



Long press the non-default prism to delete, edit, and top.



Click the prism height **i**, will jump to the prism height setting interface, the top can enter the prism height, the bottom record the prism height historical data.

÷	title-Target height	
Target height	1.000 m	
Used list		
1.000 m		Ť
_		
	ОК	

# 2.Project and data

# This chapter introduces:

- Project
- Import
- Export
- Points
- Lines/Arcs
- Layers

# 2.1 Project

÷		test-Projects ( <mark>8</mark> )	1
Folder list	Q EV	Projects	Backup settings
Default 8 projects	>	<b>test</b> 2024-07-24 09:58:05	Restore project from local
t2 0 projects	>	<b>stakeout</b> 2024-07-24 09:57:54	Load from file
t 1 projects	>	<b>setting</b> 2024-07-23 19:35:37	<b>)</b> >
+ New I	Folder	+ N	lew project

**Operating instructions:** 

On the main interface, click [Project] to enter the project management interface, click New, enter the project name, enter the creator (optional);

Project Settings can choose to use the default parameters, or click to enter the corresponding modification Settings.

On the project page, you can **delete** and **open** projects by right-click the project.

There are three types of project source: **New project**, **Restore project from local**, **and Load from file**.

Project local backup: Click Backup Settings to set project backup parameters.



÷	test-Backup settings	
Local backup		
Backup interval		
10 minutes		~
Backup when closing a	project	
Backup folder: /Storage/emulated/0/sy	stem_prj_backup.	

### 2.1.1 New

No matter what kind of operation mode, you must first create a project to manage the data, click "New", the new project dialog box will pop up, as shown below.

In Project Name, enter the project name. "Operator" means the founder of the project.

÷	New project
Name	Operator
job-20240723194914	
	✓ Accept

## 2.1.2 Delete

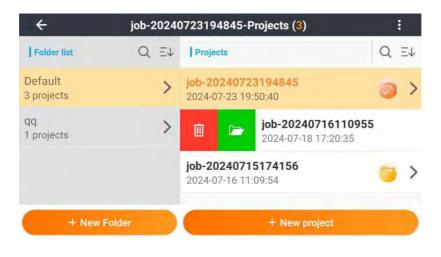
Select the project, drag to the right and click "Delete", delete the project file, will pop up a dialog box "Unrecoverable, delete the project?", select Delete to delete the project file. Choose cancel, do not delete the project file.



<del>\</del>		Projects (2)	
Folder list	Q Et	Projects	QEL
Default 2 projects	>	job-20240716110955	
	Unrecove	74156	
1 projects	Cancel	Delete	1:54
+ New I		+ New proj	

## 2.1.3 Open

If you want to continue a certain job, you can open the previous project, drag to the right and click "Open". When you want to open another project, select the project you want to open in the "Project" interface and click "Open".



# 2.2 Import



# 2.2.1 Text file Import

[Format]: Various types of file formats, including.txt \.csv \.dat \.xls \.xlsx, etc., can meet most customer needs;

[Path]: Select the path where the data file is stored and select the data file to be imported.

[Parameter]: customize the style of the imported file.

## 2.2.2 Map files import

[Format]: AutoCAD DXF \ DWG Files (\*dwg, \*.dxF) format is currently supported.

# 2.3 Export

÷	test-Export	
+‡+ Point		>
Map files     DXF\DWG file		>

## 2.3.1 Text file Export

The function of the derived point is to export the point coordinates to the desired format.

[Format]: .txt \.csv \.dat \.xls \.xlsx type file format, a variety of fixed arrangement format optional, can meet most customer needs, users can also customize the file format. By default, the file is exported to the project directory. If there is a file with the same name, a message is displayed indicating that "A file with the same name already exists, overwrite it?" You can also quickly select the directory

After selecting the file format, you can also filter the exported data. The filtering fields include:

[Filter-Type]: Survey, Enter, Control, Station can be selected.

[Filter-Measurement time]: You can choose today, 1 Week, All, or customize the Start data and End data.

[Filter-Keyword]: including Name, Code and Description keywords.

[Path]: Export file path, there is a default export folder.

### 2.3.2 Map files Export

[Format]: Mainly export the required format, currently support AutoCAD DXF 2007 (.DXF), AutoCAD DWG 2007 (.DWG) files.

# 2.4 Data

## 2.4.1 Points

Data includes points, line/Arcs and Layers.

test-Data
>
>
>

Points is used to manage all types of coordinate points in a unified manner. In point management, the coordinates of enter points, survey points and control points can be viewed.

