



DiNi

DIGITAL LEVEL

USER GUIDE

Version 6.0

Revision A

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Release Notice

This is the September 2017 release of the Trimble DiNi Digital Level User Guide, part number [57345002](#), version 6.0

Product Warranty Information

For applicable product warranty information, please refer to the Warranty Card included with this Trimble product, or consult your Trimble dealer.

Notices

Europe

This product has been tested and found to comply with relevant requirements pursuant to European Council directives, thereby satisfying the requirements for CE marking and sale within the European Economic Area (EEA).



Applicable directives:

- EMC Directive 2014/30/EU
- RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU

Australia and New Zealand

This product conforms with the regulatory requirements of the Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA) EMC framework, thus satisfying the requirements for RCM-Marking and sale within Australia and New Zealand.



Taiwan – Battery Recycling Requirements

The product contains a removable Lithium-ion battery. Taiwanese regulations require that waste batteries are recycled.



Notice to Our European Union Customers

For product recycling instructions and more information, please go to: www.trimble.com/Corporate/Environmental_Compliance.aspx.

Recycling in Europe: To recycle Trimble WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment, products that run on electrical power.), Call +31 497 53 24 30, and ask for the "WEEE Associate". Or, mail a request for recycling instructions to:



Trimble Europe BV
c/o Menlo Worldwide Logistics
Meerheide 45
5521 DZ Eersel, NL

Important Information


Carefully read the manual before the first use. Be sure to comply with the safety information.


Safety Information

Instruments and original accessories from Trimble must only be used for the intended purpose.

-
-  **WARNING** – Operate the instrument only in the compliance with the operating conditions specified.
- Do not point the telescope directly at the sun.
 - Do not use the instrument and accessories in rooms with danger of explosion.
 - When you work with staves in the vicinity of electric plants (e.g. electric railways, aerial lines, transmitting stations, etc.) your life is acutely endangered. This risk exists independent of the material (e.g. aluminum or wood). In such cases it is necessary to inform the competent and authorised safety authorities and observe their instructions.
 - Protect operator and instrument sufficiently at the site of measurement (e.g. construction site, roads, etc.). Observe any relevant national regulations and the Road Traffic Act.
 - Do not carry out surveying work in a thunderstorm to avoid being struck by a lightning.
-

Battery Safety

-
-  **WARNING** – Do not damage the rechargeable Lithium-ion battery. A damaged battery can cause an explosion or fire, and can result in personal injury and/or property damage. To prevent injury or damage:
- Do not use or charge the battery if it appears to be damaged. Signs of damage include, but are not limited to, discoloration, warping, and leaking battery fluid.
 - Do not expose the battery to fire, high temperature, or direct sunlight.
 - Do not immerse the battery in water.
 - Do not use or store the battery inside a vehicle during hot weather.
 - Do not drop or puncture the battery.
 - Do not open the battery or short-circuit its contacts.
-

-
-  **WARNING** – Avoid contact with the rechargeable Lithium-ion battery if it appears to be leaking. Battery fluid is corrosive, and contact with it can result in personal injury and/or property damage. To prevent injury or damage:
- If the battery leaks, avoid contact with the battery fluid.
 - If battery fluid gets into your eyes, immediately rinse your eyes with clean water and seek medical attention. Do not rub your eyes!
 - If battery fluid gets onto your skin or clothing, immediately use clean water to wash off the battery fluid.
-



WARNING – Charge and use the rechargeable Lithium-ion battery only in strict accordance with the instructions. Charging or using the battery in unauthorized equipment can cause an explosion or fire, and can result in personal injury and/or equipment damage. To prevent injury or damage:

- Do not charge or use the battery if it appears to be damaged or leaking.
- Charge the Lithium-ion battery only in a Trimble product that is specified to charge it. Be sure to follow all instructions that are provided with the battery charger.
- Discontinue charging a battery that gives off extreme heat or a burning odor.
- Use the battery only in Trimble equipment that is specified to use it.
- Use the battery only for its intended use and according to the instructions in the product documentation.

Environmental Information

NOTICE FOR TRIMBLE'S EUROPEAN UNION CUSTOMERS

Trimble is pleased to announce a new recycling program for our European Union customers. At Trimble, we recognize the importance of minimizing the environmental impacts of our products. We endeavor to meet your needs, not only when you purchase and use our products, but also when you are ready to dispose of them. That is why Trimble is actively pursuing, and will continue to pursue, the expanded use of environmentally friendly materials in all its products, and why we have established a convenient and environmentally friendly recycling program.

As Trimble makes additional recycling facilities available for your use, we will post their locations and contact information to our Recycling Instructions web page.

For product recycling instructions and more information, please go to

www.trimble.com/environment/summary.html

Recycling in Europe:

To recycle Trimble WEEE,

Call +31 497 53 2430, and ask for the “WEEE Associate”

Or

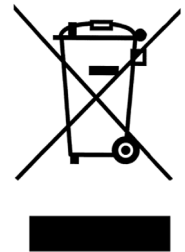
Mail a request for recycling instructions to:

Trimble Europe BV

c/o Menlo Worldwide Logistics

Meerheide 45

5521 DZ Eersel, NL



Equipment Information



- CAUTION** – Do not make any changes or repairs on the instrument and accessories. This must be done only by a service team or by authorised technical staff.
- Do not initialize the data memory without making a back up of the stored data, as the initialization will delete all stored data.
 - Do tread tripod legs firmly into the ground to prevent sinking in and falling over of the instrument by wind pressure.
 - Do mount the instrument to the tripod using the tripod screw immediately after you take the instrument from its case.
 - Do not leave the instrument placed loosely on the tripod head. After loosening the tripod screw, immediately store the instrument in its case.
 - Do check your instrument at regular intervals in order to avoid faulty measurements, especially after it has been subjected to shock or heavy punishment.
 - Do not use the instrument too long when it is raining. During breaks, cover the instrument with the protective hood. Wipe the instrument and case dry in the field and let it dry completely indoors, with the case open.
 - Do remove the batteries in case of unloading or a longer time without using the instrument.
 - Do only recharge the batteries with the intended Trimble charger.
 - Do properly dispose of the batteries and equipment taking into account the applicable national regulations. Prevent improper use of the disposed instrument by proper disposal
 - Do verify before every use of the instrument, that it is in perfect condition, particularly after longer transportation, fall or any other improper use. Systematically check measurements particularly before and after extensive surveying projects will help to avoid erroneous measurements.
 - Do not use destroyed plugs and cables for accessories with the instrument
-

