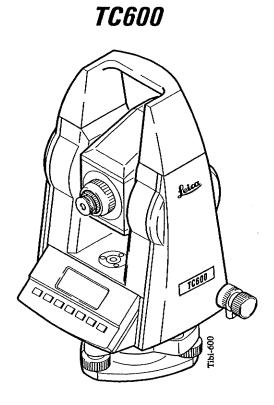
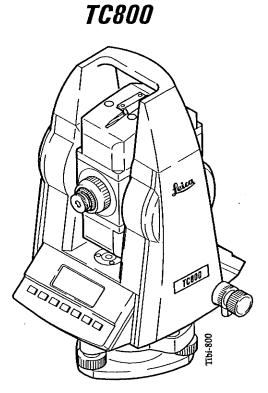
TC600/TC800

Electronic total station

Version 2.1
English









Thank you for purchasing this Leica Total Station.





This manual contains important safety directions (refer to section "Safety directions") as well as instructions for setting up the instrument and operating it. Please read carefully through the User Manual to achieve maximum satisfaction.

TC600/TC800

Electronic total station

Product	identification
, , ouu ot	<i>sucmentum</i>

The instrument model and the serial number of your product are indicated on the label in the battery compartment.

Write the model and serial number of your instrument in the space provided below, and always quote this information when you need to contact your agency or service workshop.

Гуре:	Serial no.:	

Symbols used in this Manual

The symbols used in this User Manual have the following meanings:



DANGER:

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.



WARNING:

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation or an unintended use which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION:

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation or an unintended use which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury and / or appreciable material, financial and environmental damage.



Important paragraphs which must be adhered to in practice as they enable the product to be used in a technically correct and efficient manner.

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Introduction .

The TC600/TC800 is particularly suitable for cadastral and engineering surveying. The accuracy of angle-measuring, and the range of its EDM module, are matched to one another. The measured data can be stored in the internal memory or can be output individually via serial interface to an external recorder.

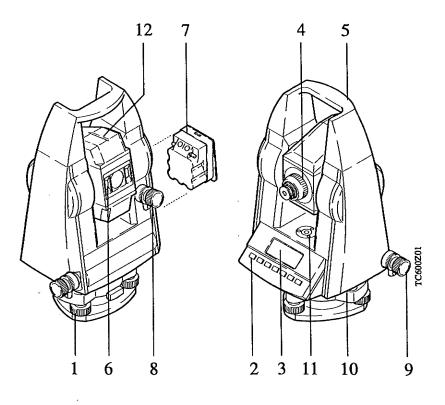
Area of applicability of this User's Manual

This manual applies to the following types of total stations:

- TC600
- TC800

Differences between the two versions are clearly set out and assigned.

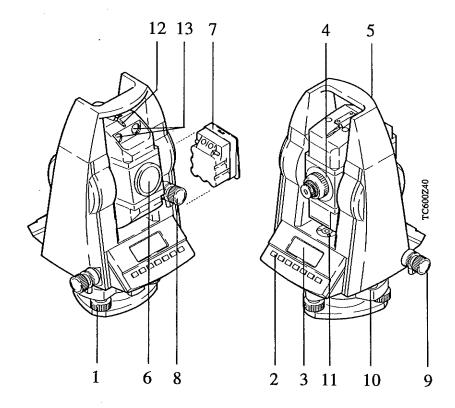
General text applies to both versions.



- 1 Foot screw
- 2 Keyboard
- 3 Display
- 4 Focusing
- 5 Carrying handle
- 6 Exit EDM

- 7 Battery
- 8 Vertical drive screw
- 9 Horizontal drive screw
- 10 Interface RS-232
- 11 Circular level
- 12 Optical sight

TC800



- 1 Foot screw
- 2 Keyboard
- 3 Display
- 4 Focusing
- 5 Carrying handle
- 6 Exit EDM
- 7 Battery

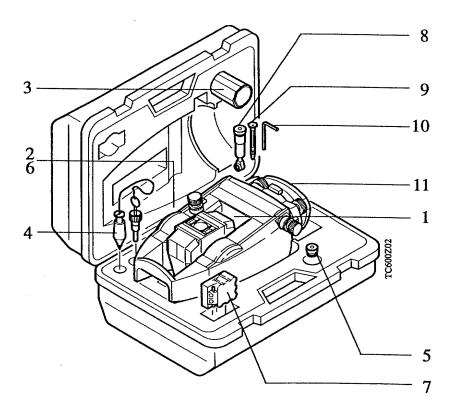
- 8 Vertical drive screw
- 9 Horizontal drive screw
- 10 Interface RS-232
- 11 Circular level
- 12 Optical sight
- 13 Exit EGL1 (optional)

Set-up, getting started

Unpacking

Remove TC600/TC800 from transport case and check for completeness:

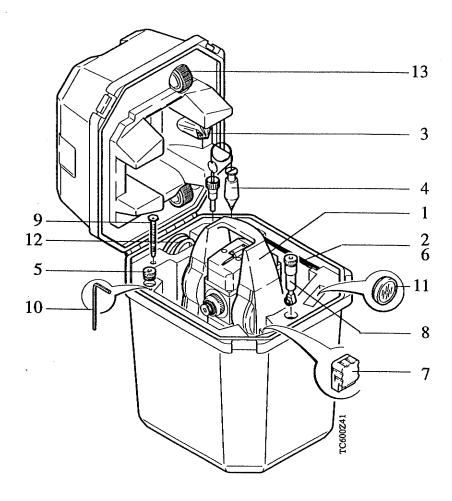
TC600



- 1 Instrument
- 2 User's Manual
- 3 Protective cover
- 4 Plummet (optional)
- 5 Eyepiece (optional)
- 6 Diskette with TCTOOLS

- 7 Spare battery (optional)
- 8 Eyepiece for steep angles (optional)
- 9 Screwdriver, set of pins
- 10 Allen key
- 11 Tribrach (optional)

TC800

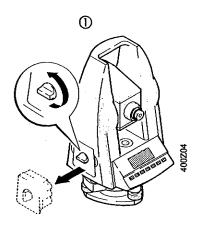


- 1 Instrument
- 2 User's Manual
- 3 Protective cover
- 4 Plummet (optional)
- 5 Eyepiece (optional)
- 6 Diskette with TCTOOLS
- 7 Spare battery (optional)

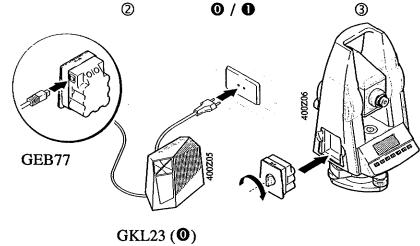
- 8 Eyepiece for steep angles (optional)
- 9 Screwdriver, set of pins
- 10 Allen key
- 11 Lens (optional)
- 12 Cable (optional)
- 13 Shoulder straps

Charging battery

Charge batteries using GKL12, GKL14, GKL22 or GKL23. For more information about charging batteries refer to chapter "Battery charging".



GEB77



GKL23-1 (**0**)

- 0 Version for 230V mains
- Version for 115V mains

Charging time:

Internal battery: 1.0 hours GEB77 1.5 hours External batteries: GEB70

GEB71 5.0 hours

(Refer also to chapter "Technical Data")

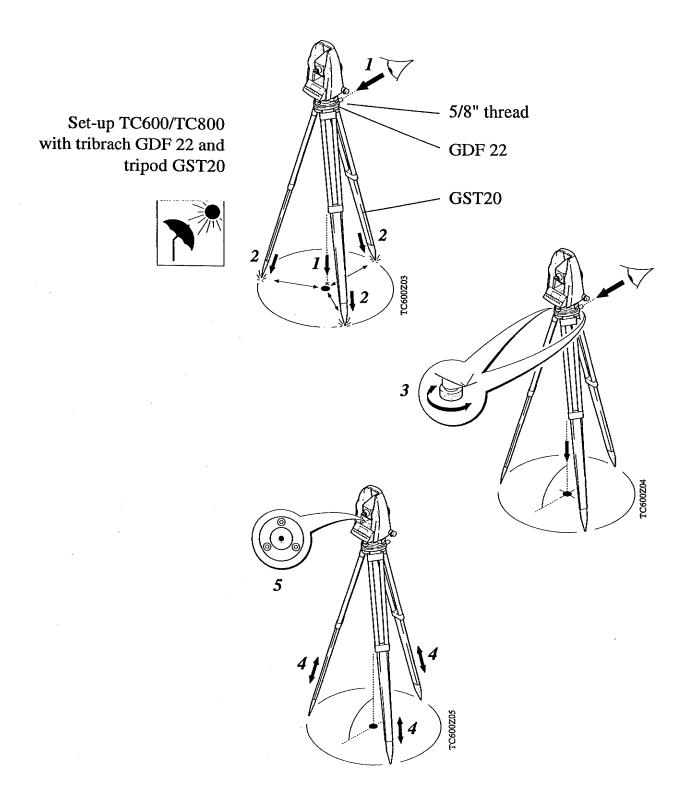


WARNING:

The battery chargers are intended for indoor use. Only use a battery charger in a dry place, never outdoors.

Set-up

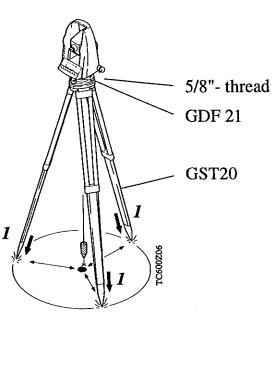
Tribrach with optical plummet

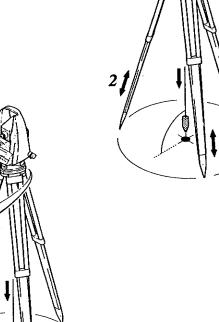


Tribrach without optical plummet

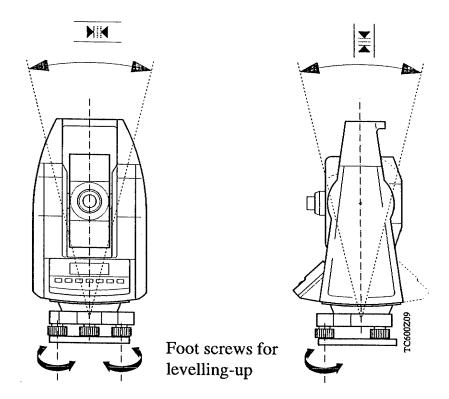
Set-up TC600/TC800 with tribrach GDF 21 and tripod GST20







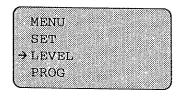
Level instrument with the electronic level



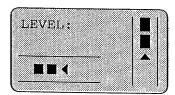




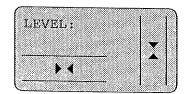




Insufficient levelling-up



Perfect levelling-up





The TC600/TC800 unit is correctly levelled-up when the triangles are visible only or markers are displayed **between** the triangles.

Operating concept

Settings, first steps

The following settings are possible:

Units for distance measurement (DIST):

- -m = meters
- US ft = feet (in decimals)

Units for angle measurement (ANGLE):

- -gon = 400gon
- $-360d = 359^{\circ}.999$ (in decimals)
- $-360s = 359^{\circ} 59' 59'' \text{ (sexage simal)}$

Display number of decimal places (ROUND):

- high = $81^{\circ}45' 24'' (1'' Interval)$
- $\text{ med } = 81^{\circ}45' 25'' (5'' \text{ Interval})$
- $low = 81^{\circ}45' 20'' (10'' Interval)$

For more informations refer to section "Selecting units (UNITS)".

Units in this manual

Specifications within this manual always applies to the following units:

Units of length:

- in m (meter)
- in addition, within brackets in ft (feet)

Units of angle:

- in ° ' "
- in addition, within brackets in gon

Units of temperature:

- in °C
- in addition, within brackets in °F

Display and keyboard

The TC600/TC800 unit has a dual-level interface. Keys are color-coded for each level.

white keys:

active during measurements.

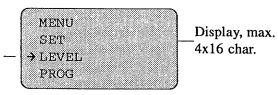
orange keys:

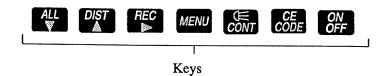
key MENU activates orange keys for input of measuring and instrument

parameters.