Points management includes delete, details, add, query, recycle bin and many other content.



### 2.4.1.1 Add point

Click **Add** to create the point. When creating a point, the following attributes are included: Name, code, Description, North coordinate, East coordinate, elevation coordinate, whether to save as a control point, enter the coordinates of the point to be created, the code and description are not required.



Set the above values, click [Save], a point coordinate can be built.

÷	test-Add point
Name	North (N)
3000	Coordinates
Code	East (E)
	Coordinates
Description	Elevation
	Coordinates
Create control point	
-	
	Save

### 2.4.1.2 Search point

The search criteria can be queried by any of the conditions such as the type, name, code, and description of the point.

Point type: It can be queried by survey point, enter point and control point

Name: Full match filtering can be done by name.

Code: Can be accurately filtered by code.

Description: Can accurately filter by remarks.

### 2.4.1.3 Delete point

Select a point and swipe right to delete, stakeout, editing, copying the point, such as: delete point.

All 🔻	Name 🔻				-Point				:
	Name	Nor	th (N)[m]	East	(E)[m]	Elevati	on[m]	Code	Descriptio
Û			Q	8	300	0	1.000	2.00	00 3
				U					

#### 2.4.1.4 More operate

The three small dots in the upper right corner have Select multiple, recycle bin,



custom display, set point elevation, etc.

÷				test	Point	s (1)	Ľ.,	
All 🔻	Name 🔻							Multi-select
	Name	Nort	h (N)[m]	East (	E)[m]	Eleva	tion[m]	Recycle bin
Û	F	1	Q	G	300	o	1.00	Custom Display
								Set point elevation
								Adjust point elevations
-					_			Set code to points
	Import				Export			Set target height

### 2.4.2 Lines/Arcs

Lines/Arcs management is used to manage line files of all kinds types in a unified manner. On the line management page, you can view the line name, line length(2D distance and 3D distance), creation time, modified time, and start station of all line files.

 ←
 test-Lines/Arcs (0)

 Name

 Name

 2D dist.[m]

 3D dist.[m]

 Creation time

 Modified time

 Start station

You can also delete, stakeout, and edit any line.

### 2.4.2.1 Add line

Click [Add] to create a line, you can create a line, polyline, arc, circle, as follows:

### **1.Create Line**

Way one: Select two points to create a line.

Way two: Select a point + azimuth + distance to create a straight line.

#### 2.Create Polyline

Way: Select two or more points to create a polyline.



<del>\</del>	test-Lines/Arcs (0)	-	:
Name *		×	
	Line (2 points)	10	
	Line (point + azimuth + distance)	- 1	
	Polyline	- 1	
	Arc (3 points)	- 1	
-	Arc (2 points + R)		
	bbA		

#### 3.Create Arc

Way one: Select three points that are not in the same line to create the arc.

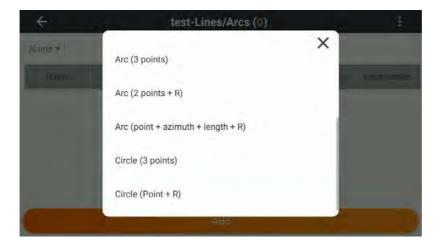
Way two: Select two points + circle radius to create an arc.

Way three: Select a point + azimuth + length + radius to create an arc.

#### 4.Create Circle

Way one: Select three points that are not in the same line to create the circle.

Way two: Select one point + circle radius to create an circle.



#### 2.4.2.2 Delete line

When the line is selected, swipe right and select [Delete], the deletion confirmation dialog box "**Delete selected item(s)?**" will pop up. If the option is **Yes**, delete the record; If you select **No**, the record will not be deleted.



÷		4			
Name 👻					
			cannich line		
Line0001		Delete selec	cted item(s)?	1011	
		No	Yes		

#### 2.4.2.3 Stakeout line

Select the line and swipe right and click [Stakeout] to jump directly to the line stakeout.

#### 2.4.2.4 Line details

Select the line, swipe right and click [Edit] to view the detailed information of the selected line.



#### 2.4.3 Layers

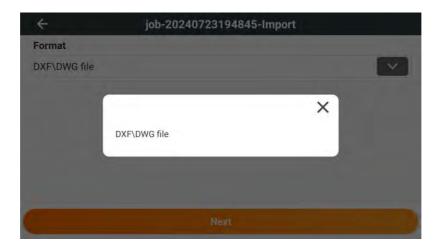
Layers management used to unified management of imported DXF\DWG file, layers management can view any imported base map layer information, you can delete, map adjustment, edit properties.