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Introduction

- ▶ Welcome
- ▶ About the Trimble DiNi Digital Level
- ▶ Related Information
- ▶ Technical Assistance
- ▶ Your Comments
- ▶ Registration

Welcome

This manual describes how to set up and use the Trimble® DiNi® Digital Level.

Even if you have used other Digital Level products before, Trimble recommends that you spend some time reading this manual to learn about the special features of this product.

About the Trimble DiNi Digital Level

Although the principle of leveling has not changed, surveying today is no longer confined to the measurement of height differences. A demand now exists for complex measuring systems, which not only meet the increasing requirements for automatization, digital data processing and last but not least efficiency in everyday surveying, but which also set new standards in technology and operating convenience.

The DiNi fits excellently in the complete line of the measuring equipment from Trimble: Data interchange between all the instruments is ensured by a common data format and by the use of the USB Memory Stick.

Related Information

Sources of related information include the following:

- Trimble training courses – Consider a training course to help you use your Trimble Dini to its fullest potential. For more information, go to the Trimble website at www.trimble.com/training.html.

Technical Assistance

If you have a problem and cannot find the information you need in the product documentation, *contact your local dealer*.

Your Comments

Your feedback about the supporting documentation helps us to improve it with each revision. Email your comments to ReaderFeedback@trimble.com.

Registration

To receive information regarding updates and new products please register on the Trimble website. www.trimble.com/register

Inspection, Care and Maintenance

- ▶ Inspecting the Container
- ▶ Instrument Case
- ▶ Care and Maintenance
- ▶ Transporting the Instrument
- ▶ Servicing

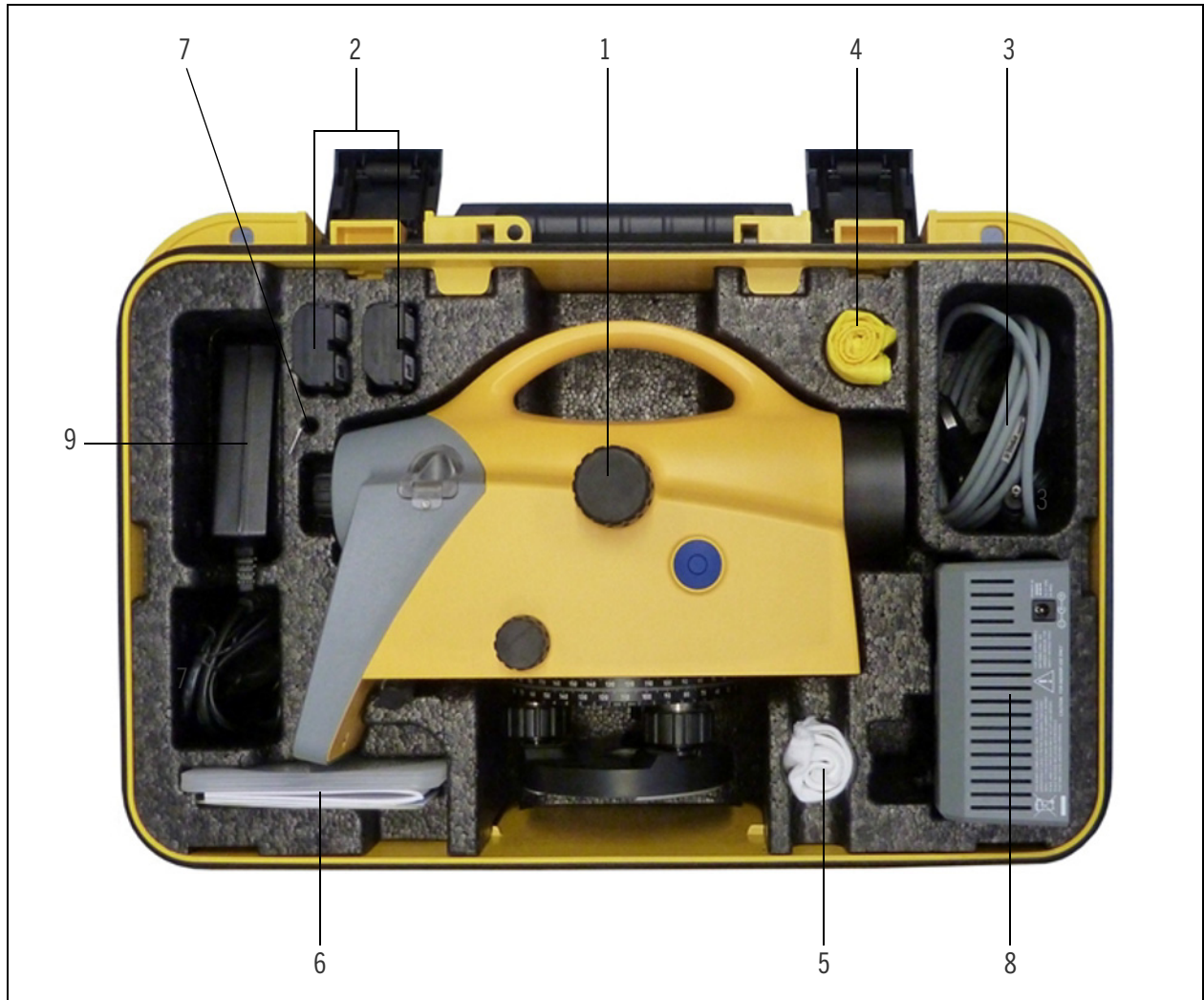
Inspecting the Container

Inspect the shipping container. If the container arrives in poor condition, examine the equipment for visible damage. If damage is found, immediately notify the carrier and your Trimble sales representative. Keep the container and the packing material for the carrier to inspect.

