGRAM <span style="float: right;">[Signal] [Battery]</span>              F1 : POINT TO LINE              F2 : ROAD MEASURE              F3 : LAYOUT              F4 : RESECTION  <div style="text-align: right;">↑</div> </div>

<p>④ Press <b>F1</b> (POINT TO LINE) key</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	
<p>⑤ Enter instrument height. Press <b>ENT</b></p>	<p>Enter INS.HT <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>⑥ Enter reflector (PI) height at point A. Press <b>ENT</b></p>	<p>Enter R.HT <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>⑦ Collimate prism A (Origin) and press <b>F1</b> (MEAS) key. Measuring starts.* 1 Press <b>F4</b> Input height of target B height will be shown.</p>	<p>Collimate P1 <b>F1</b> <b>F4</b></p>	

<p>⑧ Enter reflector height of point B. Press <b>ENT</b></p>	<p>Enter INS.HT <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>⑨ Collimate prism B (P2) and press <b>F1</b> (MEAS) key. Measuring starts.* 1 Press <b>F4</b> The coordinate data and direction angle of the instrument is calculated and recorded.</p>	<p>Collimate P2 <b>F1</b> <b>F4</b></p>	 
<p>⑩ Press <b>F1</b> (NEZ) key to measure other points *2 *3.</p>	<p>Collimate P <b>F1</b></p>	
<p>(11) Collimate prism, press <b>F4</b> (MEAS) key. Measuring starts *3) The result will be shown.*4)</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>*1) Measurement is N-time measurement mode. *2) Press <b>F2</b> (S.CO) key to show the new occupied data. *3) Measurement is N-time measurement mode. *4) To return to previous mode, press <b>F1</b> (EXIT) key.</p>		

## 7.6 Road Construction

By using this program you can define a straight line, a curve, or a transition curve as a reference to make a measurement and set out. This program will do the computation of coordinates and setting out of the design point according to the stake number and deviation which are defined by the roads design.

In order to use this program the observation station coordinates and backsight azimuth angle need to be set.

### 7.6.1 Design: Horizontal Alignment

Horizontal alignment consisted of following elements: start point, straight line, circular curve , transition curve, INTG, WIDE and PEG.

The define option will prompt for the start details( chainage, NEZ, starting azimuth ).

START POINT			
PEG :	0.000		
X/Y :	0.000		m
Y/E :	0.000		m
AZIH :	0.000		m
BACK			

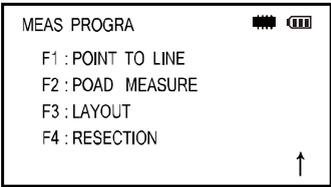
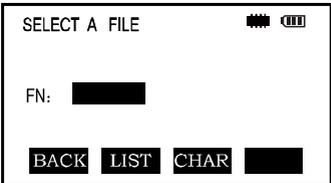
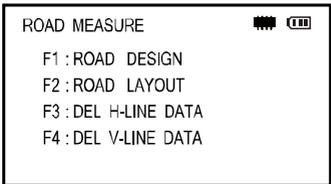
Enter these details in the screen, press [ENT] key to show the mail input routine screen :

H-LINE	1		
PEG :	30.000		m
AZIH :	23.2340		
Ne :	68.438		m
Ee :	32.236		m
LINE	ARC	SPIR	P1↓

top right corner of the screen shows the number of horizontal alignment.

The main line input screen displays current chainage and the bearing angle (the tangent line from the chainage) and the function key (For creating new line). System provides three functions: defining straight line, circular curve, transition curve. Select a function key, enter the detailed information of the chainage, the alignment elements will be created. Press **ENT** key, the new chainage and bearing angle will be calculated automatically and the main alignment screen will be restored. Now other line style can be defined, the new elements can be added only in the end of the original alignment file.

Operation procedure is as follows :

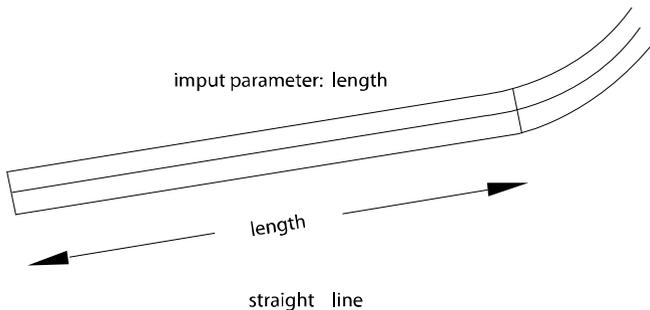
Operation procedure	Operation	Display
In main menu, press <b>F2</b> key to get MEAS PROGRAM menu, press <b>F4</b> key to get second page of MEAS PROGRAM menu.	<b>F2</b> <b>F4</b>	 <p>MEAS PROGRA <span style="float: right;">■■■ 000</span></p> <p>F1 : POINT TO LINE F2 : POAD MEASURE F3 : LAYOUT F4 : RESECTION</p> <p style="text-align: right;">↑</p>
Press <b>F2</b> ( ROAD MEASURE ) key	<b>F2</b>	 <p>SELECT A FILE <span style="float: right;">■■■ 000</span></p> <p>FN: <span style="background-color: black; color: black;">████████</span></p> <p><b>BACK</b> <b>LIST</b> <b>CHAR</b> <span style="background-color: black; color: black;">████████</span></p>
Enter file name, then press <b>ENT</b> key.	<b>F2</b>	 <p>ROAD MEASURE <span style="float: right;">■■■ 000</span></p> <p>F1 : ROAD DESIGN F2 : ROAD LAYOUT F3 : DEL H-LINE DATA F4 : DEL V-LINE DATA</p>

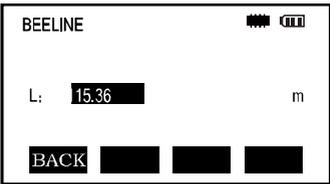
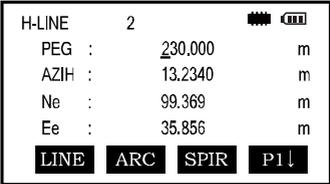
<p>Press <b>F1</b> ( ROAD DESIGN ) key.</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	<pre> ROAD DESIGN F1 :DESIGN H-LINE F2 : EDIT H-LINE F3 : DESIGN V-LINE F4 : EDIT V-LINE </pre>
<p>Press <b>F1</b> ( DESIGN H-LINE ) key for the H-line menu.</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	<pre> START POINT PSM : 0.000 X/Y : 0.000 m Y/E : 0.000 m AZIH : 0.0000 BACK </pre>
<p>Input starting chainage, northing coordinate, easting coordinate and starting azimuth. Press <b>ENT</b> key to show the main input routine screen.</p>	<p>Input starting data <b>ENT</b></p>	<pre> H-LINE 1 PEG : 30.000 m AZIH : 23.2340 Ne : 68.438 m Ee : 32.236 m LINE ARC SPIR P I </pre>

In main input routine screen we can add straight line, circular curve and transition curve to the end of current curve. Select the desired option by pressing F1–F3 keys.

### Straight line

When the start point or other line style is well defined it allows you to easily define a straight line. A straight line length value cannot be negative.

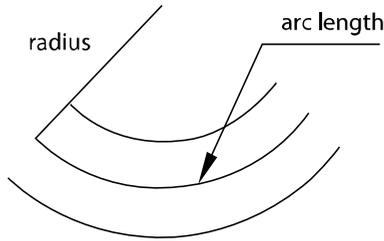


Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press F1(Line)key from H-LINE menu to get BEELINE.	F1	
After entering the length of the line press ENT key.	Enter length ENT	
Return to H-LINE menu.		

### Circular Curve

Press **F2** key (ARC) in the “H-LINE Screen” , the circular curve can be defined. Circular curves consists of Arc length and the Radius. The radius value rule: Looking along the forward direction of the curve, when the curve rotates to right, the radius value is positive. When the curve rotates to left, the radius value is negative. The arc length cannot be negative.

input parameter :arc length,radius



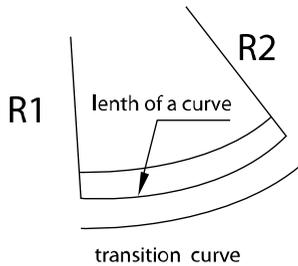
circular ares

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press <b>F2(ARC)</b> key from <b>H-LINE</b> menu to get <b>ARC</b> .	<b>F2</b>	
Input the radius of the <b>ARC (R)</b> and press the <b>ENT</b> key. Input the length of the <b>ARC (L)</b> and press the <b>ENT</b> key.	<b>Input R</b> <b>ENT</b> <b>INPUT L</b> <b>ENT</b>	
Return to <b>H-LINE</b> menu with calculated values.		

## Transition curve

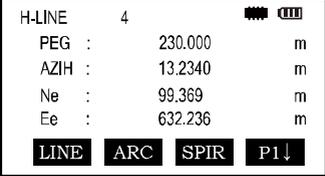
Press **F3** key in the “Main Line Input Screen” and a transition curve can be defined. The inputting of transition curve consists of transition curve parameter “A”, starting radius, and resending radius. If the input radius is  $\infty$  you can input 0 as its value.

input, parameter: radius R1, radius R2, parmeter of a curve(A)



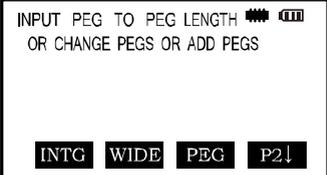
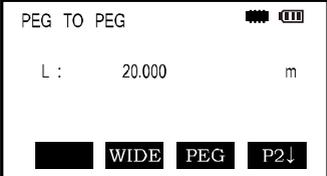
The rule of transition curve parameter A : Looking along the forward direction of the curve. When the curve rotates to right, the radius value is positive. When the curve rotates to left, the radius value is negative.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press F3 key from H-Line menu on page 1	<b>F3</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">           SPIRAL LINE <span style="float: right;">[Signal] [Battery]</span>            A : 300 m            Rs : 62.330 m            Re : 500.000 m            [BACK] [ ] [ ] [ ]         </div>
Input A, press ENT key. Input radius, press ENT key.	Enter A <b>ENT</b> Enter R <b>ENT</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">           SPIRAL LINE <span style="float: right;">[Signal] [Battery]</span>            A : 300 m            Rs : 62.330 m            Re : 500.000 m            [BACK] [ ] [ ] [ ]         </div>

<p>Instrument returns to previous mode with solution.</p>		
---	--	---

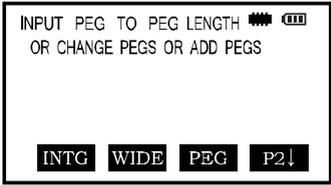
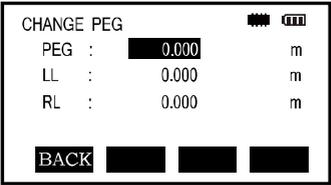
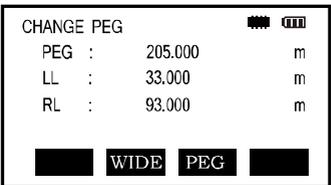
## Stake Spacing ( INTG )

Press F1 (INTG) on the second page of the main alignment screen then enter into the setting interface of stake spacing interval which needs to be greater than 0.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>Press <b>F4</b> on the main alignment screen (1/2) to enter into the main alignment screen (2/2)</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>Press <b>F1</b> to enter into the input interface of stakes space</p>	<p>Enter space <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>Return to the main alignment screen.</p>		
<p>Remarks: the stake spacing can be input only once but can be modified during editing of the horizontal alignment.</p>		

## Road Widening Stake Number ( WIDE )

On the second page of the main alignment screen, press F2 (WIDE) to enter into the road widening stake data input interface, and then input the stake number of widening point, left road width and right road width.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press <b>F4</b> on the main alignment screen (1/2) to enter into the P2 alignment screen (2/2).	<b>F4</b>	
Press <b>F2</b> (WIDE) to enter into the input interface of road widening stake number.	<b>F2</b>	
Input the stake number, left road width and right road width, and press ENT to confirm.	Enter data <b>ENT</b>	
<p>Remarks: The data of each road widening point will determine the road width between this stake number and next widening point stake number.</p>		

## Additional stake number ( PEG )

On the second page of the main alignment screen, press F3 (PEG) to enter into the input interface of addition stake data, and then input the stake number of the additional staking point, left road width and right road width.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press <b>F4</b> on the main alignment screen (1/2) to enter into the main alignment screen (2/2).	<b>F4</b>	
Press <b>F3</b> (PEG) to enter into the input interface of additional stake number.	<b>F3</b>	
Input the stake number, left road width and right road width, and press <b>ENT</b> to confirm.	Enter data <b>ENT</b>	
<b>Remarks: Two or more additional stake points can be input.</b>		

## 7.6.2 Editing Horizontal Alignment Data

You can edit the horizontal alignment after input.

ARC		■■■■	■■■
R :	900.000		m
L :	300.000		m
<b>EDIT</b>	<b>FST</b>	<b>LST</b>	<b>SRCH</b>

From the Road Design Menu select F2: EDIT H-LINE

The function of the soft keys are as follows :

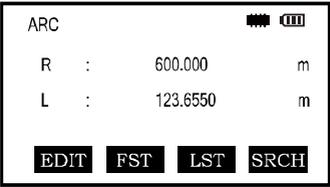
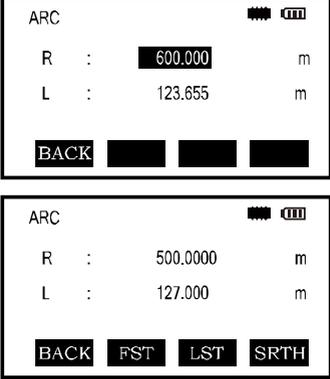
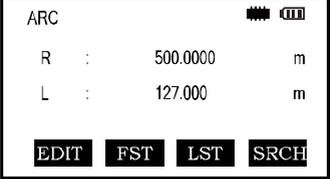
[FST]: Press this key to go to the start of the file, and show the first alignment data;

[LST]: Press this key to go to the end of the file, and show the last alignment data;

[EDIT]: To edit the current alignment data;

[SRCH]: Search the alignment data by inputting chainage;

It is possible to edit data by using the above function keys. After entering the data to be modified press [ENT] key to record the modified data.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press <b>F2</b> (Edit horizontal alignment) on the road design menu to enter into the horizontal alignment editing interface.	<b>F2</b>	
Through pressing [ <b>▲</b> ] or [ <b>▼</b> ], select the alignment data which is required to be modified, and press F1 (edit) to edit it, and finally press <b>ENT</b> (ENTER) to confirm. *1 )	[ <b>▲</b> ]or[ <b>▼</b> ]  <b>F1</b>  Enter data  <b>ENT</b>	
Return to the alignment interface, the modified alignment data will be displayed, and then continue to modify the other alignment data as needed		
*1 Or press <b>F4</b> (search), then input the stake number of the alignment data (chainage) which is required to be modified.		

### 7.6.3 Receiving Horizontal Alignment

You upload a prepared file of horizontal alignment data from a computer for the alignment work before setting out.

There are two methods to upload data to the instrument.

1. Directly upload the alignment data to the current operating internal memory from a computer through a data cable (RS-232).

Refer to 10.8 for the operation method

2. Store the alignment data on an SD card, insert the SD card into the instrument and then copy data from SD card to the memory.

Refer to 10.9 for the operation procedures.

The horizontal alignment data format is in the following format:

Number	Data Format	Meaning of Parameters
1	start Z,X,Y,a	Initial Point: Stake number of initial point Z, coordinate X, coordinate Y, initial azimuth a
2	Line Lz	Straight line data: the length of straight line Lz
3	spiral A,R <sub>s</sub> ,R <sub>e</sub>	Transition curve data: transition curve parameter A, radius of initial point R <sub>s</sub> , radius of end point R <sub>e</sub> .
4	arc R,L <sub>y</sub>	Circular curve data: radius of circular curve R, curve length L <sub>y</sub> .
5	wide Z <sub>i</sub> ,wL <sub>i</sub> ,wR <sub>i</sub>	Widening point data: initiation stake number Z <sub>i</sub> , width of left road wL <sub>i</sub> , width of right road wR <sub>i</sub> .
6	integer L <sub>0</sub>	Stake Space: the length of stake space is L <sub>0</sub>
7	peg Z <sub>j</sub> ,wL <sub>j</sub> ,wR <sub>j</sub>	Additional stake point data: additional stake number Z <sub>j</sub> , left road width wL <sub>j</sub> , right road width wR <sub>j</sub>

**Explanation:**

1. The data in the first row is the initial point data, and only one point can be entered.
2. The data in the second, third, fourth rows is element data, any combination can be input according to the requirements.
3. The data in the fifth, sixth, and seventh rows is auxiliary calculation data, choosing whether to enter or not according to the requirements as an option, the default step length is 20m. Only one staking space is available.
4. The transition curve parameter A and circular curve radius R as needed (sign as per the direction of route, curve to left is negative, and curve to right is positive), all other parameters are positive.
5. When the radius of circular curve is  $\infty$ , the input radius is 0.

Convert the designed alignment data into \*.HAL file using transmission software, then copy the data to SD card or the memory.

**For example :**

```
start 0,2541930.604,502841.293,191.5644  
line 452.484  
arc 1200,165.885  
spiral -90,1e20,130  
arc -130,214.928  
spiral 110,1e20,280  
arc 280,77.151  
spiral 110,280,1e20  
line 100.978
```

integer 20

wide 0,0,6.5

wide 130.945,1.8,6.5

wide 400,4.5,4.5

wide 1040,0,6.5

peg 130.945,1.8,6.5

peg 220,1.8,0

peg 240,2.338,0

peg 260,2.878,0

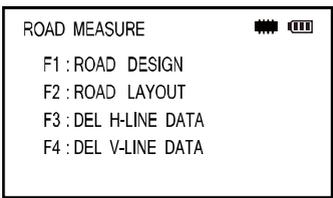
peg 1000,4.5,5.28

peg 1020,4.5,6.038

peg 1033.721,4.5,6.48

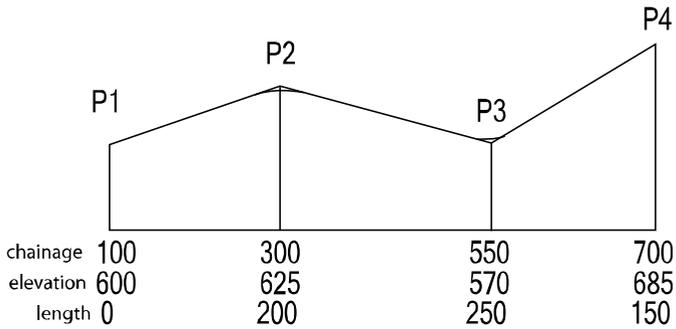
## 7.6.4 Deleting Horizontal Alignment Data

The horizontal alignment data in the internal memory can be deleted with the procedure as follows:

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press <b>F2</b> (road measurement) in the menu of Measurement Program and choose a file.	<b>F2</b> Select a file <b>ENT</b>	 <pre> ROAD MEASURE F1 : ROAD DESIGN F2 : ROAD LAYOUT F3 : DEL H-LINE DATA F4 : DEL V-LINE DATA           </pre>
Press <b>F3</b> (DEL H-LINE DATA)	<b>F3</b>	 <pre> DEL H-LINE DATA  DET?                [NO] [YES]           </pre>
Press <b>F4</b> (Yes), the current selected horizontal alignment data will be deleted.		

## 7.6.5 Design: Vertical Curve

A vertical curve consists of series of intersection points. The intersection point consists of a chainage, elevation and curve length. The start and end intersection points must be a zero curve length.



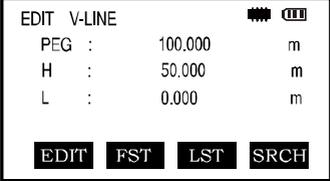
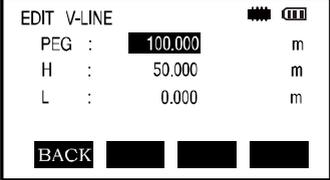
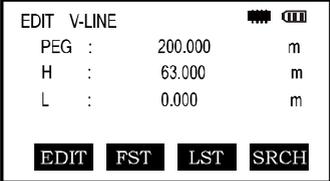
Intersection points can be entered in any order. After entering a point data press **ENT** to save it and advance to enter the next point. Press **ESC** to exit without saving.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press <b>F2</b> key from the menu to get MEAS PROGRAM. Press <b>□</b> for page 2/2	<b>F2</b>	<pre> MEAS PROGRA          *** F1 : POINT TO LINE F2 : ROAD MEASURE F3 : LAYOUT F4 : RESECTION           ↑ </pre>
Press <b>F2</b> ( ROAD MEASURE ) key	<b>F2</b>	<pre> SELECT A FILE          *** FN: [redacted] m [BACK] [LIST] [CHAR] [redacted] </pre>
Input file name, then press <b>ENT</b> key	<b>ENT</b>	<pre> ROAD MEASURE          *** F1 : ROAD DESIGN F2 : ROAD LAYOUT F3 : DEL H-LINE DATA F4 : DEL V-LINE DATA </pre>

<p>Press <b>F1</b> ( ROAD DESIGN )key</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	<pre> ROAD DESIGN          ████ <b>ENT</b> F1 : DESIGN H-LINE F2 : EDIT H-LINE F3 : DESIGN V-LINE F4 : EDIT V-LINE </pre>
<p>Press <b>F3</b> ( DESIGN V-LINE ) key</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	<pre> INPUT V-LINE        ████ <b>ENT</b> PEG : █████ 0.000   m H   :         0.000   m L   :         0.000   m  <b>BACK</b> █████ █████ █████ </pre>
<p>Input the PEG, H and L of the first point,then press <b>ENT</b> key *1</p>	<p>Enter data <b>ENT</b></p>	<pre> INPUT V-LINE        ████ <b>ENT</b> PEG :         100.000   m H   :         50.000   m L   :          0.000   m  <b>BACK</b> █████ █████ █████ </pre>
<p>After inputting each point the menu will advance to the next point. ESC to exit.</p>		<pre> INPUT V-LINE        ████ <b>ENT</b> PEG : █████ 0.000   m H   :         0.000   m L   :         0.000   m  <b>BACK</b> █████ █████ █████ </pre>
<p><b>*1 The start and end intersection points must be a zero curve length.</b></p>		

## 7.6.6 Editing Vertical Alignment Data

The following procedures are used to edit the data.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>Press <b>F4</b> (edit vertical alignment data) in the menu of road design, the last entered point will be shown.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	 <pre> EDIT V-LINE PEG :      100.000      m H   :      50.000      m L   :       0.000      m  EDIT  FST  LST  SRCH           </pre>
<p>Press <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> to select the alignment data to be modified.</p> <p>Press <b>F1</b> (edit) to edit, and press <b>ENT</b> (ENTER). *1</p>	<p><b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b></p> <p><b>F1</b></p> <p>Enter data</p> <p><b>ENT</b></p>	 <pre> EDIT V-LINE PEG :      100.000      m H   :      50.000      m L   :       0.000      m  BACK  [ ]  [ ]  [ ]           </pre>
<p>The modified alignment data will be displayed. Continue to select data to modify by using the <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> keys. ESC to end.</p>		 <pre> EDIT V-LINE PEG :      200.000      m H   :      63.000      m L   :       0.000      m  EDIT  FST  LST  SRCH           </pre>
<p>*1Or press <b>F4</b> (search), then input the stake number of the alignment data (chainage) which is required to be modified.</p>		

## 7.6.7 Receiving Vertical Alignment Data

The vertical curve data can be prepared in the office and uploaded to the instrument to increase efficiency.

There are two methods to upload data to the instrument.

1. Directly upload the alignment data to the current operating internal memory from a computer through a data cable (RS-232).

Refer to 10.8 for the operation method

2. Store the alignment data on an SD card, insert the SD card into the instrument and then copy the data to memory.

Refer to 10.9 for the operation procedures.

The vertical alignment data format is as follows:

Stake number, elevation, length

Note: The length of the initial point and end point must be 0.

For example:

1015.600, 30.000, 0.000

1325.000, 60.000, 200.000

1632.000, 27.000, 315.000

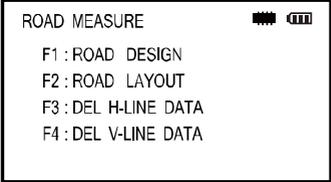
1900.000, 33.000, 0.000

Convert the designed alignment data into \*.VCL file using transmission software. Then copy the data to SD card or the memory.

Note: keep the text file and work file names consistent.

## 7.6.8 Deleting Vertical Alignment Data

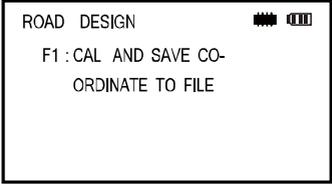
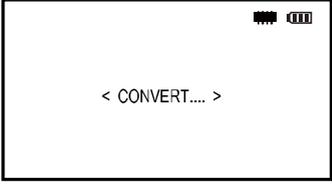
The vertical alignment data in the internal memory can be deleted as follows:

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
On measurement procedure menu, press <b>F2</b> (road measurement) and choose a file.	<p><b>F2</b></p> <p>Select a file</p> <p><b>ENT</b></p>	
Press <b>F4</b> (DEL V-LINE DATA)	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
Press <b>F4</b> (YES), the selected vertical alignment data will be deleted.		