### 2.4.3.1 Import Map

Click **[Import]**, select the format to be imported, then select the path of the file to be imported, select the map file to be imported, and click Import.



### 2.4.3.2 Delete Map

Select a base map, click [Delete], the deletion confirmation dialog box will pop up "Points and lines associated with the layers will be deleted, continue?" If yes, delete the base map. If you select No, the base map will not be deleted.

÷			test-Layers (1)	
۵	÷	0	Drawing1     World     Meters (m)	
			Import	

### 2.4.3.3 Map adjustment

Select a map and click [Map adjustment] to enter the calculation display interface. You can add point pairs to calculate adjustment parameters.

test-Map adjustment	
	~
Known point	H Resid

### 2.4.3.4 Map properties

Select a map, click [Properties], enter the map properties interface, you can modify the unit and the CAD coordinate system of the map, .

÷	test-Layers (1)	1
Warld Meters (m)	Properties CAD unit	~ >
	Meters (m)	
	CAD coordinate system	
	World	
	ок	
	import-	

# **3.Settings**

# This chapter introduces:

- Software Setup
- Exit

# 3.1 Software Setup

Software Settings include units, decimals, point naming, survey, stakeout, auto description, coordinate order, information bar, display Settings, Snap Settings, upgrade, and about.

÷	setting-Software settings
Units	>
Decimals	>
Point naming	>
Survey	>
Stakeout	>
Auto description	>
Coordinate order	>
÷	setting-Software settings
Auto description	>
Coordinate order	>
Information bar	>
Display settings	>
Snap settings	>
Upgrade	>
About	>

## 3.1.1 Units

Angle unit, azimuth display mode, horizontal distance unit, vertical distance unit, station display can be set.

# 

÷	setting-Units	
Angle		1. Contraction (1. Contraction)
dd:mm:ss.sssssss		~
Azimuth display mode		
Normal		× )
Horizontal distance		
Meters (m)		*
Vertical distance		
Meters (m)		
Back	Default	Accept
<del></del>	setting-Units	
Normal		
Horizontal distance		
Meters (m)		×
Vertical distance		
Meters (m)		×
Station		
K0+000.000		
Back	Default	Accept

Click **Default**, and a dialog box will pop up. You can choose to **Save as default**, **Restore to default**, **Save to file**, or **Restore from file**. This option is available for other Settings.

<del>\</del>	setting-Units	
Angle		×
dd:mm:ss.ssss		
Azimuth display	Save as default	
Normal	Restore to default	
Horizontal dista		the second se
Meters (m)	Save to file	
Vertical distanc	Restore from file	-
Meters (m)		
	Default	

## 3.1.2 Decimals

Angle, horizontal distance, vertical distance, slope decimal can be set.

÷	setting-Decimals	
Angle (dd:mm:ss.sssss	ss)	
0.000		~
Horizontal distance (m)		
0.000		
Vertical distance (m)		
0.000		(~)
Slope		
0.00		
Back	Default	Accept

## 3.1.3 Point naming

You can configure the **Auto increment name interval**, stakeout(point) naming method, and stakeout(line) naming method.

[Auto increment name interval] : can be a positive integer and a negative integer greater than or equal to -10. This rule is used for measurement point name, point name starts with 1 by default. This rule is also used when the point stakeout name and line stakeout name are selected for Auto increment. The point name starts from 1000 and 2000 by default. Input points also use this rule, and point name start at 3000 by default.

### Examples of **Auto increment** rules:

When auto increment point name step is positive 1: When the end of point name is a number, such as a1, the next point name is a2. If the point name ends with a letter, such as 1a, the next point name is 1b. If the point name ends with another character, such as 1-, the next point name is 1-1.

When the auto increment point name step is negative -1: point name is a pure number, such as 1, and the next point name is 0. The point name is not a pure number, such as 1a, the next point name is 1a-1, and the next point name is 1a-2.

[Stakeout name (Point)] : point name rules have **prefix + design point name**, **design point name + suffix**, **design point name + constant**, **Auto increment**.

[Stakeout name (line)] : point name rules have **Target station as point name**, **Real time station as point name**, **Auto increment**.