Instrument Case


When unpacking the instrument, check that all ordered items are received. Below is an example of where all items can be placed in the instrument case.

NOTE – Some of the items in the picture below are optional.



Item	Description
1	Trimble DiNi
2	Battery (One battery standard)
3	Cable (DiNi to PC)
4	Rain cover
5	Cleaning cloth
6	Manual CD, Quick User guide, certificate
7	Allen key for cross hair adjustment
8	Battery charger (optional)
9	Power supply for battery charger (optional)


Care and Maintenance

 **WARNING** – Do not remove the instrument cover from the instrument. Trimble DiNi is designed to withstand normal electromagnetic disturbance from the environment but it contains circuits that are sensitive to static electricity. If an unauthorized person opens the instrument cover, the function of the instrument is not guaranteed and the warranty invalidated.

The Trimble DiNi is designed and tested to withstand field conditions, but like all precision instruments, it requires care and maintenance. Take the following steps to get the best results from the instrument:

- Do not subject the equipment to rough jolts or careless treatment.
- Keep the lenses clean. Use only lens paper or other material that is designed for cleaning optical equipment.
- When not in use, keep the instrument in the instrument case.
- Carry the instrument by the handle.
- When you need extremely precise measurements, make sure that the instrument has adapted to the surrounding temperature. Significant variations in instrument temperature can affect precision.

Cleaning

 **CAUTION** – Never use strong detergents such as benzine or thinners on the instrument or the instrument case.

Be very careful when cleaning the instrument, especially when removing sand or dust from lenses and reflectors. Never use coarse or dirty cloth or hard paper. Trimble recommends that you use anti-static lens wad, a cotton wad, or a lens brush.

Getting rid of moisture

If the instrument has been used in damp weather, take the instrument indoors and remove the instrument from the instrument case. Leave the instrument to dry naturally. If condensation forms on the lenses, allow the moisture to evaporate naturally.

Transporting the Instrument

Always transport the instrument in a locked instrument case. For longer trips, transport the instrument in the instrument case and inside the original shipping container.

Servicing

NOTE – There are no user-serviceable parts in the Trimble DiNi

Trimble recommends that you take the instrument to an authorized Trimble service workshop for service and calibration once a year. This is to guarantee that the specified accuracies are maintained.

When you send the instrument to a service center, clearly write the name of the sender and the receiver on the instrument case. If repairs are required, enclose a note in the instrument case. The note should clearly describe any fault or symptoms, and indicate that servicing is required.


Instrument Description


- ▶ Battery
- ▶ Charging the Li-Ion Battery
- ▶ Instrument Battery Handling
- ▶ Connecting the Internal Battery
- ▶ Instrument Description
- ▶ Keyboard and Display Description
- ▶ DiNi Components


Battery

Before charging or using a battery it is important that you read and understand the battery safety and environment information.

Battery Safety and Environmental Information

-
-  **WARNING** – Do not damage the rechargeable Lithium-ion battery. A damaged battery can cause an explosion or fire, and can result in personal injury and/or property damage. To prevent injury or damage:
- Do not use or charge the battery if it appears to be damaged. Signs of damage include, but are not limited to, discoloration, warping, and leaking battery fluid.
 - Do not expose the battery to fire, high temperature, or direct sunlight.
 - Do not immerse the battery in water.
 - Do not use or store the battery inside a vehicle during hot weather.
 - Do not drop or puncture the battery.
 - Do not open the battery or short-circuit its contacts.
-

-  **WARNING** – Avoid contact with the rechargeable Lithium-ion battery if it appears to be leaking. Battery fluid is corrosive, and contact with it can result in personal injury and/or property damage. To prevent injury or damage:
- If the battery leaks, avoid contact with the battery fluid.
 - If battery fluid gets into your eyes, immediately rinse your eyes with clean water and seek medical attention. Do not rub your eyes!
 - If battery fluid gets onto your skin or clothing, immediately use clean water to wash off the battery fluid.
-

-  **WARNING** – Charge and use the rechargeable Lithium-ion battery only in strict accordance with the instructions. Charging or using the battery in unauthorized equipment can cause an explosion or fire, and can result in personal injury and/or equipment damage. To prevent injury or damage:
- Do not charge or use the battery if it appears to be damaged or leaking.
 - Charge the Lithium-ion battery only in a Trimble product that is specified to charge it. Be sure to follow all instructions that are provided with the battery charger.
 - Discontinue charging a battery that gives off extreme heat or a burning odor.
 - Use the battery only in Trimble equipment that is specified to use it.
 - Use the battery only for its intended use and according to the instructions in the product documentation.
-

Disposal

- Before disposal, discharge the battery.
- Dispose of the used battery in an environmentally sensitive manner, according to local and national regulations, see [Environmental Information, page 4](#).

Charging the Li-Ion Battery

The battery is supplied partially charged. Charge the battery completely before using it for the first time.

- To charge the battery, use only a charger that is recommended by Trimble for charging the Lithium-ion battery.
- Charge the battery before using the Trimble DiNi if the equipment has been stored for longer than six months.

For more information refer to the Trimble Charger user guide.