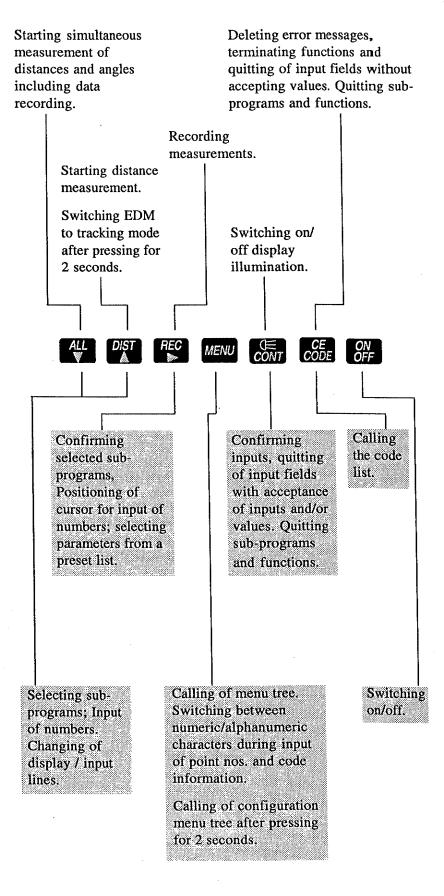
Display and keyboard

Cursor for indicating sub-program

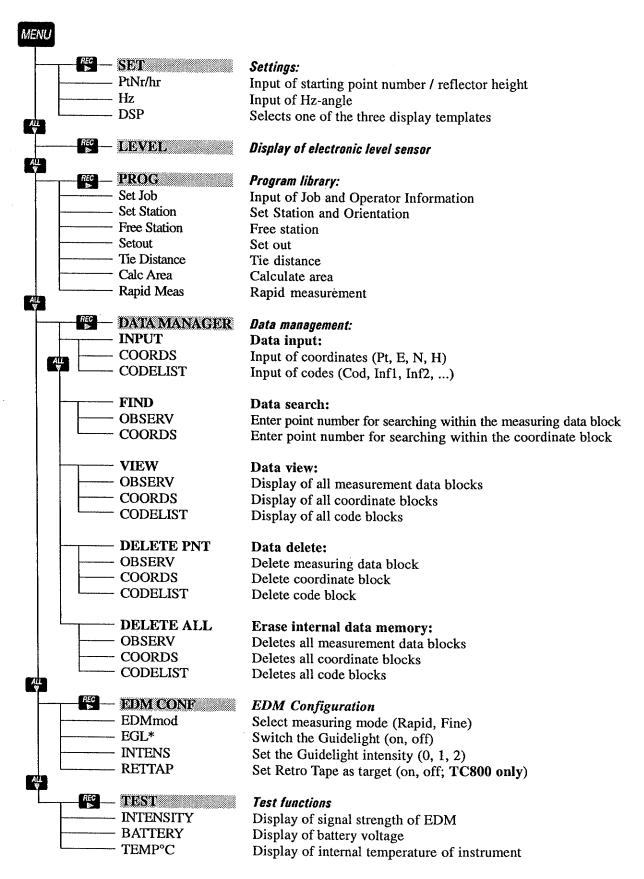




Key functions

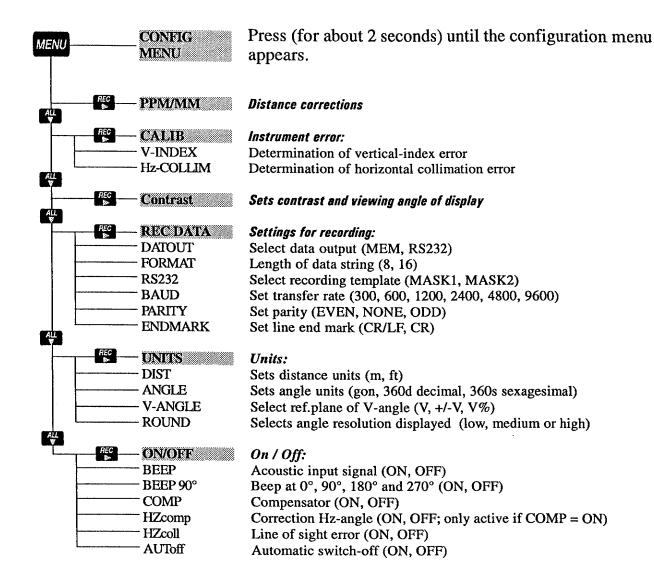


Menu tree (Main menu)



* EGL is an optional accessory for TC800

Menu tree (Configuration)



Main menu

Settings (SET) Under SETTINGS specifications for measurements are

entered (eg, point numbers, selection of display

templates).

Electronic level For the exact levelling-up of the instrument.

(LEVEL)

Program library To make survey work easier, additional user programs

> (PROG) are stored in the program library.

Data management Under DATA MANAGER measurements, coordinates

(DATA MANAGER) or codes can be entered, deleted and displayed.

EDM configuration Several settings for measuring can be carried out under (EDM conf)

EDM CONF (eg. selecting the EDM mode, Guidelight

LIGHTS ON/OFF, setting retro tape as target, etc.)

Testing (TEST) TEST contains different functions specifying status of

instrument (eg, battery etc.)

Measure and record



After switching on and setting up the total station correctly, it is immediately ready for measuring.

Display symbols

PtNr: +00000000 Hz : 341°17'10 V : 87°55'10 3.782

PtNr : Point number
Hz : Horizontal angle
V : Vertical angle
Slope distance

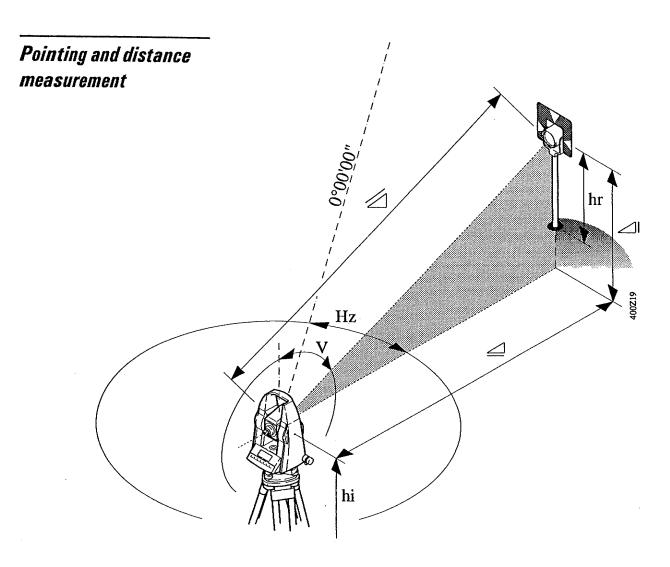
: Horizontal distance
: Height difference
: Easting (value right)
N
: Northing (upper value)

H: Height

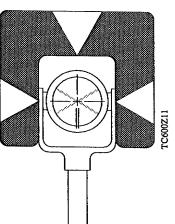
Code : Code (description)
hr : Reflector height
hi : Instrument height

ppm: Atmospheric distance correction

mm : Prism constant (Leica multiple prism = 0)



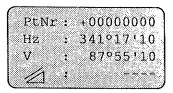
GPH1 prism holder with GZT4 target plate





When pointing through windows or if reflecting surfaces are present, incorrect readings may result. For long-range work or for surveys under unfavorable conditions, multiple prisms (e.g. GPH3 three-prism holder) are necessary.



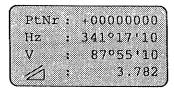


Simultaneous determination of distances and angles, including data recording.

The point number is incremented by 1 after each recording.

or





Distance measurement without automatic data recording. Fig will record the measured distance. The Hz-angle always refers to the actual pointing direction of the telescope.

Example: for offset or hidden points



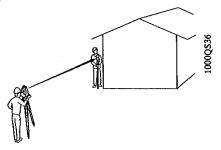
The distances and horizontal angles can be measured separately. First determine the distance and then adjust the direction (e.g. for surveying corners of buildings).



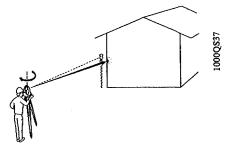
will record the data (refer to section "Recording").



The recorded V-angle always refers to the time of the completed distance measurement.



Measuring DISTANCE (DIST)



Storing DATA (REC)

Tracking mode



Press for 2 seconds and the tracking is switched on.

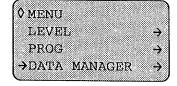


Stops tracking mode and returns into single mode.

Display of recorded data

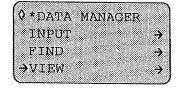




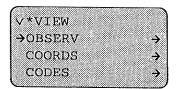


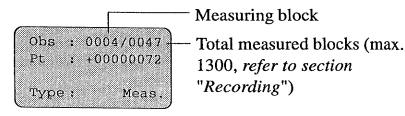
















Press to scroll measured data upwards or downwards block by block. By keeping pressed down, measured data is scrolled continuously up or down.



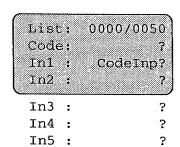
Display of data, line by line within a measurement (block)

Measure and record with coding

Codes can be assigned to each measurement to provide additional information to the measured point.

Example of a code display in the measurement mode:





Codes can be entered directly or selected out of 100 pre-defined codes in the code list. Codes consists of max. 8 characters.

Alphanumeric code lists can be definded on the PC using TCTools and then transferred to the TC600/TC800 unit via RS232 interface (refer to section "TCTOOLS"). Codes also can be appended to the code list at the instrument using the menu options:

- DATA MANAGER
- INPUT
- CODES

Coding

Input a new code line to the code list

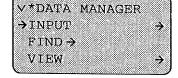
Up to 100 code blocks can be specified within a code list. Each code block consists of max. 6 elements, the code itself and five additional elements for description (In1, In2,...,In5).

Appending additional codes at the instrument is carried out in the "DATA MANAGER". For the code itself letters and numbers are allowed.

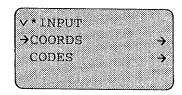






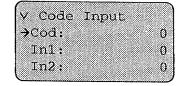




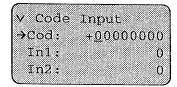






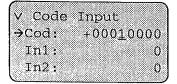






Press REC unless you reach the digit tobe modified.





Change characters using the ALL / DIST -key.

You can toggle between numeric and alphanumeric input mode with the MENU-key.

Similar to the "Cod" line is the additional information input in the lines "In1" "In5".

If you confirm a line containing only zeros the program ask you to store this code as follows:

Code Input
Append > Yes

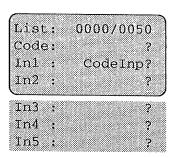


Toggles between YES/NO.

Simple code input during measurements

During measurement (like you do it right after switching on the TC600/TC800) you have the possibility to code your measurement directly with one Codeline and max. five additional information entries.

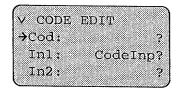




At position 0000 of the code list, a code which allows individual modifications is predefined. This code will not appear in your DATA MANAGER unless you enter individual values using the keys.









To enter new codes into the code list refer to section "Input a new code line to the code list".



The selected or edited code is assigned to the last measurement and stored in the observation area. The instrument returns to the measuring display.

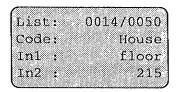


Returns to the measuring display without recording the code.

Using predefined codes from the codelist

If you use a predefined codelist, you can easily select any code out of this list by stepping through the codelist. To create your own codelist refer to section "Input a new code line to the code list" or refer to "TCTools".









Select the requested code using the arrow keys. For fast stepping, you may press the corresponding arrow key instantly.

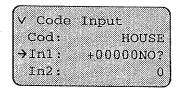
To accept the selected code press \bigcirc or \bigcirc or \bigcirc .



Additional entries to selected code

There are 2 possibilities to define a special code which can be individually modified. Single digits or lines can be edited. Only lines with a "?" can be modified. Refer to section "Input a new code line to the code list" for similar ways of coding. To create a "?", use the arrow key [PIST]. The "?" is between 0 and 9. Question marks are allowed in the code line and in the description lines.

Follow the path: MENU - DATA MANAGER - INPUT - CODES



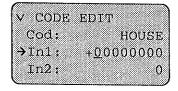
In order to go to the measuring display after code input press once CEE and then MENU.

To append codes to the measurement, press code and search for your special code using the arrow keys.

To edit this code press FEC. This will lead you directly to the line to be edited.

If no input is made, the value "0" will be recorded. Pressing will clear the line containing a "?" and you can enter individual numeric or alphanumeric characters.







Confirm your input and return to the measuring display.

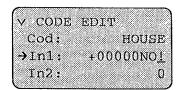
In order to only edit single digits, use "!" instead of a "?" in the code input mode.

When editing just single digits, select the requested code using the arrow key.

For fast stepping, you may press the corresponding arrow key instantly.

To accept the selected code press





Enter your individual code or description and confirm with ...



When entering the "CODE EDIT" display, the cursor is always at the position of the first "!".

User Programs



In order to use the software correctly and reliably, you must follow the instructions given in the user manual. You must also adhere to the directions given in the user manual for the product with which you are using the software.

Introduction

The integrated programs enhance the functionality of the TC600/TC800 total station.

Daily survey work is simplified by using internally stored coordinates. This largely eliminates the risk of entering wrong informations in the field. Points with given coordinates or measured points can be used within the programs.

The following programs are installed in the instruments:

- Set Job and User (Set Job)
- Set Station and Orientation (Set Station)
- Free station (Free Station)
- Setting-out (Setout)
- Tie distance (**Tie distance**)
- Area computation (Calc Area)
- Rapid measurement and recording (Rapid Meas)



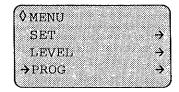
Programs are generally exit using the key c_{obs}^{ce} .



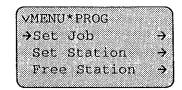
Set Job



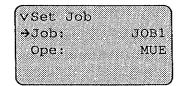














Edit or input job name using $\bigcap_{k=1}^{DIST}$ and $\bigcap_{k=1}^{EEC}$ and confirm with \bigcap_{CONT}^{EEC} .



Inputs are stored by the instrument; program back to the menu item **PROG.**



Cancel input line or quit without recording data.

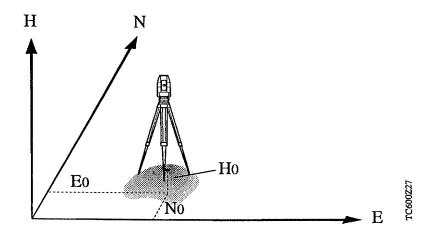
Jobname and Operatorname can be entered. This is automatically stored in the Obs data range of the internal memory. The information can be read out and used as an information about the next stored measurements.



