

**PENTAX**

**R-400VDN Series *VISIO***

CAPTURE THE FULL PICTURE!

- 400m reflectorless EDM range
- Effective 3.1 MP camera
- Easy transfer to a PC via USB, SD connection
- Dual axis compensator  
3" and 5" models
- Adjustable laser plummet



**2=1**  
DUAL FUNCTION



**80<sup>th</sup>**  
**PENTAX**  
SURVEYING  
SINCE 1933  
TI Asahi Co., Ltd.  
anniversary



**PENTAX**

**R-400VDN**



## **2=1 DUAL FUNCTION**

Communicate and collaborate without ambiguity

Data measurements can be misinterpreted by anyone, from office team members to clients. And changes due to poor communication become exponentially more expensive with each step in the project's development. The R-400VDN total station combines a non-prism total station with an advanced 3.1-megapixel digital camera, enabling you to visualise the points measured. Detailed pictures made with the Pentax Visio Total Station enable all to accurately review the actual situation at the time of measurement – helping catch possible mistakes in the process. Detailed pictures provide immediate visual feedback.

### **SIMPLY MEASURING**

#### **MEASURE**

Rectangular and polar data can easily be recorded at the same time. All data is saved to the SD card in CSV format, ready to use on your PC.

#### **CAPTURE**

The point mark can easily be placed on the measured point, just like operating a digital camera.

The colour of the point mark can be changed depending on the image to increase its visibility.

#### **ANALYSE & COMPARE**

The point attributes and the measurement values can be superimposed as a layer on the image captured.

All recorded data is now shown on one image, combining the imaging and measuring functionalities of the R-400VDN.



# PENTAX

# R-400VDN applications

## VERIFIABILITY with geotagged photo of the target



Accident Investigation



Archaeology & Palaeontology



Architecture & Cultural Heritage



Forensic & Crime Scene Investigation



Geology



Surveying



Infrastructure & Road construction



General Construction

The R-400VDN goes one step beyond the competition for verifiable results: each location capture results in a digital image that displays exactly what the user was viewing and targeting at the time of measurement. This provides an extra level of verification and eliminates potential confusion over data and their associated targets.

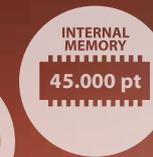


Quarrying



Stockpiles

### KEY FEATURES



### Technical Specifications Digital Camera R-400VDN Series

Model	R-423VDN	R-425VDN
Digital Camera (DSC)	Sensor CMOS 3.1 megapixels	
	Image resolution 2048x1536 / 1600x1200 / 1280x960 / 640x480	
	LCD 1.5" Color TFT 34mm x 24 mm (502x240 dot.)	
	EV compensation -2EV~+2EV ( 0.5EV step )	
	WhiteBalance Auto/Daylight/Light Bulb/Fluorescent/Cloudy	
	ISO Sensitivity 100/200/400	
	File format JPEG ( FQ:1/4, NQ:1/8, EQ:1/16 )	
	File management DCF(Ver1.0) / FAT16	
	Digital zoom 1x / 2x / 3x	
	Play back function Yes	
	External memory SD ( up to 1GB )	
	Focus length 50mm	
	Focus range 20m ~ ∞ (fixed focus length)	
	Field of view 8.8°	
	Effective Diameter f/5.6	
	I/F USB 2.0	
	Power Internal (Supplied from TS battery)	



Model	R-423VDN	R-425VDN
<b>Telescope</b>	Magnification	30 x
	Effective aperture	45mm (EDM45mm)
	Resolving power	3.0"
	Field of view	2.6 % (1° 30')
	Minimum focus	1.0 m
	Focus	Manual
<b>Distance measurement</b>	Visible laser: Class III a (3R) (Reflectorless) / Class II (2) (Prism, sheet)	
<b>Measurement range</b> (Good conditions) (*3)	Reflectorless (*1)	1.5 ~ 400 m
	Reflector sheet (*2)	1.5 ~ 600 m (800 m)
	Mini Prism	1.5 ~ 1,600 m (2,000 m)
	1 P	1.5 ~ 5,500 m (7,000 m)
	3 P	1.5 ~ 7,000 m (9,000 m)
<b>Accuracy</b>	Prism / Reflector sheet	1.5 ~ 10 m: ± (3 + 2 ppm x D) mm / 10 m ~: ± (2 + 2 ppm x D) mm, Quick: ± (3+2ppmxD) mm (*5)
	Reflectorless	1.5 ~ 300 m: ± (5 + 2 ppm x D) mm / 300 m ~: ± (7 + 10 ppm x D) mm
	Minimum count	0.1 mm (Fine mode) / 1 mm (Normal mode) / 10mm (Track mode)
<b>Measuring time</b> (*4)	Repeat meas. Normal (1 mm)	Prism / Reflector sheet 2.0 sec - Reflectorless 2.0 sec
	Quick (1 mm)	Prism / Reflector sheet 1.2 sec (*5)
	Track (10 mm)	Prism / Reflector sheet 0.4 sec - Reflectorless 0.4 sec
	Initial meas. Normal (1 mm)	Prism / Reflector sheet 2.5 sec - Reflectorless 2.4 sec
	Quick (1 mm)	Prism / Reflector sheet 1.7 sec (*5)
	Track (10 mm)	Prism / Reflector sheet 2.5 sec - Reflectorless 2.5 sec
<b>Angle measurement</b>	Measurement method	Absolute rotary encoder
	Direction method	Vertical / Horizontal angle: 2 sides
	Minimum count	1" / 5" selectable
	Accuracy (ISO 17123-3)	3" 5"
<b>Compensator</b>	Axis	2 Axis
	Range	± 3'
<b>Target screw</b>	1 speed	
<b>Sensitivity of vials</b>	Plate level	30" / 2 mm
	Circular level	8' / 2 mm
<b>Plummet</b>	Laser Plummet (Optical Plummet is optional)	
<b>Base</b>	Detachable	
<b>Dust &amp; water resistance</b>	IP56 (instrument only)	
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	-20°C ~ +50°C / -4°F ~ 122°F (working range)	
<b>Tripod thread</b>	5/8" x 11	
<b>Dimensions / Weight</b>	Dimensions	180 (W) x 342 (H) x 177 (L) mm
	Weight (incl. battery)	5.5 kg
	Carrying case	250 (W) x 365 (H) x 425 (L) mm
<b>Battery pack</b>	Power source	Ni-MH 4300 mAh (rechargeable) DC 6.0 V
	Operation time	Approx. 7.0 hrs (ETH + EDM) / 15hrs (ETH) with approx. 2.2 hrs of charging time
	Weight	380 g
<b>Battery charger and AC adapter</b>	Input Voltage	AC 100 ~ 240 V
	Output Voltage	DC 7.5 V
	Weight	280 g
<b>Data Process</b>	Data recording method	Internal Memory
	Coordinates data (*6)	45,000
	Special function	PowerTopoLite + DSC
<b>Display / keyboard</b>	I / F	RS-232C or Bluetooth (Optional), SD CARD, USB
	Display type	Graphic LCD / 20 characters x 8 lines / 240 x 96 pixels
	Quantity	1 (2nd optional)
	Keys	22 each (12 numeric / 5 function / 5 special)
	Display back light	Intensity settings: 10 steps
<b>Laser Pointer</b>	Yes	
<b>Date clock</b>	Yes	