÷	setting-Poir	nt naming		
Survey	a service			
Auto increm	ent name interval		1	
Stakeout (Poi	nt)			
Name as	Design point name + prefix		STK_	
Stakeout (Lin	e)			
Name as	Target station as point name	e 🗸		
Ba	ck Defa	ult	Accept	

### 3.1.4 Survey

Survey settings can be configured with the **number of measurements**, Accuracy check, Read Direct & Reverse set.

[Number of measurements] : The number of measurements in a single measurement.

[Accuracy check] : including Horizontal Angle, Vertical Angle, Distance, Elevation, any data exceeding the limit difference will give a hint when measuring.

[Read Direct & Reverse] : including Backsight - Read Direct & Reverse set and Traverse - Read Direct & Reverse set. When the switch is turned on, the average value of each Direct & Reverse measurement should be taken as the result.

÷	setting-Survey	
Number of measuremen	nts	
1		]
Accuracy check		
Horizontal angle		
2 Second		
Vertical angle		
5 Second		
Dietance		
Back	Default	Accept
	1 Accuracy check Horizontal angle 2 Second Vertical angle 5 Second Distance	Number of measurements          1         Accuracy check         Horizontal angle         2 Second         Vertical angle         5 Second         Distance

#### Settings

# CHCNAV

÷	setting-Survey	
Distance		
0.020 m		
Elevation		
0.020 m		
Sets		
Backsight - Read D&R		
Traverse - Read D&R		$\bigcirc$
Back	Default	Accept

## 3.1.5 Stakeout

Stakeout is set with Distance tolerance and Elevation tolerance. When the distance or elevation difference between the measuring point and the stakeout target exceeds the limit tolerance, the software will give corresponding prompts.

setting-Stakeout	
Default	Accept

### 3.1.6 Auto description

After auto description are enabled, the stakeout points obtained during stakeout will automatically generate description according to the corresponding stakeout information. The information that can be configured includes stake Pt Name, Stake Pt Description, Station, Distance, Offset Left, Offset Right, Cut, Fill.

← setting-Auto description					
Use auto description			Item		
Stake Pt Name	On	STK	On/Off		
Stake Pt Description	On		Update		
Station	On	STA	Up		
Distance	On	Dist:	Down		
Offset Left	On	L			
Offect Dight	On	D			
Back		Default	Accept		

## 3.1.7 Coordinate order

You can set the coordinate order. The default value is North(N), East(E). You can select East(E) and North(N).

÷	setting-Coordinate order	
Order		and the second se
North (N), East (E)		~
Back	Default	Accept

## 3.1.8 Information bar

The information bar setting can set the display information of Measure, stakeout point and stakeout line respectively.

### 1.Measure

By default, the information displayed in the information bar of the measurement interface includes [Horizontal angle - HA], [Vertical angle - VA], [North - N], [East - E], and [Elevation - Elev.]. The information not displayed by default includes [Horizontal distance - HD], [Slope distance - SD], and [Different in height - dH].

[Horizontal angle - HA] : instrument horizontal angle

[Vertical angle - VA] : instrument vertical angle

[North - N] : The north coordinate of the measurement position

[East - E] : The east coordinate of the measurement position

[Elevation - Elev.] : Measuring position elevation

[Horizontal distance - HD] : The plane distance between the measuring position and the instrument

[Slope distance - SD]: The slope distance between the measuring position and the instrument

[Different in height - dH]: measuring position elevation minus instrument elevation

÷	set	ting-Information bar	
Application	Measure	~	
V Horizontal	l angle - HA		11
Vertical ar	ngle - VA		11
🔽 North - N			11
🛃 East - E			11
Elevation -	Elev.		11
Horizontal	I distance - HD		11
Bac	k (	Default	Accept

#### 2.Stakeout point

In the stakeout interface, when the stakeout target is a point, the default information displayed is [Go], [Stake distance - Dist.], [Cut/Fill], Other optional information is [Design elevation - Dsn Elev.], [Elevation - Elev.], [dN], [dE], [dZ], [Horizontal angle - HA], [Vertical angle - VA], [Horizontal distance - HD], [Slope distance - SD], [Different in height - dH], [North - N], [East - E].

[Go]:Include Go Farther away /Come Near + Go Left /Go Right, the reference direction is the connection between the station and the measurement point.

[Stake distance - Dist.]: Distance between measuring point and stakeout target

[Cut/Fill]: Measuring point elevation minus stakeout target elevation, positive is cut, negative is fill, and the display value is taken as absolute value.