## 7.6.9 Generating a Road Coordinate File

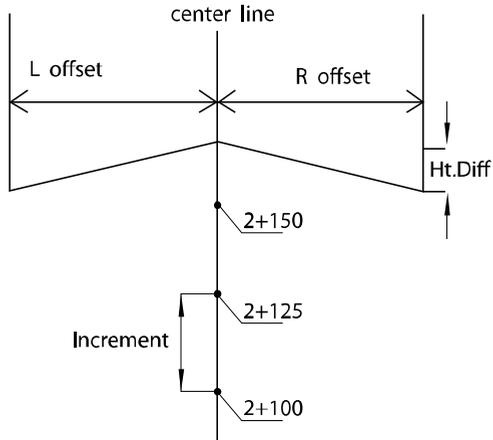
After finishing the operation of vertical and horizontal alignment you can output a coordinate file \*.PTS to memory.

The operation procedure is as follows:

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
In the ROAD DESIGN menu press [▼] for menu P2.	[▼]	 <p>ROAD DESIGN <span style="float: right;">■■■ 000</span> F1: CAL AND SAVE CO- ORDINATE TO FILE</p>
Press [F1] (CAL AND SAVE COORDINATE TO FILE), the coordinate file *.PTS will be created.	[F1]	 <p style="text-align: center;">&lt; CONVERT.... &gt;</p>

## 7.6.10 Road Setting Out Procedures

For the road setting out program the line of the road must be defined. Horizontal and vertical alignment can be done according to the procedures in the previous sections. If vertical data is not required it can be ignored.



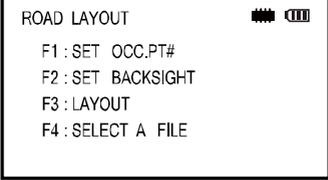
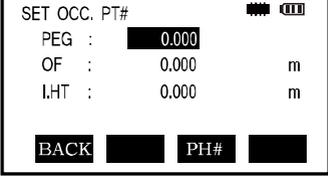
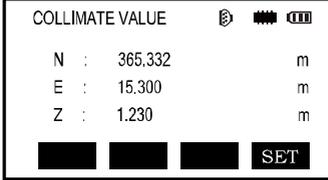
Before setting out the occupied point and backsight should be set. Locations can be determined by the methods described in sections (9.2.3) and (9.2.4) or by inputting stake numbers after defining the horizontal alignment data.

Before setting out, press F4 (select file) on the road setting-out interface to select required coordinate file so as to call the observation station point and backsight point.

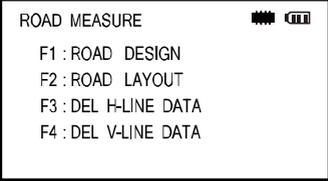
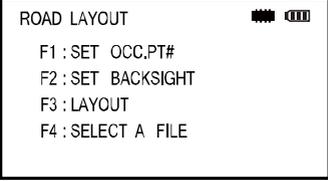
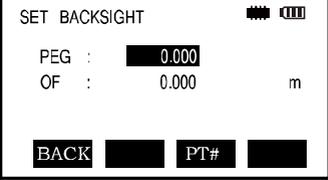
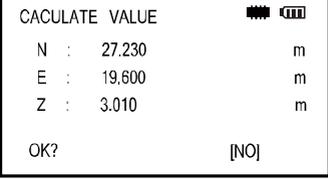
### Set observation station point

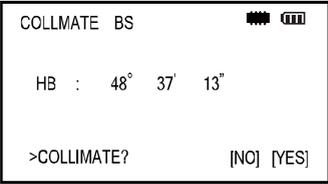
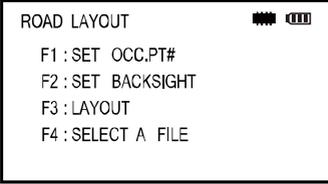
Before setting out, press F4 (select file) on the road setting-out interface to select required coordinate file so as to call the observation station point and backsight point.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press <b>F2</b> (ROAD MEASURE) in the menu of Measurement Program (2/2). Choose a data file.	<b>F2</b> Select a file <b>ENT</b>	<pre> ROAD MEASURE          *** F1 : ROAD DESIGN F2 : ROAD LAYOUT F3 : DEL H-LINE DATA F4 : DEL V-LINE DATA </pre>

<p>Press <b>F2</b> (ROAD LAYOUT) to enter into the road setting out interface.</p>	<p><b>F2</b></p>	 <p>ROAD LAYOUT</p> <p>F1 : SET OCC.PT#  F2 : SET BACKSIGHT  F3 : LAYOUT  F4 : SELECT A FILE</p>
<p>Press F1 key (SET OCC. PT#)</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	 <p>SET OCC. PT#</p> <p>PEG : 0.000  OF : 0.000 m  I.HT : 0.000 m</p> <p>BACK PH#</p>
<p>Input the stake number, offset, and instrument height to set the observation station point. (*1,*2) . Press ENT to confirm, the instrument will calculate the coordinate of this point automatically.</p>	<p>Enter data</p> <p><b>ENT</b></p>	 <p>COLLIMATE VALUE</p> <p>N : 365.332 m  E : 15.300 m  Z : 1.230 m</p> <p>SET</p>
<p>Press F4 (setting) to finish the setting of the observation station point and then return to the interface of road setting out menu.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>*1 )The input stake number must be on the defined horizontal alignment; otherwise the instrument will display “Invalid Stake Number” .</p> <p>*2 ) Pressing F3 (PT#), you can set the station point from an existing point or by manually entering coordinate values (9.2.3).</p>		

## Set backsight point

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>Press <b>F2</b> (ROAD LAYOUT) in menu 2/2 of ROAD MEASURE.</p>	<p>Select a file</p> <p><b>F2</b></p> <p><b>ENT</b></p>	 <p>ROAD MEASURE <span style="float: right;">■■■■ □□□</span></p> <p>F1 : ROAD DESIGN</p> <p>F2 : ROAD LAYOUT</p> <p>F3 : DEL H-LINE DATA</p> <p>F4 : DEL V-LINE DATA</p>
<p>Press <b>F2</b> (ROAD LAYOUT) key</p>	<p><b>F2</b></p>	 <p>ROAD LAYOUT <span style="float: right;">■■■■ □□□</span></p> <p>F1 : SET OCC.PT#</p> <p>F2 : SET BACKSIGHT</p> <p>F3 : LAYOUT</p> <p>F4 : SELECT A FILE</p>
<p>Press the <b>F2</b> ( SET BACKSIGHT ) key</p>	<p><b>F2</b></p>	 <p>SET BACKSIGHT <span style="float: right;">■■■■ □□□</span></p> <p>PEG : <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">0.000</span></p> <p>OF : 0.000 m</p> <p><b>BACK</b> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </span> <b>PT#</b> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </span></p>
<p>Input the stake number and deviation (offset) to set the backsight point. (*1,*2,*3) .</p> <p>Press <b>ENT</b> to confirm and the instrument will calculate the coordinate of this point automatically.</p>	<p>Enter data</p> <p><b>ENT</b></p>	 <p>CALCULATE VALUE <span style="float: right;">■■■■ □□□</span></p> <p>N : 27.230 m</p> <p>E : 19.600 m</p> <p>Z : 3.010 m</p> <p>OK? <span style="float: right;">[NO]</span></p>

<p>Press <b>F4</b> (setting) to finish the setting of the backsight point and the instrument will calculate the backsight azimuth angle automatically.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>Sighting the backsight point, press <b>F4</b> (YES) to finish the backsight point setting, and then the instrument will configure horizontal circle automatically according to azimuth angle.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>*1 ) The input stake number must be on the defined horizontal alignment; otherwise, it will display “Invalid Stake Number” .</p> <p>*2 ) Pressing F3 (PT#), you can set the station point from an existing point or by manually entering coordinate values (9.2.3).</p> <p>*3 ) The deviation is defined as the distance from offset point to center line.</p>		

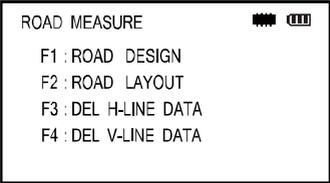
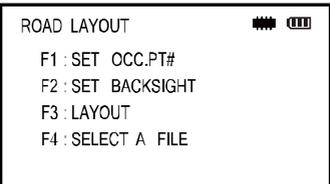
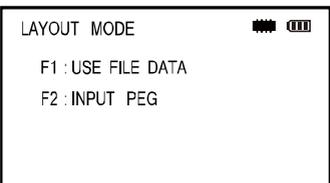
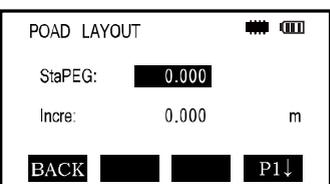
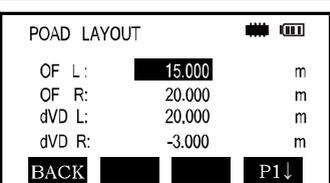
## Road setting out

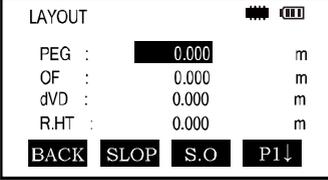
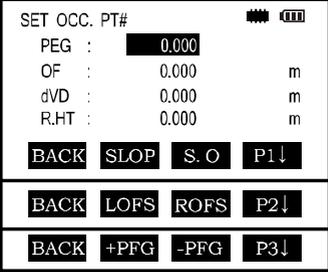
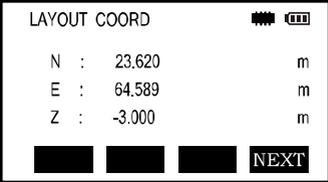
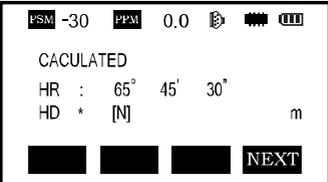
Note:

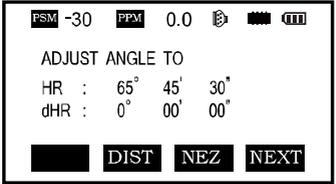
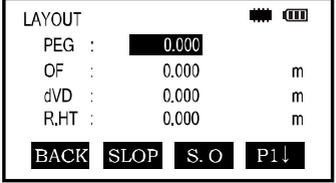
Offset left: the horizontal distance from the left stake point to the center line.

Offset right: the horizontal distance from the right stake point to the center line.

Operation procedure is as follows :

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press <b>F2</b> (ROAD MEASURE) in menu 2/2 of the Measurement Program and choose a file.	<b>F2</b> Select a file <b>ENT</b>	 <p>ROAD MEASURE <span style="float: right;">■■■ <b>ENT</b></span></p> <p>F1 : ROAD DESIGN            F2 : ROAD LAYOUT            F3 : DEL H-LINE DATA            F4 : DEL V-LINE DATA</p>
Press <b>F2</b> (ROAD LAYOUT) to enter into the road setting out interface	<b>F4</b>	 <p>ROAD LAYOUT <span style="float: right;">■■■ <b>ENT</b></span></p> <p>F1 : SET OCC.PT#            F2 : SET BACKSIGHT            F3 : LAYOUT            F4 : SELECT A FILE</p>
Press <b>F3</b> key (LAYOUT) *1	<b>F3</b>	 <p>LAYOUT MODE <span style="float: right;">■■■ <b>ENT</b></span></p> <p>F1 : USE FILE DATA            F2 : INPUT PEG</p>
Press <b>F2</b> key (INPUT PEG)	<b>F2</b>	 <p>ROAD LAYOUT <span style="float: right;">■■■ <b>ENT</b></span></p> <p>StaPEG: <b>0.000</b></p> <p>Incre: 0.000 m</p> <p><b>BACK</b> <b>ENT</b> <b>P1↓</b></p>
Input the chainage of the initial stake and the incremental distance of additional stakes, press <b>ENT</b> (ENTER) to confirm. *2	Enter data <b>ENT</b>	 <p>ROAD LAYOUT <span style="float: right;">■■■ <b>ENT</b></span></p> <p>OF L: <b>15.000</b> m            OF R: 20.000 m            dVD L: 20.000 m            dVD R: -3.000 m</p> <p><b>BACK</b> <b>ENT</b> <b>P1↓</b></p>

<p>Input the offsets *3 and press <b>ENT</b> (ENTER) to confirm.</p>	<p>Enter data <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>Press <b>F4</b> (P ↓) to confirm data of the setting out point. (*4,*5,*6).</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>After inputting the data of finished stake number press <b>F3</b> (LAYOUT) on the first page of software function menu, then the instrument will calculate the coordinate of the point to be set out automatically.</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	
<p>Press <b>F4</b> (next step) to enter into the interface of the setting-out parameter calculation. *7</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	

<p>Press F4 (Continue) to adjust dHR to 0.</p> <p>HR: Azimuth angle of setting-out point.</p> <p>dHR : Difference between current azimuth angle and the setting-out point = actual horizontal angle calculated horizontal angle.</p> <p>A display of Dhr = 0 00' 00" means the setting-out direction is correct.</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 30px; margin: auto;">F4</div>	
<p>Press F4 (point changing) to return to ④, and then enter into the input interface of next setting-out point.</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: 30px; margin: auto;">F4</div>	
<p>*1 ) Press <b>F1</b> to use an existing data file.</p> <p>*2 ) Press <b>F4</b> ( P ↓ ) to shift between deviation interface and initial point input interface.</p> <p>*3) The deviation value of left stake is negative, and the deviation value of right stake is positive.</p> <p>*4 ) On the second page, press <b>F2</b> (Left) <b>F3</b> (Right) to switch over among left stake, center line stake and right stake.</p> <p>*5 ) On the second page, press <b>F2</b> (Increase), <b>F3</b> (Decrease) to switch over between different stake numbers.</p> <p>*6 ) By pressing [▲]or[▼], you can input the deviation, height difference, and elevation of the same stake number manually.</p> <p>*7 ) Press <b>F1</b> (Record) to keep the coordinate of setting-out point.</p>		

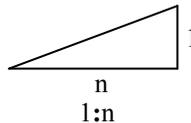
## 7.6.11 Slope Setting-out

Slope setting-out can be performed as part of the Alignment setout option. After defining the vertical curve and horizontal alignment in the “Define Roads Menu” it is possible to perform slope setting-out. Press the **F2** (SLOPE) key, Slope Setout will be displayed.

Main screen of SLOPE LAYOUT:

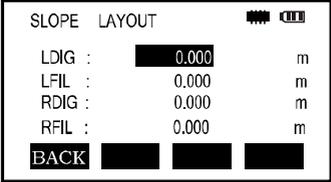
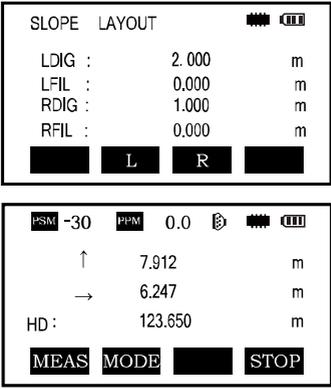
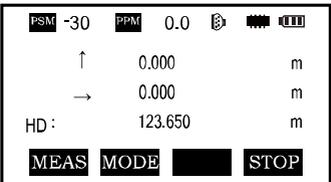
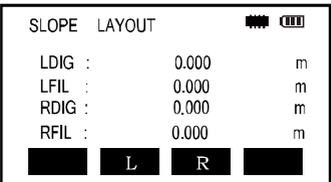
SLOPE LAYOUT			
LDIG :	<input type="text" value="0.000"/>		m
LFIL :	<input type="text" value="0.000"/>		m
RDIG :	<input type="text" value="0.000"/>		m
RFIL :	<input type="text" value="0.000"/>		m
<b>BACK</b>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

The input cut and fill value ratio is depicted below:



The left and right slopes may be entered for both cut and fill. Enter the required slopes using positive numbers for both cut and fill. The software selects the appropriate slope from the table depending on whether the situation is on the left or right and in cut or fill.

Cutting or filling is determined by the estimated level at the offset of the hinge point. If the level is above the level of the hinge then the cut slope is used, otherwise the fill slope is used.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press <b>F2</b> (SLOP)key from LAYOUT menu	<b>F2</b>	
Input LDIG, LFIL, RDIG, or RFIL and press the ENT key.*1,*2	Enter data <b>ENT</b>	
Turn the instrument and measure. When the data displayed in [->] and [↑] is 0, the setting out point is correct.	<b>F1</b>	
To return to the previous mode press the <b>ESC</b> key	<b>ESC</b>	
<p>Note: *1) An intersection can not be computed if the ground surface passes through the hinge point.</p> <p>*2) The cut is not displayed because the cut at the computed point is zero.</p>		

## 7.7 Stake Out

Please refer to Chapter 9 (LAYOUT) for specific operation procedures.

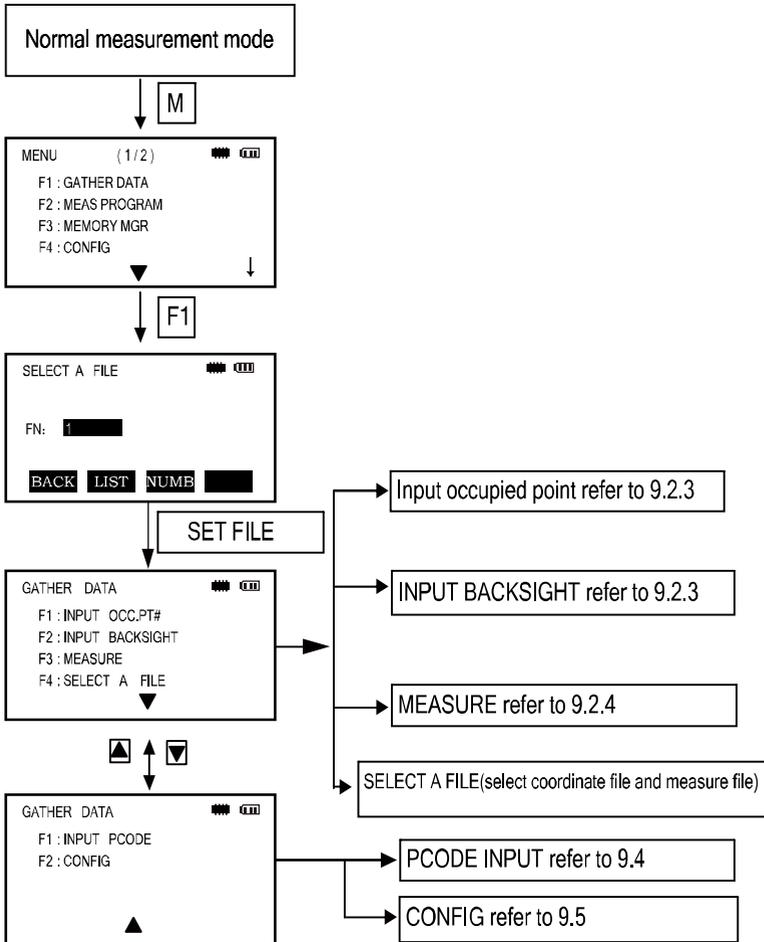
## 7.8 Resection

Resection will determine an unknown instrument position using a maximum of 7 known coordinates and measurement data.

Specific operation procedures are in section 9.4.2 ( Resection )

# 8. DATA COLLECTION

Data collect menu operation:



The total station stores measured data in internal memory or SD card.

The internal memory is shared by the measured data and the coordinate data files.

### **Measured data:**

The collected data is organized into files and you can save measured original data and coordinate data together.

- 1 ) When turning the instrument off always have the instrument display on the main menu or angle measurement screen. This ensures completion of the memory access process and avoids possible damage to the stored data.
- 2 ) It is recommended to use fully charged batteries to facilitate data collection whenever possible.

## **8.1 Operation Procedure**

1. Select a Data Collection File to save data to.

\* You should first go to menu 2/2 of the GATHER DATA menu, select F2 (CONFIG) and select “YES” or “NO” in “AUTO SAVE COORD.”

2. Select a Coordinate Data file .

3. Set occupied Point including Instrument Height, Point Number and Coordinate.

4. Set Backsight Point, Direction and Azimuth.

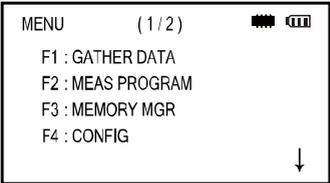
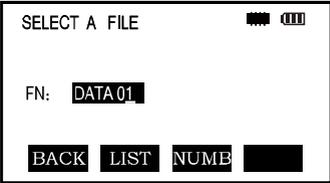
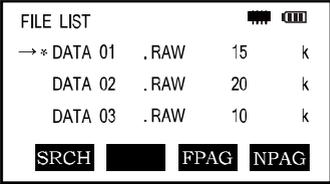
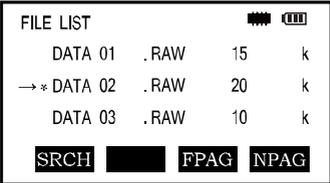
5. Set PT#, PCODE and R.HT ,start collecting and saving data.

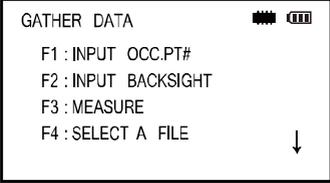
## 8.2 Preparation

### 8.2.1 Selecting a File for Data Collection

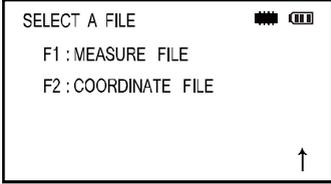
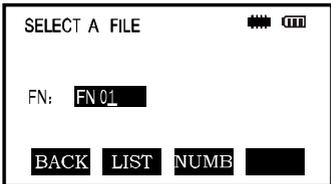
The file used by data collection mode must be selected first.

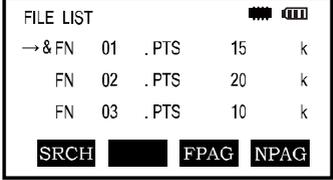
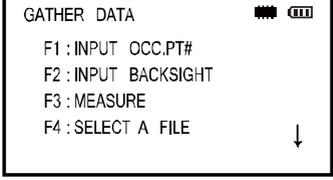
And a selection from data collection menu is possible in the mode.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
① Press the <b>M</b> key	<b>M</b>	 <pre> MENU      (1/2) F1 : GATHER DATA F2 : MEAS PROGRAM F3 : MEMORY MGR F4 : CONFIG ↓           </pre>
② Press <b>F1</b> (GATHER DATA) key	<b>F1</b>	 <pre> SELECT A FILE FN: DATA 01 BACK LIST NUMB           </pre>
③ Press <b>F2</b> (LIST) key to display the list of files *1	<b>F2</b>	 <pre> FILE LIST → * DATA 01 .RAW 15 k   DATA 02 .RAW 20 k   DATA 03 .RAW 10 k SRCH FPAG NPAG           </pre>
④ Scroll the file list by pressing [ <b>▲</b> ] or [ <b>▼</b> ] key, and select a file. (*2,*3)	<b>[▲]</b> or <b>[▼]</b>	 <pre> FILE LIST   DATA 01 .RAW 15 k → * DATA 02 .RAW 20 k   DATA 03 .RAW 10 k SRCH FPAG NPAG           </pre>

<p>Press the (ENT) key. The file will be set and the GATHER DATA 1/2 menu will be shown.</p>		 <p>GATHER DATA <span style="float: right;">■■■■ (11)</span></p> <p>F1 : INPUT OCC.PT#</p> <p>F2 : INPUT BACKSIGHT</p> <p>F3 : MEASURE</p> <p>F4 : SELECT A FILE <span style="float: right;">↓</span></p>
<p>*1 ) If you want to make a new file or input a file name directly enter a file name and press ENT.</p> <p>*2 ) When a file has been already selected, a “*” mark is indicated on left of the current file name</p> <p>*3 ) To search data use the [▲] or [▼] keys to select a file and press the  (SRCH) key.</p>		

## 8.2.2 Selecting a Coordinate File for Data Collection

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>① Press the  (SELECT A FILE) key from the GATHER DATA menu 1/2.</p>		 <p>SELECT A FILE <span style="float: right;">■■■■ (11)</span></p> <p>F1 : MEASURE FILE</p> <p>F2 : COORDINATE FILE <span style="float: right;">↑</span></p>
<p>② Press the  (COORD DATA) key</p>		 <p>SELECT A FILE <span style="float: right;">■■■■ (11)</span></p> <p>FN: FN 01</p> <p><b>BACK</b> <b>LIST</b> <b>NUMB</b> <span style="float: right;">■■■■</span></p>

<p>③ Press the <b>F2</b> (LIST) key</p>	<p><b>F2</b></p>	 <pre> FILE LIST -&gt;&amp;FN 01 .PTS 15 k FN 02 .PTS 20 k FN 03 .PTS 10 k SRCH FPAG NPAG </pre>
<p>④ Pressing [<b>▲</b>] or [<b>▼</b>] key to select a file press <b>ENT</b> to return to GATHER DATA menu 1/2.</p>	<p><b>ENT</b></p>	 <pre> GATHER DATA F1: INPUT OCC.PT# F2: INPUT BACKSIGHT F3: MEASURE F4: SELECT A FILE </pre>

## 8.2.3 Occupied Point and Backsight Point

The occupied point coordinates and the direction angle in the data collect mode are linked with the occupied point. It is possible to set or change the occupied point and direction angle from the data collect mode.