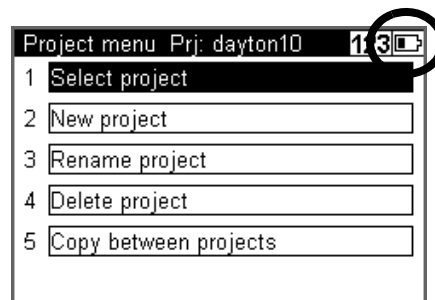
Instrument Battery Handling

Battery Capacity

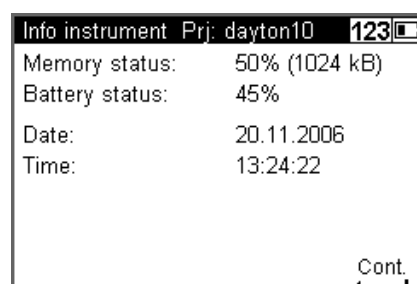
Due to the implemented power management and the liquid-crystal graphic display, the DiNi uses very little energy. Depending on the age and condition of the battery, a charged Li-Ion 7.4 V 2.4 Ah battery lasts for about three days working time without illumination.

Call up the Battery Capacity

The current battery capacity is shown in the bar symbol on the top right of the display in a rough manner.



The precise condition of the battery can be called up in every measurement menu with the Function Field "Info".



Battery Low

When the battery has run down, the message **Battery power is below 10%** appears in the display. If this message is confirmed by pressing any key, several measurements can still be performed. As a reminder, the display briefly turns inverse with short intervals.

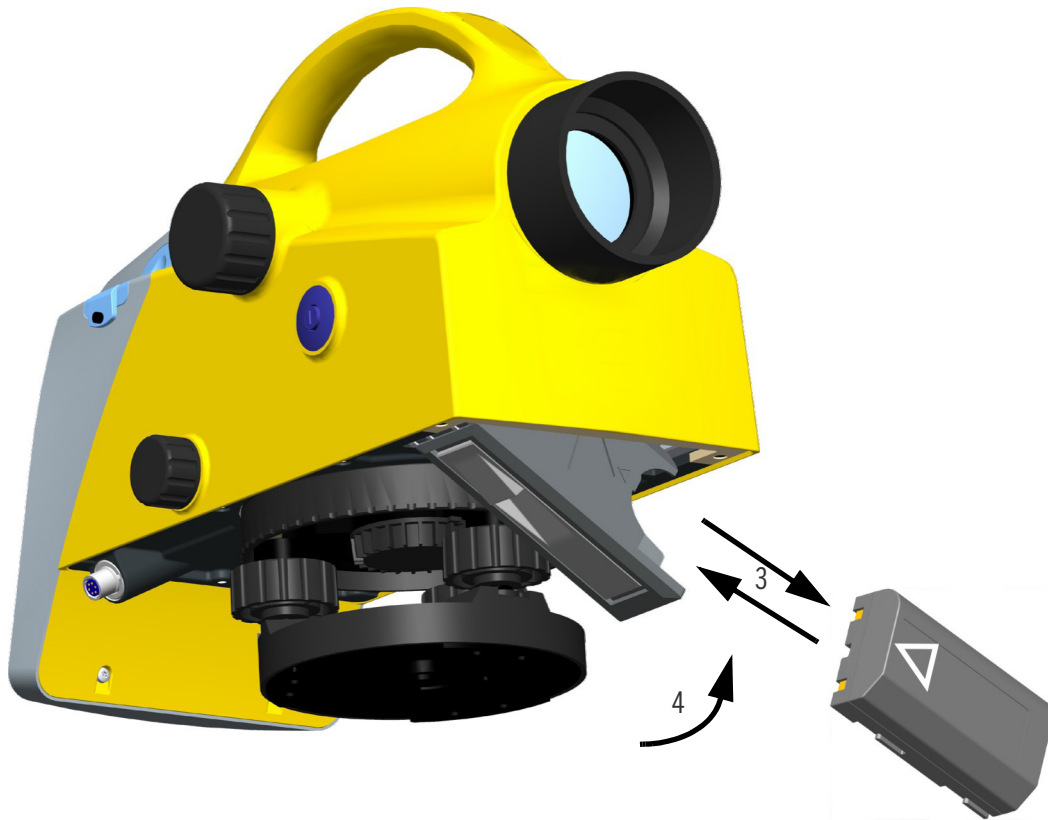
After this warning, a charged battery should be inserted as soon as possible. Make sure to switch off the instrument for the replacement. No data will be lost in this case.

If the battery is not changed the instrument will shut off automatically, without losing any data, when the battery has reached its lowest limit.

Connecting the Internal Battery



1. Open the battery compartment by releasing the lock.
2. Turn the compartment open.



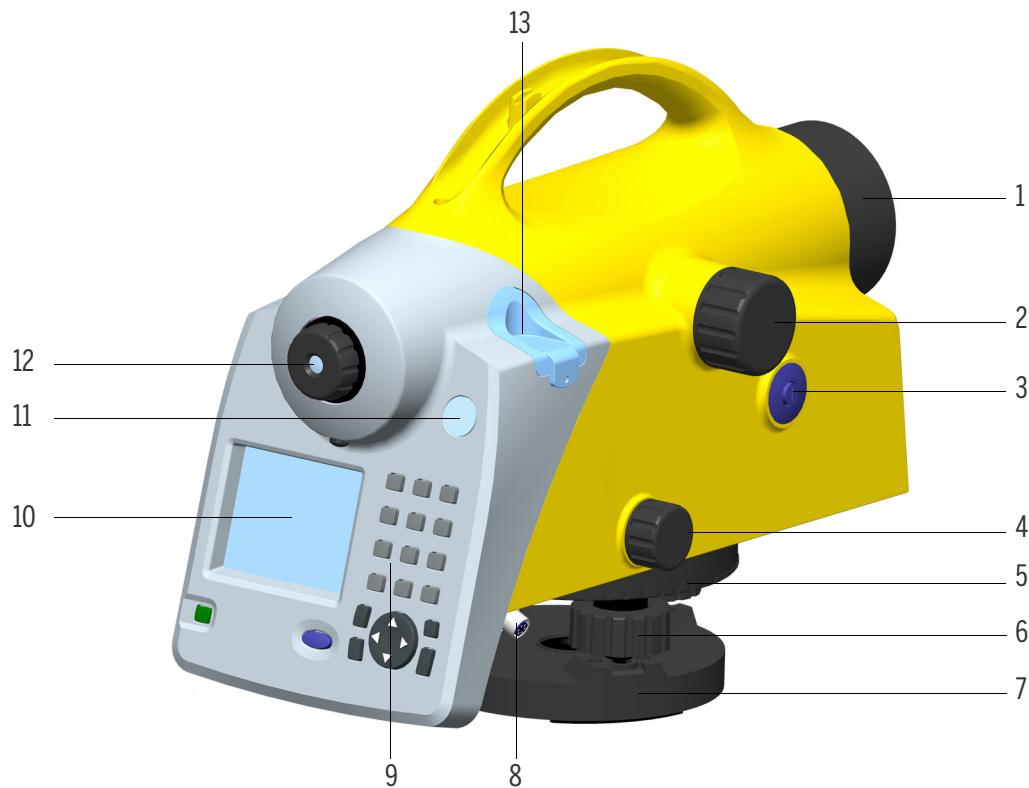
3. The battery can now be removed or inserted.