Data are not linked in any way to the Job.

Set station coordinates (Station Coord)

The program "Station Coord" is used for setting station coordinates in the instrument. These can be entered manually or can be read from the internal memory.

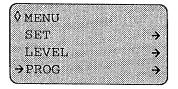


With manual input, the entered coordinates are stored in the OBS data range. The station coordinates are set simultaneously.

The coordinates are stored in the format PtNr, E, N, H.

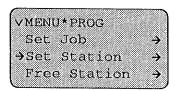






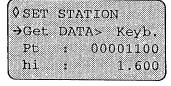














Optionally select manual input (**Keyb.**) or point search from internal memory (**IntMem**).

- point number entry
- instrument height entry

Manual point entry (Keyb)

(for alphanumeric entry refer to section "Entering point number")

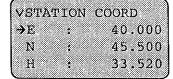


0 SET	STATIO	ON
→Get	DATA>	Keyb.
Pt	: 00	001100
hi	1	1.600



Confirm manual point entry.





- Input of Easting (E0)
- Input of Northing (N0)
- Input of Height (H0)



Instrument stores the data in the Obs data range of the internal memory.





VSET S	STATION
• Pt	: 00001100
E0	: 40.000
N0	: 45.500
H0	: 33.520
hi	: 1.600



Sets the displayed coordinates as the instrument station coordinates and quits the program.

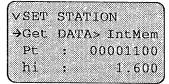
^ORIENTATION
Get DATA>
→Pt : 00000001

The program automatically moves to the "ORIENTATION", for more information please *refer to chapter "Orientation"*.

Read the station coordinates from internal memory (IntMem)







On the basis of the point number entered, the coordinates are searched for in the COORD area of the internal COORD area (RAM).





Enter instrument height.

The search for the point number entered always proceeds from the end to the beginning within the COORD area.

If the same point number is stored more than once, the last point in memory will be found.

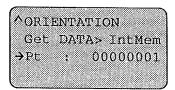




SET ST	ATION
• PtNr :	00000100
EO :	40.000
NO :	45.500
NO :	45.50
но :	33.520
hi :	1.600

Displays coordinates.

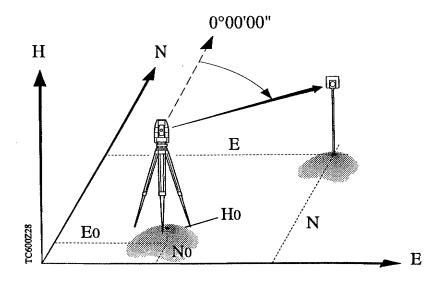


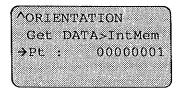


Confirms that station coordinates have been set. The program automatically moves to the "ORIENTATION", for more information please *refer to chapter "Orientation"*.

Orientation (of horizontal circle)

It is possible to carry out the horizontal circle orientation with internally stored coordinates, manually entered coordinates and manual angle entries. The ORIENTATION is integrated in SET STATION.









Optionally select manual input (**Keyb.**) or point search from internal memory (**IntMem**) or enter the angle directly (**Angle**)



Select line to enter the point number entry.

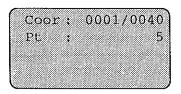
Enter point number directly or step through a list using the wildcard search. For wildcard search please refer to chapter "Wildcard search for point numbers", page 66.



Starts the search.







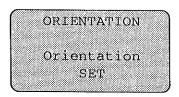
Scroll through data and confirm requested point with



ORIENTATION
Pt: P1
Hz: 65°50'00
V: 90°20'12

Selected orientation point is displayed but cannot be changed in this display.





Short display for confirmation: Orientation is set.

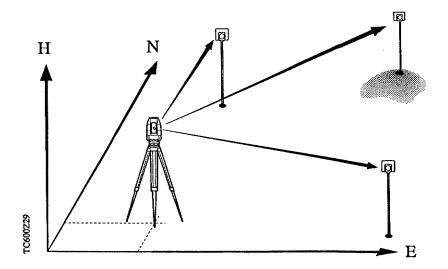
Data are stored by the instrument and the program returns to the menu PROG.



The option "Angle" acts in the same way as setting the horizontal circle reading in "SET HZ".

Free Station

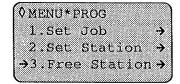
Calculates coordinates, height and horizontal circle orientation of the instrument position using min. 2 to max. 5 known points with coordinates.





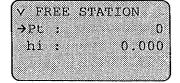












Two different methods can be used, which the program automatically recognizes.

Procedure 1

Distances are measured to all points. Station coordinates (E, N, H) are computed using a Helmert-Transformation. The computed standard deviation for the position (mp) is derived from the best fit.

Procedure 2

Not all distances are measured. In this case the shortest measured distance is used to determine the station coordinates.

The point with the shortest distance is **not** used for orientation.

The shortest measured distance must be less than the calculated distance between the 2 target points, otherwise the error message "Bad Configuration" appears and the program terminates.

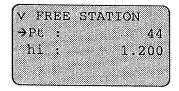
The computed standard deviation for the position (mp) refers to the accuracy of orientation (mo) used for the shortest measured distance.

Valid for both procedures:

The orientation is calculated by the arithmetic mean of all point orientations.

The calculation of the station height uses only those points with a measured distance and heights not equal zero.

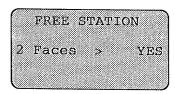
The station height is the mean of the single heights. The standard deviations for the orientation (mo) and the station height (mp) are computed using residuals derived from the arithmetic mean.



Input of station number and instrument height (for alphanumeric point entry see chapter "Settings" / "Entering point number and reflector height").



Confirm input.





Selection: Yes: 2 Faces

No: 1 Face



Confirming the selection.

Definition of target points

Point entries can be carried out in two ways:

- 1. IntMem: Points are searched in the data memory.

 Wildcards can be used (refer to section
 "Wildcard search for point numbers", p. 66).
- 2. Keyb.: Manual entry of coordinates



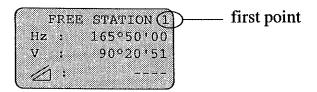
```
FREE STATION 1
Get DATA> IntMem

Pt : +00000010
hr : 1.500
```

Input of point number and reflector height.



Confirm input.

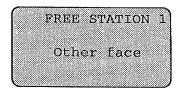


Showing the measuring display; aim first point.



Measure and record the data simultaneously.

It is also possible to measure using of and REC.

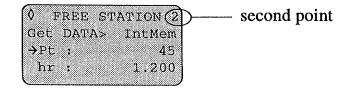


The program advises you automatically to change to the other face if selected before.



Measure and record the data simultaneously.

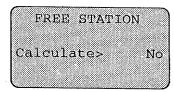
It is also possible to measure using DIST and REC.



Measuring and recording additional points is carried out in the same way.

After 2 measurements the results can be computed or the measurements can be continued with additional points (max. 5 points).

When using more than 2 points, the option to compute the position is made for each additional point used.





Selection:

Yes/No

No:

Continue with more measurements

Yes: Compute results



Confirming selection.

Result indication



V FREE :	STATION
• Pt :	5
E0 :	12.142
NO:	7.344

но:	102.501
Ori:	+87°23°11
hi:	1.250
mp:	0.012
mh:	0.034
mo:	+0°01'05

Ori: Orientation correction

hi: Instrument height

mp: Standard deviation of position

mh: Standard deviation station point height

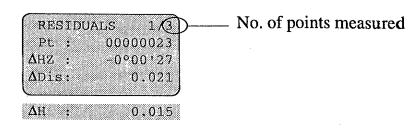
mo: Standard deviation orientation



Scrolling line by line.

Indication of residuals:





For each measured point the relevant residuals can be displayed.





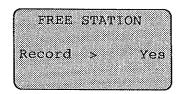
Scrolling the measured points.



Page the elements of the residuals (e.g. to display ΔH).

If a distance was not measured the residual for $\Delta Dist$ is zero.

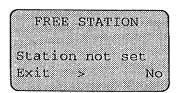






Stores the station coordinates and orientates the horizontal circle. Returns to the PROG menu.

If the program is exit with control during "RESIDUALS" display the following message appears:





Selection:

Yes/No

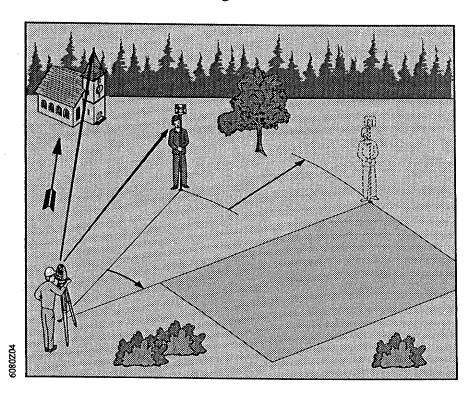


Confirming the selection.

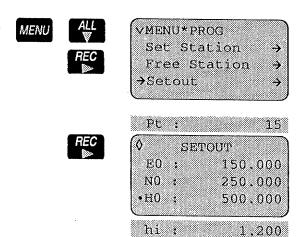
Setting out (Setout)

The setting-out technique can be based on the coordinate system of the points to be set out. The program calculates setting-out elements from manually entered or stored coordinates and station data. The option to enter angle and horizontal distance also exists.

Before you start setting out, make sure that the correct station point is set and the instrument has been oriented, when using coordinates.



The "Setout" program supports the polar setting out technique. The divergence between the computed direction and the measured direction is displayed first.



The present station coordinates are displayed for inspection, but cannot be changed here.

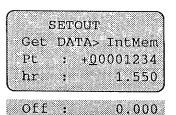




Changes line by line. The corresponding point number can by viewed by scrolling to the top of the display.





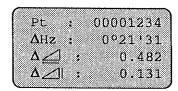


Input of point number, reflector height and height offset Off. The amount of Off is added to or subtracted from the height to be set out, in accordance with its sign. This takes account of infill, etc...

The entered point number is local within the application "Setout" and does **not** overwrite the system point number.

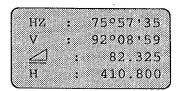
The options exist to search for coordinates in the COORD and MEAS data range (IntMem), for manual entries after switching to Keyb or for manual entries of angle and horizontal distance (Angle). It is possible to use "Wildcards" (refer to section "Data management" / "Searching for point numbers and multiple recordings").





Turn instrument until $\Delta Hz = 0^{\circ}00'00''$ (0.0000gon). Repeat the measurements of the distance with the displayed difference in distance is within the required accuracy, i.e., close enough to "zero".





You can use the MENU key to switch between the upper and lower displays.



Continue with the next point.

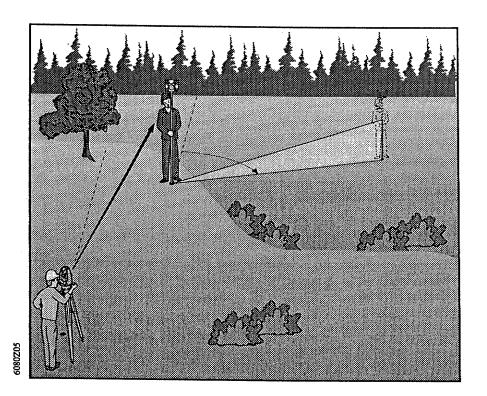




Records the measurements and continues the program to enter the next point.

Tie Distance (Missing line)

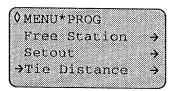
With the program "Tie distance" the slope distance, horizontal distance, height difference and azimuth between two points is computed.



MENU









```
TIE DISTANCE 1

Get DATA> Keyb.

→Pt: 105

hr: 1.500
```

Start display:

- select desired method (Keyb., IntMem, OnLine)
- Input of point number
- Input of reflector height (for alphanumeric point entry see chapter "Settings" / "Entering point number and reflector height").

The points can be determined using three different methods:

OnLine: measurements to target points

IntMem: from coordinates read in the internal memory

Keyb: from coordinates entered manually

It is possible to combine all three methods. The program supports the polygonal technique, i.e. the calculation of the tie distance between the two last points which were measured, entered or selected.



Confirming selection.

v TI	E DIS	TANCE	1
Е	:	15.	200
N	:	85.	000
Н	:	512.	500

Input of Easting
Input of Northing
Input of Height



```
      ♦ TIE DISTANCE 2

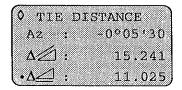
      Get DATA> IntMem

      →Pt : 106

      hr : 1.400
```

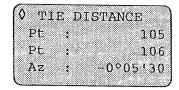
Input of point data for tie distance 2:

- Select desired method (Keyb., IntMem, OnLine)
- Input of point number
- Input of reflector height (for alphanumeric point entry see chapter "Settings" / "Entering point number and reflector height").













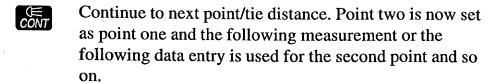
 $egin{array}{cccc} lack & ext{TIE DISTANCE} \ \Delta & : & 15.241 \ \Delta & : & 11.025 \ \Delta & : & 1.725 \ \end{array}$

Az : Display of azimuth

Δ : Display of slope tie distance
 Δ : Display of horiz. tie distance
 Δ : Display of height difference



TIE DISTANCE 2
 Get DATA> Keyb.
 →Pt : 00000006
 hr : 0.000



Starts a new measurement sequence.





Press twice to cancel the program. Direct canceling is only possible when the input display is active.