Occupied points can be set by two methods:

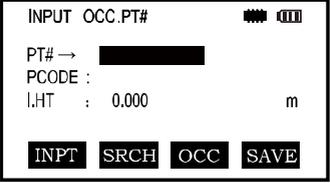
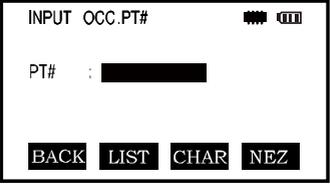
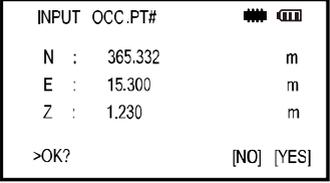
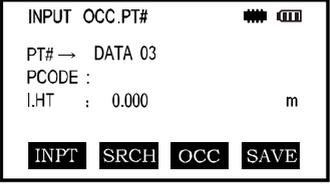
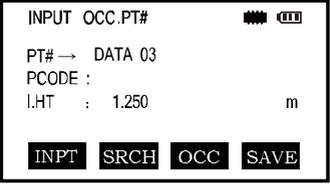
- 1) Setting from a known point stored in the internal memory
- 2) Direct key input

The following three setting methods for backsight point can be selected:

- 1) Setting from a known point stored in the internal memory
- 2) Direct key input of coordinate data
- 3) Direct key input of setting angle

**\*\* The setting of the direction angle can be confirmed by measurement.**

**Example of establishing the occupied point from known data:**

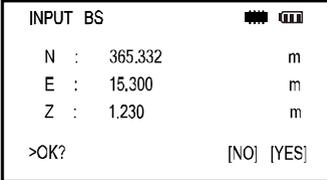
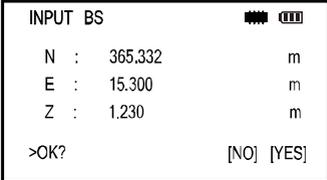
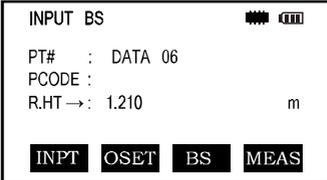
Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>① Press the <b>F1</b> (INPUT OCC.PT # ) key from the GATHER DATA menu 1/2. The previous data is shown.</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	
<p>② Press the <b>F3</b> (OCC) key</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	
<p>③ Enter PT #, press <b>ENT</b> key</p>	<p><b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>④ Press <b>F4</b> (YES) key to set</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>⑤ Enter PCODE and INS.HT</p>	<p>Enter PCODE Enter INS.HT</p>	

<p>⑥press <b>F4</b> (SAVE)key</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>⑦Press <b>F4</b> (YES) key, the display returns to the GATHER DATA menu 1/2</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>The data recorded is PT#, PCODE and INS.HT  If a point is not found in internal memory “PT # DOES NOT EXIST” is displayed.</p>		

Example for setting the direction angle: (\*The setting of the direction angle must be confirmed by measement.)

The following is to memorize the data of the backsight after setting the backsight point from point number

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>① Press the <b>F2</b> (INPUT BACKSIGHT) key from the data collect menu 1/2. The previous data is shown.</p>	<p><b>F2</b></p>	

<p>② Press the <b>F3</b> (BS) key</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	
<p>③ Enter backsight point name *1 , press <b>ENT</b> key</p>	<p><b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>④ Press the <b>F4</b> (YES) key, collimate the instrument and press <b>F4</b> (YES), INPUT BS will be displayed.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>⑤ Enter PCODE, R.HT as above . *2</p>	<p>Enter PT # <b>F4</b></p>	
<p>Press the <b>F4</b> (MEAS) key</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	

Collimate back sight point.

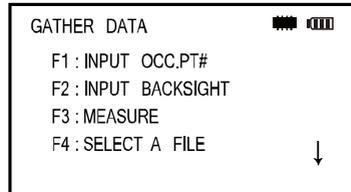
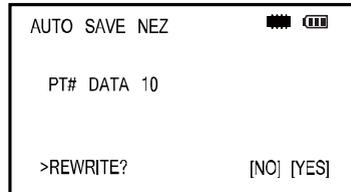
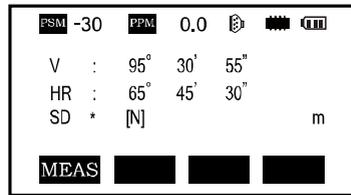
Select one of the measuring modes and press the soft key.

Example:

**F2** (SD) key – measuring starts. The horizontal circle is set to calculate direction angle. The measuring result is memorized and the display returns to the GATHER DATA menu 1/2.

Collimate

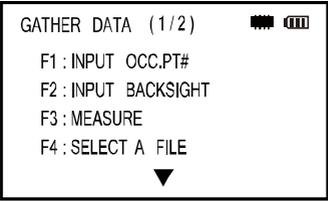
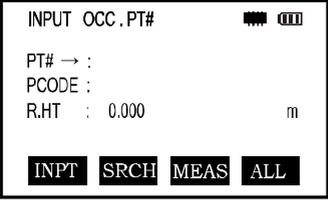
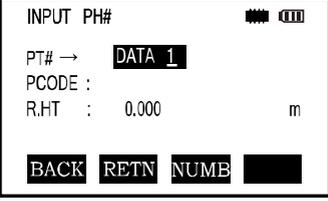
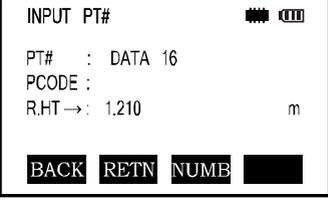
**F2**

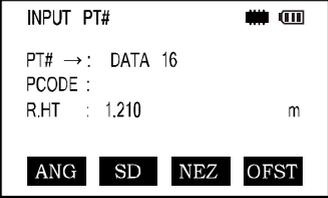
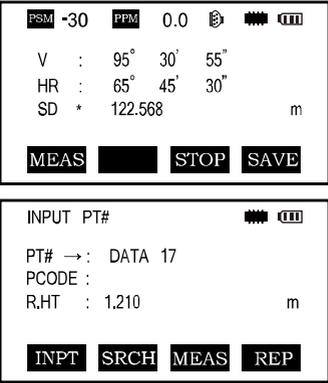
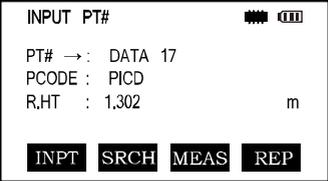


\*1 ) Refer to Chapter 1.10 “How to Enter Alphanumeric characters” .

\*2 ) PCODE can be input by inputting a register number linked with the PCODE library. To show the list in the PCODE library press the **F2** (SRCH) key. If the point is not found in internal memory "PT # DOES NOT EXIST" is displayed.

## 8.2.4 Measuring and Storing the Data

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>① Press the <b>F3</b> (MEAS) key from the GATHER DATA menu 1/2 to measure an unknown point.</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	 
<p>② Press the <b>F1</b> (INPUT) key and enter the PT # *1 Press the <b>ENT</b> key</p>	<p><b>F1</b> Enter PT # <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>③ Enter PCODE, R.HT as above *2</p>	<p><b>F1</b> Enter PCODE <b>F4</b> <b>F1</b> Enter PCODE <b>F4</b></p>	

<p>④ Press the <b>F3</b> (MEAS) key</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	 <p>INPUT PT# <span style="float: right;">■■■■ (11)</span></p> <p>PT# → : DATA 16</p> <p>PCODE :</p> <p>R,HT : 1.210 m</p> <p><b>ANG</b> <b>SD</b> <b>NEZ</b> <b>OFST</b></p>
<p>⑤ Collimate the target point</p>	<p>Collimate</p>	
<p>⑥ Press the desired key <b>F1</b> to <b>F3</b> to measure.</p> <p>Example: <b>F2</b> (SD) key and measuring starts. *3 Press <b>F4</b> (SAVE) to store.</p>	<p><b>F2</b></p>	 <p><b>PSM</b> -30 <b>PPM</b> 0.0 <span style="float: right;">■■■■ (11)</span></p> <p>V : 95° 30' 55"</p> <p>HR : 65° 45' 30"</p> <p>SD * 122.568 m</p> <p><b>MEAS</b> <b>STOP</b> <b>SAVE</b></p> <hr/> <p>INPUT PT# <span style="float: right;">■■■■ (11)</span></p> <p>PT# → : DATA 17</p> <p>PCODE :</p> <p>R,HT : 1.210 m</p> <p><b>INPT</b> <b>SRCH</b> <b>MEAS</b> <b>REP</b></p>
<p>⑦ Enter the next point data and collimate the instrument.</p>		 <p>INPUT PT# <span style="float: right;">■■■■ (11)</span></p> <p>PT# → : DATA 17</p> <p>PCODE : PICD</p> <p>R,HT : 1.302 m</p> <p><b>INPT</b> <b>SRCH</b> <b>MEAS</b> <b>REP</b></p>

<p>③ Press <b>F4</b> (REP) key</p> <p>Measuring starts in the same measuring mode of the previous point.</p> <p>Data is recorded</p> <p>Continue the measuring in the same way. Press <b>ESC</b> to finish GATHER DATA mode.</p>	<p>Collimate</p> <p><b>F4</b></p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>PSM -30 PPM 0.0  </p> <p>V : 95° 30' 55"</p> <p>HR : 65° 45' 30"</p> <p>SD * [N] m</p> <p><b>MEAS</b> <span style="background-color: black; color: black;">      </span> <span style="background-color: black; color: black;">      </span> <span style="background-color: black; color: black;">      </span></p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 5px;"> <p>INPUT PT#  </p> <p>PT# → : DATA 18</p> <p>PCODE : PICD</p> <p>R.HT : 1.302 m</p> <p><b>INPT</b> <b>SRCH</b> <b>MEAS</b> <b>REP</b></p> </div>
<p>*1 ) Refer to Chapter 1.10 “How to Enter Alphanumeric characters” .</p> <p>*2 ) PCODE can be input by inputting a register number linked with PCODE library To show the list in the PCODE library, press the <b>F2</b> (SRCH) key.</p> <p>*3 ) The measurement data will be automatically saved to internal memory when measure mode ONE FINE is selected.</p>		

### Searching the recorded data

While executing the GATHER DATA mode you can search the recorded data.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>① While executing the GATHER DATA mode, press <b>F2</b> (SRCH) key.*1</p> <p>The file name in use will appear on the top of the right side of the display.</p>	<p><b>F2</b></p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>INPUT OCC.PT#  </p> <p>PT# →</p> <p>PCODE :</p> <p>R.HT : 0.000 m</p> <p><b>INPT</b> <b>SRCH</b> <b>MEAS</b> <b>ALL</b></p> </div>

<p>② Select one of three search methods by pressing <b>F1</b> to <b>F3</b> key *2</p>	<p><b>F1</b>—<b>F3</b></p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>SEARCH DATA <span style="float: right;">■■■ (11)</span></p> <p>FN: FN 01</p> <p>F1 :FIRST DATA</p> <p>F2 :LAST DATA</p> <p>F3 :INPUT PT#</p> <p style="text-align: right;">▼</p> </div>
<p>*1 ) It is possible to see the PCODE list when the arrow is located beside PCODE or ID.</p> <p>*2 ) The operation is same as the “SEARCH” in the MEMORY MANAGEMENT MODE For more information, refer to Section 10.3 “Searching Data” .</p>		

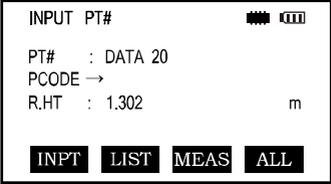
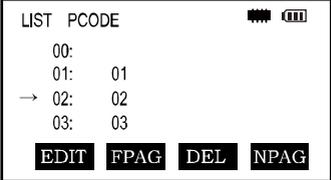
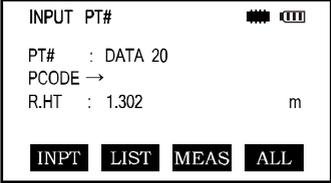
### Entering PCODE directly

While executing the Data Collect mode, you can enter PCODE/ID from PCODE Library.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>① Move the arrow to PCODE in the GATHER DATA mode, press the <b>F1</b> (INPUT) key</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p> <p>Enter</p> <p>PCODE</p> <p><b>ENT</b></p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>INPUT PT# <span style="float: right;">■■■ (11)</span></p> <p>PT</p> <p>PCODE → PICD</p> <p>R.HT : 1.302 <span style="float: right;">m</span></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>INPT</b> <b>LIST</b> <b>MEAS</b> <b>ALL</b></p> <hr/> <p>INPUT PT# <span style="float: right;">■■■ (11)</span></p> <p>PT# : DATA 17</p> <p>PCODE → <span style="background-color: black; color: black;">XXXXXXXXXX</span></p> <p>R.HT : 1.210 <span style="float: right;">m</span></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>BACK</b> <b>RETN</b> <b>CHAR</b> <span style="background-color: black; color: black;">XXXX</span></p> </div>

## Entering PCODE from the list of PCODE' s

You also can enter PCODE from the list of PCODE' s.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>① Move the arrow to the PCODE in the GATHER DATA mode, press the <b>F2</b> (SRCH) key.</p>	<p><b>F2</b></p>	 <p>INPUT PT# <span style="float:right">■■■ □□□</span>            PT# : DATA 20            PCODE →            R.HT : 1.302 <span style="float:right">m</span></p> <p><b>INPT</b> <b>LIST</b> <b>MEAS</b> <b>ALL</b></p>
<p>By pressing the following keys, the register number will increase or decrease.  <b>[▲]</b> or <b>[▼]</b>: Increasing or Decreasing one by one.</p>	<p><b>[▲]</b> or <b>[▼]</b></p>	 <p>LIST PCODE <span style="float:right">■■■ □□□</span>            00:            01: 01            → 02: 02            03: 03</p> <p><b>EDIT</b> <b>FPAG</b> <b>DEL</b> <b>NPAG</b></p>
<p>Press the <b>F4</b> (ENT) key</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	 <p>INPUT PT# <span style="float:right">■■■ □□□</span>            PT# : DATA 20            PCODE →            R.HT : 1.302 <span style="float:right">m</span></p> <p><b>INPT</b> <b>LIST</b> <b>MEAS</b> <b>ALL</b></p>
<p>*1 ) To edit the PCODE library, Press the <b>F1</b> (EDIT) key.            To delete the selected PCODE registered press the <b>F3</b> (DEL) key, PCODE can be edited in GATHER DATA menu 2/2 or MEMORY MANAGEMENT menu 2/3.</p>		

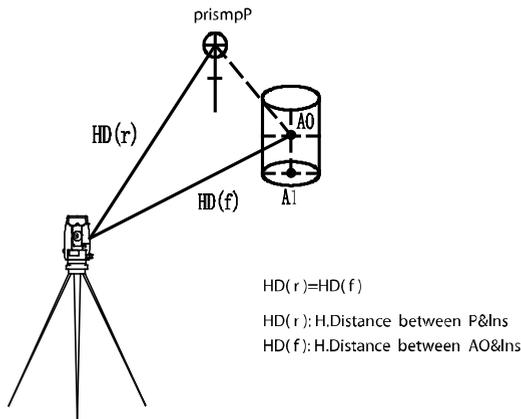
## 8.3 Data Collect Offset Measurement Mode

This mode is useful when it is difficult to set up the prism directly for example at the center of a tree.

Data Collect Offset Measurement has four measuring methods:

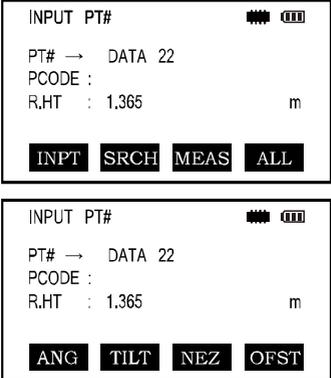
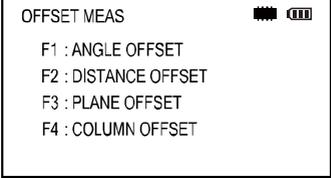
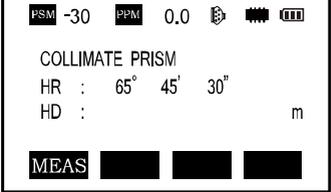
1. Angle Offset Measurement
2. Distance Offset Measurement
3. Plane Offset Measurement
4. Column Offset Measurement

### 8.3.1 Angle Offset



Place the prism at the same horizontal distance from the instrument as that of the point to be determined (AO). To measure the coordinates of the center position (AO) use the offset measurement feature after setting the instrument height/prism height.

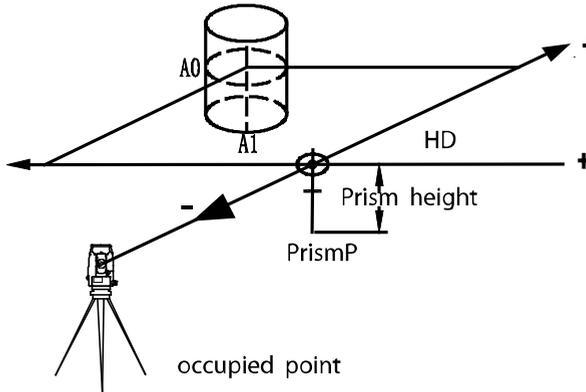
When measuring coordinates of ground point AI: Set the instrument height/Prism height, When measuring coordinates of point A0: Set the instrument height only (Set the prism height to 0).

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>① Press <b>F3</b> (MEAS) key from the GATHER DATA mode.</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	
<p>② Press <b>F4</b> (OFST) offset key.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>③ Press <b>F1</b> (ANGLE OFFSET) key.</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	
<p>④ Collimate the prism</p>	<p>Collimate P</p>	

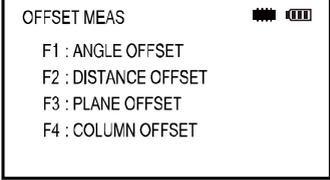
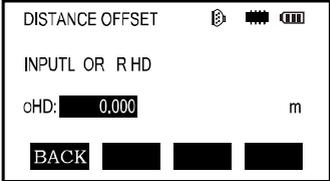
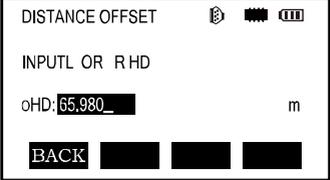
<p>⑤ Press <b>F1</b> (MEAS) key.</p> <p>Continuous measuring starts, display HR, HD, VD and SD of aim point.</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>COLLIMATE OBJECT <span style="float: right;">☺ ☹ ☺☹</span></p> <p>HR : 65° 45' 30"</p> <p>HD : 265.332 m</p> <p>VD : 1.230 m</p> <p>SD : 265.325 m</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>NOTE</b></p> </div>
<p>⑥ Collimate Point A0 using the horizontal motion clamp and horizontal tangent screw.</p>	<p>Collimate A0</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>COLLIMATE OBJECT <span style="float: right;">☺ ☹ ☺☹</span></p> <p>HR : 65° 45' 30"</p> <p>HD : 265.332 m</p> <p>VD : 1.230 m</p> <p>SD : 265.325 m</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>NOTE</b></p> </div>
<p>⑦ To show the coordinates of A0 press the  key.</p> <p>Coordinates are shown.</p>	<p></p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>COLLIMATE OBJECT <span style="float: right;">☺ ☹ ☺☹</span></p> <p>N : 365.332 m</p> <p>E : 15.300 m</p> <p>Z : 1.230 m</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>NOTE</b></p> </div>
<p>⑧ Press <b>F4</b> key.</p> <p>The data is recorded and the next measuring point is displayed.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>INPUT PT# <span style="float: right;">☹☹ ☺☹</span></p> <p>PT# → : DATA 23</p> <p>PCODE :</p> <p>R.HT : 1.210 m</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>INPT SRCH MEAS REP</b></p> </div>

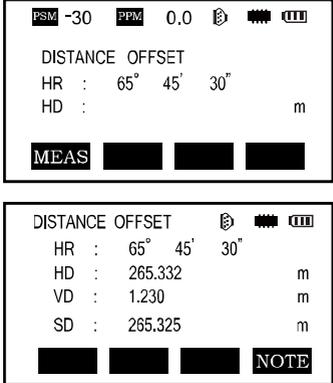
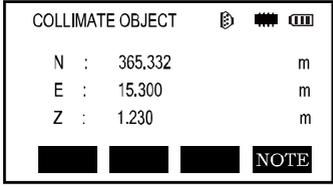
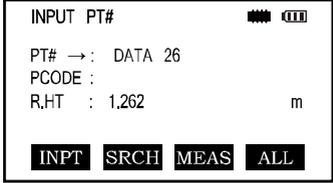
## 8.3.2 Distance Offset Measurement

Obtaining coordinates of a point using a distance offset can be achieved as follows:



Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>① Press <b>F3</b> (MEAS) key from the GATHER DATA mode.</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>INPUT PT# <span style="float: right;">■■■ 000</span></p> <p>PT# → : DATA 22</p> <p>PCODE :</p> <p>R.HT : 1.365 m</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>INPT</b> <b>SRCH</b> <b>MEAS</b> <b>ALL</b></p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>INPUT PT# <span style="float: right;">■■■ 000</span></p> <p>PT# → : DATA 22</p> <p>PCODE :</p> <p>R.HT : 1.365 m</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>ANG</b> <b>TILT</b> <b>NEZ</b> <b>OFST</b></p> </div>

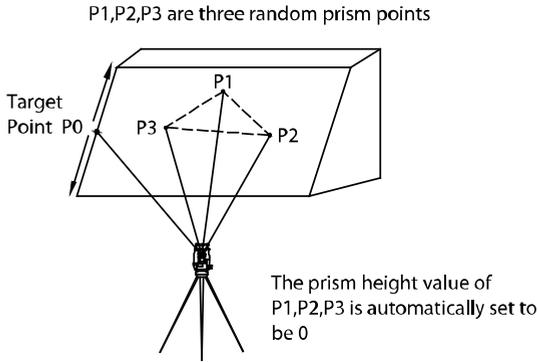
<p>② Press <b>F4</b> (OFST) key.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>③ Press <b>F2</b> (DISTANCE OFFSET) key</p>	<p><b>F2</b></p>	
<p>④ Enter Right and Left direction offset value (offset left is negative) Press <b>ENT</b> key.</p>	<p>Enter HD <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>⑤ Enter Forward direction offset value. (offset towards the front is negative). Press <b>ENT</b> key.</p>	<p>Enter Forward direction offset value <b>ENT</b></p>	

<p>⑥ Collimate the Prism P and press <b>F1</b>, display HR, HD, VD and SD of aim point and add offset correction.</p>	<p><b>F1</b> Enter HD <b>F4</b></p>	 <p>PSM -30 PPM 0.0</p> <p>DISTANCE OFFSET</p> <p>HR : 65° 45' 30"</p> <p>HD : m</p> <p>MEAS</p> <hr/> <p>DISTANCE OFFSET</p> <p>HR : 65° 45' 30"</p> <p>HD : 265.332 m</p> <p>VD : 1.230 m</p> <p>SD : 265.325 m</p> <p>NOTE</p>
<p>⑦ Press the  to display A0 coordinates values, N, E and Z.</p>	<p></p>	 <p>COLLIMATE OBJECT</p> <p>N : 365.332 m</p> <p>E : 15.300 m</p> <p>Z : 1.230 m</p> <p>NOTE</p>
<p>⑧ Press <b>F4</b> (NOTE) key. The data is recorded and the next Measuring point is displayed.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	 <p>INPUT PT#</p> <p>PT# → : DATA 26</p> <p>PCODE :</p> <p>R,HT : 1,262 m</p> <p>INPT SRCH MEAS ALL</p>

### 8.3.3 Plane Offset Measurement

By measuring three known points on a plane other points on that plane can be calculated and determined.

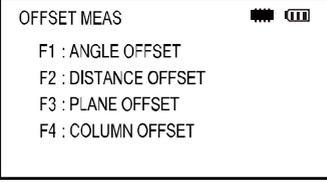
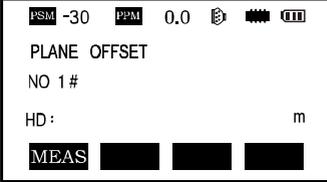
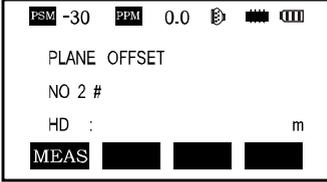
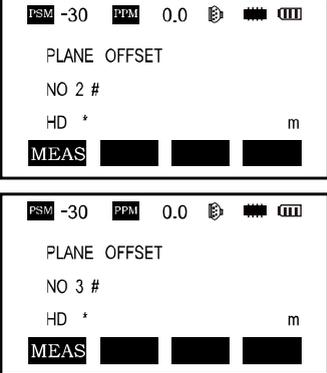
Three random prism points (P1, P2, P3) on a plane need to be measured first. To determine an unknown point collimate the measuring target point (P0), the instrument calculates and displays coordinate and distance value of the cross point between the collimation axis and the plane.