- \*1 The measurement range and accuracy of reflectorless, and time required to measure may vary by the shape, size of surface area and reflection rate of the target and its environment. The measurement range of reflectorless is determined by the white side of the Kodak Gray Card. (KODAK is a trademark of Eastman Kodak Company)
- \*2 Reflector sheet: PENTAX genuine Reflector sheet
- \*3 The measurement range may vary by conditions of the environment.  
Normal conditions: 20km visibility with slight shimmer  
Good conditions: 40km visibility, overcast, no heat, no shimmer and moderate wind.
- \*4 EDM measuring time is determined in good conditions. It may take longer than usual to measure the distance exceeding 4000m in prism mode and 300m in reflectorless mode. Also the measurement time in reflectorless mode is influenced by the share, size and surface area and reflection rate of the target and its environment.
- \*5 Quick mode, which functions with prism and reflector sheet, is effective only under normal mode (1mm) and up to 500m.
- \*6 Number of points to be recorded may vary by usage.  
Maximum number of point to be recorded per job site: 3000 points  
Maximum number of job file to be recorded: 50 job files  
Maximum data points to be sent from PC to the instrument: 3000 points

You should be able to use any SD card in your camera. While Pentax does not guarantee compatibility with any particular manufacturer or model, we have seen consistent compatibility with SD cards from Panasonic (1GB), SanDisk (1GB), and Toshiba (1GB)

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**DANGER**  
 LASER RADIATION - DO NOT STARE INTO BEAM OR VIEW DIRECTLY WITH OPTICAL INSTRUMENT INTO SUNLIGHT.  
 620-690 nm/4.75mW max.  
 CLASS IIIa LASER PRODUCT  
 Laserclass IIIa, conform FDA 21 CFR Ch. 1 § 1040

**CAUTION**  
 LASER RADIATION - DO NOT STARE INTO BEAM  
 620-690 nm/0.95mW max.  
 CLASS II LASER PRODUCT  
 Laserclass II, conform FDA 21 CFR Ch. 1 § 1040



The CE marking assures that this product complies with the requirements of the EC directive for safety.



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 Japan Surveying Instruments Manufacturers' Association  
 Member symbol of the Japan Surveying Instruments Manufacturers' Association representing the high quality surveying products.

Your Official Pentax Dealer

# TOTAL STATION

# R-400VDN<sup>SERIES</sup>

## QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

### BASIC PROCEDURES AND POWER TOPOLITE OPERATIONS

FOR R-400VDN SERIES

R-423VDN

R-425VDN



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Electronic Total Station

# **Quick Reference Guide Basic Procedures for R-400VDN and PowerTopoLite**

R-423VDN, R-425VDN

**TI Asahi Co., Ltd.**

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## Instruction Manuals

Quick Reference Guide is intended to provide a quick reference in the field. For ease of use in the field, the following Quick Reference Guide booklets are provided in the carrying case.

1. Basic procedure
2. PowerTopoLite for R-400VDN series, Operating procedure

The complete instruction manuals are contained on the CD-ROM that is attached to each R-400VDN.

This guide uses the symbol "xN" as an expression of repeating times of key operation. For example, "  x2" means that [ESC] key is pressed two times.

The symbol "+" expresses that multiple keys are pressed simultaneously.

The numbers, 0-9 shown in this Quick Reference Guide means that you use the 10 keys on the alphanumeric keyboard.

## PRECAUTIONS REGARDING SAFETY

Before using this product, be sure that you have **thoroughly read and understood the instruction manual** that is included in the attached CD-ROM to ensure proper operation.



## WARNING

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### Solar Observation

Never view the sun directly using the telescope as this may result in loss of sight.



### Laser Safety

R-400VDN is a class-IIIa (3R) Laser product. Avoid direct eye exposure.

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### Electro-Magnetic Compatibility (EMC)

This instrument complies with the protection requirement for residential and commercial areas. If this instrument is used close to industrial areas or transmitters, the equipment can be influenced by electromagnetic fields.

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### **Risk of Explosion**

Do not use this product in a location where there is coal dust, or near flammable material as there is a risk of explosion.

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## **USAGE PRECAUTIONS**

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### **Target Constant**

Confirm the Target Constant of the instrument before measurement.

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### **Reflectorless and Reflector Sheet**

The reflectorless measurement range may vary depending on the target and surrounding brightness.

In case the reflectorless measurement results in low accuracy, perform the distance measurement by Reflector sheet or Prism.

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### **Battery & Charger**

Use the battery charger that is suitable to the battery you are using. If water should happen to splash on the instrument or the battery, wipe it off immediately and allow it to dry in a dry location.

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## **OPERATIONAL PROCEDURE**

The operational procedure in this guide is described based on the default software parameter settings (preferences). Changing preferences may cause a different operational procedure. For further detail of preferences, please refer to the instruction manual of PowerTopoLite.

# 1. Basic Operation

---

## 1.1 Removing the Battery

- (1) Rotate the knob above the battery pack counter-clockwise.
  - (2) Lift up the battery pack and remove it from the instrument.
- 

## 1.2 Attaching the Battery

- (1) Place the channel on the bottom of the battery pack, onto the protrusion of the instrument and push the battery pack down into place.
  - (2) Turn the knob clockwise.
- 

## 1.3 Turning the Power On and Off

To set power on : 

To shut down : 

**NOTE:** The power is automatically turned off after 10 minutes of inactivity (Factory default setting).

---

## 1.4 Centering and Leveling

- (1) While watching the circular vial and the plate level, level the instrument by using leveling screw and the tripod.
- (2) You can confirm the instrument is leveled by using the laser plummet

To activate laser  → 

To 

## 1.5 Target Sighting (Focusing)

---

### 1.5.1 Manual focus

Rotate the focus ring manually: 

## 1.6 Angle Measurement

### 1.6.1 Horizontal Angle

Set the screen MODE A :  MODE A screen

Control keys for measuring horizontal angle:

To set the angle to 0 :  → 

To hold the angle :  →  → 

To release HOLD : 

To input an angle :  →  →  →  →

input value by using:  ,  ,  -  ,  → 

To read clockwise angle :  →  →  x2 → 

### 1.6.2 Vertical angle

To display vertical angle : 

To change permanently the combination of values displayed in MODE A:

 +  →  x2 →  →  x2 →  →

→ Select by  or  →  x3

To read the slope % :  →  → 

## 1.7 Distance Measurement

Set the screen MODE A:  → MODE A screen

### 1.7.1 Select your target

Select target type (measurement mode):



**NOTE:** The selected target is maintained until next time you change.

### 1.7.2 Distance Measurement

For a single shot measurement:



For tracking measurement :



**NOTE:** The number of shots can be defined. The default is "1 time".  
The measuring modes activated by the above operations can also be changed.

**NOTE:** Quick mode is the function to shorten the initial measurement time using prism and reflector sheet. To set the mode, use direct command number [0][0][7][5][0][1] and select "1mm/ON". When the **MEAS** key is pressed during quick mode, "<-- -->" is displayed on the screen.

### 1.7.3 Changing Target Constants

The default constants are:

Reflecting sheet : 0mm

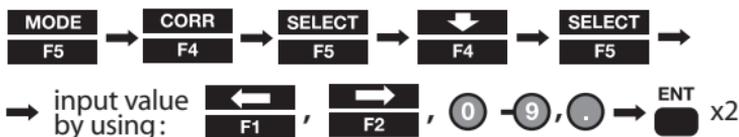
Prism : -30mm

Reflectorless : always 0mm

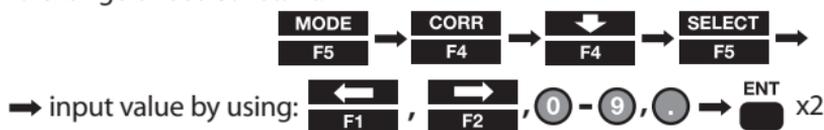
Before changing the constants, set Target Constant in the Initial Setting to "INPUT" mode:



To change Prism constant:



To change Sheet Constant:



### 1.7.4 Input Temperature and Atmospheric Pressure

The default atmospheric correction mode is "Automatic".