4. Close the battery compartment until the lock clicks in place.

When changing the battery, take care that the battery does not fall down when you open the lock of the battery compartment (2).

Instrument Description

Hardware Overview

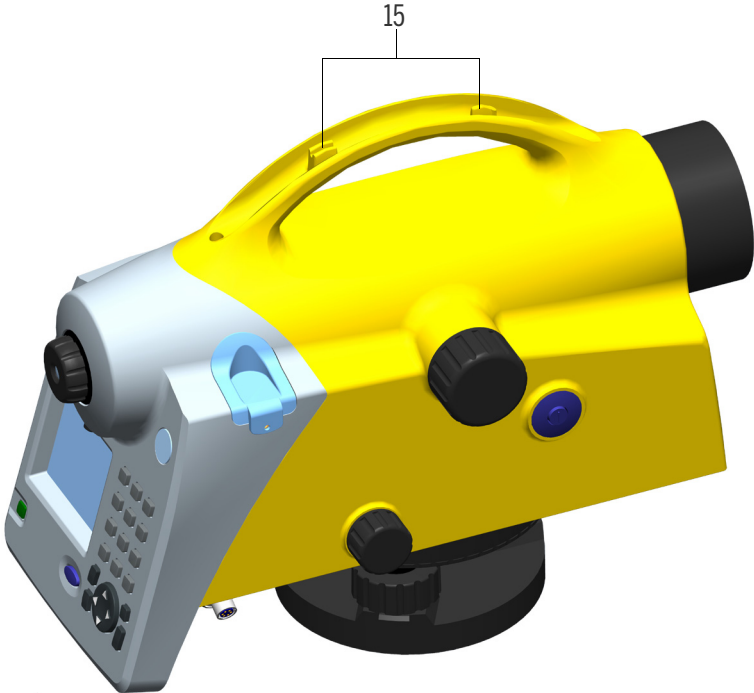


1. Telescope objective with integrated sun-shield
2. Telescope focusing knob
3. Trigger key
4. Horizontal tangent screw (endless slow motion drive)
5. Graduated circle
6. Footscrews
7. Tribrach
8. Power/Communication connector
9. Keyboard
10. Display
11. Window for circular bubble
12. Reticule
13. Cap, to be removed for adjustment of circular bubble



14

14. Battery compartment



15

15. Sight vane (notch and bead sights)

Software Overview DiNi

Main Menu DiNi:

NOTE – *)Only Trimble DiNi 0.3mm/km

Main Menu	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Description
1 Files	Project Menu	Select Project	Select from a list of stored projects
		New Project	Start a new project
		Rename Project	Change the name of a stored project
		Delete Project	Delete a stored project
		Copy Between Projects	Copy information between two projects
	Editor		Edit stored data, enter and view data and enter and change code lists
	Data Im/ Export	DiNi to USB	Transfer data from the DiNi to a USB Memory Stick
		USB to DiNi	Transfer data from a USB Memory Stick to the DiNi
	Memory		Internal memory. Total memory space, free memory space and format internal memory
2 Configuration	Input		Input of Refraction coeff., Addition const. (R), Date and Time
	Limits/Tests		Input of different Limits and control settings.
	Adjustment	Förstner Method	Line of sight adjustment.
		Nähbauer Method	Line of sight adjustment.
		Kukkamäki Method	Line of sight adjustment.
		Japanese Method	Line of sight adjustment.
	Instrument Settings		Settings for units in display and input, displayed last count, sound and language, date*) and time*).
	Settings of recordings		Settings of recording, type of recording (RMR or R-M), additional data (time*) or temperature*) and point number increment.

Main Menu	Sub Menu	Sub Menu	Description
3 Survey	Single Point Measurement		Single Point Measurement
	Line leveling		Line leveling
	Intermediate Sights		Single point measurement with height stationing.
	Stake out		Stake out
	Continuous measurements		Continuous measurements
4 Calculation	Line Adjustment		Line Adjustment*)












CAUTION – When formatting the USB Memory Stick and internal memory all stored data will be lost.