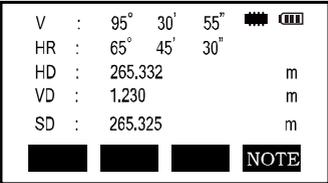
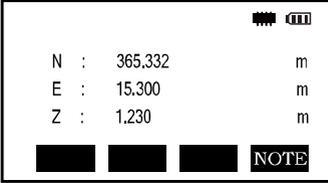
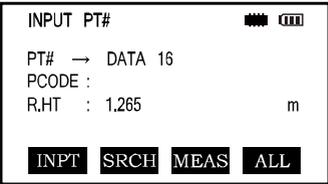


When setting the coordinate value for the occupied station, refer to Section 6.2

“Setting Coordinate Values of Occupied Point”

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>① Press <b>F3</b> (MEAS) key from GATHER DATA mode.</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>INPUT PT# <span style="float: right;">☰ ☰</span></p> <p>PT# → : DATA 15</p> <p>PCODE :</p> <p>R,HT : 1.265 m</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>INPT</b> <b>SRCH</b> <b>MEAS</b> <b>ALL</b></p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>INPUT PT# <span style="float: right;">☰ ☰</span></p> <p>PT# → : DATA 15</p> <p>PCODE :</p> <p>R,HT : 1.265 m</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>ANG</b> <b>TILT</b> <b>NEZ</b> <b>OFST</b></p> </div>

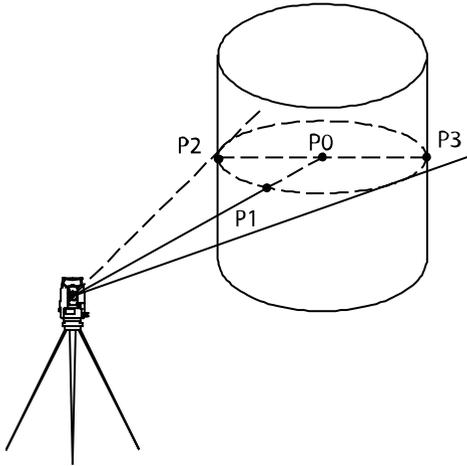
<p>② Press <b>F4</b> (OFST) key.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>③ Press <b>F3</b> (PLANE OFFSET) key</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	
<p>④ Collimate P1, press <b>F1</b> (MEAS) key. Measuring will start. After measuring, the display will show the second point measurement.</p>	<p>Collimate P1 <b>F1</b></p>	
<p>⑤ Measure the second and third points. The display change to PT# in the plane offset measurement screen.</p>	<p>Collimate P2 <b>F1</b> Collimate P3 <b>F1</b></p>	

<p>⑥ Collimate the edge (P0) of the plane *1,*2</p> <p>Instrument displays V, HR, HD, VD and SD</p>	<p>Collimate</p> <p>P0</p>	
<p>⑦ Press the  key to display P0 coordinates in N, E and Z.</p>		
<p>⑧ Press  and the data is recorded. The next offset point number will be displayed.</p>		
<p>*1) If the calculation of the plane was not successful an error will display. Begin measuring again from the first point.</p> <p>*2) An error will be displayed when an observation is taken that does not cross the observed plane.</p>		

### 8.3.4 Column Offset Measurement

If it is possible to measure the circumscription point (P1) of a column, the distance to the center of the column (P0), coordinate and direction angle can be calculated by observing circumscription points (P2) and (P3).

The direction angle of the center of the column is the average of the observed angles of circumscription points (P2) and (P3).

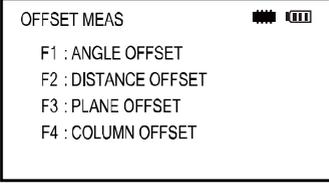
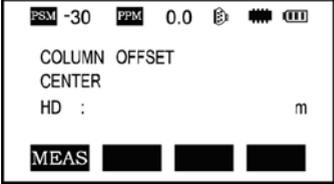
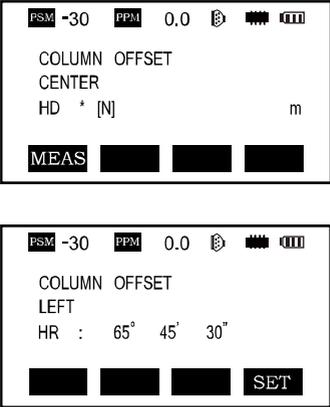
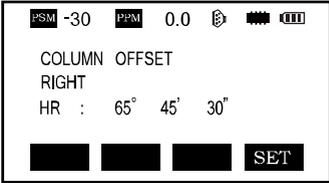


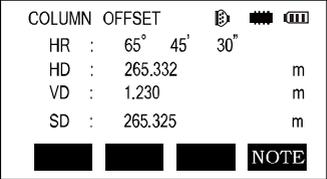
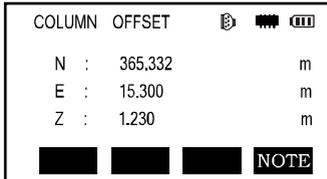
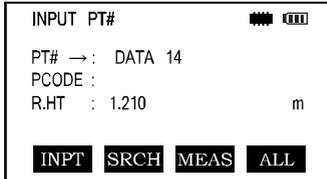
When setting the coordinate value for the occupied station refer to Section 6.2

“Setting

Coordinate Values of Occupied Point”

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>① Press <b>F3</b> (MEAS) key from data collect mode.</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>INPUT PT# <span style="float: right;">■■■ (III)</span></p> <p>PT# → : DATA 13</p> <p>PCODE :</p> <p>R,HT : 1.965 <span style="float: right;">m</span></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>INPT</b> <b>SRCH</b> <b>MEAS</b> <b>ALL</b></p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>INPUT PT# <span style="float: right;">■■■ (III)</span></p> <p>PT# → : DATA 13</p> <p>PCODE :</p> <p>R,HT : 1.965 <span style="float: right;">m</span></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>ANG</b> <b>TILT</b> <b>NEZ</b> <b>OFST</b></p> </div>

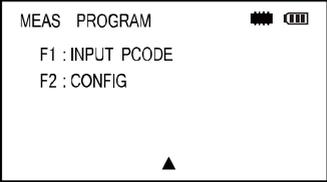
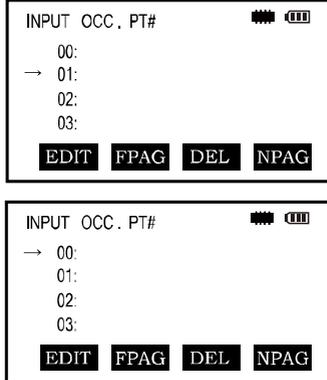
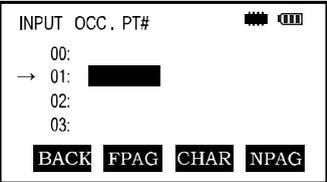
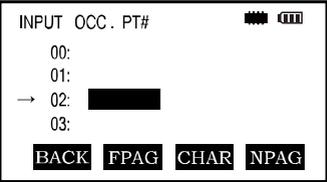
<p>② Press <b>F4</b> (OFSET) key.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>③ Press <b>F4</b> (COLUMN OFFSET) key</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>④ Collimate the center of the column (P1) and press <b>F1</b> (MEAS) key.</p> <p>Measuring starts.</p> <p>After the measurement the instrument will display “LEFT” (P2).</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	
<p>⑤ Collimate the left side of the column (P2) and press <b>F4</b> (SET) key. After the measurement the instrument will display “RIGHT” (P3).</p>	<p>Collimate P2 <b>F4</b></p>	

<p>⑥ Collimate the right side of the column (P3) and press the <b>F4</b> key, the display shows P0, HR, HD, VD and SD.</p>	<p>Collimate P3 <b>F4</b></p>	
<p>⑦ To show the coordinates of P0, press the  key.</p>	<p></p>	
<p>⑧ Press <b>F4</b> and the data is recorded.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	

## 8.4 Editing PCODE Library [PCODE INPUT]

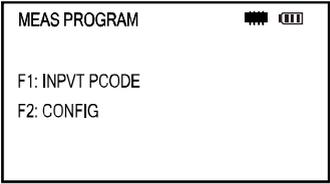
PCODE data can be entered into the PCODE library using the following procedures. A PCODE is represented with a number between 1 to 50.

The PCODE data can be also be edited in MEMORY MANAGEMENT menu 2/3.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>① Press the <b>F1</b> (PCODE INPUT) key from GATHER DATA menu 2/2</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	
<p>② Scroll through the data point list using the <b>[▲]</b> or <b>[▼]</b> keys.</p>	<p><b>[▲]</b> or <b>[▼]</b></p>	
<p>③ Press the <b>F1</b> (EDIT) Key</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	
<p>④ Enter the PCODE and press the (ENT) key, the input window scrolls to the next point *1</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>*1) Refer to Chapter 1.10 “How to Enter Alphanumeric characters” .</p>		

## 8.5 Setting the Data Collection Parameters

The following parameters can be set for the data collection mode.

Menu	Selecting item	Contents
Press the <b>F2</b> (CONFIG) key from <b>GATHER DATA</b> menu 2/2		 <p>MEAS PROGRAM <span style="float: right;">■■■ ■■■</span></p> <p>F1: INPVT PCODE</p> <p>F2: CONFIG</p>
<b>F1: MEASURE MODE</b>	<u>FINE</u> / TRACK	Selecting distance measurement mode: <b>Fine / Track</b>
<b>F2: MEASURE SEQ</b>	ONE TIMES / <u>REPEAT</u>	Selecting distance measurement mode: <b>one-times / Repeat</b>
<b>F3: SAVE CONFIG</b>	<u>YES</u> / NO	Auto save coordinate data?
<b>F4: DATA GATHER SET</b>	<u>FIRST INPUT</u> PT/ <u>FIRST</u> MEASURE	Point input or measure sequence option

Note: Underlined parameters are default settings.

Set relevant parameters before data collection.

## 9. LAYOUT

The two functions of LAYOUT mode are staking out known points and surveying unknown points either using a sideshot or resection method. Surveying points can be retrieved from internal memory or coordinates manually entered into the instrument.. The coordinate data is loaded from a computer to the internal memory via RS-232C, USB, or SD card.

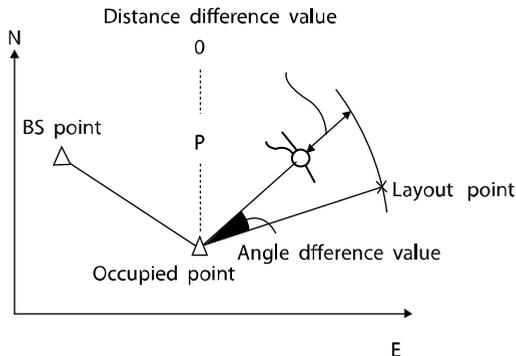
The coordinate data is stored in a COORD. DATA file.

For the internal memory refer to Chapter 10 "MEMORY MANAGEMENT MODE"

1 ) When turning off the power always have the instrument display on the main menu screen or main angle measurement mode screen. Failure to have the instrument in these screens could corrupt the stored data if the instrument is powered off.

2 ) It is recommended for safety to fully charge the batteries before operation. Always have a fully charged battery on hand for convenience.

3 ) When recording new data always consider the amount of internal memory available. The SD card port will provide nearly unlimited available storage.



## 9.1 Setting the Parameters of Data Collection

To use the layout procedure mode use the following steps:

1. Select the data file to record the data collected.
2. Set the occupied point.
3. Set the backsight point or azimuth angle.
4. Input layout point coordinates and follow menu prompts.

## 9.2 Preparation

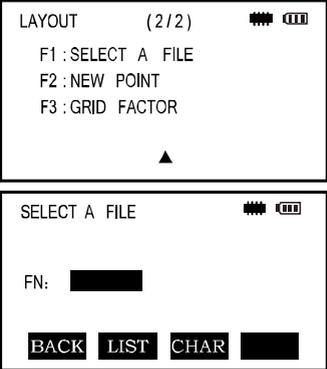
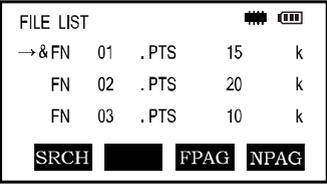
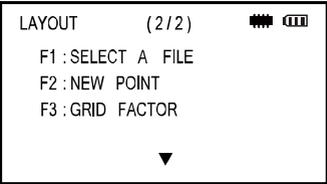
### 9.2.1 Setting the GRID FACTOR

The Grid Factor can be set in the Parameter Set menu of the CONFIG options.

### 9.2.2 Selecting Coordinate Data File

You can execute a Layout from a selected coordinate data file or you can record new measured data into a selected coordinate data file.

When in LAYOUT MODE the instrument will prompt for a file name.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>① Press the <b>F1</b> (SELECT A FILE) key from the layout menu 2/2.</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	
<p>② Press the <b>F2</b> (LIST) key to display the list of coordinate data files.*1</p>	<p><b>F2</b></p>	
<p>③ Scroll the file list by pressing the [<b>▲</b>] or [<b>▼</b>] key and select a file to use *2,*3, then press <b>ENT</b> key to return to LAYOUT(2/2)</p>	<p>[<b>▲</b>] or [<b>▼</b>]</p>	
<p>*1 ) If you want to input file name directly, press the <b>F1</b> (INPUT) key and enter a file name.</p> <p>*2 ) A file will be highlighted by a <b>▶</b> indicated on left of the file name. Press ENT to select.</p> <p>*3 ) For the file discrimination mark (*, &amp;,), refer to Section 10.4 “FILE MAINTENANCE”</p>		

## 9.2.3 Setting Occupied Point

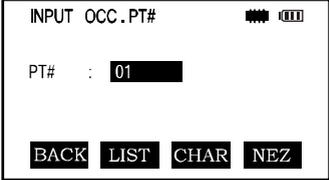
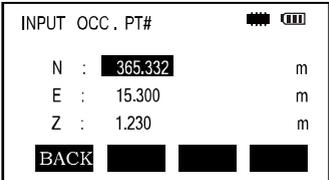
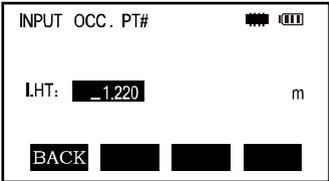
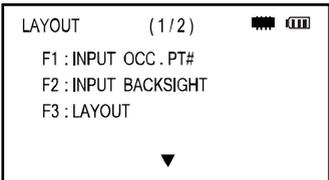
Occupied points can be set by two setting methods:

- 1) Setting from the coordinate data stored in the internal memory
- 2) Direct key input of coordinate data

Setting the occupied point from the internal coordinate data file.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
① Press the <b>F1</b> (OCC. PT INPUT) key from the Layout menu 1/2.	<b>F1</b>	
② The point can be manually entered or retrieved by F2 LIST. Press <b>ENT</b> key to confirm.	<b>ENT</b>	
③ Press the <b>F4</b> (YES) key to get to the instrument height.	<b>F4</b>	
④ Enter INS.HT press ENT. The display returns to layout menu 1/2.	Enter INS.HT <b>ENT</b>	
*1 ) Refer to Section 1.10 “How to Enter Alphanumeric characters”		

**Example setting: Setting the instrument point coordinates directly**

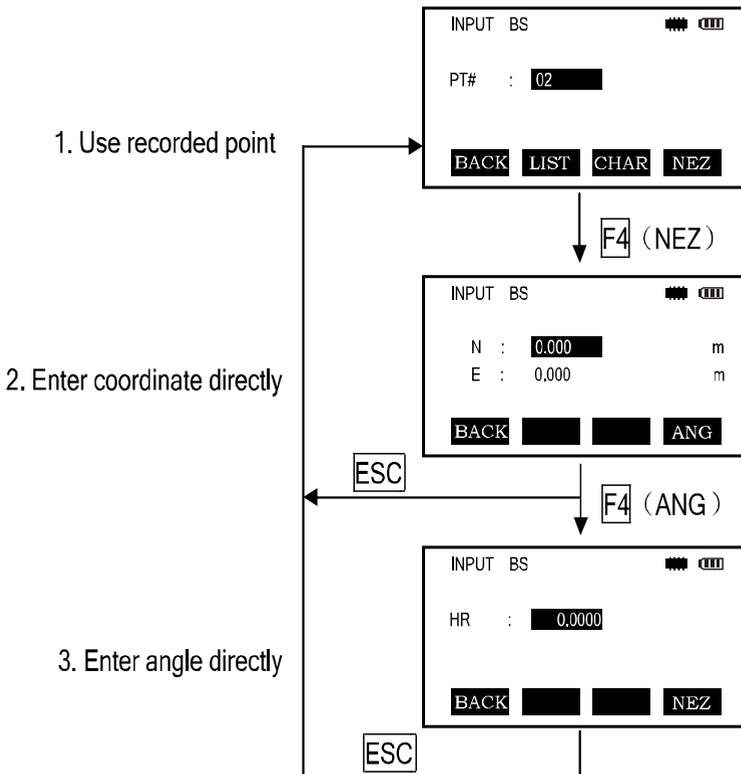
Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>Press the <b>F1</b> (OCC. PT INPUT) key from the Layout menu 1/2.</p> <p>The previous data is shown.</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	
<p>Press the <b>F4</b> key</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>Enter the coordinate value and press the <b>ENT</b> key. The menu will advance to the INPUT INS HT display.</p>	<p>Enter coordinate <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>Enter Instrument Height, press <b>ENT</b>.</p> <p>The display returns to layout menu 1/2.</p>	<p>Enter INS.HT <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p><b>*1 ) Refer to Section 1.10 “How to Enter Alphanumeric characters”</b></p>		

## 9.2.4 Setting Backsight Point

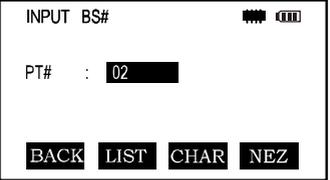
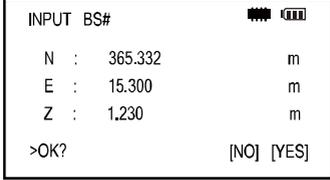
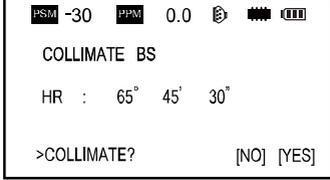
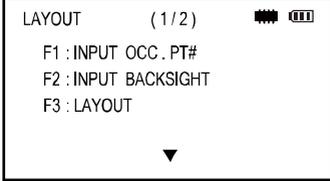
The following three methods for the Backsight point can be used:

- 1) Setting from the coordinate data file stored in the internal memory.
- 2) Direct key input of coordinate data.
- 3) Direct key input of azimuth.

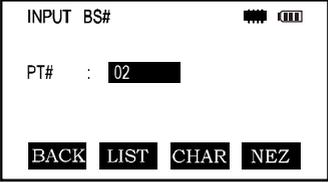
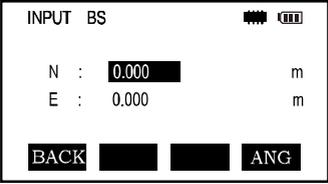
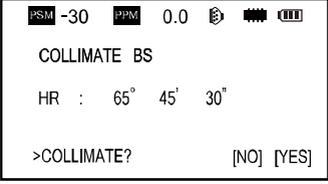
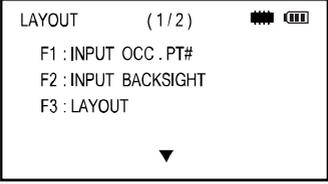
Every press of the **F4** key will switch the inputting backsight orientation angle and inputting coordinate data of backsight point directly.



**Example setting: Setting the backsight point from the internal coordinate data file**

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press the <b>F2</b> (BACKSIGHT INPUT) key from the Layout menu.	<b>F2</b>	 <p>INPUT BS# <span style="float: right;">■■■ ███</span>  PT# : 02  <span style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <span>BACK</span> <span>LIST</span> <span>CHAR</span> <span>NEZ</span> </span></p>
Enter PT# or F2 LIST and select a point *1, press the <b>ENT</b> key.	Enter PT# <b>ENT</b>	 <p>INPUT BS# <span style="float: right;">■■■ ███</span>  N : 365.332 m  E : 15.300 m  Z : 1.230 m  &gt;OK? <span style="float: right;">[NO] [YES]</span></p>
Press the <b>F4</b> (YES) key , instrument will calculate automatically and show the backsight set display.	<b>F4</b>	 <p><span style="float: left;">PSM -30</span> <span style="float: right;">PPM 0.0</span> <span style="float: right;">■■■ ███</span>  COLLIMATE BS  HR : 65° 45' 30"  &gt;COLLIMATE? <span style="float: right;">[NO] [YES]</span></p>
Sight the backsight point and press the <b>F4</b> (YES) key. The display returns to the layout menu 1/2	Sight BS <b>F4</b>	 <p>LAYOUT (1/2) <span style="float: right;">■■■ ███</span>  F1 : INPUT OCC. PT#  F2 : INPUT BACKSIGHT  F3 : LAYOUT  <span style="display: block; text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">▼</span></p>

**Example: Setting instrument point coordinates directly.**

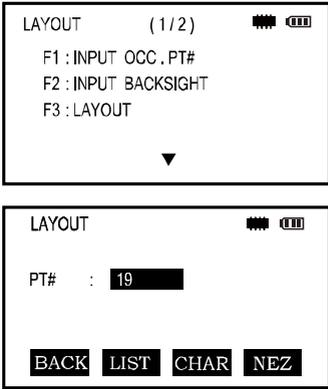
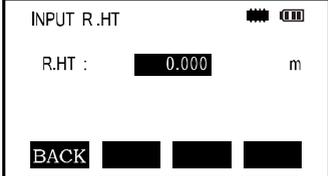
Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>Press the <b>F2</b> (BACKSIGHT INPUT) key from the Layout menu 1/2.</p> <p>The previous data is shown.</p>	<p><b>F2</b></p>	
<p>Press the <b>F4</b> (NEZ) key</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>Enter the coordinate value and press the <b>ENT</b> key*1</p>	<p>Enter coordinate</p> <p><b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>Sight the backsight point</p>	<p>Sight BS</p>	
<p>Press the <b>F4</b> (YES) key</p> <p>The display returns to the layout menu 1/2.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p><b>*1 ) Refer to Section 1.10 “How to Enter Alphanumeric characters”</b></p>		

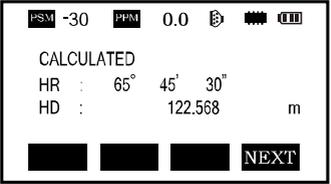
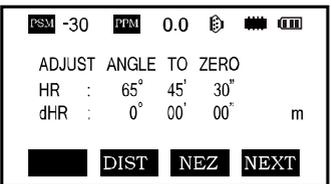
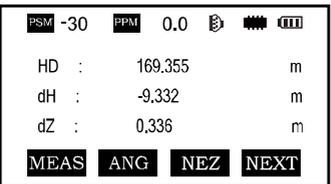
## 9.3 Executing A Layout

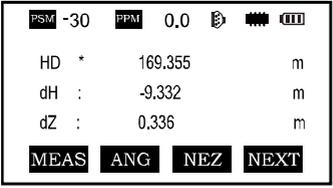
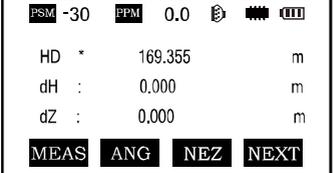
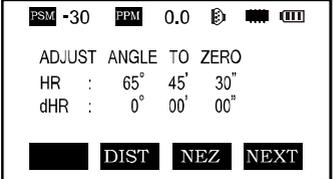
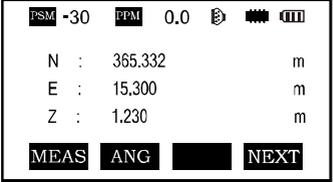
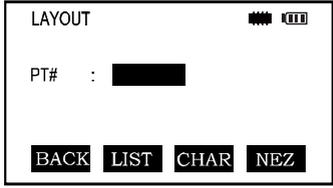
The following methods can be selected for executing a Layout:

- 1) Recall points from internal memory by point number
- 2) Direct key input of coordinate values

**Example setting: Recalling a point from internal memory**

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>Press the <b>F3</b> (LAYOUT) key from the layout menu 1/2.</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	
<p>Enter the PT# and press the <b>ENT</b> key *2 to get to reflector height screen.</p>	<p>Enter PT# <b>ENT</b></p>	

<p>Enter the reflector height and press ENT.</p> <p>After inputting values the instrument will calculate the layout point position.</p> <p>HR : Calculated horizontal angle of the layout point</p> <p>HD : Calculated horizontal distance from the instrument to the layout point.</p>	<p>Enter R.HT</p> <p><b>F4</b></p>	 <p>PSM -30 PPM 0.0 [E] [B] [C]</p> <p>CALCULATED</p> <p>HR : 65° 45' 30"</p> <p>HD : 122.568 m</p> <p>[ ] [ ] [ ] [NEXT]</p>
<p>Press the <b>F4</b> (NEXT) key .</p> <p>HR : Measured (actual) horizontal angle</p> <p>dHR: difference in calculated angle in relation to actual observed angle.</p> <p>Collimate the instrument to dHR=0 00' 00"</p>	<p>Collimate</p>	 <p>PSM -30 PPM 0.0 [E] [B] [C]</p> <p>ADJUST ANGLE TO ZERO</p> <p>HR : 65° 45' 30"</p> <p>dHR : 0° 00' 00" m</p> <p>[ ] [DIST] [NEZ] [NEXT]</p>
<p>Press the <b>F2</b> (DIST) key</p> <p>HD : Measuring (actual) horizontal distance</p> <p>dH : Horizontal distance remaining to the layout point.</p> <p>dZ: Vertical distance remaining to the layout point.</p>	<p><b>F2</b></p>	 <p>PSM -30 PPM 0.0 [E] [B] [C]</p> <p>HD : 169.355 m</p> <p>dH : -9.332 m</p> <p>dZ : 0.336 m</p> <p>[MEAS] [ANG] [NEZ] [NEXT]</p>

<p>Press the <b>F1</b> (MEAS) key. The fine mode measuring starts.</p>		
<p>⑦ When the display value dHR, Dhd and DZ are equal to 0 the layout point is established *3</p>		 
<p>Press the <b>F3</b> (NEZ) key. The measured coordinate data is shown to confirm the value of the layout point.</p>		
<p>Press the <b>F4</b> (NEXT) key to set next layout point.</p>		
<p>*1) Refer to Section 1.10 “How to Enter Alphanumeric characters”  *2) A point number can not be entered when data to comply with the coordinate value does not exist in the file.  *3) Pressing the  or <b>ANG</b> keys can switch between the layout angle and distance.</p>		

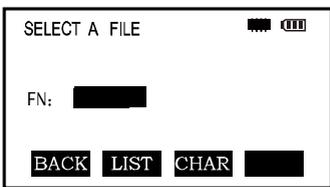
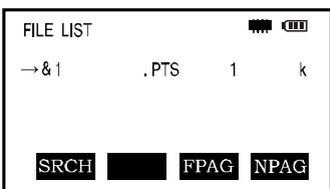
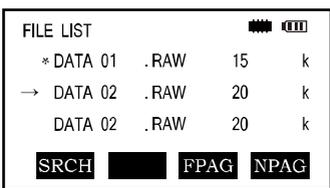
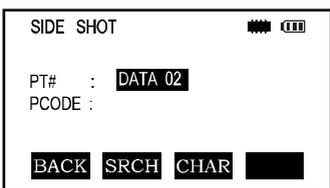
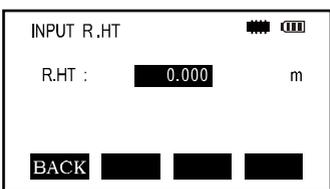
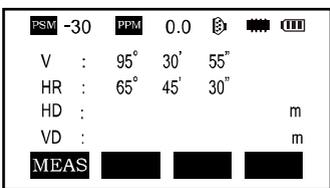
## 9.4 Setting A New Point

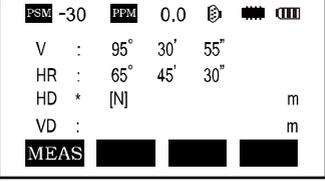
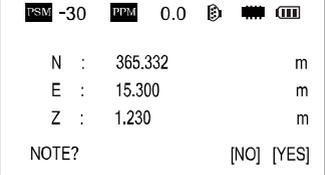
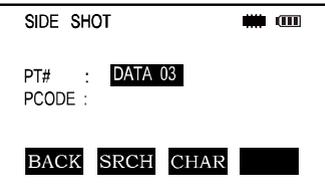
New points can be established by the instrument either using a sideshot or resection method.