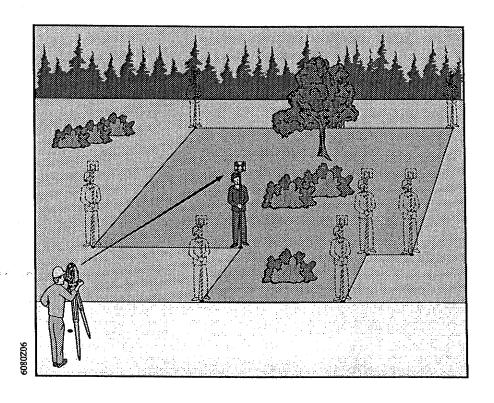
TIE DISTANCE 2
Program End

After about two seconds the display returns to the PROG menu.

Area computation (Calc Area)

This program computes an area from points which are connected by straight lines (eg, points 1...8). The number of points is unlimited. Points can be defined from continuous measurements (OnLine), from manual coordinate entries (Keyb.) or from existing point coordinates in memory (IntMem).

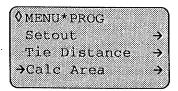
Each time a new point is defined the user can select one of these three options.



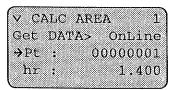






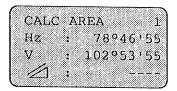






Choose between "OnLine", "Keyb." or "IntMem" and enter the pointnumber using the OIST ALL -keys.





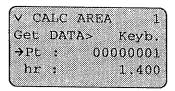
Starts to retrieve the coordinates for the entered point from internal memory.

Or:

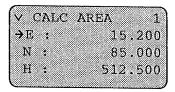
Manual input of coordinates.





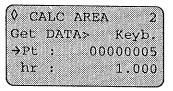






After recording manually entered points, the instrument is automatically ready to measure the next point.

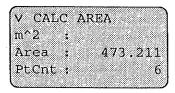




After recording you have the opportunity to change the selection when entering coordinates manually.

To view calculated area:





The polygonal area is closed to the start point. Display of area in m² (ft²) or hectares (acres) and number of used points.

For entering data using "Online" mode:



for code entry



for Pt/hr entry press 2 seconds; press contains again to display computed area.



For computing an area minimum three points must be used.



Continue with further points, or



CALC AREA
Program End

Short display for confirming the termination. Back to menu PROG.

Conversion factors used

 $1 \text{ ft}^2 = 0.092903 \text{ m}^2$ 1 acre = 0.404686 ha

Rapid measurement and recording (Rapid Meas)

This program enables quick measurements and data recording. It is designed for fast and easy data logging using a minimum of keyboard interaction.

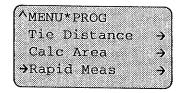
This program is ideal for high density technometers with

This program is ideal for high density tacheometry with limited coding requirements (e.g. tacheometry for volume determination, contours in open field, etc. ...).

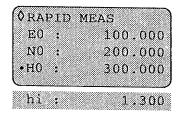












The present station coordinates are displayed for inspection, but cannot be changed here.





Scrolls line by line. The corresponding point number can be viewed by scrolling to the top of the display.

Measurement procedure

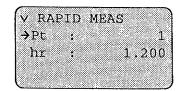
Switches to tracking mode; it is now permanently active. Distances are measured with 0.5-second interval (TC600) or 0.3-second interval (TC800). The measurements are recorded in the measurement-data range.

The reflector must be sighted so that the Hz- or V-drive is continuously in motion until the reflector has been targeted with the accuracy required. The data are recorded as soon as the change between the Hz- or V-angle amounts to less than 16" (50°c) between two valid distance measurements.

If, after this recording, the instrument remains in the rest position, no additional data are recorded even though the distance continuous being measured.

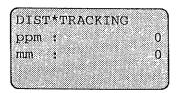
The recording mode is reactivated after there has been a change of at least 5' 24" (= 0.1 gon) to the last recorded horizontal direction.





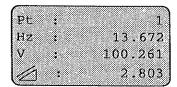
Enter pointnumber and reflector height.





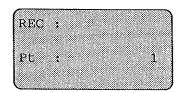
Above display appears for a moment.

The program activates the Tracking Mode automatically.



Display of measured values depending on selected display mask.



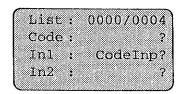


Measurement is accepted and stored. Data recording is confirmed by a double Beep.

Subsequently, the point number is automatically incremented by 1.

The conference can be used at any time during the program to select or enter coding.







Press for about two seconds to enter a new point number or reflector height.





Press twice to exit the rapid measurement program.

RAPID MEAS

Program End

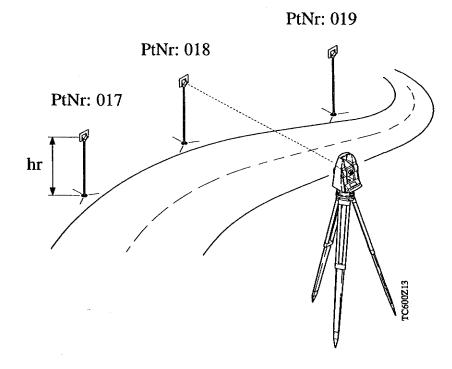
The program is terminated. Back into menu PROG.



This program requires the prisms to be sighted quickly and a good experience in observations techniques. The EDM is permanently switched on, and therefore power consumption is greater than usual.

Settings (SET)

Entering point number and reflector height (SET PtNr/hr)







MENU*SET →PtNr/hr Hz DSP



MENU*SET*PtNr/hr
Pt : +00000017
hr : 0.000

This point number is recorded with the measurements and is always automatically incremented by "+1" after recording.

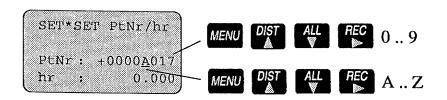
The point number can also be transferred to the instrument from an externally connected PC.

Command structure:

(_ = space char.) PUT/11....+12345678_CRLF

Alphanumeric entry of point number

Use the MENU key to toggle between numeric or alphanumeric entry mode.



Point number search

Refer to section "Searching for point numbers and multiple recordings (FIND)".

Entering reflector height

The reflector height is entered under hr: and stored with each recorded measurement.

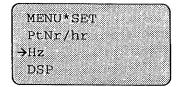
Setting the horizontal circle (Hz)

1st variant

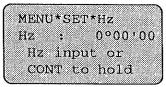
= sets Hz to $0^{\circ}00'00''$ by entering the Hz-value directly from the keyboard.











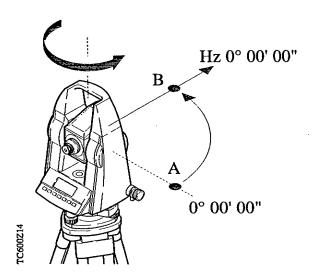
Type in: 0°00'00



Hz - direction is held on 0° 00' 00" (0.0000 gon).

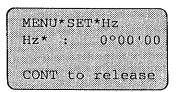


Changes the Hz value. Changing the sign will turn the Hz counting.



Aim at point B.





The Hz-angle to the new point (B) is now 0° 00' 00" (0.0000 gon).

Return to measuring display.

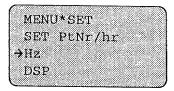
2nd variant

= sets Hz to a specified value by turning the instrument











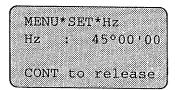
MENU*SET*Hz
Hz : 0°00'00
Hz input or
CONT to hold

Turn instrument until required angle (e.g. $45^{\circ}00'00''$, 50.0000 gon) is indicated.



Hold value.

Aim at the corresponding point.

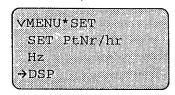




The target point Hz is now 45°00'00" (50.0000 gon).

Setting the display mask (DSP)



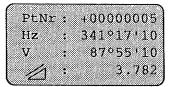


Depending on desired use, 3 different display masks can be selected on the TC600/TC800 unit.

Display-masks



Display of mask 1:



Point number Horizontal angle (Hz) Vertical angle (V) Slope distance

Display of mask 2:

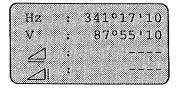


PtNr:	+00000005
υ.	
L I	
N :	
**	
11 1	

Point number Easting Northing Height

Display of mask 3:





Horizontal angle (Hz) Vertical angle (V) Horizontal distance Height difference



Confirm selected display mask within 5 seconds.

Data management (DATA MANAGER)

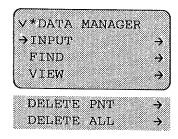
DATA MANAGER contains additional functions enabling the input and check of data in the field.





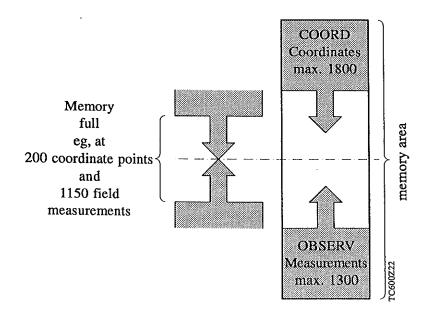




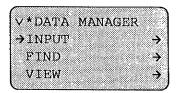


The following additional functions are available:

- Input of codes and coordinates (INPUT)
- Searching for point numbers and multiple recordings of identical point numbers (FIND)
- Display of stored data (VIEW)
- Erasing measured data, coordinates and codes in the codelist (DELETE PNT)
- Erasing the complete range of the selected file (DELETE ALL)



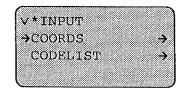
Input of coordinates and codes (INPUT)



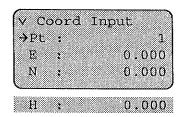
Coordinates can be entered via the keyboard and appended to the existing coordinates (fixpoints) and codes can be appended to the codelist.

Coordinate entry (COORDS)











Confirm data entries.



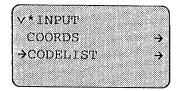
Confirm the display and store the coordinates.



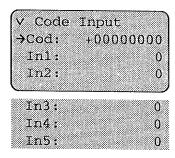
Quit the function.

Code input (CODES)









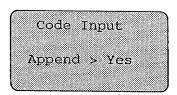
Input for a new code.

Up to 100 code blocks each with 6 elements can be specified. The newly entered code is appended to the existing list.



Confirm the inputs in each individual line.







Toggles between Yes/No.



Confirm Yes: The codes append to the code list.

 ${\bf No}\,:\,$ Returns to input mode without

recording.

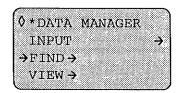


Quit the function.

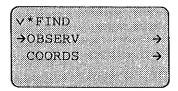
Searching for point numbers and multiple recordings (FIND)

This function enables display of data blocks, searches for point numbers and multiple recordings of the same point numbers, including the use of "Wildcards".

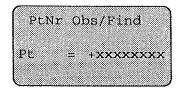








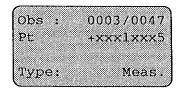




Enter the point number to be searched for directly or use wildcard search to choose within the data area.



Starts the search for the point number. Always the last stored point within the data range is found.





View of single elements.

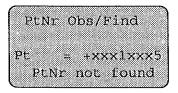




Step through the list of measurements, referring to the search criteria.

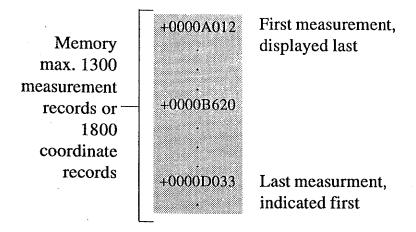


Quit submenu.



Error message if point number was not found. Delete error message with

This searching procedure applies for both, the OBSERV and for the COORDS data range.



Wildcard search for point numbers

Point numbers can be searched in application programs or in the data display using "Wildcards". They can be used to search for specific character groups or character sequences.

Example:

+xAxx9xxx This example searches for all point numbers counting from left to right with an "A" at the 2nd place and a "9" at the 5th place and presents the points in a list. The character "x" is selected when scrolling between "9" and "0".

The following character set exists for numeric entries: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 x 0 1 2 ... etc.

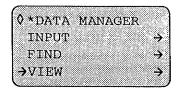
Searching for several data blocks with the same point number

If a specific point number is shown, the cursor keys can be used to scroll further points fulfilling the wildcard search criteria. The direction of search is always from the last stored point towards the first point.

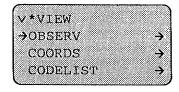
Display of stored data (VIEW)

Measuring data (OBSERV), fixed-points (COORDS) and code lists (CODELIST) can be selected individually.

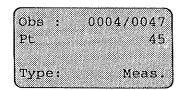
















Scrolls data block by block upwards and downwards. Always starts with the last data block (eg, 0047) within the selected data range (OBSERV; COORD; CODELIST).

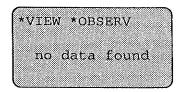


Viewing the single elements.



Quit sub-program.

If the file OBSERV was deleted or if this data range contains no data the following display appears:



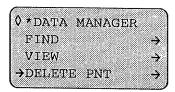
Delete warning with conf.

Delete measurements, coordinates and codes (DELETE PNT)

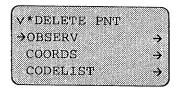
In all three options, the blocks stored in the total station are indicated:

- Measurements (OBSERV) from measuring range
- Coordinates (COORDS) from coordinate range
- Code blocks (CODELIST) from code list

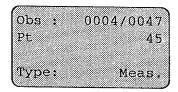














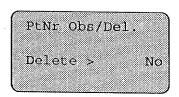


Scrolling to the point to be deleted.