Keyboard and Display Description

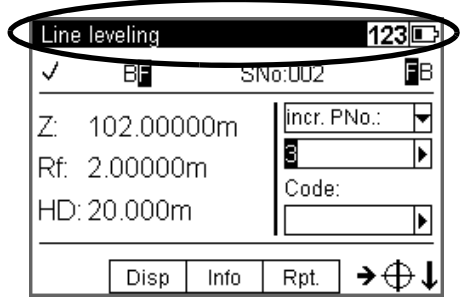
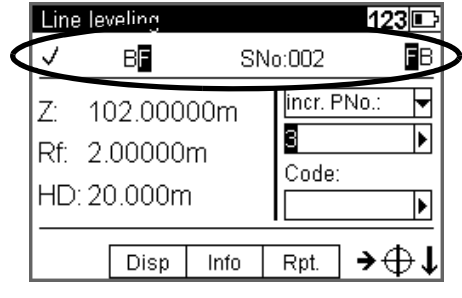
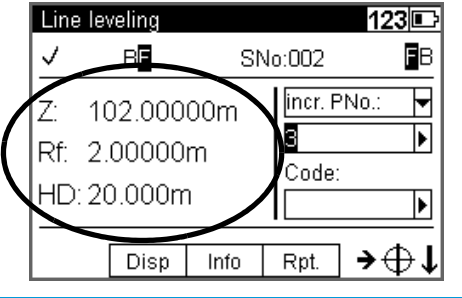
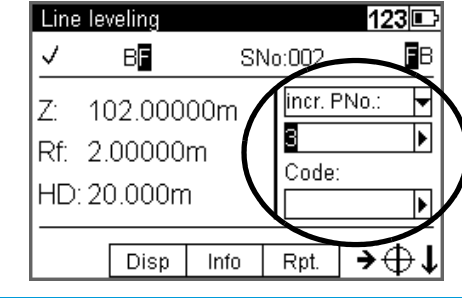
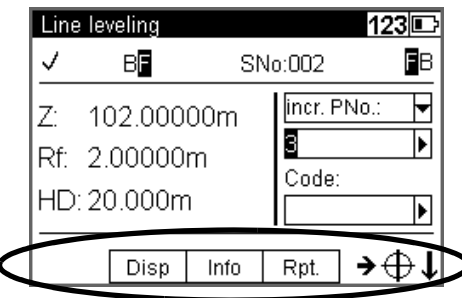
Keyboard



Key	Description	Comment
	On/Off key	Switches the instrument on or off
	Trigger key	Starts a measurement
or 		
	Spider key	Navigates through menus, shows drop-down lists and changes check box status
	Enter key	Confirms inputs
	Escape key	Returns to previous display/menu
	Alpha key	Switches the keyboard keys between primary and secondary function. Status are indicated at the top of the display.
	Trimble key	Displays the Trimble functions menu
	Back step key	to delete previous input

Key	Description	Comment
	Period and comma	Primary function: Period and comma Secondary function: Plus and minus (Press multiple times to get correct character)
	0 or Space key	Primary function: 0 Secondary function: Space
	1 or PQRS	Primary function: 1 Secondary function: PQRS (Press multiple times to get correct character)
	2 or TUV	Primary function: 2 Secondary function: TUV
	3 or WXYZ	Primary function: 3 Secondary function: WXYZ (Press multiple times to get correct character)
	4 or GHI	Primary function: 4 Secondary function: GHI (Press multiple times to get correct character)
	5 or JKL	Primary function: 5 Secondary function: JKL (Press multiple times to get correct character)
	6 or MNO	Primary function: 6 Secondary function: MNO (Press multiple times to get correct character)
	7	Primary function: 7 Secondary function:
	8 or ABC	Primary function: 8 Secondary function: ABC (Press multiple times to get correct character)
	9 or DEF	Primary function: 9 Secondary function: DEF (Press multiple times to get correct character)

Display

Display	Description
 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Line leveling' screen. The title bar at the top, containing the text 'Line leveling' and the number '123', is circled in black. Below the title bar, there are status indicators: a checkmark, 'BF', 'SNo:002', and 'FB'. The main display area shows measurement data: 'Z: 102.00000m', 'Rf: 2.00000m', and 'HD: 20.000m'. To the right of this data are three input fields: 'incr. PNo.' with a dropdown arrow, a field containing the number '3', and a 'Code:' field with a dropdown arrow. At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'Disp', 'Info', and 'Rpt.', followed by a right arrow and a central navigation icon with up and down arrows.</p>	Information regarding current program, input and battery status.
 <p>This screenshot is identical to the previous one, but the status indicators 'BF', 'SNo:002', and 'FB' are circled in black.</p>	Information regarding workflow status. Sample shows Line leveling.
 <p>This screenshot is identical to the previous ones, but the measurement data 'Z: 102.00000m', 'Rf: 2.00000m', and 'HD: 20.000m' is circled in black.</p>	Result of the latest measurement.
 <p>This screenshot is identical to the previous ones, but the three input fields on the right ('incr. PNo.', the field with '3', and 'Code:') are circled in black.</p>	Input of information connected to the next measurement.
 <p>This screenshot is identical to the previous ones, but the bottom navigation bar containing 'Disp', 'Info', 'Rpt.', and the navigation icons is circled in black.</p>	Function field and information area.

Display

Line leveling		123
✓	BF	SNo:002
Z: 102.00000m	incr. PNo.:	
Rf: 2.00000m	3	
HD: 20.000m	Code:	
<input type="button" value="Disp"/> <input type="button" value="Info"/> <input type="button" value="Rpt."/>		