Before manual input, change the default mode to "ATM INPUT":



To Input Temperature



To Input Atmospheric Pressure:



### 1.7.5 Laser Pointer

To activate Laser Pointer : →

To quit Laser Pointer : →

**NOTE:** The laser pointer is kept activated until it is deactivated by the above procedure.

### 1.7.6 Adjusting Laser Plummet brightness



### 1.7.7 Adjusting LCD contrast



## 1.7.8 Adjusting Illumination brightness



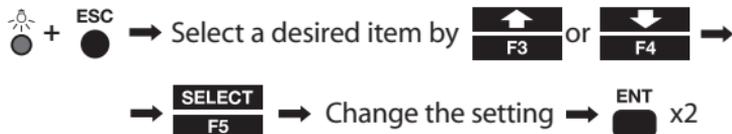
## 2. Changing Instrument settings

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You can change the instrument settings by “HELP” menu or by inputting “007” code.

### 2.1 Help menu

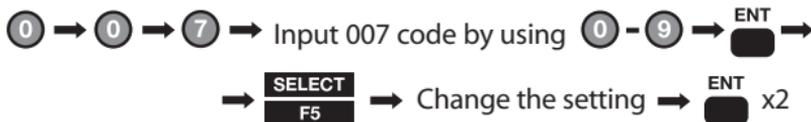
While the screen is in MODE A or MODE B,



**NOTE:** Some items have sub-menus where the selecting procedure, by using F1 - F4, is again repeated.

### 2.2 “007” code

While the screen is in MODE A or MODE B,



**NOTE:** Some items have sub-menus where the selecting procedure, by using F1 - F4, is again repeated.

### 2.3 Instrument setting items

See chart on page 11

## 2.4 Setting of the calendar and data (Data model only)

1. Turn the power on while pushing F3 key at the same time.



2. Release the finger from the power supply button first.

3. Then, release the fingers from F3 key.

4. Select [1. DATE] by using F3 or F4 key, then press F5 key (SELECT)



5. Move the cursor by using F1 and F2 key, and input time with the ten key, then push ENT key.



6. Select [2. TIME] by using F3 key or F key, then press F5 key (SELECT)



7. Move the cursor by using F1 and F2 key, and input date with ten key, then press ENT key.



8. Select [3. DAY] by using F3 or F4 key, then press ENT key.



9. Select day by using F3 or F4 key, then press ENT key.



10. Turn the power off. 

007 code	HELP menu list	Default	Other options
401	TARGET CONST PRISM CONST SHEET CONST	-30mm 0mm ATM INPUT	0mm, INPUT INPUT
402	ATM CORR	ATM INPUT	ATM INPUT, ppm INPUT, NIL
501	EDM MIN DISP/QUICK	1mm/OFF	1mm/ON, 0.1mm
502	SHOT CONST	1 time	3 times, 5 times, INPUT
	SHOT INPUT	01 times	(input)
503	CRV/REF CORR	0.14	0.2, NIL
504	MIN UNIT ANG.	FINE	COARSE
505	V.ANG. STYLE	Z.0	H.0, COMPAS
508	DIST.BUZ	ON	OFF
509	QUAD BUZ	OFF	ON
510	AUTO OFF	10 MIN	20 MIN, 30 MIN, NIL
511	EDM OFF	3 MIN	5 MIN, 10 MIN, NIL
512	ILLU OFF	3 MIN	5 MIN, 10 MIN, NIL
514	MEAS. SIGNAL	MARK	VALUE
515	PRIORITY SELECT	PRIM.MEAS KEY	MEAS CONT, TRACK SHOT, TRACK CONT
		SEC.MEAS KEY	TRACK SHOT, MEAS CONT, MEAS SHOT
		PRIORITY DISP	HA/VA/SD, HA/VA/HD/SD/VD
517	COMP AXIS	2AXIS	1AXIS, NIL
521	LONG RANGE MEAS.	ON (when Range is Ref. less)	OFF
523	ATM CORR DISP	ON	OFF
701	ATM UNIT	°C	°F
	TEMP.UNIT	hPa	mmHg, inchHg
702	PRESS UNIT	M	ft, ft+inch
	DIST.UNIT	DEG	DEC, GRD, MIL
703	ANG.UNIT	1200	2400, 4800, 9600
801	SET UP COM.	8	
	BAUD RATE	8	
	DATA LENGTH	NIL	EVEN, ODD
	PARITY BITS	1	2
	STOP BITS	ON	OFF
	SIGNAL CONTROL	ON	OFF
	XON/XOFF	ON	OFF
THROUGH COMMAND	NIL	a, b, c, d, e, f	

### 3. Basic Field Checking Procedures

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Checks and Adjustments should be performed before and during measurement.

#### 3.1 Laser Plummet

To activate the laser plummet:  → 

To deactivate: 

Check if the laser spot on the ground stays at the same position when rotating the instrument around the vertical axis.

To adjust the laser plummet: Contact your local dealer

#### 3.2 Laser Pointer

To activate the laser pointer:  → 

To deactivate: 

Check if the projected laser spot points are at the same position that is aimed by the center of the cross-hair line of the telescope.

To adjust the laser pointer: Consult your local dealer.

### 3.3 Warning and Error Messages

Warning Message	Meaning	What to do
Out of tilt range	Displayed when the instrument is tilted beyond the vertical compensation range ( $\pm 3^\circ$ ) in case 1 axis or 2 axis automatic compensation is selected. This message may be temporarily displayed if the instrument is turned too fast.	Re-level the instrument. Repair is needed if the message is displayed when it is properly leveled.
Excess data	The input data exceeds the allowable range.	Press the [ESC] key and enter the correct data.
Out of range (When blinking)	This message is displayed if a long distance, is far beyond measurable distance of R-400VDN series, is measured with a wrong target mode. Please select a correct target then measure. If a wrong target is selected, a correct distance cannot be measured.	Select the correct target mode.
Out of range (When lighting)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The measurement distance is less than 1.5m in Reflector sheet mode.</li><li>• The measurement distance is less than 1.5m in Prism mode.</li></ul>	Select a longer point, or use a tape measure.
Unsuitable Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Under too strong sun light.</li><li>• Unstable light value owing to shimmer or obstacles.</li><li>• Reflector sheet, Target and Prism do not face the instrument.</li><li>• Reflector sheet, Target and Prism are not correctly sighted.</li><li>• Measurement range is over in Reflectorless mode.</li><li>• Sufficient signal does not return by sighting sharp edge etc. at Reflectorless mode.</li></ul>	Change the object that has much better reflectivity, or use a reflecting sheet, or wait until the sun activity has weakened.
Li-batt.voltage is low.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Date Clock is powered by the built-in lithium battery.</li><li>• The lithium battery needs to be replaced in five years.</li></ul>	Have the lithium battery replaced by the dealer from whom the instrument was purchased.

<b>Error Message</b>	<b>Meaning</b>	<b>What to do</b>
ERROR!! EDM ERROR 04 -05, 34-39, 50-53	Distance measurement system problem	Turn the power off, and then turn on again. Repair is needed when the message appears consistently.
ERROR!! ETH ERROR 70-76	Angle measurement system problem	
ERROR!! MEMORY ERROR 19	Memory problem	
ERROR PS DATA of EDM ERROR P DATA of EDM	Problem of the internal EDM parameters	
ERROR ETH DATA	Problem of the internal ETH parameters	

### 3.4 Atmospheric Correction

The speed at which light travels through the air varies depending on the temperature and atmospheric pressure. The R-400VDN series is designed to measure distances at the speed of light. In order to measure accurately, atmospheric correction needs to be used. The instrument is designed to correct for weather conditions automatically if the temperature and pressure are input. Correction is then carried out based on the following formula.

Calculation formula:

$$K = \left( 276.26713 - \frac{78.565271 \cdot P}{273.14941 + t} \right) \times 10^{-6}$$

K: Atmospheric Correction Constant

P: Atmospheric pressure (hPa)

t: Temperature(°C)

Distance after Atmospheric Correction  $D = D_s (1+K)$

$D_s$ : Measured distance when no Atmospheric Correction is used.