### 9.4.1 Side Shot Method

Set up the instrument at a known point and measure the coordinate of the new points by the side shot method.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>Press the [▼] key from the layout menu 1/2 to get the layout menu 2/2.</p>	<p>F4</p>	<div data-bbox="661 695 991 879"> <p>LAYOUT (1/2) [Signal] [Battery]</p> <p>F1: INPUT OCC. PT#</p> <p>F2: INPUT BACKSIGHT</p> <p>F3: LAYOUT</p> <p>▼</p> </div> <div data-bbox="661 906 991 1090"> <p>LAYOUT (2/2) [Signal] [Battery]</p> <p>F1: SELECT A FILE</p> <p>F2: NEW POINT</p> <p>▲</p> </div>
<p>Press the F2 (NEW POINT) key</p>	<p>F2</p>	<div data-bbox="661 1110 991 1294"> <p>NEW POINT [Signal] [Battery]</p> <p>F1: SIDE SHOT</p> <p>F2: RESECTION</p> </div>

<p>Press the <b>F1</b> (SIDE SHOT) key</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	
<p>Press the <b>F2</b> (LIST) key to display the list of coordinate data files *1</p>	<p><b>F2</b></p>	
<p>Scroll file list by pressing the <b>[▲]</b> or <b>[▼]</b> keys and select a file to use *2,*3</p>	<p><b>[▲]</b> or <b>[▼]</b></p>	
<p>Press the <b>F4</b> (ENT) key. The file will be set.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>Enter the new point name and code.*4 Press the <b>ENT</b> key and the instrument will prompt for the target height.</p>	<p>Enter PT# <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>Enter the reflector height and press the <b>ENT</b> key.</p>	<p>Enter R.HT <b>ENT</b></p>	

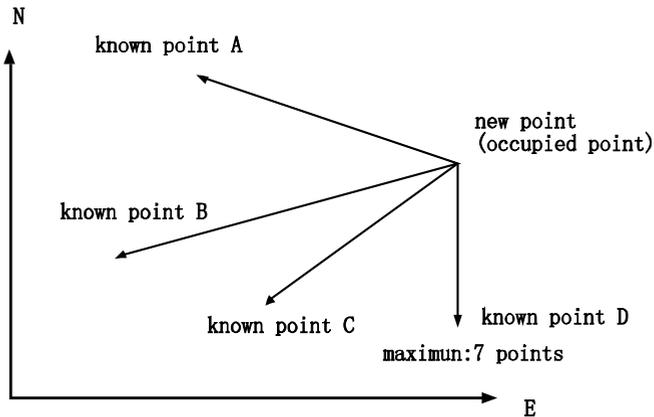
<p>⑨ Collimate the new point and press the <b>F1</b> (MEAS) key. Distance measuring starts.</p>	<p>Collimate</p> <p><b>F1</b></p>	 
<p>⑩ Press the <b>F4</b> (YES) key *5. The name and coordinate value are stored into the COORD DATA. The input menu for next point is displayed and the PT# is automatically incremented.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>*1 ) If you want to input a file name directly press the <b>F1</b> (INPUT) key and enter a file name.</p> <p>*2 ) A file will be highlighted by a  indicated on left of the file name. Press ENT to select. For the file discrimination mark refer to Chapter 10.4 “FILE MAINTENANCE” .</p> <p>*3 ) Data in a file indicated with  can be searched by pressing the <b>F2</b> (SRCH) key.</p> <p>*4 ) Refer to Section 1.10 “to Enter Alphanumeric characters” .</p> <p>*5 ) An error will be displayed when the</p>		

## 9.4.2 Resection Method

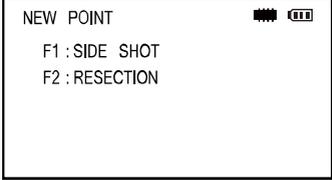
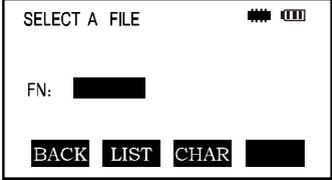
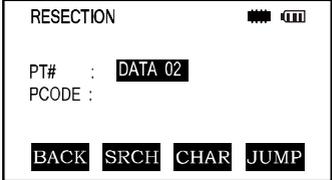
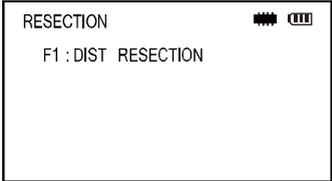
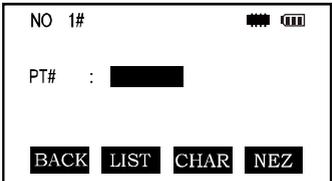
The location of a new point can be determined by observing up to a maximum of seven known points.

\*Resection by distance measurement: 2 or more points must be measured, the angle between two points should not exceed  $180^\circ$  .

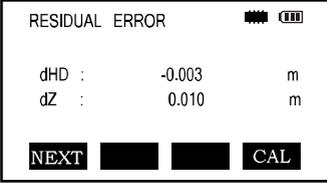
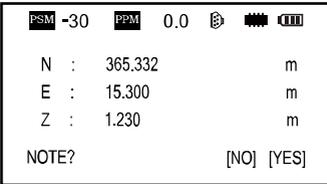
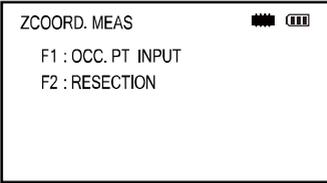
The occupied point coordinate value will be calculated using the least squares method. (except in the case of 3 known points measured by angle measurement only).



Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press the [▼] key from the layout menu to get to the 2/2 layout menu screen.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">F4</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content;">           LAYOUT (2/2) <span style="float: right;">■■■</span>            F1:SELECT A FILE            F2:NEW POINT  <div style="text-align: center;">▲</div> </div>

<p>Press <b>F2</b> (NEW POINT) key</p>	<p><b>F2</b></p>	 <p>NEW POINT <span style="float: right;">[Signal] [Battery]</span>  F1 : SIDE SHOT  F2 : RESECTION</p>
<p>Press <b>F2</b> (RESECTION) key</p>	<p><b>F2</b></p>	 <p>SELECT A FILE <span style="float: right;">[Signal] [Battery]</span>  FN: <input type="text"/>  <b>BACK</b> <b>LIST</b> <b>CHAR</b> <input type="text"/></p>
<p>Enter the File Name (FN) of the new point and press the <b>ENT</b> key</p>	<p>Enter FN <b>ENT</b></p>	 <p>RESECTION <span style="float: right;">[Signal] [Battery]</span>  PT# : <input type="text"/> DATA 02  PCODE : <input type="text"/>  <b>BACK</b> <b>SRCH</b> <b>CHAR</b> <b>JUMP</b></p>
<p>Enter the new point name *1,*2  Press the <b>ENT</b> key Enter PCODE  press the <b>ENT</b> key again.</p>	<p>Enter PT# <b>ENT</b></p>	 <p>RESECTION <span style="float: right;">[Signal] [Battery]</span>  F1 : DIST RESECTION</p>
<p>Press <b>F1</b> (DIST RESECTION) key</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	 <p>INPUT INS.HT <span style="float: right;">[Signal] [Battery]</span>  I.HT <input type="text"/> 1.350 m  <b>BACK</b> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>
<p>Enter the instrument height.  Press <b>ENT</b> key.</p>	<p>Enter  INS.HT <b>ENT</b></p>	 <p>NO 1# <span style="float: right;">[Signal] [Battery]</span>  PT# : <input type="text"/>  <b>BACK</b> <b>LIST</b> <b>CHAR</b> <b>NEZ</b></p>

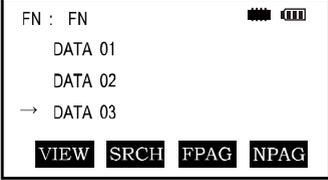
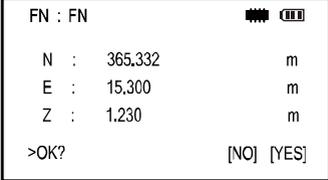
<p>Enter the first known point number "A" .*3</p>	<p>Enter PT#</p> <p><b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>Enter the reflector height, press the <b>ENT</b> key.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p> <p>Enter R.HT</p> <p><b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>⑩ Collimate the known point "A" and press <b>F1</b> (MEAS) the screen advances the the next PT# screen.</p>	<p>Collimate</p> <p>A</p> <p><b>F1</b></p>	
<p>(1) Repeat the procedure for the known point "B" .*4</p>	<p>Collimate</p> <p>B</p> <p><b>F1</b></p>	
<p>(2) Press <b>F1</b> (MEAS) key to measure other points. Maximum of seven points.</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	

<p>(13) Repeat procedure as needed.</p>	<p>Collimate</p> <p>C</p> <p><b>F1</b></p>	
<p>(14) Press the <b>F4</b> (CALC) key. Coordinate data of the new point will be shown.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>(15) Press <b>F4</b> (YES) key *5 The new point data will be stored into the coordinate data file and the value of occupied coordinate data will change to that of the calculated new point.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>*1) See Section 1.10 “How to Enter Alphanumeric characters”</p> <p>*2) When there is no need to store the new point data press <b>F3</b> (SKP) key.</p> <p>*3) To enter the known point coordinate data by directly press <b>F3</b> (NEZ) key.</p> <p>*4) RESIDUAL ERROR</p> <p>dHD (Horizontal distance between two known points )= Measured Value – Calculated Value</p> <p>dZ (Z coordinate of the new point calculated from known point A) – (Z coordinate of the new point calculated from Point B )</p> <p>*5) If the <b>F3</b> (NO) key is pressed the new point data is not stored to the coordinate data file, only the value of the occupied coordinate data changes to that of the calculated new point.</p>		

## View Coordinate Data

You can audit the PT# list and enter data from the list you can also see the coordinate data of a point.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>While executing the Layout Mode, press the <b>F2</b> (LIST) key.</p> <p>the arrow (  ) indicates selected data</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p> <p><b>F2</b></p>	<div data-bbox="650 395 978 576"> <p>LAYOUT <span style="float: right;">■■■■ □□□□</span></p> <p>PT# : 19</p> <p><b>BACK</b> <b>LIST</b> <b>CHAR</b> <b>NEZ</b></p> </div> <div data-bbox="650 587 978 767"> <p>FN : FN <span style="float: right;">■■■■ □□□□</span></p> <p>→ DATA 01</p> <p>DATA 02</p> <p>DATA 03</p> <p><b>VIEW</b> <b>SRCH</b> <b>FPAG</b> <b>NPAG</b></p> </div>
<p>②To scroll through the data use the [<b>▲</b>]or[<b>▼</b>] keys.</p>	<p>[<b>▲</b>]or[<b>▼</b>]</p>	<div data-bbox="650 807 978 987"> <p>FN : FN <span style="float: right;">■■■■ □□□□</span></p> <p>DATA 01</p> <p>→ DATA 02</p> <p>DATA 03</p> <p><b>VIEW</b> <b>SRCH</b> <b>FPAG</b> <b>NPAG</b></p> </div>
<p>③To show the coordinates of the selected data press the <b>F1</b> (LIST) key.</p> <p>To scroll through the PT# data use the [<b>▲</b>]or[<b>▼</b>] keys.</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	<div data-bbox="650 1046 978 1230"> <p>PT# DATA 03 <span style="float: right;">■■■■ □□□□</span></p> <p>PCODE</p> <p>N : 365.332 <span style="float: right;">m</span></p> <p>E : 15,300 <span style="float: right;">m</span></p> <p>Z : 1,230 <span style="float: right;">m</span></p> </div>

<p>④ Press <b>ESC</b> key.</p> <p>The display returns to the list.</p>	<p><b>ESC</b></p>	
<p>⑤ Press <b>ENT</b> the key.</p> <p>The selected point number is set as the PT# to layout</p>	<p><b>ENT</b></p> <p><b>F4</b></p>	

## 10. MEMORY MANAGEMENT MODE

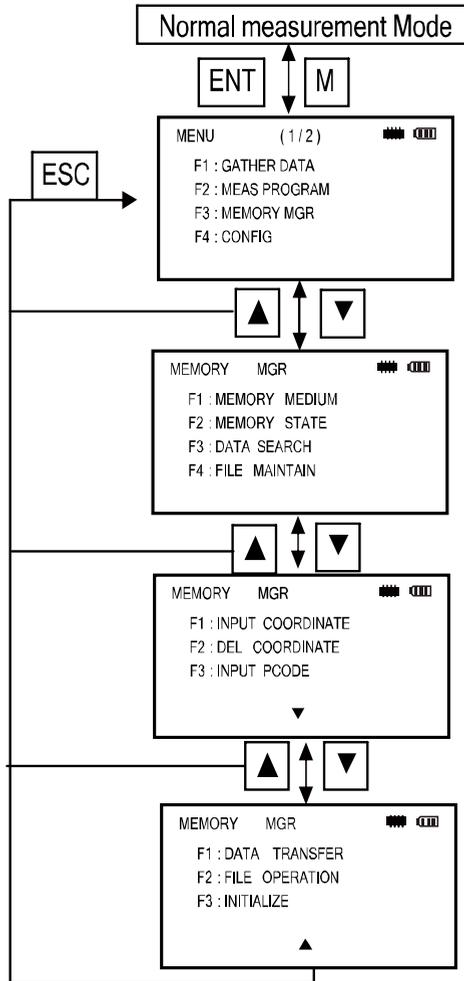
The following internal memory settings are available in this mode:

- 1) MEMORY MEDIUM: Choose the current data storage medium (flash / SD card)
- 2) FILE STATE: Checking the number of stored data / Remaining internal memory capacity.
- 3) DATA SEARCH: Search the recorded data
- 4) FILE MAINTAIN: Deleting files / Editing file name
- 5) INPUT COORDINATE: Inputting coordinate data into coordinate data file
- 6) DEL COORDINATE: Deleting coordinates from a coordinate data file
- 7) PCODE INPUT: Inputting PCODE DATA into the PCODE library
- 8) DATA TRANSFER: Sending measured data or coordinate data or PCODE Library data / Uploading coordinate data or PCODE library data/setting
- 9) FILE OPERATION: Exchange the files of the FLASH memory and SD CARD with each other.
- 10) INITIALIZE: Initializing internal memory

Memory manager menu operation:

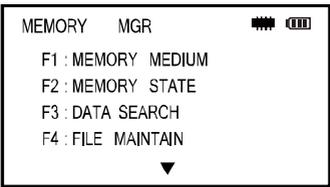
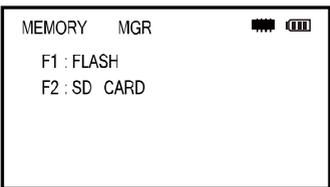
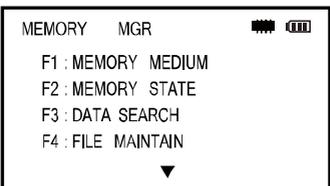
By pressing the **M** menu key the instrument will be in MENU 1/2 mode.

Press the **F3** (MEMORY MGR) key, the menu of MEMORY MGR 1/3 will be shown.



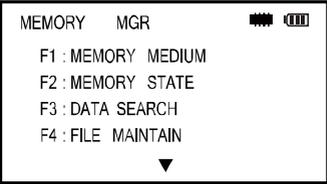
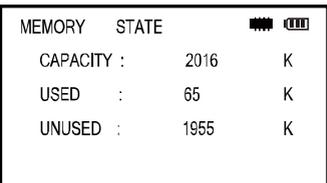
## 10.1 Choose Storage Medium

This mode is used to select the storage medium.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press the <b>F3</b> (MEMORY MGR) key from the menu 1/2.	<b>F3</b>	 <pre> MEMORY MGR F1 : MEMORY MEDIUM F2 : MEMORY STATE F3 : DATA SEARCH F4 : FILE MAINTAIN ▼           </pre>
Press <b>F1</b> (MEMORY MEDIUM) key	<b>F1</b>	 <pre> MEMORY MGR F1 : FLASH F2 : SD CARD ▼           </pre>
Press the <b>F1</b> or <b>F2</b> key to choose the desired storage medium. The menu returns to MEMORY MGR ( 1/3 )	<b>F4</b>	 <pre> MEMORY MGR F1 : MEMORY MEDIUM F2 : MEMORY STATE F3 : DATA SEARCH F4 : FILE MAINTAIN ▼           </pre>
<p><b>Note:</b> If the SD card is not present “NO SD CARD!” will be shown on the display.</p>		

## 10.2 Display Internal Memory Status

This mode is used to check the internal memory status.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press the <b>F3</b> (MEMORY MGR) key from the menu 1/2.	<b>F3</b>	 <p>MEMORY MGR <span style="float: right;">■■■■ ■■■■</span>            F1 : MEMORY MEDIUM            F2 : MEMORY STATE            F3 : DATA SEARCH            F4 : FILE MAINTAIN            ▼</p>
Press the <b>F2</b> (MEMORY STATE) key  The total capacity, capacity used by the stored data, and free memory is displayed.	<b>F2</b>	 <p>MEMORY STATE <span style="float: right;">■■■■ ■■■■</span>            CAPACITY :       2016     K            USED       :       65       K            UNUSED   :       1955     K</p>
<p>Note: To return to MEMORY MGR menu press the ESC key.</p>		

## 10.3 Searching Data

This mode is used to search the recorded file data.

The following 3 search methods in each type of file can be selected:

1. First data search
2. Last data search
3. Point number search (MEAS. DATA, COORD. DATA)

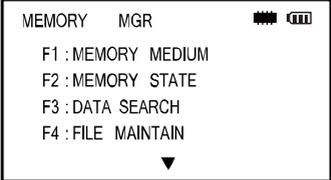
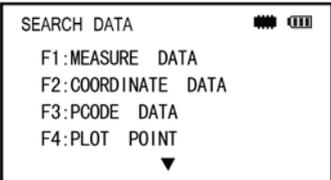
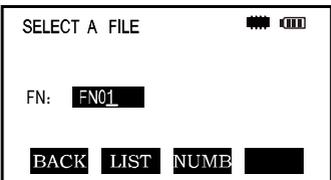
Number search (PCODE LIB)

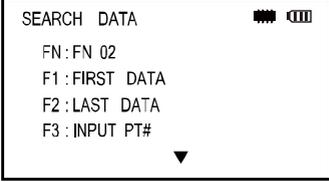
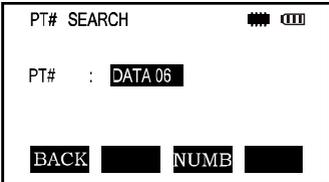
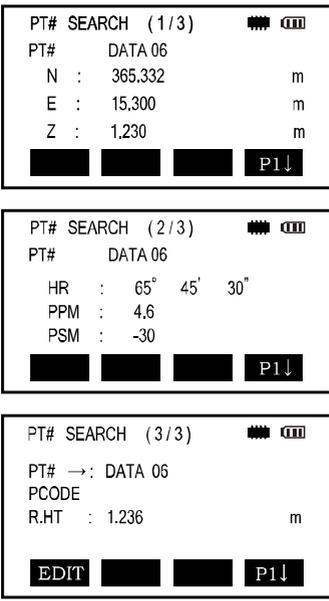
**MEASURE DATA:** Measured data in the data collect mode

**COORDINATE DATA:** Coordinate data for layout, control points and new point data measured in the layout mode

**PCODE DATA:** The data which is registered with a number from 1 to 99 in the Point Code library.

### 10.3.1 Measured Data Searching

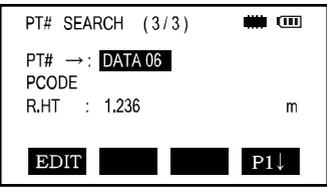
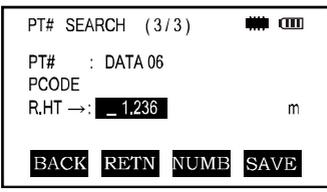
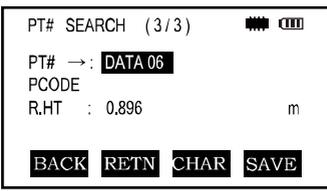
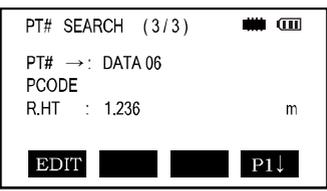
Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>① Press the <b>F3</b> (MEMORY MGR) key from the menu 1/2.</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	 <p>MEMORY MGR [Signal] [Battery]</p> <p>F1: MEMORY MEDIUM            F2: MEMORY STATE            F3: DATA SEARCH            F4: FILE MAINTAIN</p> <p>▼</p>
<p>② Press the <b>F3</b> (DATA SEARCH) key</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	 <p>SEARCH DATA [Signal] [Battery]</p> <p>F1: MEASURE DATA            F2: COORDINATE DATA            F3: PCODE DATA            F4: PLOT POINT</p> <p>▼</p>
<p>③ Press the <b>F1</b> (MEASURE DATA) key</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	 <p>SELECT A FILE [Signal] [Battery]</p> <p>FN: <b>FN01</b></p> <p><b>BACK</b> <b>LIST</b> <b>NUMB</b> [Blank]</p>

<p>④ Enter the file name and press the <b>ENT</b> key *1,*2</p>	<p>Enter FN <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>⑤ Press the <b>F3</b> key to enter PT#, then press the <b>ENT</b> key.</p>	<p><b>F3</b> Enter PT# <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>Press the <b>F4</b>( P ↓ )key to scroll the data for the selected point.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>*1 ) Refer to Section 1.10 “How to Enter Alphanumeric characters” .</p> <p>*2 ) To show the file list, press the <b>F2</b> (LIST) key.</p> <p>Press the [▲]or[▼] key to scroll to next or previous point.</p>		

## Edit measured data in search mode

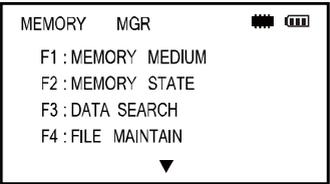
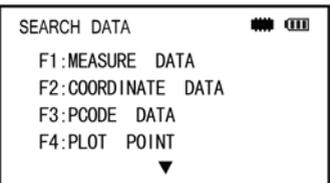
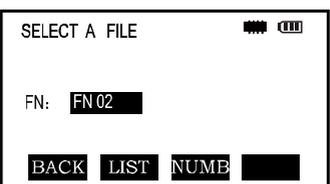
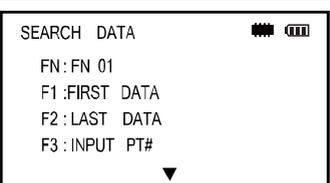
In this mode PT#, ID, Pcode, Instrument Height and Prism Height can be changed but

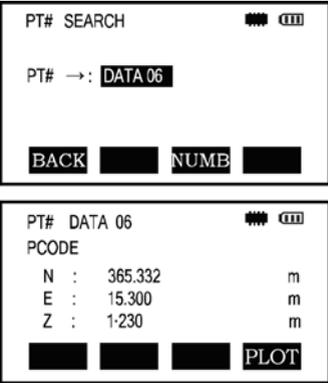
the measured data can not be modified.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>① Press <b>F1</b> (EDIT) key in data display 1/3.</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	
<p>② Press <b>[▲]</b> or <b>[▼]</b> key to select the data item to be modified.</p>	<p><b>[▲]</b> <b>[▼]</b></p>	
<p>③ Enter data. Press <b>ENT</b> key</p>	<p>Enter data <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>④ Press the <b>F4</b> (SAVE) key and the corrected data is stored.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>*1) Refer to Section 1.10 “How to Enter Alphanumeric characters” .</p>		

## 10.3.2 Coordinate Data Searching

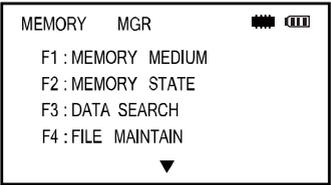
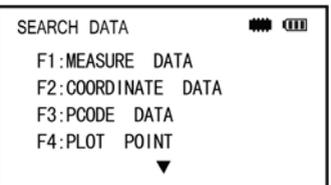
Example searching: Point number searching