[Design elevation - Dsn Elev.]: Elevation of the stakeout target

[Elevation - Elev.]: The elevation of the measuring point

[dN]: Measuring position north coordinates minus stakeout target north coordinates

[dE]: Measuring position east coordinates minus stakeout target east coordinates

[dZ]: Measuring position elevation minus stakeout target elevation

[Horizontal angle - HA]: Instrument horizontal angle

[Vertical angle - VA]: Instrument vertical angle

[Horizontal distance - HD]: The plane distance between the measuring position and the instrument

[Slope distance - SD]: The slope distance between the measuring position and the instrument

[Different in height - dH]: measuring position elevation minus instrument elevation

[North - N]: Measuring point north coordinates

[East - E]: Measuring point east coordinates

÷	setti	ng-Information bar	
Application	Stakeout point	~	
Co Go			11
Stake dis	tance - Dist.		11
Cut/Fill			11
Design el	evation - Dsn Elev.		11
Elevation	- Elev.		11
ИР-ИР			11
Ba	ck 🖉	Default	Accept

### 3.Stakeout line

In the stakeout interface, when the stakeout target is a line, the default information displayed is [Ahead/Back], [Inward /Outward], [Stake distance - Dist.], [Cut/Fill], [Station - Sta], [Offset - Off]. Other optional information is [Design elevation - Dsn Elev.], [dN], [dE], [dZ],, [Go], [Design station - Dsn Sta.], [Horizontal angle - HA], [Vertical angle - VA], [Horizontal distance - HD], [Slope distance - SD], [Different in height - dH], [North - N], [East - E], [Elevation - Elev.].

[Ahead/Back]: Target station minus real-time station, positive is forward, negative is backward, the display value takes absolute value.

[Inward /Outward]: The absolute value of the offset from the stakeout target, near the center line is inward, away from the center line is outward

[Stake distance - Dist.]: Distance between measuring point and stakeout target

[Cut/Fill]: Measuring point elevation minus stakeout target elevation, positive is cut, negative is fill, and the display value is taken as absolute value

[Station - Sta]: Real-time station

[Offset - Off]: the vertical distance from the current point to the line, is negative to the left

of the line and positive to the right of the line

[Design elevation - Dsn Elev.]: Elevation of the stakeout target

[dN]: Measuring position north coordinates minus stakeout target north coordinates

[dE]: Measuring position east coordinates minus stakeout target east coordinates

[dZ]: Measuring position elevation minus stakeout target elevation

[Go]:Include Go Farther away /Come Near + Go Left /Go Right, the reference direction is the connection between the station and the measurement point

[Design station - Dsn Sta.]: Stakeout target station

[Horizontal angle - HA]: Instrument horizontal angle

[Vertical angle - VA]: Instrument vertical angle

[Horizontal distance - HD]: The plane distance between the measuring position and the instrument

[Slope distance - SD]: The slope distance between the measuring position and the instrument

[Different in height - dH]: measuring position elevation minus instrument elevation

[North - N]: Measuring point north coordinates

[East - E]: Measuring point east coordinates

[Elevation - Elev.]: Measure the elevation of the position

÷	setti	ng-Information bar	
Application	Stakeout line		
Ahead / B	ack		11
	outward		11
🔽 Stake dist	ance - Dist.		11
Cut/Fill			11
Station - S	ta		11
Nffeet - O	ff		11
Bac	ik 🖉	Default	Accept

## 3.1.9 Display settings

Can configure CAD, point, line related display information.

1.CAD

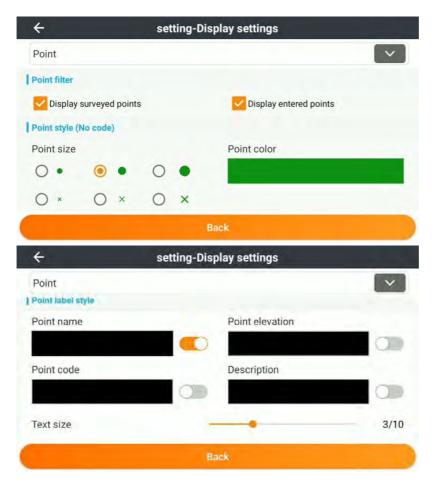
You can set the **Background color**, **Display line style**, **Display line width**, and whether **Display coordinates after point selection**.

You can also display the file name and set the CAD unit and CAD coordinate system.

÷	test-Displa	ay settings	
CAD			~
Background color	• •	File name	
		ttyy.dxf	$\sim$
Display line style		CAD unit	
Display line width		Meters (m)	~
		CAD coordinate system	
		World	$\sim$
	Ba	ick	

2.point

You can set whether to Display surveyed points and Display entered points, point style, and point label style.