## 4. Digital Camera

---

### 4.1 Turning the camera On and Off

To set the camera On:  → 

To set the camera Off:  → 

**NOTE:** The part of function key assignment for the display panel will be changed depending on power ON/OFF of the camera.

### 4.2 Taking pictures

Take a picture in the View mode, which is the first display when the camera is activated.

#### 4.2.1 Taking pictures and measuring distance at the same time

Sight the target by the telescope.

To measure the distance: 

#### 4.2.2 Taking pictures without measuring distance

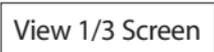
Aim the target when using the telescope or the camera display.

To take a shot: 

**NOTE:** A Point mark can be displayed on each image.  
This function can be pre-set by selecting ON/OFF from the setting menu.

### 4.3 Playing back images

“View 1/3 screen” can be checked by ReView mode.

 →  → 

To cancel ReView mode: **ESC**



**NOTE:** In the event that the aimed point and the Point Mark do not coincide. Please refer the chapter of “basic procedures” on the instruction manual for adjusting camera axis using Correct Center Mode.

---

## 4.4 Adjusting the camera settings



Snap and photo conditions are defined in the Setting menu in the camera settings.

---

## 4.5 Output of image data

The image data and the survey information are stored in the memory. The information stored in memory can be output to a computer by using following interface:

### 4.5.1 Remove the SD card from Digital Camera

Confirm the camera power is off, and take the SD card from the camera slot.

An SD card with the capacity up to 1GB can be used.

Make sure that the camera power is off before taking the card from the slot.

### 4.5.2 Connecting Digital Camera to a computer by USB cable

Confirm the digital camera power is off and connect the camera to a computer by a USB cable.

Make sure that the camera power is off when disconnecting the USB cable.

## 5. Specifications

	R-423VDN	R-425VDN
<b>Telescope</b>		
Magnification	30 x	
Effective aperture	45mm(EDM45mm)	
Resolving power	3"	
Field of view	2.6% (1°30')	
Minimum focus	1.0m	
Focus	Manual	
<b>Distance measurement</b>		
Laser Class	Visible Laser : Class IIIR(Reflectorless), ClassII (Prism,Sheet)	
<b>Measurement range (Good condition) ③</b>		
Reflectorless ①	1.5 ~ 400m	
Reflector Sheet ②	1.5 ~ 600m(800m)	
Mini Prizm	1.5 ~ 1600m(2000m)	
1P	5500m(7000m)	
3P	7000m(9000m)	
<b>Accuracy</b>		
Prism / Reflector Sheet	1.5m ~ 10m : ±(3+2ppm x D)mm	
	10m ~ : ±(2+2ppm x D)mm	
Reflectorless	1.5m ~ 300m : ±(5+2ppm x D)mm	
	300m ~ : ±(7+10ppm x D)mm	
<b>Measuring time ④</b>		
Repeat meas.	Normal(1mm) :	Prism / Ref.sheet 2.0sec. Ref.less 2.0sec.
	Quick(1mm) :	Prism / Ref.sheet 1.2sec. ⑤
	Track(10mm) :	Prism / Ref.sheet 0.4sec. Ref.less 0.4sec.
Initial meas.	Normal(1mm) :	Prism / Ref.sheet 2.5sec. Ref.less 2.4sec.
	Quick(1mm) :	Prism / Ref.sheet 1.7sec. ⑤
	Track(10mm) :	Prism / Ref.sheet 2.5sec. Ref.less 2.5sec.
<b>Angle measurement</b>		
Measuring system	Absolute rotary encoder	
Detection method	Vertical / Horizontal angle	Vertical / Horizontal angle
	: 2 sides	: 1 side
Minimum count	5" / 1"	
Accuracy(ISO17123-3)	3"	5"
Compensator	2 Axis	
Target Screw	1 Speed	
<b>Sensitivity of vials</b>		
Plate level	30"/2mm	
Circular level	8"/2mm	
<b>Plummet</b>	Laser Plummet	
<b>Base</b>	Detachable	
<b>Dust and Water Protection</b>	IP56	
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	-20°C ~ +50°C / -4°F ~ 122°F	
<b>Tripod thread</b>	5/8"x11	

	R-423VDN	R-425VDN
<b>Dimensions/Weight</b>		
Dimension	180(W) x 342(H) x 177(L)mm	
Weight (incl. Battery)	5.7 kg	
Carrying case	250(W) x 365(H) x 425(L)mm	
<b>Battery pack BP02</b>		
Power source	Ni-MH 4300mAh (Rechargeable) DC6.0V	
Operation time	Continuous approx.4.5hrs(ETH+EDM), 15hrs(ETH) with approx., 2.2hrs of charging time	
Weight	380g	
<b>Battery Charger BC03 and AC adapter AC01</b>		
Input voltage(AC01)	AC 100~240V	
Output voltage(BC03)	DC7.5V	
Weight	280g	
<b>Digital Camera(DSC)</b>		
Sensor	CMOS 3.1 megapixels	
Image resolution	2048x1536 / 1600x1200 / 1280x960 / 640x480	
LCD	1.5" Color TFT 34mm x 24 mm (502x240 dot.)	
EV compensation	-2EV~+2EV ( 0.5EV step )	
WhiteBalance	Auto/Daylight/Light Bulb/Fluorescent/Cloudy	
ISO Sensitivity	100/200/400	
File format	JPEG ( FQ:1/4, NQ:1/8, EQ:1/16 )	
File management	DCF(Ver1.0) / FAT16	
Digital zoom	1x / 2x / 3x	
Play back function	Yes	
External memory	SD ( up to 1GB )	
Focus length	50mm	
Focus range	20m ~ ∞ (fixed focus length)	
Field of view	8.8°	
Effective Diameter	f/5.6	
I/F	USB 2.0	
Power	Internal (Supplied from TS battery)	
<b>Data Process (TS)</b>		
Data recording method	Internal Memory	
Internal Memory ⑥	45,000 point	
Special function	PowerTopoLite + DSC	
I/F	RS-232C, SD CARD, USB	
<b>Display / Keyboard</b>		
Display type	Graphic LCD / 20 characters x 8 lines / 240 x 96 pixels	
Quantity	1 (2nd optional)	
Keys	22 each(12 numeric / 5 function / 5 special)	
Display back light	Intensity settings: 10 steps	
<b>Laser Pointer</b>	Yes	
<b>Data Clock</b>	Yes	

- ① The measurement range and accuracy of reflectorless, and time required to measure may vary by the shape, size of surface area and reflection rate of the target and its environment. The measurement range of reflectorless is determined by the white side of the Kodak Gray Card. (KODAK is a trademark of Eastman Kodak Company)
- ② Reflector sheet: PENTAX genuine Reflector sheet
- ③ The measurement range may vary by conditions of the environment.  
Normal conditions: 20km visibility with slight shimmer  
Good conditions: 40km visibility, overcast, no heat, no shimmer and moderate wind.
- ④ EDM measuring time is determined in good conditions. It may take longer than usual to measure the distance exceeding 4000m in prism mode and 300m in reflectorless mode.  
Also, the measurement time in reflectorless mode is influenced by the shape, size and surface area and reflection rate of the target and its environment.
- ⑤ Quick mode, which functions with prism and reflector sheet, is effective only under normal mode (1mm) and up to 500m.
- ⑥ Number of points to be recorded may vary by usage.  
Maximum number of points to be recorded per job site: 3000 points  
Maximum number of job files to be recorded: 50 job files  
Maximum data points to be sent from PC to the instrument: 3000 points

## **NOTICE TO THE USER OF THIS PRODUCT**

To assure compliance with the Safety standard 21 CFR, Chapter 1. Subchapter J., the U.S. Bureau of Radiological Health requires the following information to be provided to user.:

It can be dangerous to look into the beam with optical equipment such as binoculars and telescopes.