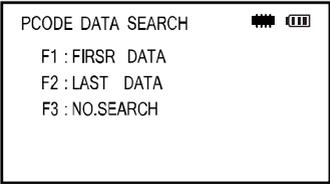
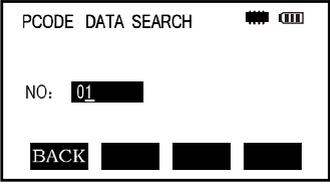
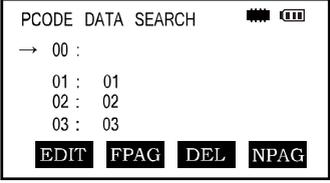
Operation procedure	Operation	Display
① Press the <b>F3</b> (MEMORY MGR) key from the menu 1/2	<b>F3</b>	 <p>MEMORY MGR <span style="float: right;">■■■ 000</span></p> <p>F1: MEMORY MEDIUM            F2: MEMORY STATE            F3: DATA SEARCH            F4: FILE MAINTAIN</p> <p style="text-align: center;">▼</p>
② Press the <b>F3</b> (DATA SEARCH) key	<b>F3</b>	 <p>SEARCH DATA <span style="float: right;">■■■ 000</span></p> <p>F1: MEASURE DATA            F2: COORDINATE DATA            F3: PCODE DATA            F4: PLOT POINT</p> <p style="text-align: center;">▼</p>
③ Press the <b>F2</b> (COORD DATA) key	<b>F2</b>	 <p>SELECT A FILE <span style="float: right;">■■■ 000</span></p> <p>FN: <b>FN 02</b></p> <p><b>BACK</b> <b>LIST</b> <b>NUMB</b> <span style="float: right;">■■■</span></p>
④ Enter the File Name and press the <b>ENT</b> key *1,*2)	Enter FN <b>ENT</b>	 <p>SEARCH DATA <span style="float: right;">■■■ 000</span></p> <p>FN: FN 01            F1: FIRST DATA            F2: LAST DATA            F3: INPUT PT#</p> <p style="text-align: center;">▼</p>

<p>⑤ Press the <b>F3</b> key to enter the PT#, then press the <b>ENT</b> key.</p>	<p><b>F3</b> Enter PT#</p> <p><b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>*1) Refer to Section 1.10 “How to Enter Alphanumeric characters” . Press the [<b>▲</b>] or [<b>▼</b>] key to scroll to next or previous point.</p>		

### 10.3.3 PCODE LIBRARY Searching

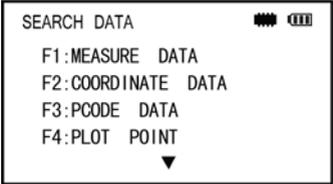
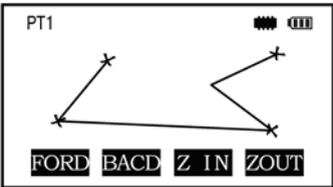
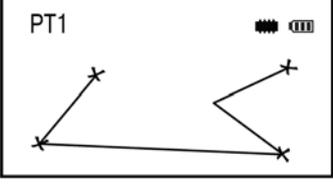
Example searching: Register number searching

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>① Press the <b>F3</b> (MEMORY MGR) key from the menu 1/2.</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	
<p>② Press the <b>F3</b> (DATA SEARCH) key</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	

<p>③ Press the <b>F3</b> (PCODE DATA) key</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	
<p>④ Press the <b>F3</b> (NO. SEARCH) key</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	
<p>⑤ Enter the register number and press the (ENT) key *1 The number and linked data will be shown.</p>	<p>Enter Register no. <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>*1 ) Refer to Section 1.10 “How to Enter Alphanumeric characters” . Press the [▲] or [▼] key to scroll to next or PPCODE data. To edit the chosen PPCODE press the <b>F1</b> (EDIT) key. To delete the PPCODE data press the <b>F3</b> (DEL) key.</p>		

## 10.3.4 Plotting Points

The function is used to display the coordinate points in the coordinate file of the instrument.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>① Press <b>F3</b> (MEMORY MGR) key from the menu (1/3)</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	
<p>② Press <b>F4</b> key to select a plotting coordinate file</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>③ Select the starting points of plotting. Just like the operation of data research after define the plotting starting points, press <b>F4</b> key</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>④ Now the coordinate points are displayed on the screen. The black block is the starting points. Press <b>F1</b> or <b>F2</b> to find the last point or the next point, press <b>F3</b> or <b>F4</b> key to reduce or magnify the picture, press <b>←</b>, <b>S.O</b>, <b>K1</b>, <b>K2</b> key to move the picture.</p>		

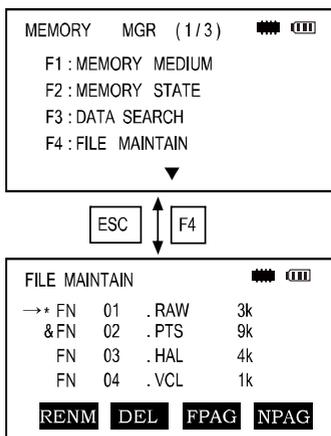
## 10.4 File Maintenance

In this mode the following options are available:

- Renaming file names
- Searching data in a file
- Deleting files

Pressing **F4** (FILE MAINTAIN) key from MEMORY MANAGER menu 1/3 and the file listing will be shown.

### FILE MAINTAN menu



File discrimination marks (\*, &) are placed before the file name indicating the file status.

“\*”: current measure file

“&”: current coordinate file

Data discrimination character (M/C)

- “.RAW” Measured data file
- “.PTS” Coordinate data file
- “.HAL” Horizontal line layout data file
- “.VCL” Vertical line layout data file

The figures in the far right column indicate the size of the data file.

Press the [▲]or[▼]key to scroll to next file.

## 10.4.1 Renaming a File

An existing file in internal memory can be renamed.

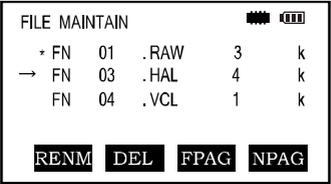
Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press the <b>F4</b> (FILE MAINTAIN) key from the Memory manager menu 1/3.	<b>F4</b>	<pre> FILE MAINTAIN →* FN 01 .RAW 3 k &amp;FN 02 .PTS 9 k   FN 03 .HAL 4 k   FN 04 .VCL 1 k RENM DEL FPAG NPAG </pre>
Select a file by pressing the [▲]or[▼] keys	[▲]or[▼]	<pre> FILE MAINTAIN * FN 01 .RAW 3 k &amp;FN 02 .PTS 9 k → FN 03 .HAL 4 k   FN 04 .VCL 1 k RENM DEL FPAG NPAG </pre>
Press the <b>F2</b> (RENM) key	<b>F2</b>	<pre> FILE MAINTAIN * FN 01 .RAW 3 k &amp;FN 02 .PTS 9 k → FN 03 .HAL 4 k   FN 04 .VCL 1 k BACK RETN NUMB </pre>

<p>Enter the new file name and press the <b>ENT</b> key *1</p>	<p>Enter FN</p> <p><b>ENT</b></p>	<pre> FILE MAINTAIN          ████ ████ * FN 01 .RAW          3   k &amp;FN 02 .PTS          9   k → FN 03 .HAL          4   k   FN 04 .VCL          1   k  <b>RENM</b> <b>DEL</b> <b>FPAG</b> <b>NPAG</b> </pre>
<p>*1 ) Refer to Section 1.10 “How to Enter Alphanumeric characters” .  A file cannot be renamed to that of an existing file, an error message will be displayed.  To return to the FILE MAINTAN Menu, press the ESC key.</p>		

## 10.4.2 Deleting a File

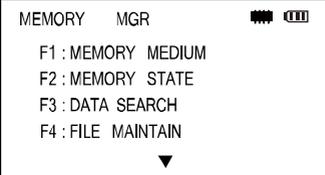
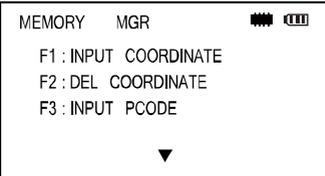
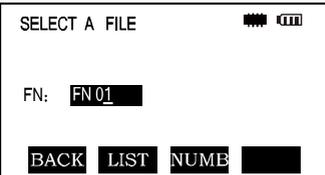
This mode erases a file from internal memory – only one file can be erased at a time.

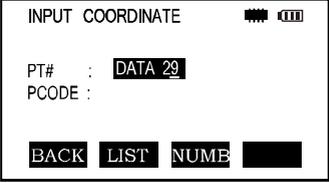
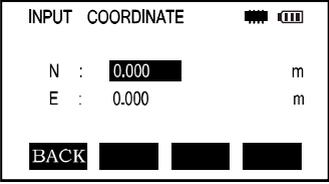
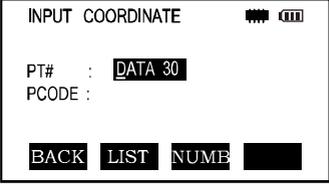
Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>① Press the <b>F4</b> (FILE MAINTAIN) key from the Memory Manager menu 1/3.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	<pre> FILE MAINTAIN          ████ ████ →* FN 01 .RAW          3   k   &amp;FN 02 .PTS          9   k     FN 03 .HAL          4   k       FN 04 .VCL          1   k  <b>RENM</b> <b>DEL</b> <b>FPAG</b> <b>NPAG</b> </pre>
<p>② Select a file to delete by pressing the <b>[▲]</b> or <b>[▼]</b> key.</p>	<p><b>[▲]</b> or <b>[▼]</b></p>	<pre> FILE MAINTAIN          ████ ████ * FN 01 .RAW          3   k →&amp;FN 02 .PTS          9   k   FN 03 .HAL          4   k     FN 04 .VCL          1   k  <b>RENM</b> <b>DEL</b> <b>FPAG</b> <b>NPAG</b> </pre>
<p>③ Press the <b>F2</b> (DEL) key</p>	<p><b>F2</b></p>	<pre> FILE MAINTAIN          ████ ████ * FN 01 .RAW          3   k →&amp;FN 02 .PTS          9   k   FN 03 .HAL          4   k     FN 04 .VCL          1   k  DEL?                      [NO] [YES] </pre>

<p>④ Confirm the deleting by pressing the <b>F4</b> (YES) key.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>To return to the FILE MAINTAIN Menu, press the ESC key.</p>		

## 10.5 Coordinate Data Direct Key Input

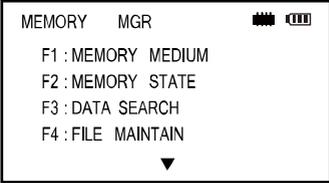
Coordinate data for the layout point or control point can be input directly from the keyboard. The data can be stored into a file in the internal memory.

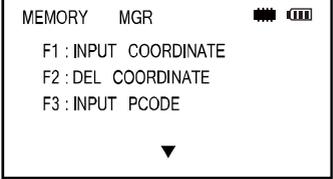
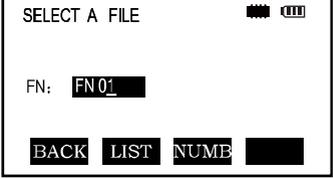
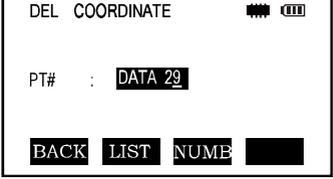
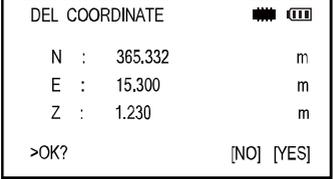
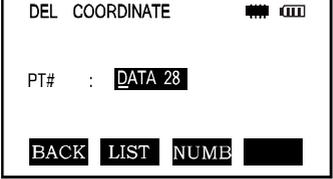
Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>① Press the <b>F3</b> (MEMORY MGR) key from the menu 1/2.</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	
<p>② Press the <b>▼</b> key for menu MEMORY MGR 2/3</p>	<p><b>▼</b></p>	
<p>③ Press the <b>F1</b> (INPUT COORDINATE) key</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	

<p>④ Enter the File Name you want to input. Press the <b>ENT</b> key *1</p>	<p>Enter PN <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>⑤ Enter the point number (PT#) you wish to input. Press the <b>ENT</b> key and enter the PCODE and press <b>ENT</b> *1</p>	<p>Enter PT# <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>⑥ Enter the coordinate data. After storing the new point the next point number (PT#) is automatically incremented and displayed.</p>	<p>Enter COORD <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>*1 ) Refer to Section 1.10 “How to Enter Alphanumeric characters” .</p>		

## 10.6 Deleting a Coordinate Data From a File

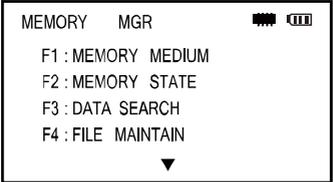
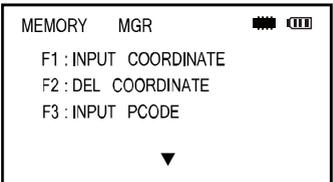
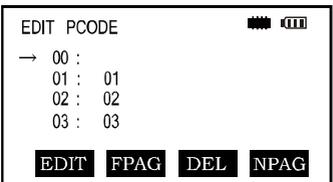
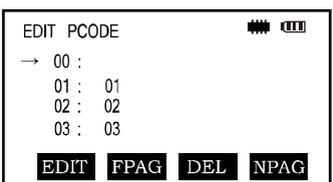
Coordinate data in a file can be erased

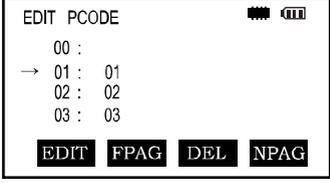
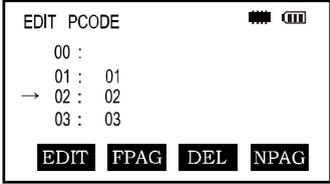
Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>① Press the <b>F3</b> (MEMORY MGR) key from the menu 1/2.</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	

<p>② Press the  key to scroll the menu.</p>		
<p>③ Press the  (DEL COORDINATE) key</p>		
<p>④ Enter or select the File Name and press the  key *1</p>	<p>Enter PN</p> 	
<p>⑤ Enter the point number (PT#) and press the  key *1</p>	<p>Enter PT#</p> 	
<p>⑥ Confirm the data and press the  (YES) key to delete. The display will return to the previous display.</p>		
<p>*1 ) Refer to Section 1.10 “How to Enter Alphanumeric characters” .</p>		

## 10.7 Editing PCODE Library

PCODE data can be entered into the PCODE Library in this mode. A PCODE is linked with a number 1 to 99. PCODE can also be also edited in the DATA COLLECT menu 2/2.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
① Press the <b>F3</b> (MEMORY MGR) key from the menu screen 1/2.	<b>F3</b>	 <p>MEMORY MGR <span style="float:right">■■■ </span>            F1: MEMORY MEDIUM            F2: MEMORY STATE            F3: DATA SEARCH            F4: FILE MAINTAIN            ▼</p>
② Press the <b>▼</b> key	<b>▼</b>	 <p>MEMORY MGR <span style="float:right">■■■ </span>            F1: INPUT COORDINATE            F2: DEL COORDINATE            F3: INPUT PCODE            ▼</p>
③ Press the <b>F3</b> (INPUT PCODE) key.	<b>F3</b>	 <p>EDIT PCODE <span style="float:right">■■■ </span>            → 00 :               01 : 01               02 : 02               03 : 03            [EDIT] [FPAG] [DEL] [NPAG]</p>
④ Scroll to the number desired using the <b>[▲]</b> or <b>[▼]</b> keys and F2 or F3 to scroll pages.	<b>[▲]</b> or <b>[▼]</b>	 <p>EDIT PCODE <span style="float:right">■■■ </span>            → 00 :               01 : 01               02 : 02               03 : 03            [EDIT] [FPAG] [DEL] [NPAG]</p>

<p>⑤ Press the <b>F1</b> (EDIT) key.</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	
<p>⑥ Enter the PCODE and press the <b>ENT</b> key, entry scrolls to the next point automatically *1</p>	<p><b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>*1 ) Refer to Section 1.10 “How to Enter Alphanumeric characters” .</p>		

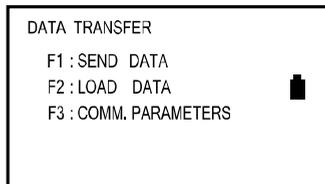
## 10.8 Data Communication

You can send a data file stored in the internal memory to a computer through the DATA TRANSFER menu. Also you can upload a coordinate data file and PCODE Library data to the instrument from a computer. There are two modes of data communication, RS-232 and USB.

1. Transmit data by connecting the instrument to PC with RS-232 cable.
2. Convert file by connecting the instrument to PC with USB cable.

## 10.8.1 Data Communication with RS–232

### RS–232 Data Communication Menu:



**F1: SEND DATA** – send data from the instrument to the computer

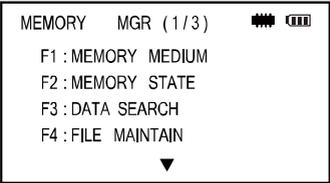
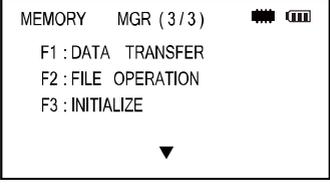
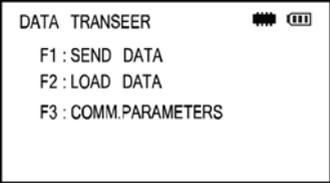
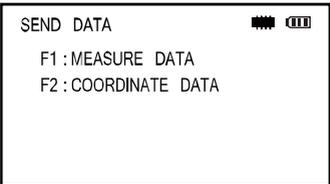
**F2: LOAD DATA** – load data from the computer to the instrument

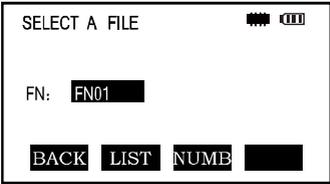
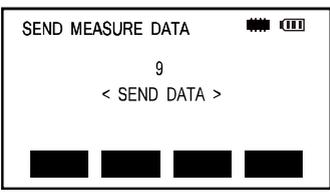
**F3: COMM. PARAMETERS** – set the communication parameters

**Note:** When transferring data check that the cables are connected securely and that the parameter settings on the computer and Total Station are consistent.

## 10.8.1.1 Sending Data

Refer to the Transfer.exe program on the CD included with your instrument. Start this program and follow the prompts for data transfer.

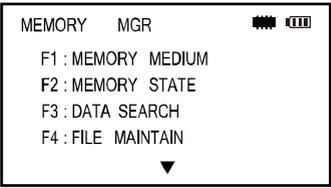
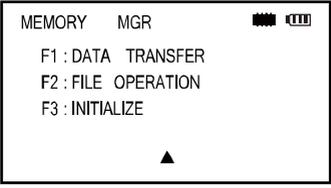
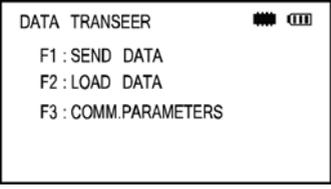
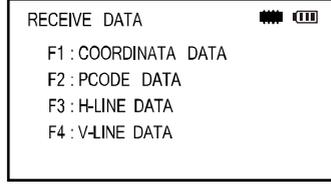
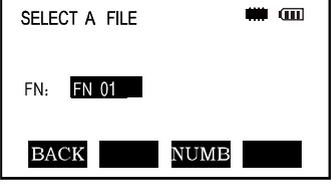
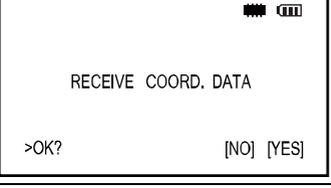
Operation procedure	Operation	Display
① Press the <b>F3</b> (MEMORY MGR) key from the menu 1/2.	<b>F3</b>	 <p>MEMORY MGR (1/3)  </p> <p>F1 : MEMORY MEDIUM            F2 : MEMORY STATE            F3 : DATA SEARCH            F4 : FILE MAINTAIN</p> <p style="text-align: center;">▼</p>
② Press the <b>▼</b> key twice for screen 3/3	<b>▼</b>	 <p>MEMORY MGR (3/3)  </p> <p>F1 : DATA TRANSFER            F2 : FILE OPERATION            F3 : INITIALIZE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">▼</p>
③ Press the <b>F1</b> ( DATA TRANSFER ) key	<b>F1</b>	 <p>DATA TRANSFER  </p> <p>F1 : SEND DATA            F2 : LOAD DATA            F3 : COMM.PARAMETERS</p>
④ Press the <b>F1</b> ( SEND DATA ) key	<b>F1</b>	 <p>SEND DATA  </p> <p>F1 : MEASURE DATA            F2 : COORDINATE DATA</p>

<p>⑤ Select the type of data to send by pressing the <b>F1</b> <b>F2</b> key. Example: <b>F1</b> (MEASURE DATA)</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	
<p>⑥ Enter the File Name you want to send and press the <b>ENT</b> key *1,*2</p>	<p>Enter FN <b>ENT</b></p>	
<p>⑦ Press the <b>F4</b> (YES) key *3 The data transfer begins. The display will return to the SEND DATA menu after the transfer is finished.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
<p>*1 ) Refer to Section 1.10 “How to Enter Alphanumeric characters” . *2 ) To scroll the data press the [▲] or [▼] key. To show the file list press the <b>F2</b> (LIST) key. *3 ) To cancel transfer press the <b>F4</b> (STOP) key.</p>		

### 10.8.1.2 Loading Data

Coordinate data files and PCODE Library data can be loaded from a PC. Refer to the Transfer.exe program on the CD included with your instrument. Start this program and follow the prompts for data transfer.

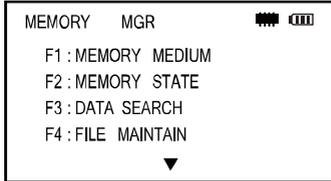
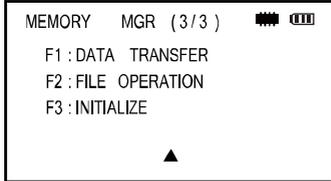
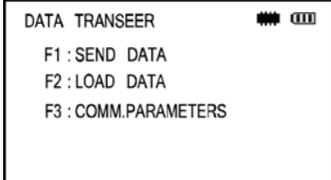
Example: Loading a coordinate data file.

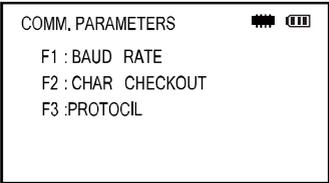
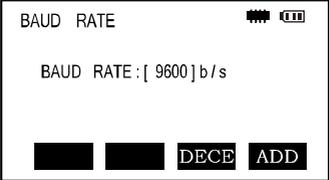
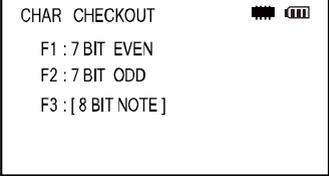
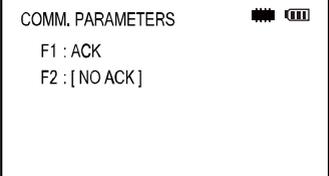
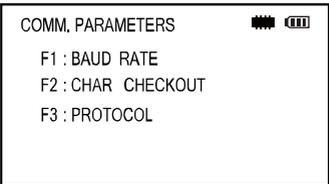
Operation procedure	Operation	Display
① Press the <b>F3</b> (MEMORY MGR) key from the menu 1/2.	<b>F3</b>	 <p>MEMORY MGR [Signal] [Battery]</p> <p>F1 : MEMORY MEDIUM  F2 : MEMORY STATE  F3 : DATA SEARCH  F4 : FILE MAINTAIN</p> <p>▼</p>
② Press the <b>▼</b> key twice for screen 3/3	<b>▼</b>	 <p>MEMORY MGR [Signal] [Battery]</p> <p>F1 : DATA TRANSFER  F2 : FILE OPERATION  F3 : INITIALIZE</p> <p>▲</p>
③ Press the <b>F1</b> (DATA TRANSFER) key	<b>F1</b>	 <p>DATA TRANSFER [Signal] [Battery]</p> <p>F1 : SEND DATA  F2 : LOAD DATA  F3 : COMM.PARAMETERS</p>
④ Press the <b>F2</b> (LOAD DATA) key	<b>F2</b>	 <p>RECEIVE DATA [Signal] [Battery]</p> <p>F1 : COORDINATA DATA  F2 : PCODE DATA  F3 : H-LINE DATA  F4 : V-LINE DATA</p>
⑤ Select the type of data to load. Example: <b>F1</b> (COORDINATE DATA)	<b>F1</b>	 <p>SELECT A FILE [Signal] [Battery]</p> <p>FN: FN 01</p> <p>BACK [ ] NUMB [ ]</p>
⑥ Enter a new file name for the data. Press the <b>ENT</b> key *1	<b>ENT</b>	 <p>[Signal] [Battery]</p> <p>RECEIVE COORD. DATA</p> <p>&gt;OK? [NO] [YES]</p>

<p>⑦ Press the <b>F4</b> (YES) key to confirm and start the transfer.</p> <p>*2</p>		
<p>*1 ) Refer to Section 1.10 “How to Enter Alphanumeric characters” .</p> <p>*2 ) To cancel the transfer press the <b>F4</b> (STOP) key.</p>		

### 10.8.1.3 Setting the Parameters of Data Communication

Example setting the baud rate to 4800

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>① Press the <b>F3</b> (MEMORY MGR) key from the menu 1/2.</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	
<p>② Press the <b>▼</b> key twice</p>	<p><b>▼</b></p>	
<p>③ Press the <b>F1</b> ( DATA TRANSFER ) key</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	

<p>④ Press the <b>F3</b> (COMM PARAMETERS) key</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	 <p>COMM. PARAMETERS  </p> <p>F1 : BAUD RATE F2 : CHAR CHECKOUT F3 : PROTOCOL</p>
<p>⑤ Press the <b>F1</b>, <b>F2</b> and <b>F3</b> keys one by one to select BAUD RATE, CHAR CHECKOUT and PROTOCOL.</p> <p>The parameters need to be consistent between the instrument and the Transfer.exe program.</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p> <p><b>F2</b></p> <p><b>F3</b></p>	 <p>BAUD RATE  </p> <p>BAUD RATE : [ 9600 ] b/s</p> <p><b>DECE</b> <b>ADD</b></p>  <p>CHAR CHECKOUT  </p> <p>F1 : 7 BIT EVEN F2 : 7 BIT ODD F3 : [ 8 BIT NOTE ]</p>  <p>COMM. PARAMETERS  </p> <p>F1 : ACK F2 : [ NO ACK ]</p>
<p>⑥ After selecting each parameter press the <b>ENT</b> key *1</p>	<p><b>ENT</b></p>	 <p>COMM. PARAMETERS  </p> <p>F1 : BAUD RATE F2 : CHAR CHECKOUT F3 : PROTOCOL</p>
<p>*1 ) BAUD RATE can be set to: 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, or 115200 b/s. Select by pressing the <b>F3</b> (DECE) or <b>F4</b> (ADD) key.</p> <p>*2 ) To cancel the setting press the ESC key.</p> <p>These settings will be saved as the default values after powering off.</p>		

## 10.8.2 Data Conversion By USB

Start up the instrument, connect the instrument to PC with USB cable, the menu is displayed on the screen as below.