3.line

Line label style can be set.

<del>~</del>	setting-Display settings	
Line		~
Line label style		
Line name		
	Back	

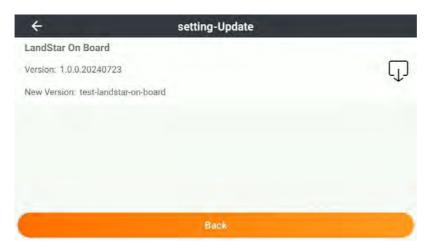
### 3.1.10 Snap settings

You can configure the points you can select when snapping.

÷	setting-Snap settir	ngs
O 🔽 Node	P Indpoint	📈 🔽 Midpoint
O Center	X V Intersection	K V Nearest
🕂 🔽 Perpendicular	🏝 🗌 Any	
Back	Default	Accept

# 3.1.11 Upgrade

You can receive the push of the new software version and upgrade the software.



# 3.1.12 About



You can view the software version.

÷	settin	g-About	
LandStar On Board 1.0.0.20240723			
Release notes	\ \	Website	Facebook
	,	Shanghai Huace Navigation Technology L © 2015–2024 CHCNav (Huace), Inc. All rights reserved.	

# 3.2 Exit

Click Exit <sup>(U)</sup> will pop up a dialog box, you can choose to **Exit** the software, **Exit and shut power off the total station** and **Cancel**.



# **4.Applications**

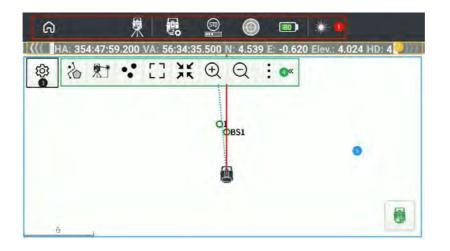
# This chapter introduces:

- Station setup
- Survey
- Stakeout

# 4.1 Station setup

After clicking enter the station setup interface, which corresponds to the same function as the station setup in the status bar, but the entrance is different. For details, see 1.1.

# 4.2 Survey



After setup the station, you can enter the measurement interface  $\Re$  for point measurement. The measurement interface is composed of five parts from top to bottom: status bar, information bar, Settings, toolbar and view.

## 4.2.1 Status bar

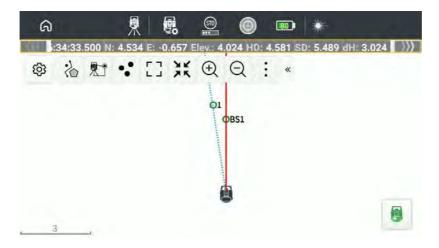
The function of the status bar of the measurement interface is the same as that of the status bar of the main interface. Only a home button  $\square$  is added in the upper left corner for returning to the home page. For other functions, see the Chapter 1.status bar.

## 4.2.2 Information bar

The display and order of the information in the information bar can be set in the software

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Settings. The information will display the information related to the latest measurement. The information can be swipe left and right. And the position of the information bar will be recorded. The reentering page or the reentering software will display the previous position.

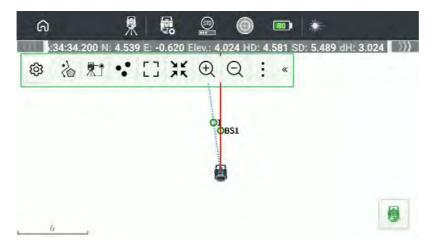


## 4.2.3 Settings

Settings can configure **Survey** Settings, **Point naming** Settings, **Map display** Settings, **Snap** Settings, and **Tools** Settings. Except tool Settings, other Settings can be configured in software Settings. For details, see 3.1 Software Setup. Tool settings can configure the toolbar of the measurement interface.



4.2.4 Tool bar



The display and order of the tools can be set in the measurement Settings. The default display tools include [Survey information], [Survey method], [Points], [Full], [Center], [Zoom in], and [Zoom out]. The default not display tools include [Redraw], [One-click Find], [Hide/show data], [Hide/show base map], [Delete previous point], and [Edit previous point]. The right side of the toolbar has [More functions] by default, and the far right side is the button to collapse and expand the toolbar.

[Survey information] 🚵 : You can set the point name, code and description before survey.