---

### **1. Specifications of Laser Radiation**

- A) The EDM module of the R-400VDN produces a visible light beam, which is emitted from the telescope objective lens and the center hole of the instrument base plate. The R-400VDN is designed and built to have a laser diode radiating at 620-690nm.
- B) Radiant power  
The R-400VDN is designed and built to radiate a maximum average radiant power of 4.75mW from the telescope, and 0.95mW from the center hole of the base plate. The user may be subject to this radiation as the beam continues operating until such time that the instrument is turned off.

---

### **2. The following labels are affixed to and must remain attached to this laser product.**

- A) "This laser product is complied with the provisions of 21 CFR 1040.10 and 1040.11. For a Class IIIa laser product."
- B) Caution label is located near the exit aperture:  
"AVOID EXPOSURE. Laser radiation is emitted from this aperture."
- C) Warning logotype is located on the surface of the telescope:  
"LASER RADIATION AVOID DIRECT EXPOSURE BEAM"  
"DANGER LASER RADIATION AVOID DIRECT EYE EXPOSURE"
- D) Warning label is Located near the exit aperture.

### 3. Caution to maintain the safety in compliance with the standard

- A) To maintain the safety standard, refrain from any operation, maintenance, or adjustment other than described in this Quick Reference Guide.
- B) Operation, maintenance or adjustment other than those specified in this Quick Reference Guide may result in hazardous radiation exposure.
- C) Maintenance and repair not covered in this Quick Reference Guide must be done by an authorized Pentax dealer.
- D) The Laser beam emission by the Distance measurement can be terminated by pressing  key.
- E) Pressing  →   keys can terminate the laser beam emission by the laser pointer.
- F) Pressing ESC key on the RED MARK & LD PLUM. Setting screen terminates the laser beam emission.

## II PowerTopoLite Operating Procedures

### 1. Starting Special Function

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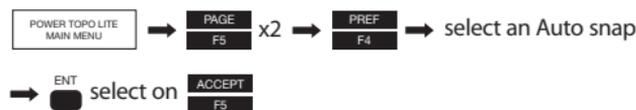
### 2. Camera function

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The Camera is available in each function of PowerTopoLite.

#### 2.1 Auto snap

When using the function in PowerTopoLite while measuring the distance, the camera can be activated automatically and takes a picture during the survey task. To use this function, the following setting must be set to ON beforehand.



**NOTE:** The part of function key assignment for the display panel will be changed depending on power ON/OFF of the camera. Chapter of “PowerTopoLite Operating procedures” explains the operation in case of the camera power is OFF.

#### 2.2 Auto snap

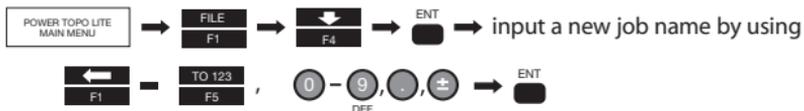


Except for a few screens, the Camera can be activated in all screens of PowerTopoLite.



### 3. Creating / Selecting a Job File

To create a new job file:



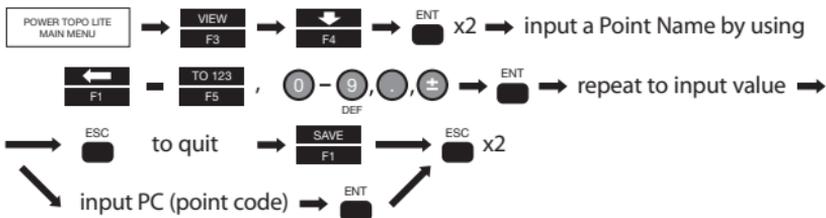
Or to select a job file:



**NOTE:** Once a job file is created or selected, it is effective until a new job file is created or another job file is selected. The default job file "PENTAX" is provided permanently so that data is stored even when no user defined job file exists.

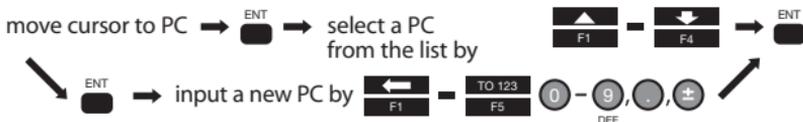
### 4. Input a Known Point Coordinate

To input and store a known point coordinate;



**NOTE:** There are other functions in VIEW menu; Graphical View, Edit Rectangular Data, and Edit Polar Data. For detail of these functions, please refer to the instruction manual of PowerTopoLite.

To input PC (point code):



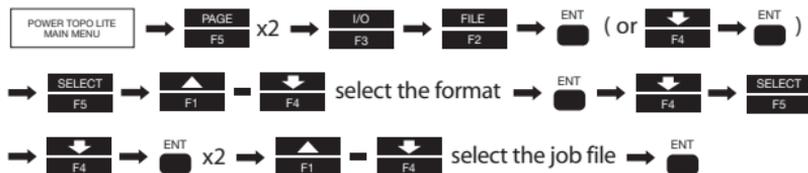
**NOTE:** PC list is displayed only when point codes are stored in the job named "PointCodeList." "PointCodeList" job can be created by the procedure described in the section 2, and PC can be stored by inputting PN and PC as a point coordinate data. PC list can also be transferred from a computer. For more detail, refer to the instruction manual of PowerTopoLite.

A new point code can be input and memorized as a point coordinate data, but it is not stored as the data of "PointCodeList."

If a new PC needs to be added to the list, select "PointCodeList" job and add a PC as a new Rect.Coord.Data.

## 5. Output a Known Point Coordinate to SD Card

To store a known point coordinate to SD card.



**NOTE:** When recorded points reach the maximum, capacity can be secured by deleting already recorded site files in line with the above mentioned procedures.

**NOTE:** The file stored on the SD card can be viewed with the personal computer.

For more details, refer to the PowerTopoLite manual.

## 6. Rectangular Coordinate Measurement

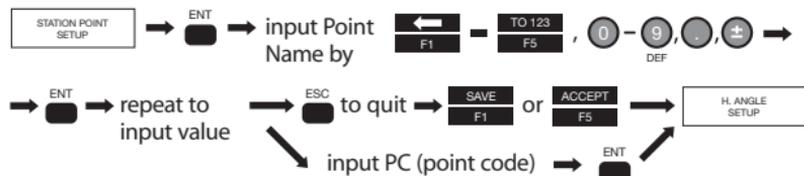


### 6.1 Station Point Setup

To select from the memory:



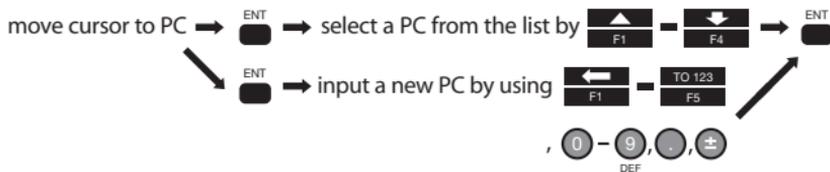
Or to input the station point information:



**NOTE:** The input item (cursor position) may be selected by



To input PC (point code):



**NOTE:** Input items are PN (point name), X, Y, Z, IH (instrument height), and PC (point code).  
If the input PN already exists in the memory, then the corresponding point information (coordinate & point code) is displayed in the screen.  
The result of Free Station, prior to stakeout, is automatically set in each field of Station Setup.

## 6.2 Orientation (Station Point H.Angle Setup)

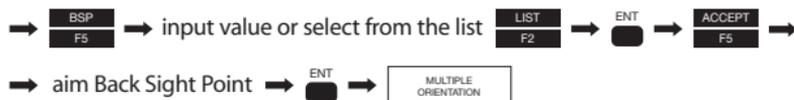
To input a given angle:



Or to set the angle 0°:



Or to calculate by the Back Sight Point:



## 6.3 Measurement

To select the Target type:



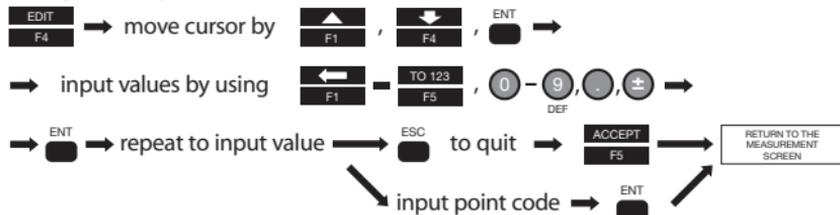
**NOTE:** You can check the selected target type at the left side of the Battery mark in the top line of the screen.