Viewing the single elements.







Toggles between Yes/No.



Confirm selection. Yes will delete the selected block.

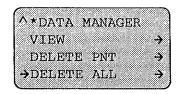


Quit the function.

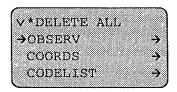
Delete the complete range of measurements, coordinates and codes (DELETE ALL)

All points in the data range OBSERV (measured data), COORDS (coordinates) und CODELIST (code lists) can be deleted. Each data range can be deleted individually.

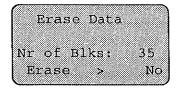














Toggles between YES/NO.



Confirm selection.



Quit the function.

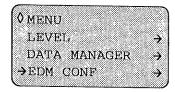


Confirming selection "Yes" will delete all data stored in the corresponding data range.

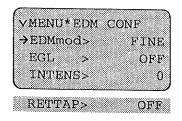
EDM Configuration (EDM CONF)













The EDM configuration is only possible with the TC800 instruments.

EDM mode

Selecting measuring mode FINE or RAPID.

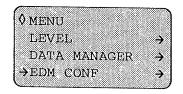
Mode	Accuracy	Meas.time
FINE	2 mm + 2 ppm	2.5 sec.
RAPID	3 mm + 2 ppm	0.9 sec.

EGL (Guide Light)

All TC800 instruments can optionally be equipped with Guide Light EGL1. The person at the prism can be guided by two blinking lights directly to the line of sight. The lights can be sighted up to 150 m away from the instrument. Stake out will be much easier with EGL1.









∨MENU*EDM	CONF
→EDMmod>	FINE
EGL >	OFF
INTENS>	0

Turns the Guide Light (EGL) ON or OFF.

To achieve best performance, when using the Guide Light, the intensity should be adjusted for different light conditions (see chapter "INTENS").



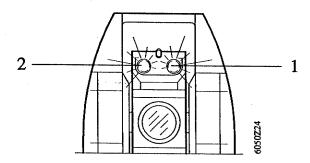
Select value.



Confirm the selected value.



Possible with TC800 equipped with EGL1.



- 1 Exit for blinking red LED
- 2 Exit for blinking yellow LED

INTENS

Using the Guide Light EGL a corresponding value for the intensity can be set.
Settings "0", "1", or "2" are possible.

RETTAP

Sets the EDM into a mode to measure to prisms or reflector tapes (= retro tape; only possible with the TC800 instrument).

One of two different reflector types can be selected:

ON: Set the retro tape target as reflector

OFF: Set the prism as reflector



Pay attention to the correct setting: retro tape and prism have different prism constants. Switching from prism to retro tape will set the internal prism constant for Leica retro tapes automatically to 0.34mm, but the displayed prism constant shows "mm=0.000". Is the EDM switched from retro tape to prism, the last entered value for the prism constant is valid again.



The retro tapes should always be attached in the preferential direction (Leica logo readable acc. to fig.).

Retro tapes can be attached permanently to an object for the purposes of monitoring or for frequent repeat measurements. A retro tape may also be useful for the once-and-for-all marking of a point which is difficult to access.

Normally, measurements are still possible up to a horizontal or vertical inclination of +/-45°. Inclined measurement will reduce the range performance. Best performance is achieved when sighting perpendicular to the surface of the retro tape.

Special features

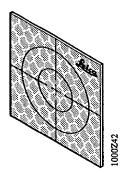
- No loss of accuracy when retro tape is perpendicular to the line of sight
- Measurement precision ±3mm when retro tape is at 45°.
- For short ranges of up to 10m (33ft) the additional lens 632 364 is required. (Measuring error without additional lens > 10mm). It is important that the additional lens is placed to the instrument in the correct position (aperture vertically)!

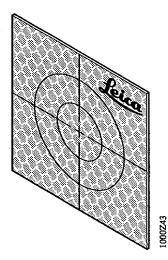
Technical data for measurements to retro foils

Target-mark size [mm]	Range [metres]	Accuracy * (standard deviation)
20 x 20	2 to 40	3 mm
40 x 40	20 to 100	3 mm
60 x 60	60 to 180	3 mm

^{*} The accuracies quoted are valid when the retro tape is targeted at an angle of up to 45°.







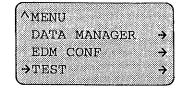
Available retro tapes, attached in the preferential direction.

Testing the instrument

Test functions are for displaying instrument parameters and status.





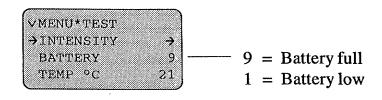


Battery and instrument temperature

After the submenu has been called, the instrument temperature and the battery status is displayed. Low battery charge also triggers (even during a measurement) an acoustic signal and the warning "Battery low".

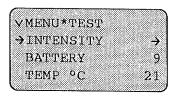
With low battery charge, distances cannot be measured and the instrument switches off automatically.

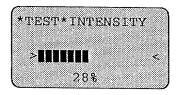




EDM Signal

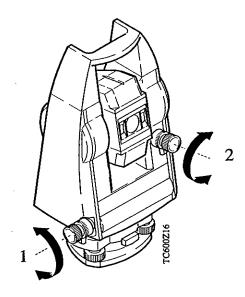








Exit "INTENSITY" display.



Under difficult measuring conditions (e.g. fog) the TC600/TC800 unit can be optimised to the prism using this function.

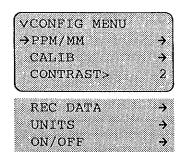
- Align TC600/TC800
- Adjust the fine drives (1, 2) until the max. value (eg,.28%) is reached.
- Measure the distance.

Configuration

Under "Configuration", specific settings can be carried out with the TC600/TC800 unit so the instrument is optimally set to particular survey work.



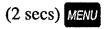
Press (for about 2 seconds) until the configuration menu appears.

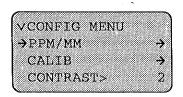


Distance corrections

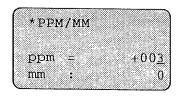
Meteorological correction (ppm)

The distance measurement is affected by the meteorological conditions. The distance can be corrected with appropriate **ppm** values. The ppm values for temperature and atmospheric pressure are obtainable from the diagram in *section "Technical data"*. Instead of the atmospheric pressure the mean height above sea level of the survey site may be used for interpolation. For example, 10°C (18°F) temperature difference makes a difference of 1mm in a measured distance of 100 m = 10 ppm.











Activate input.





Enter value.

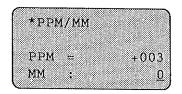


Confirm input and continue to enter the prism constant (mm).

Prism constant (MM)

The prism constant MM for Leica circular prisms is 0. It must be determined when using other types of prism. The prism constant must be always entered in units of (mm).







Confirm input. The value is stored and also available after switching off the total station.

During a distance measurement the instrument displays both of the correction values (PPM) and (MM) for your information.

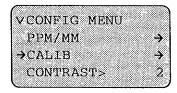
Manually set prism constants are automatically set to "0" when "RETTAP > ON" (under "MENU - EDM CONF).

The instrument automatically uses the Leica reflector tape constant (c = 0.34 mm) internally in this mode. When resetting to "RETTAP > OFF" the previously used prism constant for prisms is reactivated.

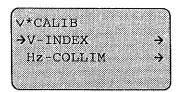
Determine instrument errors

(2 secs) MENU



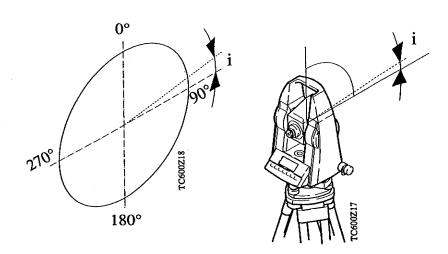






Vertical index error, V-Index (i)

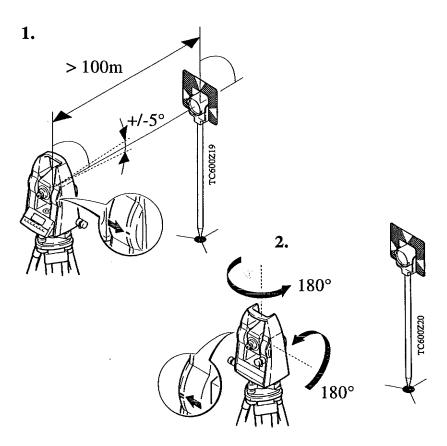
The vertical circle should read exactly 90° (100 gon) when the line of sight is horizontal. Any deviation from this figure is termed vertical index error (i).



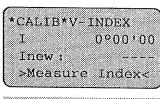
The stored vertical index error is displayed as an angular value in the units selected.

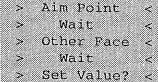
Before determining the vertical-index error use the electronic level to level up the instrument correctly.

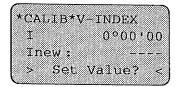














Adopt the calculated value or

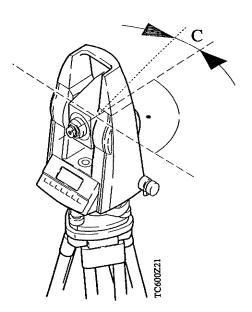


retain the old value and switch back to menu CALIB



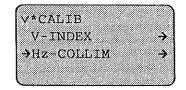
When you determine the vertical index error the electronic level is adjusted at the same time.

Line-of-sight error, Hz-Collimation (c)

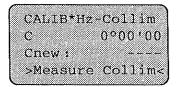


The line-of-sight error or collimation error (C) is the deviation from the right-angle between the tilting axis and the line of sight. It is determined and stored in a similar manner to the vertical-index error and corrects the Hz-angle. The value for the correction depends on the vertical angle.

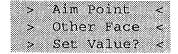














Adopt the calculated value and return to the normal measuring mode.



Retain the old value and return to the menu CALIB. By doing so, you can quit the menu at any time without saving the made corrections.



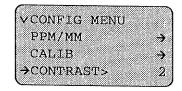
Index- and line-of-sight errors can change with time and temperature. They should, therefore be newly determined before the first use, before precision surveys, after long periods of transport, before and after long periods of work, and if the temperature changes by more than 10°C (18°F).

Contrast

Adjusting the display contrast or reading angle.







0 : Optimal contrast if the display is above the eye

level of the user (reading from below)

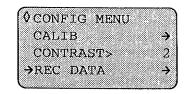
1,2 : Ideal for reading at eye level

3: Ideal for reading at eye level below the display.

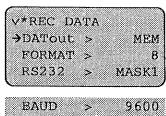
Data and recording parameter (REC DATA)

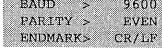
The REC DATA commands contain all relevant parameters and settings for data recording. Set these parameters as required and check the communication before starting recording for the first time.













Setting the desired parameters.

Possible settings:

DATOUT MEM, RS232

FORMAT 8, 16

RS232 MASK1, MASK2

BAUD 300 \ 600 \ 1200 \ 2400 \ \ 4800 \ 9600

PARITY EVEN\ ODD\ NONE

ENDMARK CR/LF\CR



Confirm the input.

DATOUT

To record measurements, a data recorder can be connected to the serial data port (RS232 interface). The parameters of the serial interface are already set for standard Leica parameters (9600, EVEN, CR/LF). They remain stored after switching off the total station.

To use other data recorders (e.g. IBM-compatible PCs, Handheld computers, etc.) the interfacing parameters may need to be changed. The communication via the RS232 interface requires a certain protocol containing the exact command structure (for more information refer to the handbook "Leica Instruments online").

Settings for data communication GPC1:

Call up "MAIN" in the menu of the GPC1. Set the transfer parameters (2400 baud, EVEN, CRLF) for the COM2 interface.

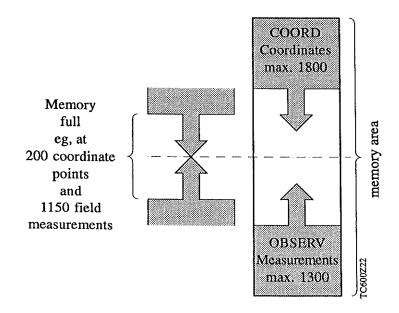


Do not turn the Total Station during measurements until data recording is finished. The current horizontal direction is always transmitted!

Internal data recording

The measured data (OBSERV) and the fixed-point coordinates (COORDS) are stored in the internal memory (refer to section "Data Management"). The internal memory can store information for a maximum of 1300 measurements or 1800 coordinate points. It is possible to store, for instance, 1150 field measurements and simultaneously 200 coordinate points in the internal memory.

New data are always appended to existing data.



FORMAT

The Leica GSI-format can be output as a 8 or 16 digit string. However, this format setting is only relevant for the serial output of data and has no effect on the entries into the instrument. This setting is only responsible for the output string size. As an example, if a 12-digit point number in the 8-character-mode is output only the last 8 digits are transfered. Internally, however, always 16digit strings are used, in order to guarantee a later output in another data format.

Using an entry of a 12-digit point number or station designation as an example the format generated by the instrument is described below: (The 12-digit entry is always possible in both cases).

Pt.No. input: 123456789012

Setting 8 characters (FORMAT 8):

Display indication: 56789012

Output string:

110009+56789012 (Leica GSI

format)

Setting 16 characters (FORMAT 16):

Display indication: 123456789012

Output string:

*110001+0000123456789012

(Leica GSI-Format)

Int. stored.