When the "show every time" switch is turned on, the survey information page will pop up after measurement is completed. Otherwise, the point information will be automatically saved.

4		survey-Measure information	
Po	int name		
2			
Co	de		
Po	int description		
Shc	ow every time		
	Cancel	A	ccept

[Survey method] It is survey methods include Direct measure, F1/F2, Offset HA,

**Offset VA**, **Offset distance**. When F1/F2 measurement is selected, the average value of each Direct & Reverse measurement should be taken as the result. When the **Offset HA** is selected, the offset coordinate is obtained by moving a horizontal Angle take the instrument as the center after measurement. When the **Offset VA** is selected, the offset coordinates are obtained by calculating the height difference with the moving vertical angle after measurement. When selecting **Offset distance**, the offset coordinates are calculated



according to the input values of front/back, left/right, up/down after measurement.

ର	፼  ፼	1	6	60	esta-	
((( HA: 352:19					×	.024 HD: 4 >>>
命治史	Direct measure	9				
	F1/F2					
	Offset HA					
	Offset VA					
	Offset distance	e				
<u> </u>						

[Points] •• : For quick access to the point library.

[Full] : Zoom view to show all features.

[Center] **\***: Position the instrument in the center of the view.

[Zoom in] ⊕: Enlarged view.

 $[\text{Zoom out}]^{Q}$ : Reduced view.

[Redraw] Ċ : Redraws the data on the view.

[one-click Find] 📕 : Used to quickly find data on a view, such as a base map.

[Hide/show data] 🥗 : Used to hide/show data, such as points and line.

[Hide/show base map] 🔯 : Used to hide or show the base map view。

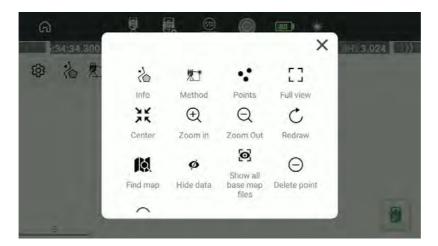
 $[Delete previous point]^{\bigcirc}$ : Delete the previous measurement point.

[Edit previous point] 💮 : Edit the previous measurement point.

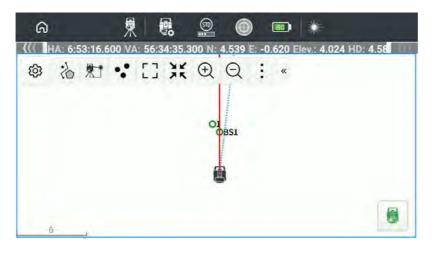
More functions : Always in the last position of the toolbar, it is displayed by default and



cannot be edited. The multi-dialog box will disappear automatically if no operation is performed within five seconds, and all tools are displayed, which is consistent with the tool function in the toolbar.



## 4.2.5 View and Operation



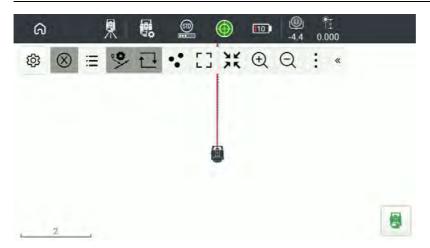
The icon of the total station is the position of the instrument, the red line is the direction of the station, and the blue line is the direction of the instrument. Point, line, and base map data can be displayed on the view. The scale \_\_\_\_\_ is displayed in the lower left corner of

the view, and the measurement button is displayed in the lower right corner. Click the measurement button to measure, and you can save the corresponding data after measuring.

# 4.3 Stakeout

After the station setup, you can enter the stakeout interface stakeout. Like the measurement interface, the stakeout interface is also composed of Status bar, Information bar, Settings, Tool bar and Views, but the information bar is hidden when there is no stakeout target.





### 4.3.1 Status bar

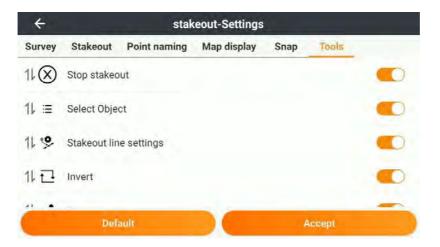
The status bar of the stakeout interface is exactly the same as that of the measurement interface, see 4.2.1 for details.

### 4.3.2 Information bar

In the stakeout interface, the information bar will display different contents according to the type of stakeout target, and the point and line stakeout display their respective information respectively. When there is no stakeout target, the information bar is hidden.