To measure: → **MEAS**  
F1 →

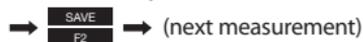
Or to start tracking: → **MEAS**  
F1 x2 →

**NOTE:** EDM measurement mode can be changed by **PAGE**  
F5 x2 →  
→ **EDM**  
F1 → select and change the EDM mode

To input the point information:



To save the point information:



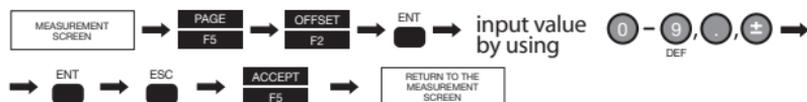
Or to measure and save:



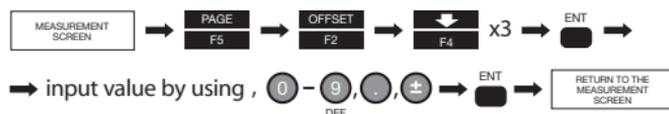
**NOTE:** the Point Number is automatically incremented or decremented to make rapid continuous measurements possible.

## 6.4 Offset Measurement

For Radial Offset (the horizontal distance offset along the line of measurement):



For Tangential Offset:



For Distance Offset (slope distance):



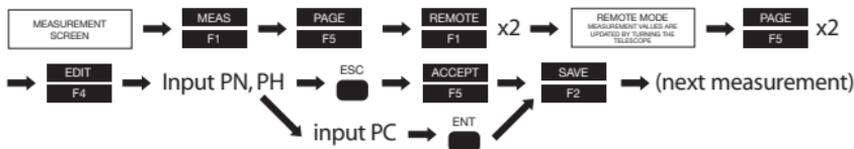
**NOTE:** The Offset values are cleared once the measurement is saved.

## 6.5 Remote measurement

To enter the Remote mode:



or



**NOTE:** Remote values are calculated based on the assumption of the reference plane. Three types of reference planes are available in PowerTopoLite; Cylindrical surface, Fixed plane (default) and Rotated plane.

To change the reference plane type:

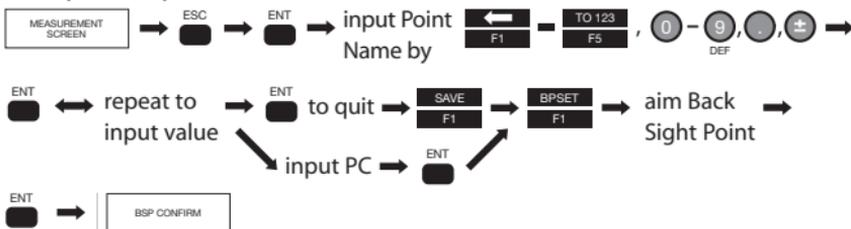


To quit the Remote mode:



## 6.6 Back Sight Point Reset

To input the point information:

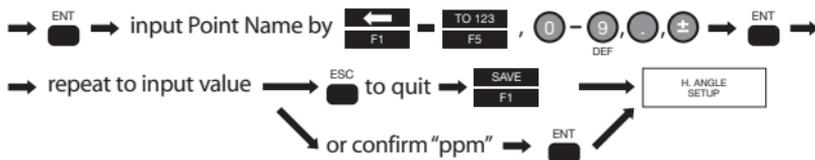


## 7. Polar Coordinate Measurement



## 7.1 Station Point Setup

To input the point information:



**NOTE:** Input items are PN (point name), IH (instrument height), PC (point code), TEMP (temperature), PRESS (atmospheric pressure) and ppm. "TEMP" and "PRESS" can be input only when "Atmospheric Correction" is set to "ATM INPUT". "ppm" can be input only when "Atmospheric Correction" is set to "ppm INPUT". The input item (cursor position) may be selected by



## 7.2 Orientation (Station Point H. Angle Setup)

Only when the orientation of the horizontal angle is required, proceed according to the following procedure.

Otherwise, just pass this step by **ENT**

To input a given angle:



Or to set the angle 0°:



Or to calculate by Inverse:



## 7.3 Measurement

To select the Target type:



**NOTE:** You can check the selected target type just at the left of the Battery mark in the top line of the screen.

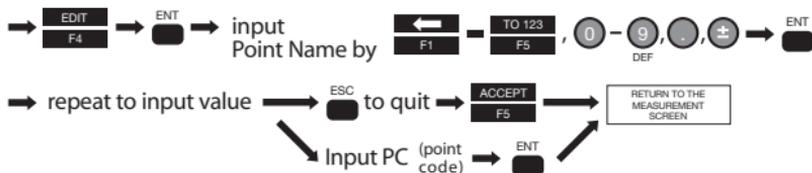
To measure: → **MEAS**/**F1** →

Or to start tracking: → **MEAS**/**F1** x2 →

**NOTE:** EDM measurement mode can be changed by



To input the point information:



To save the point information:

→ **SAVE**/**F2** → (next measurement)

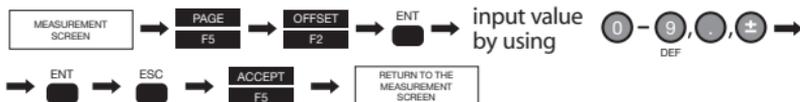
Or to measure and save:

→ **ME/SAVE**/**F3** → (next measurement)

**NOTE:** The point number is automatically incremented or decremented for rapid continuous measurements.

## 7.4 Offset measurement

For Radial Offset (horizontal distance offset along with the line of measurement):

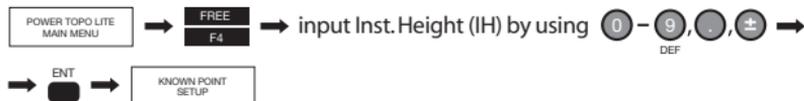


For Distance Offset (slope distance offset):



**NOTE:** The Offset values are cleared once the measurement is saved.

## 8. Free Stationing



### 8.1 Known Point Setup

Select the point from the stored data:



Or input PN which is already stored in memory to call and display the known coordinate.

### 8.2 Measurement

Select the target type and measure:



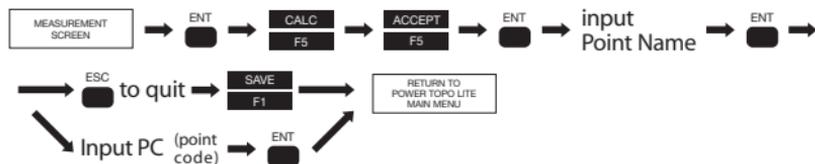
**NOTE:** You can check the selected target type just at the left of the Battery mark in the top line of the screen.

To proceed to the next point:



Repeat "7.1 Known Point Setup" and "7.2 Measurement" for all known points.

### 8.3 Calculation



**NOTE:** The result of Free Station is automatically carried forward to the station setup of Rectangular coordinate measurement and stakeout.

## 9. Stakeout



### 9.1 Station Point Setup

Select from the stored data:



Or input PN which is already stored in the memory to call and display the known coordinate.

**NOTE:** The result of Free Station, prior to stakeout, is automatically set in each field of Station Setup.

## 9.2 Orientation (Station Point H.Angle Setup)

To input a given angle:



Or to set the angle 0°:



Or to calculate by the Back Sight Point:



## 9.3 Stakeout Point Setup

Select the point from the stored data:



## 9.4 Stakeout Measurement

Check the designed value. If "COMPARE METHOD" is set to "LARGE CHARACTER" press **SCROLL/F3** to proceed to the Stakeout screen

Turn the instrument until "DH. Angle" reads to "0".