123456789012

RS232 Two data templates are available for external recording:

> MASK1 Pt Nr, Hz, V, slope distance, ppm/mm,

MASK2 Pt Nr, Hz, V, slope distance, E, N, H, hr

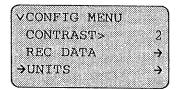
Coordinate points are always stored in the format PtNr, E, N, H.



The settings of MASK1 and MASK2 have no affect to the data stored internally.

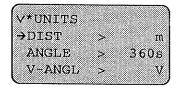
Selecting units (UNITS)





Units for distance measurement (DIST)





-m = meter

- US ft = feet (decimal)

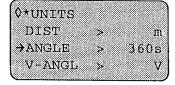


Confirm selection.

Units for angle measurement (ANGLE)







-gon = 400gon

 $-360d = 359^{\circ}.999$ (in decimals)

 $-360s = 359^{\circ} 59' 59'' \text{ (sexage simal)}$



Confirm selection.

V-Angle





◊*UNITS			
DIST	>		m
ANGLE	>	360)s
→V-ANGL	>		٧

Setting vertical-angle indication.

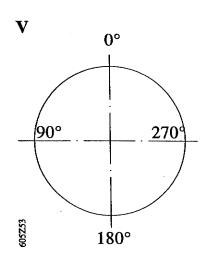
V = zenith angle (zenith = 0)

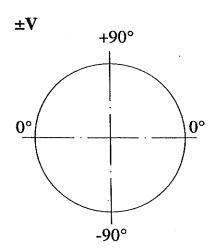
 $\pm V$ = vertical angle (horizontal = 0)

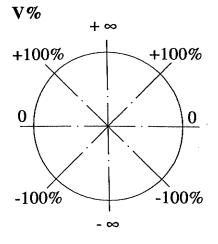
V% = slope: (horizontal = 0%), rise (+%); fall (-%)



Confirm selection.



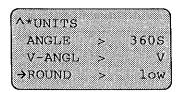




Display number of decimal places (ROUND)







- high = $81^{\circ}45'$ 24" (1" Interval)

 $- \text{ med } = 81^{\circ}45' \ 25'' \ (5'' \ Interval)$

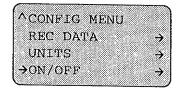
 $-low = 81^{\circ}45' 20'' (10'' Interval)$



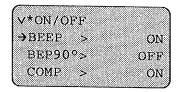
Confirm selection.

Automatic switch-off (ON/OFF)









HZ			ON
HZ			
AU			ON





Scrolling menu items with arrow keys.



Selecting options.



Confirm settings and return to CONFIG MENU.

BEEP

After each key touch an acoustic signal indicates the successful data entry. The signal can be switched OFF but is active again after switching on the total station again (ON).

BEEP90°

Setting-out of right angles:

To simplify setting-out of right angles an acoustic signal (BEEP) can be activated.

Set BEP90° to ON and confirm.

BEEP pulsating +/- 4° (5gon) BEEP continuous +/- 30' (0.5gon)

no signal +/- 30" (10mgon)



C600Z23





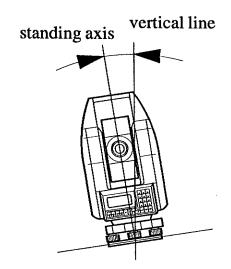
COMP

The acoustic warning signal and the error message (Error **58 TILT**) can be suppressed if the total station is not required to be properly levelled up (eg, on swaying platforms or ships).

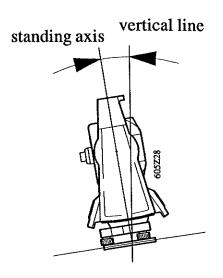
For normal use set COMP = ON.

When switching the total station on the function is automatically set to COMP = ON.

Transverse



Longitudinal



When the compensator is switched off (COMP = OFF) the vertical angle refers to the standing axis.

When the compensator is switched on (COMP = ON) the vertical angle refers to the vertical line (plumb line).

Hzcomp (dual axis compensation)

Function **HZCOMP = ON** corrects the Hz-angles for the tilt of the standing axis.

Switching the compensator (COMP) off also sets the function HZCOMP to OFF.

When switching the total station on the function is automatically set to HZCOMP = ON.

HZcoll

Corrects for the line-of-sight error:

If "HZcoll" is set to ON each measurement is corrected automatically for the line-of-sight error.

In case of setting OFF this correction is disabled.

AUToff

Automatic switch-off:

In case of longer breaks (> 10 minutes) the setting "AUToff = ON" switches the instrument automatically off to save battery capacity.

"AUToff = OFF" disables the automatic switch off and leaves the instrument permanently on until manually switched off with the $\Re \mathbb{R}$ -key.

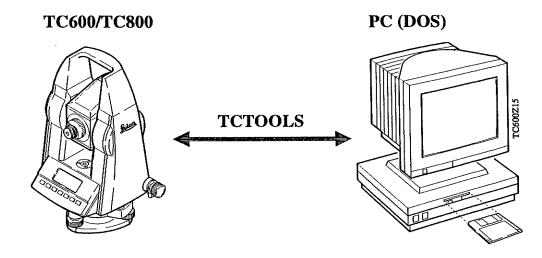
TCTOOLS

The program TCTOOLS has the function of an external data manager for the TC600/TC800.

This program runs under MS-DOS.

TCTOOLS provides for data exchange between a PC and the TC600/TC800 and also includes a codelist manager to create and edit codelists.

The bidirectional data transfer and the conversion of the Leica GSI-format to ASCII and vice versa is supported by the individual functions.



The program TCTOOLS consists of five main functions: Codelist manager, Coordinate entry, Send data, Receive data, INFO/HELP

1. Codelist manager

With this function it is possible to create and edit code lists and to transfer code lists between the PC and the TC600/TC800 fast and user-friendly.

The tabular input mask contains one CODE and five Info columns. Inputs are done likewise as in the Windows Excel program. Each code line must have a minimum of one entry in the code column else the complete code will not be accepted when saving the data.

Before a code is stored it must be packed, i.e. invalid and empty line will be eliminated.

Example

No	Code	Info1	Info2	Info3	Info4	Info5
1	101	PART1	CORN	CENTRE	1	••••
2	102		CORN	BOTT	35	••••
3	103	PART2	••••	BOTT	••••	••••
•••						
50	150	PART8	****	TOP		••••

On the PC code lists can be created, edited, merged with each other and deleted. Transfer to the instrument is carried out via DATA TRANSFER, which also provides for receiving a codelist from the TC600/TC800 and deletion of a codelist on the TC600/TC800.

2. Coordinate entry

The menu item COORDINATE ENTRY offers the input for point number, Easting, Northing and Height.

3. Send data Transfer coordinates from text-files to the TC and user specific format-files.

Coordinates from text-files can be transferred using three different options.

1. ASCII files (Data in lines)

Sequential data structure with individual data elements separated by none numerical and none alphabetical characters. The complete data set contains one point number and the coordinates E (Easting), N (Northing) and H (Height), but at least data for E and N.

ASCII structure (data in lines):

PtNr E N H
"100", "23456.678", "86543.456", "235.23"
-100*//23456.678*///-86543.456"" /235.2300

2. ASCII-Files (Data in columns)

Tabular data structure with individual data elements separated by spaces and none numerical and none alphabetical characters. One line must contain minimum values for E and N.

ASCII structure (data in columns):

PtNr	E	N	\mathbf{H}
100	23456.678	86543.456	235.23
101	11025.025	45330.347	150.85

3. Leica GSI-Files

Extracts coordinates out of files in Leica format. These files can also contain measurements and coding information.

Only the point number and the related coordinates are extracted and transferred to the TC600/TC800.

4. Specific user formats

This option transfers user specific formats from the PC to the TC600/TC800. These specific formats are used to download data (please refer to *chapter* "Other data formats").

4. Receive data

Data can be transferred either in Leica GSI-format or in a user specific format.

1. Leica GSI-formats

Measurements:

Measur	ements:		
Mask1	: WI11	Pointnumber	(P)
	WI21	Horizontal angle	(Hz)
	WI22	Vertical angle	(V)
	WI31	Slopedistance	(sld)
	WI51	PPM+MM	(ppm+mm)
	WI87	Reflector height	(hr)
	WI88	Instrument height	(hi)
Mask2	: WI11	Pointnumber	(P)
	WI21	Horizontal angle	(Hz)
	WI22	Vertical angle	(V)
	WI31	Slopedistance	(sld)
	WI81	Target Easting	(E)
	WI82	Target Northing	(N)
	WI83	Target Height	(H)
	WI87	Reflector height	(hr)
Coordin	nates (CO	ORDS):	
	WI11	•	(P)
	WI81	Target Easting	(E)
	WI82	•	(N)
	WI83	Target Height	(H)

Example of a GSI-format

11+00000101	810+23456678	820+86543456	830+00023523
		850+86543456	
11+00000103	840+23456678	850+86543456	860+00023523

2. User specific formats (Other formats)

For data transmission from TC600/TC800 to the PC specially defined data formats can be used. These user specific output formats are created using specific software.

To download user specific formats, a format-file must be transferred to the TC600/TC800 first.

Once a user specific data format exists on the TC600/TC800, this format can be selected in TCTOOLS, which downloads the data from the data ranges COORDS, OBSERV in a specific defined format.

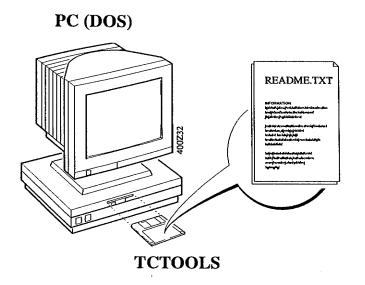
The user specific formats can be created as such, to suit the requirements for data processing best or to read the data out in a more readable format, such as a fieldbook format, etc.

For more information about other formats please refer to your nearest Leica representative.

5. INFO/HELP (On-line Help)

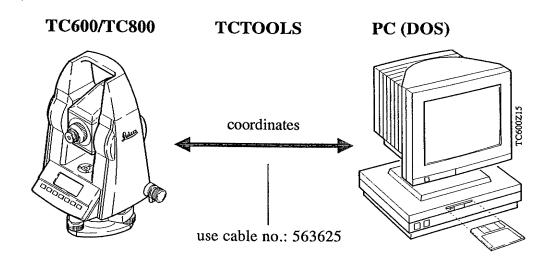
A complete On-line Help function is directly integrated into the TCTOOLS program and should be carefully read before using the TCTOOLS. All the possible functions of the program are described in detail by the Help texts of the TCTOOLS.

The file README.TXT on the diskette is supplied with each instrument.





For data transfer the data cable (Part no. 563625) is needed. This cable is supplied with each instrument.



Other data formats

The instrument is designed to have flexibility in data output formats.

If you require specific data output formats, please consult your nearest Leica representative.

Communication PC-TC600/TC800

For more detail information of command and data structures refer to the handbook 'Leica Instruments On-Line' which is available from your Leica representative.

Set station coordinates

Station coordinates can be transmitted from an external data recorder via RS232 interface at any time without having to reset the instrument. However, the instrument must be in the highest level (measuring mode).

Command structure:

(= space char.)

Point number (PtNr) PUT/11....+12345678_CRLF Easting (Eo) PUT/84...0+12345678_CRLF Northing (No) PUT/85...0+12345678_CRLF Height (Ho) PUT/86...0+12345678_CRLF Instrument height (hi) PUT/88...0+12345678_CRLF

Set orientation

A new direction can be transmitted at any time provided that the instrument is in the measuring display mode.

Command structure: (_ = space char.)
Hz PUT/21...2+12345678_CRLF

Setting-out

Command structure

(-= space char.)

Call the function 'SETOUT' (setting-out)

PUT/11....+12345678_CRLF

Hz-angle to be set out: PUT/24...2+12345678_CRLF

Horizontal distance to be

Point number (PtNr)

set out:

PUT/34...0+12345678_CRLF

Height to be set out: PUT/83...0+12345678_CRLF

Return to data transfer (c for a new point)
Terminates program function "setting-out" x

After the required 4 data lines are transmitted to the TC600/TC800 unit, the display changes automatically to the mode showing the divergence between specified direction and present instrument direction.

After distance measurement (DIST) the difference between the computed and measured horizontal distance as well as the difference in height between the instrument position and the setting-out point are displayed. At the same time, the keys and recorder.

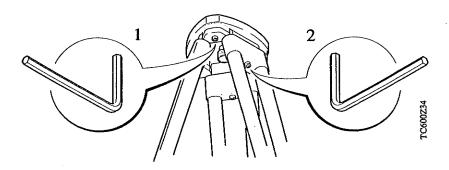
Measurements and data recordings can also be activated from an external data recorder.

Checking and adjusting

Tripod

The connections between metal and timber components must always be firm and tight.

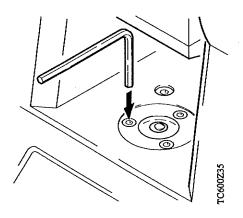
- Tighten the Allen screws (2) moderately from time to time, as necessary.
- The same key is also suitable for adjusting the articulated joints on the tripod head (1). Tighten these just enough to keep the tripod legs open when you lift it off the ground.



Circular level

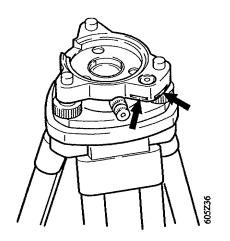
Level-up the instrument in advance with the electronic level. The bubble must be centered. If it extends beyond the circle, use the allen key supplied to center it with the adjustment screws.

After adjustment no screw must be loose.