USB Working..... Please disconnection Press <ESC> to exit!
--

This represents the connection is normal, then you can operate the data file stored in the instrument by data transmission software, It is also possible to copy the file on PC into the instrument.

### 10.8.2.1 Data Export

Data type in the memory of total station

1. \*. RAW—Measurement file
2. \*. PTS—Coordinate file
3. \*. HAL—Horizontal line location file
4. \*. VCL—Verical line location file
5. \*. PCOPE. LIB—Pcode file

In order to export the relevant data from certain file, you can just open the corresponding file by data transmitting software.

For example: Open TS. RAW file

Start transmission software, select “open EMS file” in the menu “ USB

operation”, then select “open\*. RAW(measurement data file)” and choose “TS. RAW” file of the memory to realize opening the TS. RAW file, the measurement data will be displayed in the transmission software and can be stored in PC.

## 10.8.2.2 Data Inport

For example: Inporting POCDE data

Start the data transmission software, import the coding which is needing to be imported in the text box or open the POCDE file of text style which has been edited already.

The encoding format is as below

1. CODE ✓
2. HOUSE ✓
3. TREE ✓

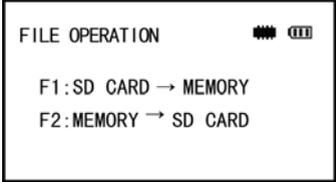
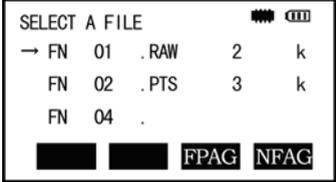
Up to 500 codes can be input, after inputing the codes, select “convert EMS memory file” in the menu “USB operation” ,choose “\*.txt → POCDE. LIB” to realize the conversion, store the data in the memory of the instrument.

Note: Only one encoding file is allowed to exist, and the file name can’t be modified, the file can only be covered, In addition, the file can only be stored in the memory, not in the SD card.

## 10.9 File Operation

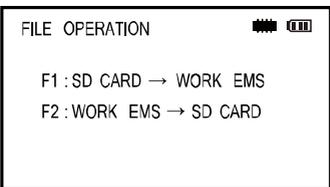
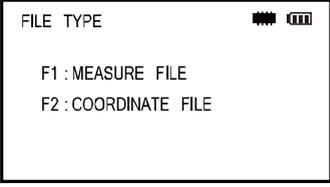
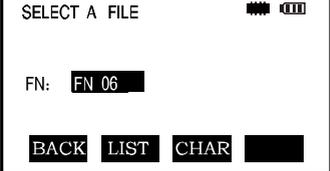
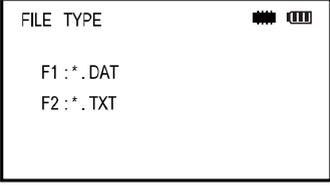
This function is used to realize the mutual copy between the memory and SD card.

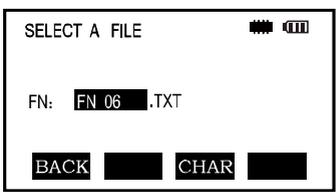
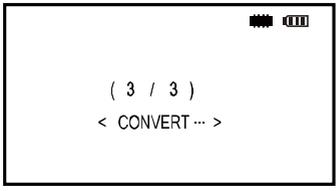
## 10.9.1 Copy File From SD Card To Memory Of The Instrument

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>① Press <b>F2</b> key from <b>MEMORY MGR.(3/3)</b> menu to get <b>FILE OPERATION</b></p>	<p><b>F2</b></p>	 <pre> FILE OPERATION F1:SD CARD → MEMORY F2:MEMORY → SD CARD           </pre>
<p>② Press <b>F1</b> key to enter import interface, the file names existing in SD card are displayed.</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	 <pre> SELECT A FILE → FN 01 .RAW 2 k FN 02 .PTS 3 k FN 04 . FPAG NFAG           </pre>
<p>③ Select a file name, press <b>ENT</b> key.</p>	<p><b>ENT</b></p>	 <pre> SELECT A FILE FN:F01 BACK LIST CHAR           </pre>
<p>④ Input a file name for the imported, then press <b>ENT</b> key to finish the operation.</p>	<p><b>ENT</b></p>	

## 10.9.2 Copy The File From Memory To SD Card.

This operation procedure is similar to the section 10.9.1 just introduced above, the only difference is to press **F2** key instead of **F1** key in the second step of the section 10.9.1

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
① Press the <b>F2</b> key from MEMORY MGR.(3/3) menu to get FILE OPERATION	<b>F2</b>	 <p>FILE OPERATION <span style="float: right;">■■■■ <b>ENT</b></span></p> <p>F1 : SD CARD → WORK EMS F2 : WORK EMS → SD CARD</p>
② Press the <b>F2</b> key: WORK EMS→SD CARD.	<b>F2</b>	 <p>FILE TYPE <span style="float: right;">■■■■ <b>ENT</b></span></p> <p>F1 : MEASURE FILE F2 : COORDINATE FILE</p>
③ Press the <b>F1</b> or <b>F2</b> key to choose an export file type.	<b>F1</b> <b>F2</b>	 <p>SELECT A FILE <span style="float: right;">■■■■ <b>ENT</b></span></p> <p>FN: <b>FN 06</b></p> <p><b>BACK</b> <b>LIST</b> <b>CHAR</b> <span style="float: right;">■■■■</span></p>
④ Choose a file to export and press the <b>ENT</b> key.	<b>ENT</b>	 <p>FILE TYPE <span style="float: right;">■■■■ <b>ENT</b></span></p> <p>F1 : *.DAT F2 : *.TXT</p>

<p>⑤ Press the <b>F1</b> or <b>F2</b> key to choose an export file data type.</p>	<p><b>F1</b> <b>F2</b></p>	 <p>SELECT A FILE</p> <p>FN: FN 06 .TXT</p> <p>BACK CHAR</p>
<p>⑥ Enter a new file name and press the <b>ENT</b> key to convert and store.</p>	<p><b>ENT</b></p>	 <p>( 3 / 3 )</p> <p>&lt; CONVERT ... &gt;</p>

## 10.10 Initialization

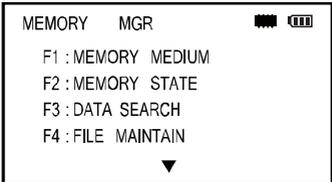
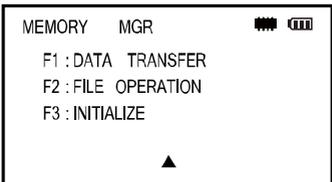
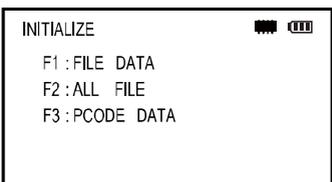
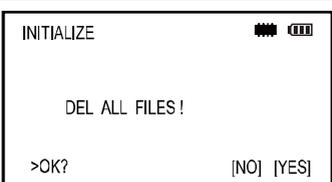
This mode is used to initialize the internal memory. Following data can be initialized:

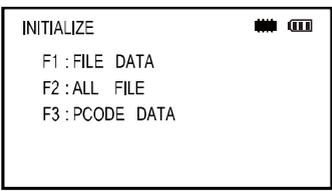
**FILE DATA:** All measuring data and coordinate data. (data in the files)

**PCODE DATA:** PCODE list.

**ALL FILE:** All files will be deleted. (except PCODE).

For example: Initialize all files.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
① Press the <b>F3</b> (MEMORY MGR) key from the menu 1/2.	<b>F3</b>	 <p>MEMORY MGR <span style="float:right">■■■ <input type="checkbox"/></span>            F1: MEMORY MEDIUM            F2: MEMORY STATE            F3: DATA SEARCH            F4: FILE MAINTAIN            ▼</p>
② Press the <b>▼</b> key twice	<b>▼</b>	 <p>MEMORY MGR <span style="float:right">■■■ <input type="checkbox"/></span>            F1: DATA TRANSFER            F2: FILE OPERATION            F3: INITIALIZE            ▲</p>
③ Press the <b>F3</b> (INITIALIZE) key	<b>F3</b>	 <p>INITIALIZE <span style="float:right">■■■ <input type="checkbox"/></span>            F1: FILE DATA            F2: ALL FILE            F3: PCODE DATA</p>
④ Select the data to initialize by pressing the <b>F1</b> to <b>F3</b> keys. Example: <b>F2</b> (ALL FILE)	<b>F3</b>	 <p>INITIALIZE <span style="float:right">■■■ <input type="checkbox"/></span>              DEL ALL FILES!              &gt;OK? <span style="float:right">[NO] [YES]</span></p>

<p>⑤ To confirm the erase function press the <b>F4</b> (YES) key. Initializing will begin.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	
--	------------------	---

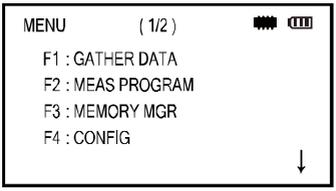
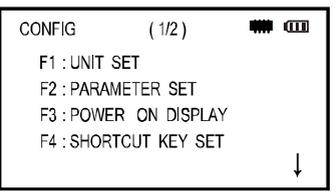
**Note:** The following data will not be initialized during this process:

- Instrument Coordinates
- Instrument Height
- Target Height.

## 11. BASIC SETTINGS

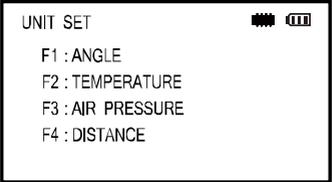
The instruments basic function settings should be monitored and set for each job.

Operation procedure is as follows :

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press the <b>M</b> key to get the main MENU 1/2.	<b>M</b>	
Press the <b>F4</b> (CONFIG) from the main MENU(1/2) to get CONFIG menu.	<b>F4</b>	

### 11.1 Unit Settings

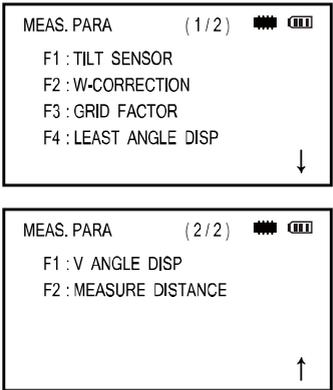
Setting the instrument units as needed.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
In CONFIG (1/2), press the <b>F1</b> key to get to the UNIT SET menu.	<b>F1</b>	
Press the <b>F1</b> to <b>F4</b> keys to set the angle, temperature, air pressure and distance variables.		

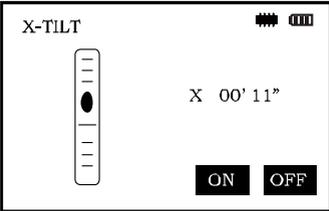
Select unit and parameter			
Unit Set	ANGLE	DEG (360° ) GON (400GON) MIL (6400MIL)	Select the desired angle measurement unit DEG/GON/MIL
	TEMPERATURE	Temperature: °C/°F	Select temp. unit: °C/°F
	AIR PRESSURE	Air pressure: hPa /mmHg/inHg	Select air pressure unit: hPa/mmHg/inHg
	DISTANCE	m/ft	Select distance measurement unit: m/ft

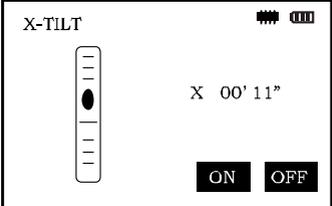
## 11.2 parameter Settings

Setting other parameters.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>In CONFIG (1/2) press the <b>F2</b> key for the MEAS. PARA. menu screen.</p> <p>Press the <b>▼</b> to scroll to the second MEAS. PARA. 2/2 menu.</p>	<b>F2</b>	

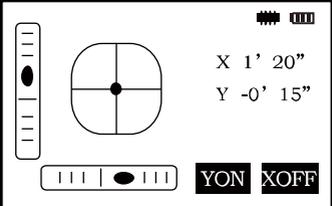
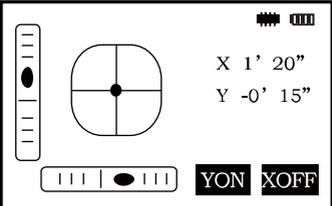
### 11.2.1 Setting of the Tilt Sensor

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>Press the <b>F1</b> key from the MEAS. PARA. menu to get to the TILT SENSOR display.</p>	<b>F1</b>	

<p>Press <b>F3</b> key turn on, press <b>F4</b> key turn off.</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p> <p><b>F4</b></p>	
---	-----------------------------------	---

If the instrument is with dual axis compensator.

The operation is as below.

<p>① Press the <b>F1</b> key from the MEAS. PARA. Setting menu to get to the TILT SENSOR display.</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	
<p>② Press <b>F3</b> or <b>F4</b> key to turn on or off X axis or Y axis compensator.</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p> <p><b>F4</b></p>	

## 11.2.2 Setting of the W-Correction

The instrument will automatically correct the influence of atmosphere refraction and earth curvature when measuring Horizontal Distance and Elevation Difference:

Corrected Horizontal Distance:

$$D=S*[\cos \alpha +\sin \alpha * S*\cos \alpha (K-2)/2R_e]$$

Corrected Elevation Difference:

$$H=S*[\sin \alpha +\cos \alpha * S*\cos \alpha (1-K)/2Re]$$

If the correction of atmospheric refraction and earth curvature is not used the formula of calculating the Horizontal Distance and Elevation Difference is as follows:

$$D=S* \cos \alpha$$

$$H=S* \sin \alpha$$

Note: In the factory the atmospheric refraction coefficient of the instrument is set at K=0.14. For the value of K there are three options, K=0.14, K=0.2, and Off.

K=0.14..... Atmospheric refraction coefficient

Re=6371km..... Earths Radius

$\alpha$  .....The vertical angle calculated from horizon

S .....Slope Distance

Setting is as follows :

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press the <b>F2</b> key from the MEAS. PARA. Menu to get to the W-CORRECTION screen.	<b>F2</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">           W-CORRECTION <span style="float: right;">■■■■ (11)</span>            F1 : [ 0.14 ]            F2 : 0.2            F3 : OFF         </div>
Press <b>F1</b> to <b>F3</b> key to select the atmospheric refraction coefficient of the W-CORRECTION.	<b>F1</b> <b>F3</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">           W-CORRECTION <span style="float: right;">■■■■ (11)</span>            F1 : 0.14            F2 : [0.2]            F3 : OFF         </div>

## 11.2.3 Setting the GRID FACTOR

### Calculation Formula

#### 1 ) Elevation factor

$$\text{Elevation factor} = R/(R+\text{ELEV})$$

**R:** the average radius of the earth

**ELEV:** the elevation above mean sea level

#### 2 ) Scale factor

Scale factor at the surveying station

#### 3 ) Grid factor

$$\text{Grid factor} = \text{Elevation factor} \times \text{Scale factor}$$

### Distance calculation

#### 1 ) Grid distance

$$\text{HDg} = \text{HD} \times \text{Grid factor}$$

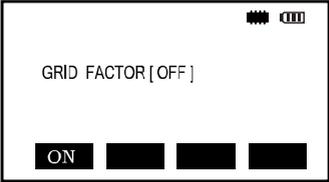
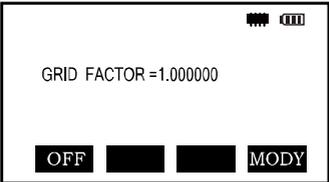
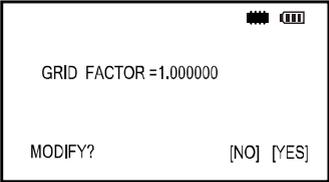
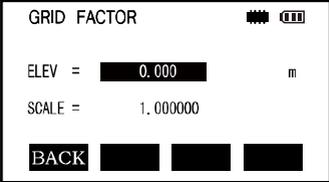
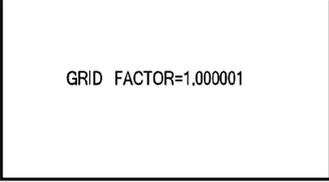
**HDg:** Grid distance

**HD:** Ground distance

#### 2 ) Ground distance

$$\text{HD} = \text{HDg}/\text{Grid factor}$$

Setting is as follows:

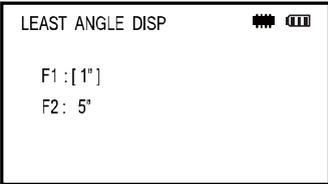
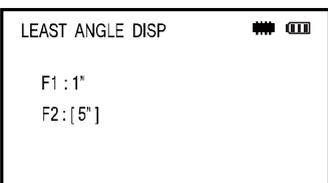
Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>Press <b>F3</b> key from MEAS. PARA. menu to get to the GRID FACTOR screen.</p>	<p><b>F3</b></p>	 <p>GRID FACTOR [OFF]</p> <p>ON</p>
<p>Press the <b>F1</b> (ON) key to turn on the GRID FACTOR.</p>	<p><b>F1</b></p>	 <p>GRID FACTOR =1.000000</p> <p>OFF MODY</p>
<p>Press the <b>F4</b> (MODY) key to modify.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	 <p>GRID FACTOR =1.000000</p> <p>MODIFY? [NO] [YES]</p>
<p>Press <b>F4</b> (YES) key to set the elevation (ELEV) and SCALE.</p>	<p><b>F4</b></p>	 <p>GRID FACTOR</p> <p>ELEV = 0.000 m</p> <p>SCALE = 1.000000</p> <p>BACK</p>
<p>After modifying press the <b>ENT</b> key and the calculated grid factor is shown.</p>	<p><b>ENT</b></p>	 <p>GRID FACTOR=1.000001</p>

## 11.2.4 Setting of the Minimum Angle Reading

The Total Station can be programmed to display the angle measured to the nearest 1" or 5". The instrument can also be set to the desired angle measurement unit.

Mode	unit		
	degree	gon ( 400 gon )	mil
CST300R	5" /1"	1mgon /0.2mgon	0.1mil/0.01mil

Minimum angle display reading.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press the <b>F4</b> key from the MEAS. PARA. menu to get to the LEAST ANGLE DISP screen.	<b>F4</b>	 <p>LEAST ANGLE DISP <span style="float: right;">■■■ </span></p> <p>F1: [1"]</p> <p>F2: 5"</p>
Press <b>F2</b> to choose 5" or F1 to choose the 1" display mode, then press the <b>ENT</b> key to confirm. This setting does not effect the accuracy of the instrument.	<b>F2</b>	 <p>LEAST ANGLE DISP <span style="float: right;">■■■ </span></p> <p>F1: 1"</p> <p>F2: [5"</p>

## 11.2.5 Setting the Vertical Angle Display

The vertical angle display can be measured from Zenith or the horizontal plane. The Z0 (zenith) method is the most often used for surveying purposes, the “0” value will be directly overhead.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press <b>F1</b> key from MEAS PARA. menu 2/2 for the V ANGLE Z0/H0 screen	<b>F1</b>	
Press the <b>F2</b> (H0) key then press the <b>ENT</b> key to return to MEAS PARA menu.	<b>F2</b>	

## 11.2.6 Setting of Plotting Points Number

Setting of the maximum points number displayed on the screen.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press <b>F2</b> in the menu measured parameter (2/2) setting interface to enter setting of plotting points number interface.	<b>F2</b>	

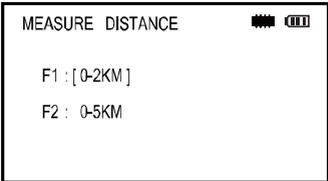
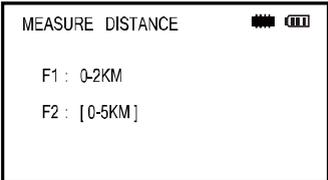
Input the points number needing to be displayed and then press <b>ENT</b> key.		
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## 11.2.7 Setting the Distance Range Mode

The Total Station has the option of defining the normal distance measured during operation to increase measuring efficiency:

**0–2KM (0–1.2 miles):** Selecting this option gives the quickest measurement times.

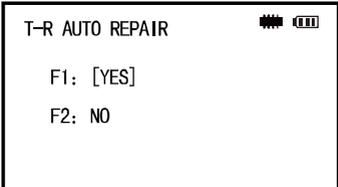
**0–5KM (0–3 miles):** Use this mode when measuring longer distances.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press the <b>F2</b> key from MEAS PARA. menu 2/2 to get to the MEASURE DISTANCE screen.	<b>F2</b>	 <p>MEASURE DISTANCE <span style="float: right;">■■■■ <b>ENT</b></span>            F1 : [0-2KM]            F2 : 0-5KM</p>
Press the <b>F2</b> (0–5KM) or <b>F1</b> (0–2KM) key and then the <b>ENT</b> key to select and return to the MEAS PARA. menu.	<b>F2</b> or <b>F1</b>	 <p>MEASURE DISTANCE <span style="float: right;">■■■■ <b>ENT</b></span>            F1 : 0-2KM            F2 : [0-5KM]</p>

## 11.2.8 Automatic Compensation For Temperature And Air Pressure

The total station has function of Auto compensation for temperature and air pressure. You can turn on this function to compensate the temp. and air pressure automatically, and you can also turn off the automatic compensation to set the temp. and air pressure by hand.

For example: Setting Auto Compensation To Be [ON]

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press the <b>F3</b> in menu “measured parameters setting” (2/2) to get to Auto compensation interface.	<b>F3</b>	 <p>T-R AUTO REPAIR <span style="float: right;">■■■ (11)</span>  F1: [YES]  F2: NO</p>
Press <b>F1</b> to select “YES”. Press <b>ENT</b> key to return.	<b>F1</b>	

## 11.3 Setting the Measure Mode Display

The default display in the measure modes can be set by pressing [F3] POWER ON DISPLAY on menu 1/2 in the CONFIG screen:

Shown	F1: MEASURE MODE	Angle or distance	Choose the angle or distance measuring mode.
	F2: HD&VD /SD	HD&VD /SD	Choose the distance mode – Horizontal & Vertical Distance or Slope Distance
	F3: COORD. FORMAT	ENZ/NEZ	Select the coordinate display order ENZ or NEZ

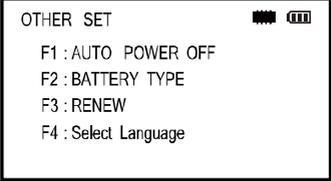
## 11.4 Setting the Shortcut Keys

The CST300R has two shortcut keys that can be configured by the user.

Shortcut key	Operation	Function
K1	Press the <b>K1</b> key for 1second	1、 REM
	Press <b>F4</b> key from CONFIG menu	2、 MLM 3、 AREA 4、 Z COORD.
K2	Press the <b>K2</b> key for 1second.	5、 POINT TO LINE 6、 ROAD
	Press the <b>F4</b> key from the CONFIG menu	7、 RESECTION 8、 NONE

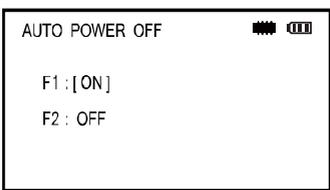
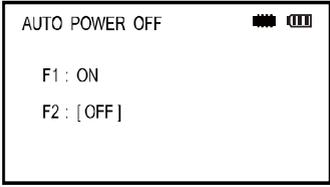
## 11.5 Other Settings

The instrument can be set to auto matically power off, change the battery type, reset configurations and select the operating language.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press <b>F1</b> (OTHERS SET) from the CONFIG menu 2/2.	<b>F2</b>	

### 11.5.1 Auto Power Off

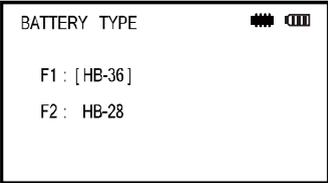
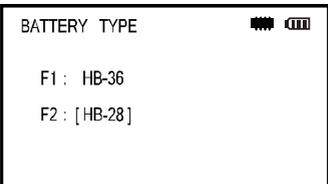
If there is no key operation or ongoing measurement in 60 minutes the instrument will power off automatically.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press the <b>F1</b> key from the OTHERS SET menu to get to AUTO POWER OFF.	<b>F1</b>	
Press the <b>F2</b> (OFF) key to not select this feature or <b>F1</b> to engage, press the <b>ENT</b> key and the instrument will return to the OTHER SET menu.	<b>F2</b>	

## 11.5.2 Choosing Battery Type

The instrument comes with a standard Li-on battery and this option should not be changed.