### 4.3.3 Settings

Settings can configure **Survey** Settings, **Stakeout** Settings, **Point naming** Settings, **Map display** Settings, **Snap** Settings, and **Tools** Settings. Except tool Settings, other Settings can be configured in software Settings. For details, see 3.1 Software Setup. Tool settings can configure the toolbar of the measurement interface.



### 4.3.4 Tool bar

The display and order of the tools can be set in the measurement Settings. The default display tools include [Stop stakeout], [Target selection], [Stakeout line setup], [Reversal], [Points], [Full], [Center], [Zoom in], and [Zoom out]. The default not display tools include

[Redraw], [one-click Find], [Hide/show data], [Hide/show base map], [Delete previous point], and [Edit previous point]. The right side of the toolbar has [More functions] by default, and the far right side is the button to collapse and expand the toolbar.

[Stop stakeout]  $\otimes$  : Stop the current stakeout task, disable when there is no stakeout target.

[Target selection] ≡ : Select lofting target, you can select points, lines.

[Stakeout line settings] \*: Can set [line stakeout method], [Start station], [Stakeout elevation], [Stakeout interval], [Target station], [Horizontal offset], [Vertical offset] (not displayed when the elevation is ignored). Disabled when the stakeout target is not a line.

[Line stakeout method] : You can choose to stakeout to the line or Station & Offset

[Start station] : Set the start station of the line.

[Stakeout elevation] : can select line's elevation, Enter elevation, Ignore elevation.

[Stakeout interval] : only display when stakeout the station, from the start station, the station is automatically generated according to the stakeout interval.

[Target station] : Set the station of the stakeout target.

[Horizontal offset] : the offset distance of the lofting target.

[Vertical offset] : The elevation deviation of the stakeout target, and the input methods are

Elevation,  $\Delta$ Elevation, slope (Degrees), Zenith, Slope 1:N, Slope (%), Slope N:1.

÷	stakeout-Stak	eout line settings
Stake		Start station
Station on line	~	0.000 m
		Starting station, usually 0.
Stakeout elevation		
Line's elevation		*
Station interval		
20.000 m		>
Target station		
Can	cel	Accept

÷	stakeout-Stakeout line	settings
Target station		
If the target sta Horizontal of	ion is empty, stakeout from the starting sta set	ation.
0.000 m		~
Left		
Vertical offse	t .	
0.000 m		× ]
Elevation		
1	Cancel	Accept

[Reversal] : Change the direction of the selected line, disabled when the stakeout target is not a line.

[Points] \*: For quick access to the point library.

[Full] []: Zoom view to show all features.

[Center] K: Position the instrument in the center of the view.

[Zoom in] <sup>⊕</sup>: Enlarged view.

 $[\text{Zoom out}]^{\bigcirc}$ : Reduced view.

[Redraw] C: Redraws the data on the view.

[one-click Find] 🕅 : Used to quickly find data on a view, such as a base map.

[Hide/show data] 🥗 : Used to hide/show data, such as points and line.

[Hide/show base map] 🔯 : Used to hide or show the base map view。

 $[Delete previous point] ^{\bigcirc}$ : Delete the previous measurement point.

[Edit previous point] 😳 : Edit the previous measurement point.



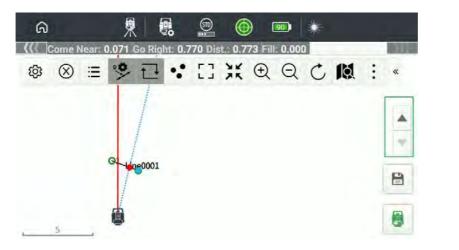
More functions : Always in the last position of the toolbar, it is displayed by default and cannot be edited. The multi-dialog box will disappear automatically if no operation is performed within five seconds, and all tools are displayed, which is consistent with the tool function in the toolbar.



## 4.3.5 View and Operation

Point and line stakeout targets can be selected directly on the view, or through the [Target

selection] 🔳 , you can also be selected in the point management, line management right swipe stakeout.



Click the survey button 🖲, after the stakeout is completed, the Save button 🗎 will

appear, click save can jump to the point details page, save the results. When the stakeout target is a point, there is a button on the right side of the view, which will automatically switch the previous point/next point the point in the point library for stakeout.



# **CHC** Navigation

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Make your work more efficient

#### **FCC Statement**

Any Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

(1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and

(2) This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

#### FCC Radiation Exposure Statement:

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment .This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator& your body.

Note : This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

-Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.

-Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.

—Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.

-Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.