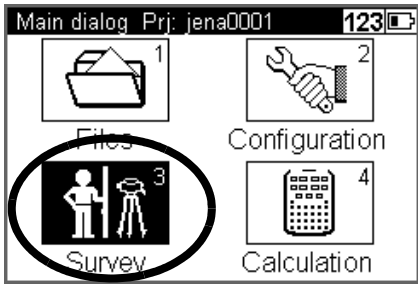

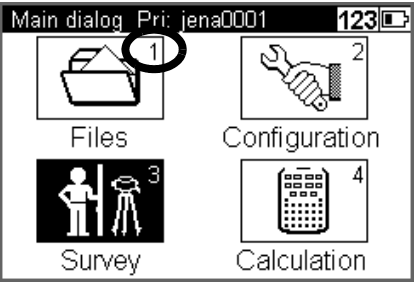


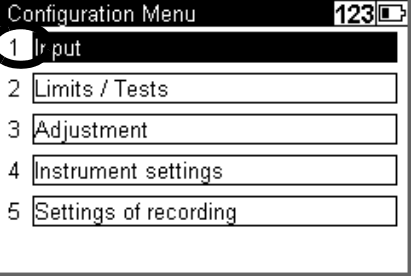


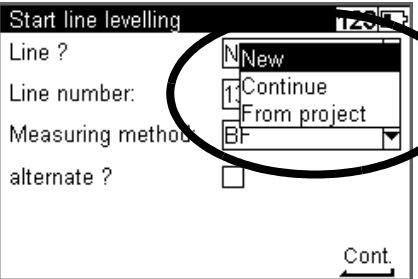

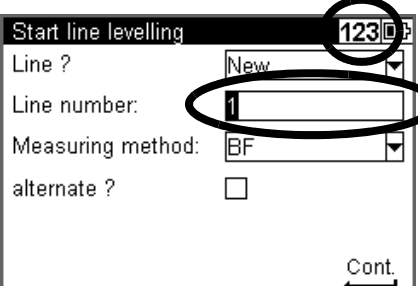
Description

When all information connected to the next measurement are entered this symbol will appear to indicate that the instrument is ready to measure.

Line leveling		123
✓	BF	SNo:002
Z: 102.00000m	incr. PNo.:	
Rf: 2.00000m	3	
HD: 20.000m	Code:	
<input type="button" value="Disp"/> <input type="button" value="Info"/> <input type="button" value="Rpt."/>		

This symbol will appear as a reminder when the instrument is set to measure towards an inverted staff.

Principles of Keyboard and Display Functions

Display	Key function and description
	<p>Navigate with the  spider key in the display menus to highlight the item you want to select.</p>
	<p>To confirm a selection press the  enter key or go directly by pressing the number of the selection e.g.  number 1 key.</p>
	<p>Some input fields are marked with a drop down-arrow to indicate that input selections are made from a pre-defined list. Press the right arrow on the  spider key to select from a drop-down list, press enter to confirm. Press the left arrow on the  spider key to step through the possible selections.</p>
	<p>Some input fields are open for alpha and numeric inputs from the user. Type in the input of your choice with the instrument keyboard. Switch between numeric, capital letters or lowercase letters by pressing the  alpha key. The status is indicated at the top of the display.</p>
	

Display

Start line levelling 123

Line ? New

Line number: 1

Measuring method: aBF

alternate ?

Cont.

Key function and description

Some inputs are made with a check box.

Navigate with the spider key in the display to highlight the check box.

Press the left arrow on the spider key to select or unselect.

Line leveling 123

BF SNo.:002 FB

Z: 102.00000m incr. PNo.:

Rf: 2.00000m Code:

HD: 20.000m

Disp Info Rpt.

Navigate with the spider key up, down, left or right.

Line leveling 123

BF SNo.:002 FB

Z: 102.00000m incr. PNo.:

Rf: 2.00000m Code:

HD: 20.000m

Disp Info Rpt.

In this part of the display you can navigate with the spider key up or down through the different input fields and down to the softkeys at the bottom of the display. When an input field is highlighted you can press the right arrow on the spider key to select from a drop-down list or press the left arrow on the spider key to step through the possible selections.

Line leveling 123

BF SNo.:002 FB

Z: 102.00000m incr. PNo.:

Rf: 2.00000m Code:

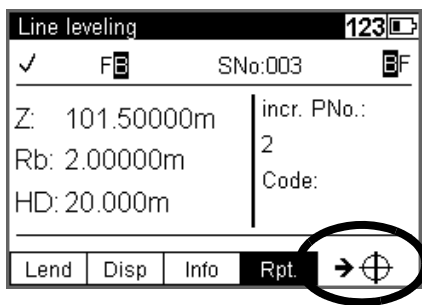
HD: 20.000m

Disp Info Rpt.

In this part of the display you can navigate with the spider key left or right to highlight different soft keys. Press Enter to select the highlighted soft key function. To be able to go back up to the input fields you must first highlight the Soft key located directly under the input fields, press up or down on the spider key.

Display

Key function and description



The symbols displayed in the bottom corner of the display indicates the next step (see below).

	Ready to measure press /
<u>Select</u>	Press enter key to select a detail
<u>Store</u>	Press enter key to store measurement
<u>Accept</u>	Press enter key to accept
<u>Cont.</u>	Press enter key to continue
<u>Copy</u>	Press enter key to copy data
<u>Page 2</u>	Press enter key to continue to next screen
	Press spider key up or down arrow to show further lines

Switching the Instrument On and Off

switching on and off

A properly charged battery is necessary for the operation of the instrument.

Switch on the instrument with the key. After a short display of the Logo, the instrument is ready for measurement. The Main menu or the uncomplete application is always displayed.

DiNi Components

Compensator

Purpose

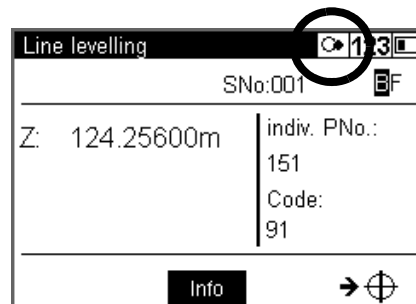
Correction of the current line of sight inclination by a mechanical compensator.

Function

Automatic alignment of the compensator ensures that an inclined line of sight is automatically leveled within the working range both for visual observation and internal electronic measurement. The compensator cannot be deactivated.

Working Range

The working range of the compensator is $\pm 15'$ with a setting accuracy of $\pm 0.2''$ or $\pm 0.5''$ depending on instrument type. If the inclination range is exceeded a symbol of a non centered bubble will be shown in the top line of the display.