Select the Target type:

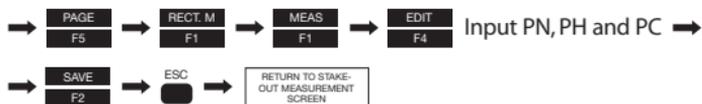


**NOTE:** You can check the selected target type just at the left of the Battery mark in the top line of the screen.

To measure in Tracking mode:



To confirm the position of the stake:



To proceed to the next point:



## 10. Stakeout (Point to Line)

"Point to Line" gives the distances between SOP and Int.P, A and Int.P, B and Int.P.



### 10.1 Station Point Setup

Select the point from the stored data:



**NOTE:** The result of Free Station, prior to stakeout, is automatically set in each field of Station Setup.

### 10.2 Orientation (Station Point H.Angle Setup)

To input a given angle:



Or to set the angle 0°:

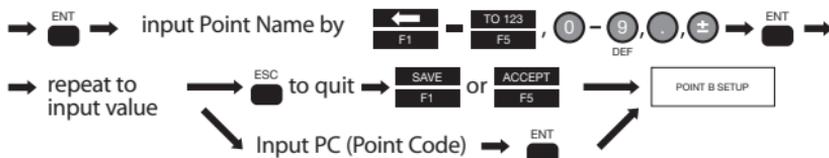


Or to calculate by the Back Sight Point:



### 10.3 Point A Setup

To input values:

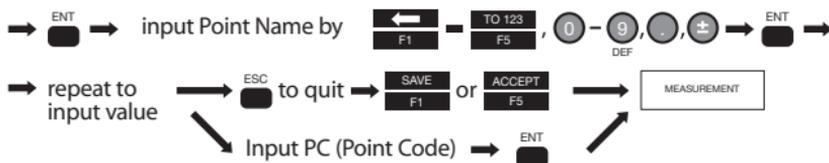


Or to select from the memory:



### 10.4 Point B Setup

To input values:



Or to select from the memory:



### 10.5 Point To Line Measurement

To select the Target type:



**NOTE:** You can check the selected target type just at the left of the Battery mark in the top line of the screen.

To measure in Tracking mode:

 x2 → (move the target to the desired position) →

→ To quit measurement  → (position the target accurately) →

To confirm the position of the stake:

→  →  →  → Input PN, PH and PC by  →  →  
→  →  x2 → 

## 11. Traverse Measurement

---

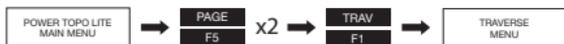
Traverse Measurement is based on the following assumptions:

- The current station is the foresight point of the previous station.
- The back sight point of current station is the previous station.

Limitations are:

- More than one traverse route can not be measured at the same time.
- Do not store other data while you are measuring the traverse route.
- When one traverse route is finished, perform the traverse calculation before you store other data.
- Do not turn the power supply off until the measurement at one start point or at one corner point is completed.
- Do not escape from the MEASURE screen.
- The same PN should not be used in one Job. And the PN can not be overwritten in the traverse.
- The same traverse route can not be calculated again.
- Polar coordinates data of back sight and station points can not be seen in the POLAR EDIT function, but are sent properly in SEND POLAR DATA function.

To start Traverse:

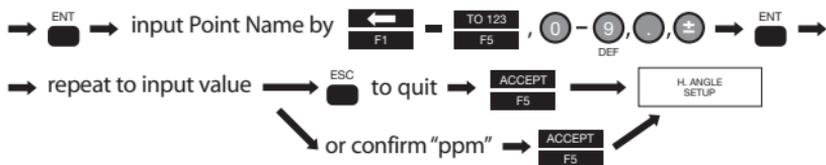


## 11.1 Measurement at the Start Point

Start the traverse from the start point measurement.



Station Setup:



Orientation (Station Point Setup):



or to set the angle 0°:



or to calculate by the known points (Start point and End point):



Side shot measurement:



**NOTE:** The corner point is the foresight of the traverse, which is the next instrument point and must be ended by 

If required, select the target by  x2 →  before each measurement.

## 11.2 Measurement at a Corner Point



Station Setup:

→ (the last corner point is displayed as Station) →  →

**NOTE:** Input Instrument Height (IH), if necessary.

Orientation:

→ (sight the back sight point) →  →

Side shot:

→ repeat  /  /  for all side shots →

→ finish measurements by  /  /  at the Corner Point →  → 

**NOTE:** The corner point is the foresight of the traverse, which is the next instrument point and must be ended by .

If required, select the target by  →  before each measurement.

### 11.3 To Finish the Traverse Measurement

Fixed traverse: Measure the known point and press  at the last corner point.

Closed traverse: Measure the start point and press  at the last corner point with the different Point Name.

**NOTE:** Use a different point name (PN) when you measure the start point as the last corner point. For example, change "T1" to "T1-1" etc.

Open traverse: The closing errors are not calculated. No need to end the measurement by pressing .

### 11.4 Traverse Calculation

To Start Fixed traverse calculation:



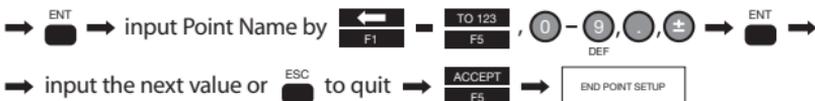
**NOTE:** To select CLOSE TRAVERSE CALC.:  x3

To select OPEN TRAVERSE CALC.:  x4

Start Point Coordinate setup:



or to input the known coordinate;



End Point Coordinate setup: the same operation as in the above.

**NOTE:** The End Point Coordinate Setup is required only in the fixed traverse.

Result of Traverse Calculation:

To see the result of each corner point:  or 

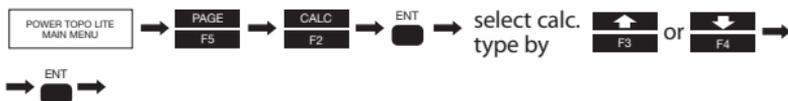
To see all points in order:  or 

To save all results:  → 

## 12. Cogo

---

To access COGO menu and select calculation type:



Input required parameters:



Save the result:



The required calculation parameters and the output are as follows (page 39):

1	Inverse	SP (Start Point) EP (End Point)	Direction Angle (SP->EP) H, V, S Distance
2	Point Coordinate	CO (Known point coordinate) DI (Distance to the unknown point) BE (Direction Angle to the unknown point)	Coordinate of the unknown point
3	Circle Radius	Coordinates of three points (P1, P2, P3)	Coordinate of centerpoint of the arc, Radius of the arc
4	Line-Arc Intersection	SP (Start point of the line) EP (End point of the line) CP (Center point of the circle) R (Radius of the circle)	Coordinates of intersect points (P1, P2)
5	Line-Line Intersection	S1 (Start point of the 1st line) E1 (End point of the 1st line) S2 (Start point of the 2nd line) E2 (End point of the 2nd line)	Coordinate of the intersect point
6	Arc-Arc Intersection	C1 (Center Point of the 1st circle) R1 (Radius of the 1st circle) C2 (Center Point of the 2nd circle) R2 (Radius of the 2nd circle)	Coordinates of intersect points (P1, P2)
7	Distance Offset	SP (Start point of the line) EP (End point of the line) OP (Offset Point)	Coordinate of the intersect point of the line and a perpendicular line from the offset point. Distance of the intersect point from the SP of the line
8	Point Distance Offset	SP (Start point of the line) EP (End point of the line) DI (Distance on the line from SP) OD (Offset distance from the line)	Coordinate of the offset point
9	ARC Distance Offset	SP (Start Point of the arc) EP (End point of the arc) R (Radius of the arc) DI (Distance on the arc from SP) OD (Offset distance from the arc)	Coordinate of the offset point