Li-30: Li-on battery

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press the <b>F2</b> key from the OTHER SET menu to get to the BATTERY TYPE display.	<b>F2</b>	
Press <b>F2</b> (NB-28) and <b>ENT</b> to confirm and return to the OTHER SET Menu.	<b>F2</b>	
<p><b>Note:</b> If BATTERY TYPE is changed to an incorrect setting the instrument will power off.</p>		

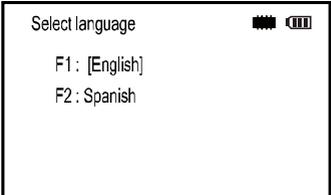
### 11.5.3 Renew to Factory Configuration

The following procedures reset the instrument settings and parameters to the original factory settings.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press the <b>F3</b> RENEW key from the OTHERS SET menu.	<b>F3</b>	
Press the <b>F2</b> (YES) key to reset the instrument. After finished the instrument will return to the OTHERS SET screen.	<b>F2</b>	

### 11.5.4 Selecting a Language

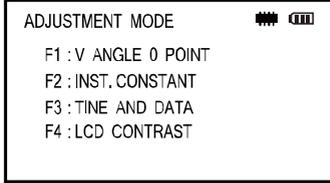
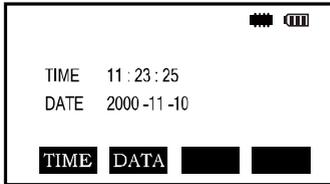
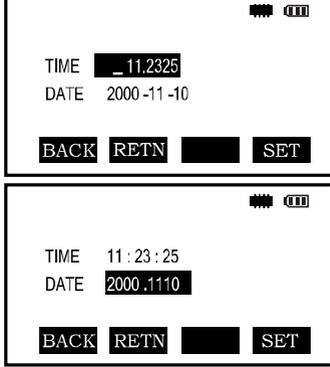
The instrument can be set to an alternative language using the following procedures.

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press the <b>F4</b> SelectLanguage key from the OTHERS SET menu.	<b>F3</b>	

<p>Press the <b>F1</b> or <b>F2</b> key to select the desired language, press <b>ENT</b> and the instrument will return to the OTHERS SET screen.</p>	<b>F2</b>	
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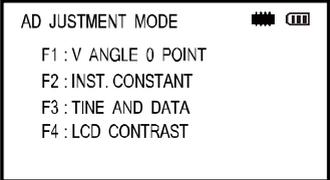
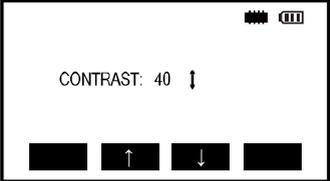
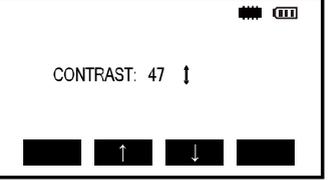
## 11.6 Date and Time

The date and time can be set using the following procedures:

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
<p>Press the <b>F1</b> (EMENDATION) key from the main menu page 2/2</p>	<b>F1</b>	
<p>Press the <b>F3</b> (TIME AND DATE) key to set time and date.</p>	<b>F3</b>	
<p>Press the <b>F1</b> or <b>F2</b> key to set date and time. After entry press the <b>ESC</b> key to return to ADJUSTMENT MODE.</p>	<b>F1</b> <b>F2</b>	

## 11.7 Adjusting the Contrast of the LCD

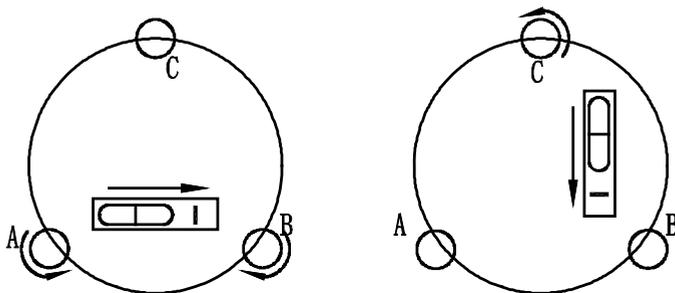
The contrast of the LCD can be adjusted using the following procedures:

Operation procedure	Operation	Display
Press the <b>F1</b> (EMENDATION) key from the main menu page 2/2.	<b>F1</b>	 <p>AD JUSTMENT MODE <span style="float: right;">■■■■ (111)</span>            F1 : V ANGLE 0 POINT            F2 : INST. CONSTANT            F3 : TIME AND DATA            F4 : LCD CONTRAST</p>
Press the <b>F4</b> (LCD CONTRAST) key to get to the CONTRAST screen.	<b>F4</b>	 <p>CONTRAST: 40 ↓</p> <p>■ ■ ■ ■</p> <p>■ ↑ ■ ↓ ■</p>
Press <b>F2</b> and <b>F3</b> keys to set the contrast, after finished press the <b>ESC</b> key to return to ADJUSTMENT MODE.	<b>F2</b> <b>F3</b>	 <p>CONTRAST: 47 ↓</p> <p>■ ■ ■ ■</p> <p>■ ↑ ■ ↓ ■</p>

## 12. CHECK AND ADJUSTMENT

The instrument has been checked and adjusted thoroughly at the factory to insure the instrument meets our quality requirements. But long distance transportation and the change of the environment could cause the instrument to go out of adjustment. It is recommended before using the instrument it should be checked and adjusted according to the procedures outlined below.

### 12.1 Plate Vial



#### Inspection

Refer to Section 1.4 Instrument Set Up and “Leveling by using the plate vial”

#### Adjustment

1. Place instrument on the tripod.
2. Face the instrument with two of the three leveling screws in front of you.
3. Rotate the right level screw to center the plate vial bubble.
4. Move instrument CCW and rotate the next right level screw to center the plate vial bubble again.

5. Move instrument CCW and rotate the next right level screw to center the plate vial bubble again.
6. Now, move CCW to the next position and check to see if the bubble is centered.
7. If the plate vial bubble is not centered, remove 1/2 of the error with right level screw and 1/2 of the error with the plate vial adjusting screw.
8. Repeat steps 4, 5, and 6.
9. If there is still an offset error with the plate vial bubble repeat procedure until bubble is centered.

## 12.2 Circular Vial

### Inspection

No adjustment is necessary if the bubble of the circular vial is in the center after inspection and adjustment of the plate vial.

### Adjustment

If the bubble of the circular vial is not in the center bring the bubble to the center by using the adjusting pin or hexagon wrench to adjust the bubble adjusting screw. First loosen the screw opposite to the offset side and then tighten the other adjusting screw on the offset side, bringing the bubble to the center. After the bubble stays in the center each of the three adjustment screws should be tightened in a uniform manner.

## 12.3 Inclination of Reticle

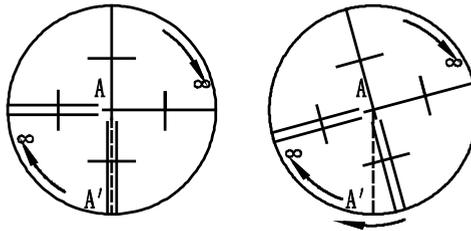
### Inspection

1. Sight object A through the telescope and lock the horizontal and vertical clamp screws.

2. Move object A to the edge of the field of view with the vertical tangent screw (point A')

3. No adjustment is necessary if object A moves along the vertical line of the reticle and point A' is still in the vertical line.

As illustrated A' offsets from the center and the cross hair tilts, then the reticle needs adjustment.



### Adjustment

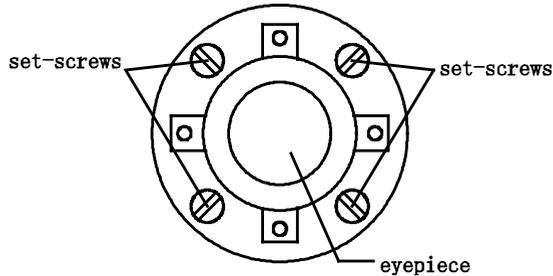
1. If the object A does not move along the vertical line, first remove the eyepiece cover to expose the four reticle adjusting screws.

2. Loosen the four reticle adjusting screws uniformly with an adjusting pin. Rotate the reticle around the sight line and align the vertical line of the reticle with point A'

3. Tighten the reticle adjusting screws uniformly, repeat the inspection and

adjustment to see if the adjustment is correct.

4. Replace the eyepiece cover.



## 12.4 Perpendicularity of Line of Sight to Horizontal Axis (2c)

Inspection

1. Set an object A at a far distance the same height as the instrument, then level and center the instrument and turn on the power.

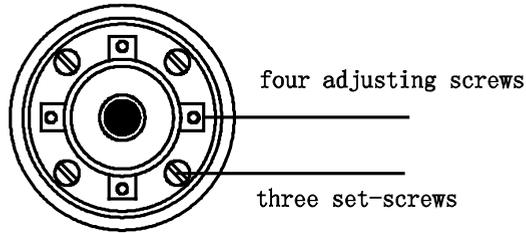
2. Sight object A in the left position and read the horizontal angle value (horizontal angle  $L=10^{\circ} 13' 10''$  ).

3. Loosen the vertical and horizontal clamp screws and rotate the telescope.

Sight object

A in right position and read the horizontal angle value.(horizontal angle  $R = 190^{\circ} 13' 40''$  ).

$$4.2 C = L - (R \pm 180^{\circ}) = -30'' \geq \pm 20'' , \text{ adjustment is necessary.}$$



### Adjustment

1. Use the tangent screw to adjust the horizontal angle reading,
2. Take off the cover of the reticle between the eyepiece and focusing screw.

Adjust the two adjusting screws by loosening one and tightening the other. Move the reticle to sight object A exactly.

3. Repeat inspection and adjustment until  $|2C| < 20''$  .
4. Replace the cover of the reticle.

## 12.5 Vertical Index Difference Compensation

### Inspection

1. Mount and level the instrument and make the telescope parallel with the line connecting the center of the instrument to any one of the screws. Lock the horizontal clamp screw.

2. After turning on the power, zero the vertical index. Lock the vertical clamp screw and the instrument should display the vertical angle value.

3. Rotate the vertical clamp screw slowly in either direction about 10mm in circumference, and the error message "b" will appear. The vertical axis has increased to more than 3" at this time and exceeds the designated compensation range.

Rotate the above screw to its original position, and the instrument display screen will show the vertical angle again, meaning that the vertical index difference compensation function is working.

#### Adjustment

If the compensation function is not working, send the instrument back to the factory for repair.

## 12.6 Adjustment of Vertical Index Difference ( I angle) and Vertical Angle 0 Datum

Inspect the item after finishing the inspection and adjustment of item 13.3 and 13.4.

#### Inspection

1. Power on after leveling the instrument. Sight object A in left position and read the

Vertical angle value L.

2. Rotate the telescope. Sight object B in right position and read the Vertical angle value R.

3.If the vertical angle is  $0^\circ$  in zenith,  $i = (L + R - 360^\circ) / 2$

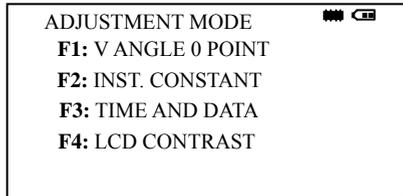
If the vertical angle is  $0^\circ$  in horizon  $i = (L + R - 180^\circ) / 2$  or  $(L + R - 540^\circ) / 2$  .

4. If  $| i | \geq 10''$  set the Vertical Angle 0 Datum again.

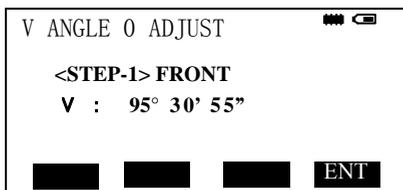
## Adjustment

1. After leveling the instrument, go to the main menu screen 2/2 and press the

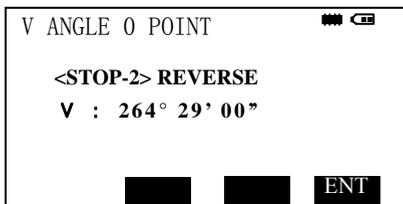
**F1** key:



2. In left position rotate the telescope. Precisely sight any target A at the same height as the instrument, the vertical angle is displayed. Press the **F4** key:



3. Rotate the telescope and precisely sight the same target. Press the **F4** key. The setting is finished and the instrument returns to the previous Angle Measurement Mode:



4. Repeat the inspection steps to measure the Index difference ( I angle). If the Index

Difference does not meet requirements redo the steps above. Carefull sighting must

be done to insure the proper result..

5. If Index Difference does not meet the requirements after the repeated operation the instrument should be returned to factory for inspection and repair.

Method: in step three, press the **F1** (SET) key after collimating the target A.

The vertical angles shown in the Vertical Angle 0 Datum are only for reference.

## 12.7 Optical Plummet

### Inspection

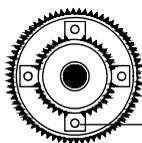
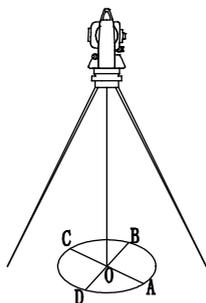
1. Set the instrument on the tripod and place a piece of white paper with two perpendicular lines under the instrument.

2. Adjust the focus of the optical plummet and move the paper so that the intersection point of the lines on the paper comes to the center of the field of view.

3. Adjust the leveling screws so that the center mark of the optical plummet coincides with the intersection point of the cross on the paper.

4. Rotate the instrument around the vertical axis and at every 90° observe whether the center mark position coincides with the intersection point of the cross.

5. If the center mark always coincides with intersection point no adjustment is necessary. Otherwise, the following adjustment is needed.



four adjusting screws

### Adjustment

1. Take off the protective cover between the optical plummet eyepiece and focusing knob.
2. Fix the paper. Rotate the instrument and mark the indicated point of the center of the optical plummet on the paper at every  $90^\circ$ . As illustrated: Point A, B, C, D.
3. Draw lines that attach AC and BD and mark the intersection point of the two lines as O.
4. Adjust the four adjusting screws of the optical plummet with an adjusting pin until the center mark coincides with Point O.
5. Repeat the inspection and adjusting steps to be sure the adjustment is correct.
6. Replace the protective cover.

## 12.8 Laser Plummet

A laser plummet tribrach may be purchased separately for the instruments.

## 12.9 Instrument Constant (K)

The instrument constant has been checked and adjusted in the factor,  $K=0$ . It changes seldom and it is suggested to check one or two times every year. The inspection should be made on a base line but also can be made according to the following method.

### Inspection

1. Mount and level the instrument on Point A in a flat area. Use the vertical hair to mark Point B and Point C on the same line with the distance of 50m between each point. Set the reflector accurately on each point when measuring.

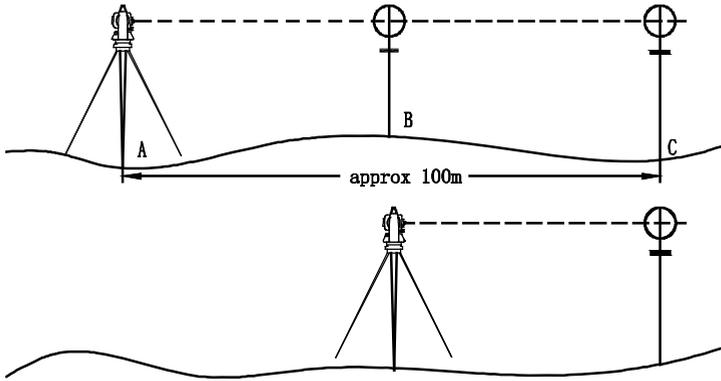
2. After setting temperature and air pressure in the instrument measure the Horizontal Distance of AB and AC accurately.

3. Set the instrument on Point B and center it accurately, measure the Horizontal Distance of BC accurately.

4. Then you can calculate the Instrument Constant:

$$K=AC-(AB+BC)$$

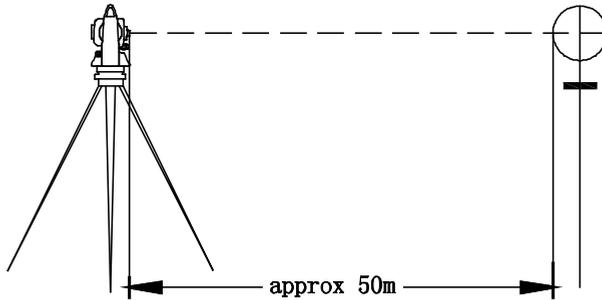
K should be very close to 0, If  $|K| > 5$  mm the instrument should be inspected at a standard baseline site and adjusted according the inspection value.



### Adjustment

If a strict inspection proves that the Instrument Constant  $K$  has changed the operator can change the constant by entering the adjustment amount. Press **F2** in **ADJUSTMENT MODE** and key in the new constant.

## 12.10 Parallel between Line of Sight and Emitting Photoelectric Axis



### Inspection

1. Set the reflector 50m from the instrument.
2. Sight the center of the reflector prism with reticle.
3. Power on and enter Distance Measurement Mode. Press **MEAS** to measure.

Rotate the Horizontal Tangent Screw and Vertical Tangent Screw, to do electric collimation and make the light route of EDM unblocked. In the bight zone find the center of emitting photoelectric axis.

4. Check whether the center of reticle coincides with the center of emitting photoelectric axis. If so, the instrument is up to grade.

### Adjustment

If there is great difference between the center of reticle and the center of emitting photoelectric axis the instrument needs repair.

## 12.11 Tribrach Leveling Screw

If the leveling screw becomes loose adjust the two adjusting screws in the leveling screw to tighten appropriately.

## 13 SPECIFICATIONS

Model		NTS-330R4
Telescope	Image	Erect
	Magnification	30 ×
	Effective aperture	45mm(EDM:47mm)
	Resolving power	3"
	Field of view	1° 30'
	Minimum focus	1.3m
	Stadia ratio	100
	Sight distance precision	≤0.4%D
	Tube length	152mm
Angle Measurement	Measuring method	absolute encode
	Dia of circle (vertical, horizontal)	79mm
	Minimum reading	1" /5" Selectable
	Detection method	Horizontal: Dual Vertical: Dual
	Measuring unit	360° /400gon/6400mil Selectable
	Vertical angle 0°	Zenith0° /Horizontal0° Selectable
	Accuracy	2" /5"

Distance Measurement	Single prisn(under fair weather condition)	3km
	Triple prism(under fair weatjer condition)	5km
	Displaly	Max:999999.999m Min:1mm
	Unit	m/ft
	Accuracy	$\pm (2mm+2ppm \cdot D)$
	Measuring time	Fine single shot:2s Tracking:0.7s
	Measurement system	Basic frequence:80MHZ
	Meteorologic Correction	Manual input,Auto correction
	Atmospheric refraction and earth curvature correction	Manual input,Auto correction,K=0.14/0.2
	Reflection prism correction	Manual input,Auto correction
Vial	Plate vial	30" / 2mm
	Circular vial	8' / 2mm
Vertical Compensator	System	dual axis
	Compensation range	$\pm 4'$
	Resolving power	1"
Optical Plumment	Image	Erect
	Magnification	3 x
	Focusing range	0.3m ~ $\infty$
	Field of view	5°

<b>Display</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>LCD, Six lines, digital</b>
<b>Data Communication</b>	<b>RS-232C, USB</b>	
<b>On-board Battery</b>	<b>Power resource</b>	<b>Rechargeable Li-on battery</b> Li-30
	<b>Voltage</b>	7.4V
	<b>Continuous operation time</b>	8 hrs
<b>Operation Environment</b>	<b>Operating temperature</b>	<b>-20° ~ +45°C</b>
<b>Size &amp; weight</b>	<b>Dimension</b>	<b>160 × 150 × 340mm</b>
	<b>Weight</b>	<b>5.4kg</b>

## NTS-330R Series

### Part of distance measurement

<b>Laser type</b>	0.670um
<b>Measuring system</b>	basic frequency: 70-150MHZ
<b>EDM type</b>	coaxiality
<b>Smallest unit displayed</b>	1mm
<b>Laser spot</b>	approx 7 × 14mm/20m ( only no cooperate mode ) approx 10 × 20mm/50m

## Precision

### cooperate mode

measuring mode	precision	measuring time
prism fine	2mm + 2ppm	< 1.2s
prism track	5mm + 2ppm	< 0.5s
IR baffle-board	5mm + 2ppm	< 0.5s

### no cooperate mode

measuring mode	precision	measuring time
fine	5 + 2ppm	< 1.2s
track	10 + 2ppm	< 0.8s

Maximum deviation occurs under unfavourable conditions such as bright sunlight or when measuring to poorly reflecting or very rough surfaces. Measuring errors can occur when measuring toward colorless liquids (e.g. water), dust free glass, Styrofoam or similar semi-permeable surfaces.

### Measuring range without reflector

Atmospheric conditions	No reflector ( white target )	No reflector (grey,0.18)
Object in strong sunlight, severe heat shimmer	220m	150m
Object in shade, or sky overcast	300m	200m

※ Kodak Grey Card used with exposure meter for reflected light

## 14. ERROR DISPLAYS

Error code	Description	Countermeasures
CALC ERROR	Calculation is impossible because of error in data input.	Enter correct data.
FILE EXISTS	The same file name exists.	Use another file name.
FULL FILES	The maximum of 48 files are already created.	If necessary transmit or delete files.
OVERTOP	The measurement is carried out over 45° (100%) from the horizontal.	Measure a new point.
MEMORY POOR	Internal memory is nearly full.	Download data from the internal memory to a computer. Switch to SD card memory or change SD cards.
NO FILE	There is no file in internal memory.	Create a file.
FILE NOT SELECTED	When using a file no file is selected.	Confirm and select a file.
PT#EXIST	The point name already exists in the memory.	Confirm the new point name and input again.
PT#DOES NOT EXIST	An incorrect name is entered or PT# does not exist in the internal memory.	Confirm the new point name and input again.
TILT OVER	Instrument tilt is beyond the compensation range of 3' .	Level the instrument properly.

<b>ERROR 01-06</b>	<b>Angle measurement system abnormal</b>	<b>If the error code appears continuously the instrument needs repair.</b>
<b>ERROR 31 ERROR 33</b>	<b>Distance measurement system abnormal</b>	<b>If the error code appears continuously the instrument needs repair.</b>

## **15. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

### **15.1 Integrated EDM ( Visible Laser )**

#### **Warning:**

Total station with EDM of laser class 3R resp.a-identifiable by:

Warning decal is above the vertical braking screw in Face 1: “Class III Laser Product” .

The product is a class 3R laser product in accordance with:

IEC 60825-1:2001 “Radiation safety of laser products” .

Class 3R laser products :

Direct intrabeam viewing is always hazardous. Avoid direct eye exposure. The accessible emission limit is within five times the accessible emission limits of Class 2 in the wavelength range from 400nm to 700nm.

#### **Warning:**

Direct intrabeam viewing is always hazardous.

#### **Precautions:**

Do not stare into the beam or direct it towards other people unnecessarily. These measures are also valid for the reflected beam.

#### **Warning:**

Looking directly into the reflected laser beam could be dangerous to the eyes when the laser beam is aimed at areas that reflect like a mirror or emit reflections unexpectedly (e.g. prisms, mirrors, metallic surfaces, windows).

#### **Precautions:**

Do not aim at areas that are essentially reflective, such as a mirror, or which could emit unwanted reflections. Do not look through or beside the optical sight at

prisms or reflecting objects when the laser is switched on (in laser pointer or distance measurement mode). Aiming at prisms is only permitted when looking through the telescope.

**Warning:**

The use of Laser Class 3R laser equipment can be dangerous.

**Precautions:**

To counteract hazards, it is essential for every user to respect the safety precautions and control measures specified in standard IEC60825-1:2001 within the hazardous distance range.

Below is an interpretation of the main points in the relevant section of the standard quoted.

Class 3R laser products used on construction sites and outdoors (surveying, alignment, leveling):

a) Only qualified and trained persons should be assigned to install, adjust and operate the laser equipment.

b) Areas in which these lasers are used should be posted with an appropriate laser warning sign.

c) Precautions should be taken to ensure that persons do not look directly, with or without an optical instrument, into the beam.

d) The laser beam should be terminated at the end of its useful beam path and should in all cases be terminated if the hazardous beam path extends beyond the limit (hazard distance \*) of the area in which the presence and activities of personnel are monitored for reasons of protection from laser radiation.

e) The laser beam path should be located well above or below eye level

wherever practicable.

f) When not in use the laser product should be stored in a cool and dry location.

g) Precautions should be taken to ensure that the laser beam is not unintentionally directed at mirror-like (mirrored) surfaces (e.g. mirrors, metal surfaces, windows) and more importantly, at flat or concave mirror-like surfaces.

\*) The hazard distance is the distance from the laser at which beam irradiance or radiant exposure equals the maximum permissible value to which personnel may be exposed without being exposed to a health risk.

Products with an integrated EDM of laser class 3R resp. IIIa has a hazard distance of 1000m (3300ft). After this distance, the laser beam rates as Class 1 (= direct intrabeam viewing is not hazardous).

## 15.2 Laser Plummet

A laser plummet tribrach is available for this instrument. Please contact your local representative for information.