Circular level on the tribrach

Level the instrument and then remove it from the tribrach. If the bubble is not centred, adjust it using the adjusting pin in connection with the two cross-headed adjustment screws.



Turning the adjustment screws:

- to the left: the bubble approaches the screw
- to the right: the bubble goes in the other direction.

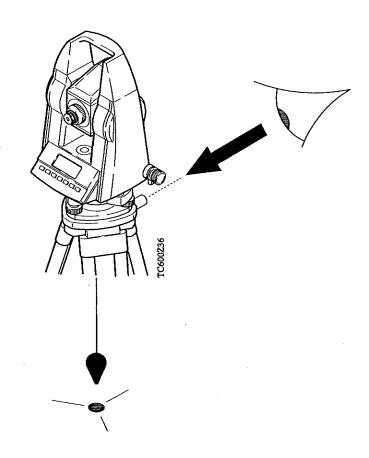
After adjustment no screw must be loose.

Optical plummet

Check the optical plummet of the tribrach at regular intervals. Any deviation of the line-of-sight from the vertical axis of the instrument causes a centering error.

Checking by plumb-bob:

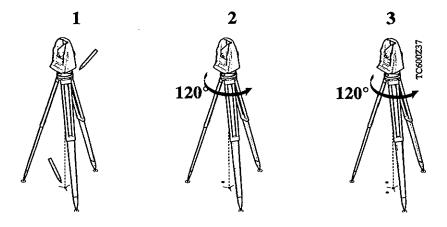
Set up and level up the instrument (with plumb-bob) on the tripod. Mark the ground point. Remove the plumbbob. Check that the crosshairs of the optical plummet intersect at the ground point. The accuracy achievable is about 1mm.



Checking by turning the tribrach:

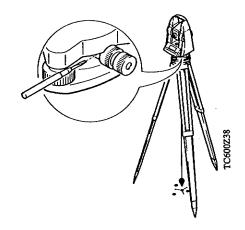
- 1. Level up the instrument using the electronic level. Mark the ground point. Using a pencil, mark the outline of the tribrach on the tripod plate.
- 2. Turn the tribrach 120°, fit it into the outline, level up the instrument, and again mark the ground point.
- 3. Repeat this procedure in the third position.

If the three points do not coincide, adjust the crosshairs of the tribrach to the center of the triangle formed by the three ground points.



Adjustments:

Use a screwdriver to turn the two set screws alternately by the same small amount in order to center the crosshairs on the marked ground point.



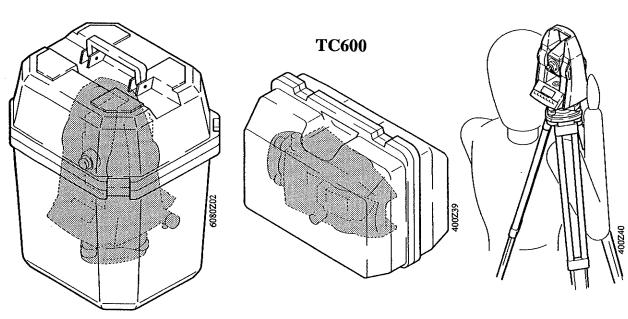
Care and transport

Transport:

When dispatching the equipment, always use the complete original Leica packaging (case and cardboard box). When transporting the equipment in the field, always make sure to:

- either carry the instrument in its original transport case or
- carry the tripod with its legs splayed across your shoulder, keeping the attached instrument upright.





Cleaning and drying:

Objective, eyepiece and prisms

- blow dust off lenses and prisms
- Never touch the glass with fingers
- Use only a clean, soft and lint-free cloth for cleaning. If necessary, moisten the cloth with pure alcohol.

Use no other liquids; these may attack polymer components.



When storing the equipment, particularly in summer and inside a vehicle, take the storage temperature limits (-40°C to + 70°C / -40°F to +158°F) into account.

Cables and plugs:

Keep plugs clean and dry. Blow out any dirt lodged in the plugs of the connecting cables. If you unplug connecting cables during the measurement, you may loose data. Always switch off the instrument before removing the connecting cables.

Fogging of prisms:

Reflector prisms that are cooler than the ambient temperature tend to fog. It is not enough to simply wipe them. Keep them for some time inside your jacket or in the vehicle to allow them to adjust to the ambient temperature.

Storage:

If the instrument becomes wet, leave it unpacked. Wipe down, clean, and dry the instrument (at not more than 40 °C/108°F), transport case, foam inserts, and accessories. Pack up the equipment only when it is perfectly dry.

Battery charging



WARNING:

Use a battery charger in a dry room only, never outdoors. Charge batteries only at an ambient temperature between 10°C and 30°C (50°F to 86°F). We recommend a temperature of 0°C to +20°C (32°F to 68°F) for storing the batteries.

Battery chargers **GKL22** and **GKL23**

Charger GKL22:

The charger outputs constant current and charges a NiCd battery within 14 hours. The charging procedure starts automatically whenever a battery is connected to the charger and a red control lamp indicates a fully charged battery.

Charging batteries with 2 pole plug requires an adapter cable.

Fast charger GKL23:

Fast charging with the GLK23 is possible with Leica NiCd-batteries equipped with a 5-pole plug. Fast charging requires 1.5 to 5 hours depending on the battery capacity.

Leica batteries with 2-pole plugs can be charged using an adapter cable - this charging procedure will take 14 hours.

Connecting 2 batteries at the same time, will charge the batteries sequentially. Batteries with fast charging capabilities are priority.

Charging modes and status of the GKL23 is shown by three color-LEDs.

For more information about use, functions and displays refer to the user manual of the GKL23.

Battery chargers GKL12 and GKL14

If you already own one of these battery chargers, we recommend:

- the charger GKL12 for charging the total station's battery insert (2-pole charging plug) and the GEB70 compact battery.
- For the GEB71 universal battery, use a GKL14 charger.

Before you use new batteries for the first time, charge them for 20 to 24 hours. This also applies to batteries that have not been used for several months. NiCd batteries reach full capacity after two or three normal cycles each of a 14-hour charge followed by a full discharge

If battery performance drops noticeably, run one or two full cycles, i.e. charge for 14 hours and allow to discharge until the instrument displays "Battery low".

Leave flat batteries to charge for fourteen hours. If you do not know a battery's state of charge, also leave it to charge for fourteen hours.

Set the battery charger's voltage selector to your AC mains voltage, 115V or 230V. Plug in the charger to the mains. The green indicator lamp should light. If it does not light, there is a power cut or the mains cable or charger is faulty.

Connect the battery to the charger. The red charging indicator should light. If it does not, the battery is not charging, i.e. the battery cable is faulty or the battery fuse has blown and should be replaced. On the GKL12, you may not have started the timer or it may have stopped at the end of the charging period.

Safety directions

The following directions should enable the person responsible for the TC600/TC800, and the person who actually uses the instrument, to anticipate and avoid operational hazards.

The person responsible for the instrument must ensure that all users understand these directions and adhere to them.

Intended use of instrument

Permitted uses

The TC600/TC800 electronic total stations are intended to the following applications:

- Measuring horizontal and vertical angles
- Measuring distances
- Recording measurements
- Computing by means of application software
- Visualising the aiming direction (with EGL1 Guide Light)

Adverse uses

- Use of the total station without previous instruction
- Use outside of the intended limits
- Disabling safety systems and removal of hazard notices
- Opening the instrument using tools (screwdriver, etc.), unless this is specifically permitted for certain functions
- Modification or conversion of the instrument
- Use after misappropriation

- Use with accessories from other manufacturers without the prior express approval of Leica
- Aiming directly into the sun
- Inadequate safeguards at the measuring station (e.g. when measuring on roads, etc.)



WARNING:

Adverse use can lead to injury, malfunction, and damage.

It is the task of the person responsible for the instrument to inform the user about hazards and how to counteract them. The TC600/TC800 total stations are not to be used until the user has been properly instructed how to use them.

Limits of use

Environment:

Suitable for use in an atmosphere appropriate for permanent human habitation: not suitable for use in aggressive or explosive environments. Use in rain is permissible for limited periods.

Refer to section "Technical data".

Responsibilities

Area of responsibility for the manufacturer of the original equipment Leica Geosystems AG, CH-9435 Heerbrugg (hereinafter referred to as Leica): Leica is responsible for supplying the product, including the user manual and original accessories, in a completely-safe condition.

Responsibilities of the manufacturers of non-Leica accessories:

The manufacturers of non-Leica accessories for the TC600/TC800 electronic total station are responsible for developing, implementing and communicating safety concepts for their products, and are also responsible for the effectiveness of those safety concepts in combination with the Leica product.

Responsibilities of the person in charge of the instrument:



WARNING:

The person responsible for the instrument must ensure that it is used in accordance with the instructions. This person is also accountable for the training and deployment of personnel who use the instrument and for the safety of the equipment when in use.

The person in charge of the instrument has the following duties:

- To understand the safety instructions on the product and the instructions in the user manual.
- To be familiar with local regulations relating to accident prevention
- To inform Leica immediately if the equipment becomes unsafe.

Hazards of use

Main hazards of use



WARNING:

The absence of instruction, or the inadequate imparting of instruction, can lead to incorrect or adverse use, and can give rise to accidents with far-reaching human, material, financial and environmental consequences.

Precautions:

All users must follow the safety directions given by the manufacturer and the directions of the person responsible for the instrument.



WARNING:

The charger must not be used in damp or inclement conditions. If moisture penetrates the charger, the user may receive an electric shock.

Precautions:

Use the charger only indoors, in dry rooms. Protect it from damp. If the charger is damp, do not use it.



WARNING:

If you open the charger, either of the following actions may cause you to receive an electric shock:

- Touching live components
- Using the charger after incorrect attempts to carry out repairs

Precautions:

Do not open the charger yourself. Only a Leicaapproved service technician is entitled to repair it.



Watch out for erroneous distance measurements if the instrument is defective or if it has been dropped or has been misused or modified.

Precautions:

Periodically carry out test measurements and perform the field adjustments indicated in the user manual (refer to section "Determine instrument errors" and "Checking and adjusting"), particularly after the instrument has been subjected to abnormal use and before and after important measurements.



DANGER:

Because of the risk of electrocution, it is very dangerous to use reflector poles and extensions in the vicinity of electrical installations such as power cables or electrical railways.

Precautions:

Keep at a safe distance from electrical installations. If it is essential to work in this environment, first contact the safety authorities responsible for the electrical installations and follow their instructions.





WARNING:

By surveying during a thunderstorm you are at risk from lightening.

Precautions:

Do not carry out field surveys during thunderstorms.



Be careful not to point the instrument directly towards the sun, because the telescope functions as a magnifying lens and can injure your eyes or damage the internal components of the EDM and EGL1 Guide Light.

Precautions:

Avoid pointing the telescope directly at the sun.



WARNING:

During target recognition or set out procedures there is a danger of accidents occurring if the user does not pay attention to the environmental conditions around or between the instrument and the target (e.g. obstacles, excavations or traffic).

Precautions:

The person responsible for the instrument must make all users fully aware of the existing dangers.



WARNING:

Inadequate securing of the surveying site can lead to dangerous situations, for example in traffic, on building sites and at industrial installations.

Precautions:

Always ensure that the survey site is adequately secured. Adhere to the regulations governing accident prevention and road traffic.



If a target lamp accessory is used with the instrument the lamp's surface temperature may be extreme after a long working period. It may cause pain if touched. Replacing the halogen bulb before the lamp has been allowed to cool down may cause burning to the skin or fingers.

Precautions:

Use appropriate heat protection such as gloves or woollen cloth before touching the lamp, or allow the lamp to cool down first.

· Ser



WARNING:

If computers intended for use indoors are used in the field, there is a danger of electric shock.

Precautions:

Adhere to the instructions given by the computer manufacturer with regard to field use in conjunction with Leica instruments.



CAUTION:

During the transport or disposal of charged batteries it is possible for inappropriate mechanical influences to constitute a fire hazard.

Precautions:

Before transporting or disposing of equipment, discharge the battery (e.g. by running the instrument in tracking mode until the batteries are exhausted or discharging with the GKL23 battery charger).



If the accessories used with the instrument are not properly secured, and the equipment is subjected to mechanical shock (e.g. blows, falling etc.), the equipment may be damaged or people may sustain injury.

Precautions:

When setting-up the instrument, make sure that the accessories (e.g. tripod, tribrach, connecting cables, etc.) are correctly adapted, fitted, secured and locked in position.

Avoid subjecting the equipment to mechanical shock. Never position the instrument on the tripod baseplate without securely tightening the central fixing screw. If the screw is loosened always remove the instrument immediately from the tripod.



WARNING:

If the equipment is improperly disposed of, the following can happen:

- If polymer parts are burnt, poisonous gases are produced which may impair health.
- If batteries are damaged or are heated strongly, they can explode and cause poisoning, burning, corrosion or environmental contamination.
- By disposing of the equipment irresponsibly you may enable unauthorized persons to use it in contravention of the regulations, exposing themselves and third parties to the risk of severe injury and rendering the environment liable to contamination.
- Leakage of silicone oil from the compensator can damage the optical and electronic subassemblies.

Precautions:

Dispose of the equipment appropriately in accordance with the regulations in force in your country. Always prevent access to the equipment by unauthorized personnel.