## 13. Area Calculation

To start area calculation:



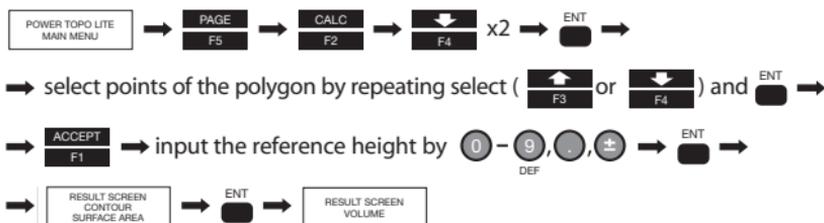
To return to the calculation menu screen:



**NOTE:** This function calculates the length of 2D and 3D contour of a polygon, and the 2D surface (area) of the polygon. The polygon is defined by selecting points in such a way that the contour segments of the polygon do not intersect. The last selected point is automatically tied to the first selected point to form the closed figure. There are several function keys for point selection, such as "ALL", "FIND PN", "FROM", "TO", and "ORDER". Refer to the instruction manual on the CD-ROM.

## 14. 3D Surface and Volume Calculation

To start Volume calculation:



To return to the calculation menu screen:



**NOTE:** This function calculates the contour, the 2D and 3D surface area, and the volumes (positive, negative and total.)  
The order of point selection is not important. The number of points must be less than 350. The 3D polygon is automatically defined by the element triangles that are formed by connecting neighboring points. The positive and negative volumes are calculated based on the reference height.

## 15. REM (Remote Element Measurement)

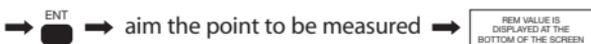
To start REM:



Measure the Reference point:



Measure the elevation of the remote point:



To return to Calculation menu:



## 16. RDM (Remote Distance Measurement)

---

To start RDM:



Measure the Reference point:



Measure the 2nd point (Target Point):



Measure the 3rd point (Target Point):



To change the reference to the present point:



To return to PowerTopoLite Main menu:



## 17. VPM (Virtual Plane Measurement)

---

To start VPM:



Station point setup:



H.angle setup:

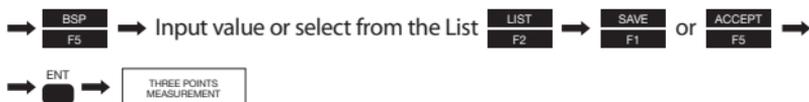
To input a given angle:



Or to set the angle 0°:



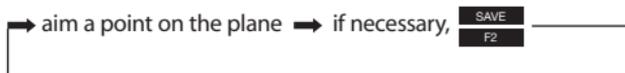
Or to calculate by the Back Sight Point:



Measure three points to define the plane:



Virtual plane measurement:



To return to PowerTopoLite Main menu:



## 18. Changing Preference

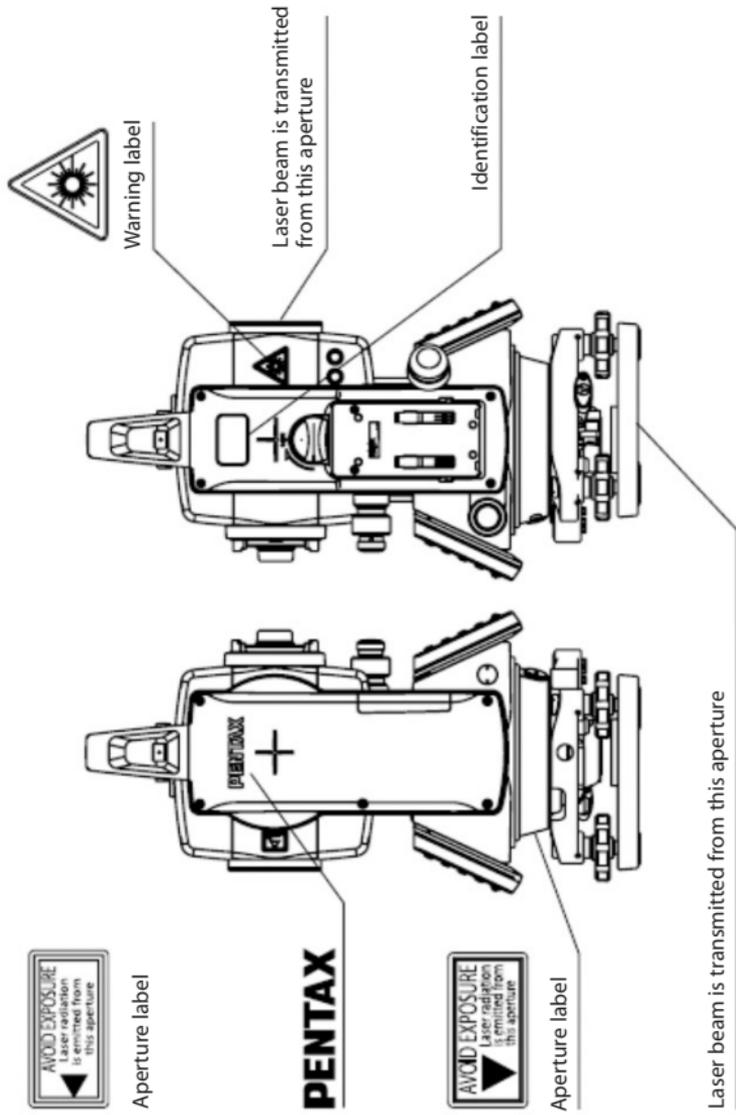
To access Preference menu:



Preference List (page 44)

## Preference List

Item	Default	Options	Remark
1	Language ENGLISH	Your Language	
2	COORD. AXIS		
	DISP:1 NAME	Any alphanumeric character	Axis labels that are displayed in 1 <sup>st</sup> line, 2 <sup>nd</sup> line, and 3 <sup>rd</sup> line.
	DISP:2 NAME	Any alphanumeric character	
	DISP:3 NAME	Any alphanumeric character	
	DISP:1 AXIS	RIGHT ANGLE, HEIGHT	Orientation direction of each axis.
	DISP:2 AXIS	BASE DIRECTION, HEIGHT	
	DISP:3 AXIS	BASE DIRECTION, RIGHT ANGLE	
ROTATION	CW		
3	INPUT METHOD	10 KEY SYSTEM (123), FULL TEMPLATE, DIVIDED	Direction of H.angle measurement
		TEMPLATE, MATRIX SYSTEM	
		OPERATIONAL PROCEDURE TYPE	
4	ACTION METHOD	STRUCTURE TYPE	Operational procedure type
5	REMOTE METHOD	CYLINDER FACE, ROTATED PLATE	
6	COMPARE METHOD	LARGE CHARACTER	Stakeout screen
7	REQUEST AIMING	ON	"AIM" message ON/OFF
	8	EDM SETTINGS	MEAS CONT, TRACK SHOT, TRACK CONT
PRIM. MEAS KEY		MEAS SHOT	Dist. Meas.mode for 2 <sup>nd</sup> MEAS key
SEC. MEAS KEY		TRACK CONT	More fine angle view is necessary, select 0.1mm, besides that, select 1mm/OFF. When using Quick Mode, select 1mm/ON.
EDM MIN DISP/QUICK		1mm/OFF	
9	ELEV. FACTOR		
	SHOT COUNT	3 times, 5 times, INPUT	
	SHOT INPUT	01-99 times	
	AVE.ELEV.	-9999.998m - +9999.998m	
10	SCALE FACT.	1.0	0.00000001 - 1.99999998
	DUPLICATE PN CHK	OFF	ON
11	MEAS DISPLAY	POLAR DATA	RECT. DATA
12	BOTH FACES MEAS.	OFF	ON





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