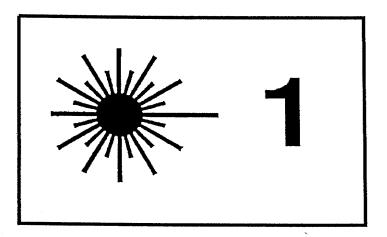
Laser classification

Integrated distancer (EDM)

The EDM module built into the total station produces an invisible infrared beam which emerges from the telescope objective (refer section "Technical data"). The product is a Class 1 LED product in accordance with:

- IEC 825-1: 1993 "Radiation safety of laser products".
- EN 60825-1: 1994 "Radiation safety of laser products".

Class 1 LED products are safe under reasonably foreseeable conditions of operation and are not harmful to the eyes provided that the products are used and maintained in accordance with the instructions.



TC600

Beam divergence:

2.5 mrad

Impulse duration:

10 ns

Maximum power output:

200 µW peak

Measurement uncertainty:

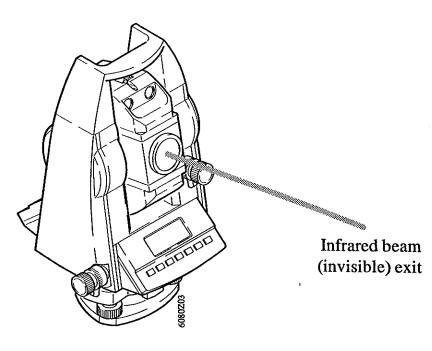
± 5%

TC800

Beam divergence: 2.02 mrad Impulse duration: 10 ns

Maximum power output: 360 μW peak

Measurement uncertainty: $\pm 5\%$



Guide Light EGL1

The integrated Guide Light option (for TC800 series) produces an visible LED light beam from the upper front side of the telescope.

The product is a Class 1 LED product *) in accordance with:

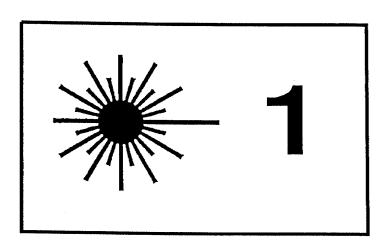
- IEC 825-1: 1993 "Radiation safety of laser products".
- EN 60825-1: 1994 "Radiation safety of laser products".
- *) within the specified working range > 5 m (> 16 ft).

Class 1 LED products are safe under reasonably foreseeable conditions of operation and are not harmful to the eyes provided that the products are used and maintained in accordance with the instructions.

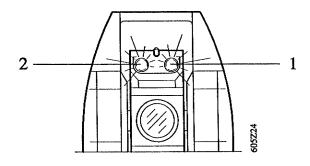


CAUTION:

Use the Guide Light option within the specified range (at a distance of > 5 m (> 16 ft) from the telescope).



Flashing LED	Yellow	Red
Beam divergence Impulse duration Maximum power output Measurement uncertainty	2.4 ° 2 x 35 ms 0.55 mW ± 5 %	2.4 ° 35 ms 1.2 mW ± 5 %



- Exit for flashing red LED Exit for flashing yellow LED 1 2

Electromagnetic acceptability

The term "electromagnetic acceptability" is taken to mean the capability of the instrument to function correctly in an environment where electromagnetic radiation and electrostatic discharges are present, and without causing electromagnetic disturbances in other equipment.



WARNING:

Electromagnetic radiation can cause disturbances in other equipment.

Although the total station meets the strict regulations and standards which are in force in this respect, Leica cannot completely exclude the possibility that other equipment may be disturbed.



CAUTION:

There is a risk that disturbances may be caused in other equipment if the total station is used in conjunction with accessories from other manufacturers (e.g. field computers, personal computers, portable radios, non-standard cables, external batteries etc.).

Precautions: Use the equipment only with accessories from Leica. When combined with total stations, the strict requirements stipulated by the guidelines and standards are asured. When using computers and portable radios, pay attention to the information provided by the manufacturer., regarding electromagnetic acceptability.



Disturbances caused by electromagnetic radiation can result in the tolerance limits for measurements being exceeded.

Although the total station meets the strict regulations and standards which are in force in this connection. Leica cannot completely exclude the possibility that the total station may be disturbed by very intense electromagnetic radiation, for instance near radio transmitters, portable radios, diesel generators etc. **Precautions:** Check the plausibility of results obtained under these conditions.



WARNING:

If the total station is operated with cables attached at only one of their two ends (e.g. external power supply cables, interface cables, etc.), the permitted level of electromagnetic radiation may be exceeded and the correct functioning of other instruments may be impaired.

Precautions: While the total station is in use, cables (e.g. instrument to external battery, instrument to computer, etc.) must be connected at both ends.

FCC statement (applicable in U.S.)



WARNING:

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 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 the 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.



WARNING:

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

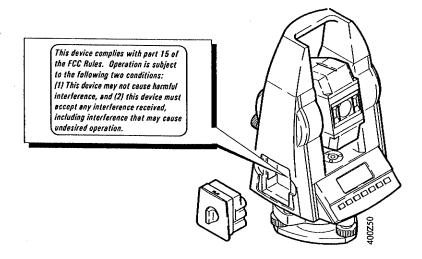
Product labeling

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.



Error reports and warnings

	Error report	Cause	Remedy
02	Full	Internal memory is full	Clear internal memory
03	Invalid Value	Non-valid value was entered	Enter a valid value
12	Battery Empty	Battery exhausted	Change battery
19	Temperature	The inside of the instrument is too hot or too cold	Cool or warm the instrument
21	Parity Error	Parity error at interface	Inspect cables and interface parameters
22	RS232 Timeout	The system is receiving no response from the interface	Inspect cables, and functionality of external recording device. Inspect baud rate
24	RS232 Overflow	The data are being transmitted too quickly	Repeat using a lower baud rate
44	Value >1 gon	V-index measured, or line-of-sight error, is > 54' (> 1 gon)	Redetermine value, or contact service department
50	Angle Error	Measuring error angle scanning	Contact service department
51	System error	System error in compensator	If fault re-occurs, contact service department
55	EDM Signal	EDM signal faint, absent or distorted	Inspect pointing. Check that distance is not too great

	Error report	Cause	Remedy
56	EDM System	System error in EDM	If error occurs repeatedly, contact service department
58	TILT	Total station not levelled	Level the instrument or re-adjust the V-index, which adjusts also the electronic level
	Invalid Data	Invalid data for transfer to TC600/TC800	Press - key
82	Out of Range	For determination of index- or collimation error, V-angle is more than ±6° (6.6666 gon) off the horizontal plane	Bring target point within tolerance range
9x	,	System defective	Contact service department

	Warning	Cause	Remedy
09	PtNr Overflow	PtNr outside the upper and lower limits	Enter a new PtNr max. 8 digits
10	PtNr.Not Incr.	PtNr. cannot be incremented	Change PtNr. manually
12	Battery Low	The battery is practically flat (Level=0)	Change battery or connect an external battery

Technical data

Distance measurement

RANGE [m] (ft)	TC600	TC800
Atmospheric conditions	1 prism / 3 prisms	1 prism / 3 prisms
poor 1)	800 (2600) / 1000 (3300)	1200 (3900) / 1500 (4900)
fair 2)	1100 (3600) / 1600 (5200)	2500 (8200) / 3500 (11500)
excellent 3)	1300 (4300) / 2000 (6500)	3500 (11500) / 5000 (16400)

- very hazy, visibility 3 km, or strong sunlight and heavy heat shimmer
- 2) light haze, or some clouds and slight heat shimmer
- 3) overcast, no haze, visibility 30 km, no heat shimmer

Standard deviation	TC600	TC800
Fine mode	3mm + 3ppm	2mm + 2ppm
Rapid mode		3mm + 2ppm
Tracking	10mm + 3ppm	5mm + 2ppm

Measurement time [sec]	TC600	TC800
Fine mode	4	2.5
Rapid mode		0.9
Tracking	0.5	0.3

Angle measurement

	TC600	TC800
Standard deviation ["] (mgon)	5 (1.5)	3 (1)
Display resolution ["] (mgon)	10", 5", 1" (2, 1, 0.2)	10", 5", 1" (2, 1, 0.2)

- absolute, continuous, updates each 0.3 sec
- Units selectable:
 400 gon; 360° decimal; 360° sexagesimal;
 V%, ±V, V

Telescope

	TC600	TC800
Objectiv lens-Ø [mm] (in)	28 (1.1)	42 (1.7)
Shortest focusing distance [m] (ft)	2 (6.5)	1.7 (5.6)
Field of view	1°30′ (26 m/km)	1°30′ (26 m/km)
Magnification	28x	30x

Topics

Level sensitivity: Circular level: 4'/2mm

Electronic level: 5" (1.5 mgon)

Optical plummet: In tribrach, focusable,

Magnification 2x

Accuracy: 0.5mm/1.5m

Compensator : liquid, dual axes

Working range: $\pm 5'(\pm 0.1 \text{ gon})$ Accuracy: $\pm 2''(\pm 0.6 \text{ mgon})$

Display : Liquid crystal

4 lines of 16 characters

Keyboard: TC600: 1 Keyboard, alphanumerical

TC800: 2 Keyboards,

alphanumerical

EGL1 (optional): working range: 150m (500 ft)

divergence: 12m (40ft) at 100m (330ft)

Automatic corrections: • Hz-collimation

• vertical index

• earth curvature and

refraction

• standing axis tilt

Features Built-in programs

: • Station set, Orientation set

• Free station

• Set out

• Tie distance

• Calculate Area

• Rapid measurement

Special Data manager

: powerful data management

system "Input, find, view, delete points or complete data

ranges"

Data memory

Internal storage

: 1300 data sets for

measurements or 1800 points

with coordinates

External interface

: RS232

Dimensions

Height, length, width

: TC600: 344 x 180 x 194 mm

TC800: 344 x 225 x 194 mm

Instrument weight

(incl. battery)

: TC600: 4.3 kg (9.5 lbs)

TC800: 5.6 kg (12.3 lbs)

Tribrach weight

: GDF11: 0.6 kg (1.3 lbs)

GDF12: 0.7 kg (1.5 lbs) GDF21: 0.77 kg (1.7 lbs)

GDF22: 0.85 kg (1.9 lbs)

Power supply

Operating life of batteries	GEB77 battery module	GEB70 compact battery
Voltage / capacity	12V / 0.6A	12V / 2.0A
No. of measurements with distance	approx.	approx.
TC600 TC800	700 800	1400 2000
Operating time [h] - angle meas. only - angle and distance	10 5	30 12
Recharging time [h]	1	1.5
Weight [kg]	0.2	0.9

Temperature range

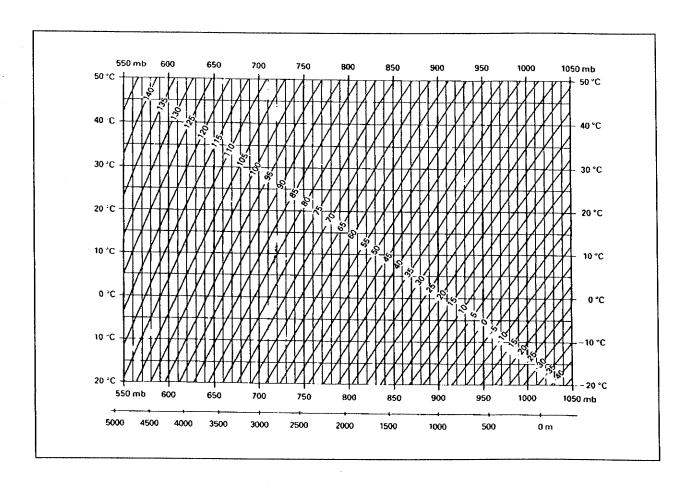
Operation

: $-20^{\circ}\text{C}(-4^{\circ}\text{F})$ to $+50^{\circ}\text{C}(122^{\circ}\text{F})$

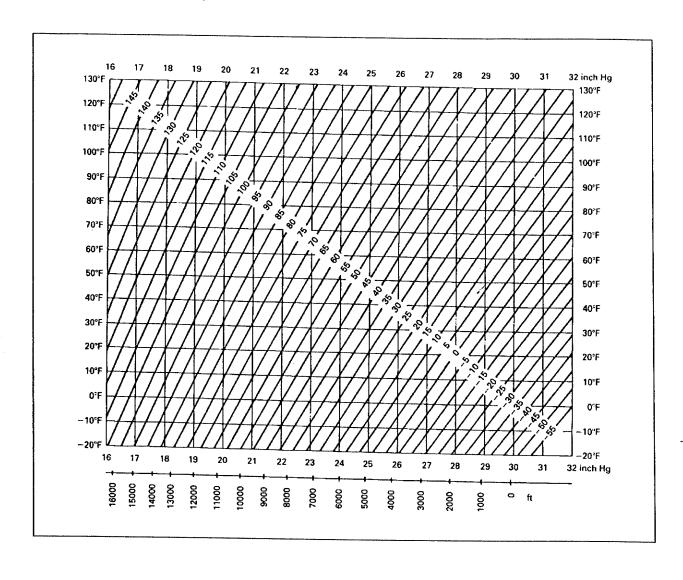
Storage

: -40° C(-40° F) to $+70^{\circ}$ C(158° F)

Atmospheric correction in ppm with $^{\circ}$ C, mb, H (meter) at 60% relative humidity



Atmospheric correction in ppm with °F, inch Hg, H (Feet) at 60% relative humidity



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Leica Geosystems AG, Heerbrugg, Switzerland has been certified as being equipped with a quality system which meets the International Standard of Quality Management and Quality Systems (ISO standard 9001)



Total Quality Management-Our commitment to total customer satisfaction

Ask your local Leica agent for more information about our TOM program



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