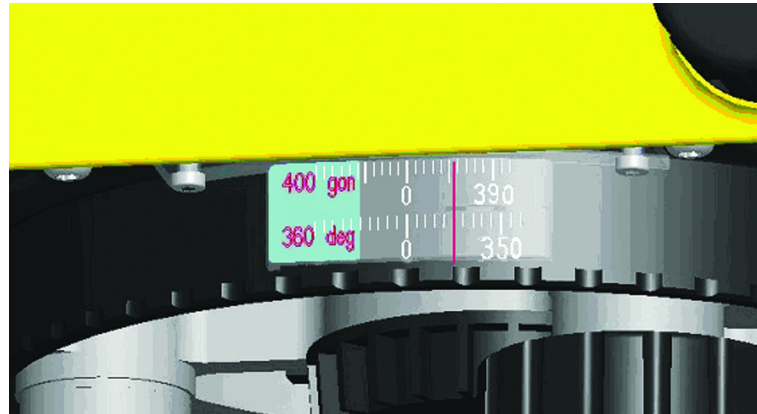
A warning information is generated and has to be confirmed after releveling the instrument.



Checking

The compensator has a major influence on the instrument's line of sight. For run center adjustment, determine the residual line of sight inclination to permit distance-dependent correction of the measured values. For this, the Adjustment menu option on DiNi provides four methods. For precise height measurements, this check should be performed at regular intervals, see [Chapter 8, Adjustment](#).

Angle Measuring System



Direct Measurement With DiNi

You can perform simple direction measurements and stake-outs. You can read the direction without any aid by means of an index line on the horizontal circle. The circle is graduated to 1 degree and 1 gon, estimated readings are possible down to 0.1 degrees and 0.1 gon.

Height/Distance Measuring System

For details, see [Chapter 5, Measuring Programs](#).

Acoustic Signal Generator

Purpose

Confirmation of functions and warning signal when system messages are displayed.

Sound signals:

- | | |
|---|------------|
| • Key function | Click |
| • Multiple measurements, interims value | Di |
| • Data if a complete measurement | Diii |
| • Error message | Diiiiiiii |
| • Battery power below 10% | Di, Di, Di |

With USB Memory Stick connected

- | | |
|---|---------|
| • Connect the device or open communication | Da, Di |
| • Disconnect the device or open communication | Di, Da |
| • File operation was successfully | Dii, Di |

The sound can be activated or deactivated in the instrument settings menu, see [Instrument Settings, page 42](#).

Memory

The permanent memory of the DiNi stores computation constants, operating modes, measuring units, etc. even after instrument shutoff.

The measured data and additional information is stored in the internal memory.

Data Safety

Data storage in the internal memory (non-volatile data memory without buffer battery) offers data safety for unlimited time.

Capacity DiNi:

The capacity of the internal data memory depends on the measuring mode, a line leveling with method BFFB will consume more lines than a single measurement.

It amounts to approximately 30 000 data lines.

Setup

- ▶ Setup
- ▶ Configuring the DiNi
- ▶ Trimble Functions

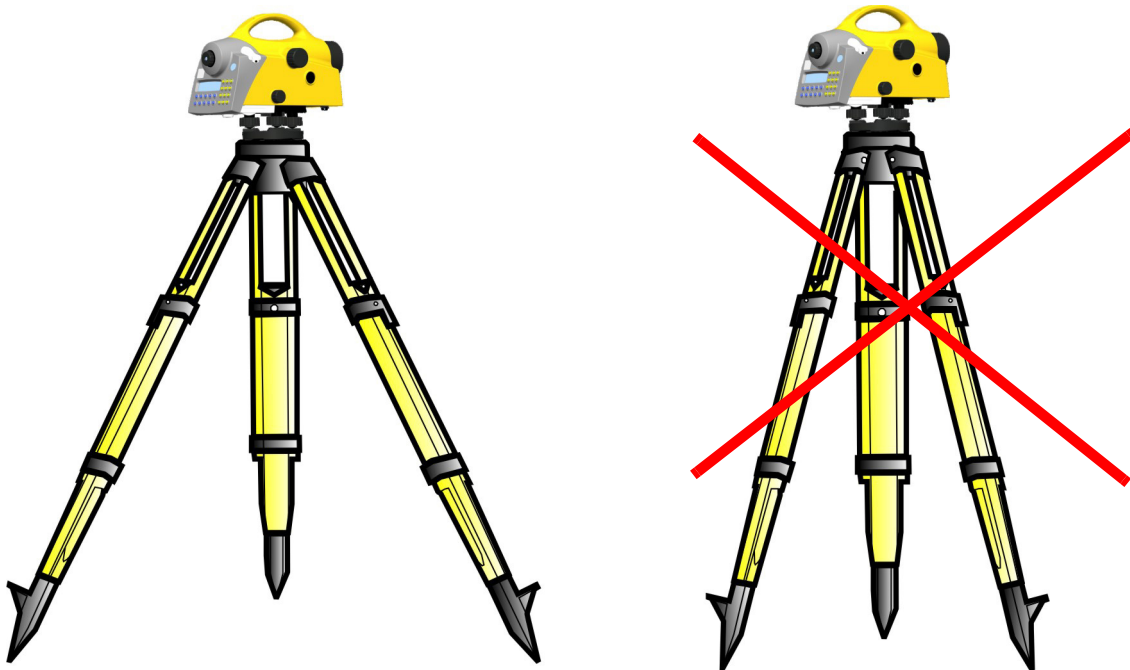
Setup

An instrument setup with good measuring stability will increase the precision in the measurement result and allow you to utilize the measurement precision of the Trimble DiNi to its full extent.

Setup Stability

When a level is setup it is important to consider the following:

1. Set tripod legs wide apart to increase the stability of the setup. A setup where one leg is placed on e.g. asphalt and the other two on soil will still be a stable setup provided that the tripod legs are set wide enough. If it is not possible to set the tripod legs wide apart due to obstacles, then the tripod can be lowered to increase stability.



2. Make sure that all the screws on the tripod and/or tribrach are tightened to avoid any play.
3. Any survey quality tripod can be used. However, Trimble strongly recommends the use of tripod heads made of steel, aluminum or similar material. Tripod heads of fiberglass or other composite materials are not recommended.

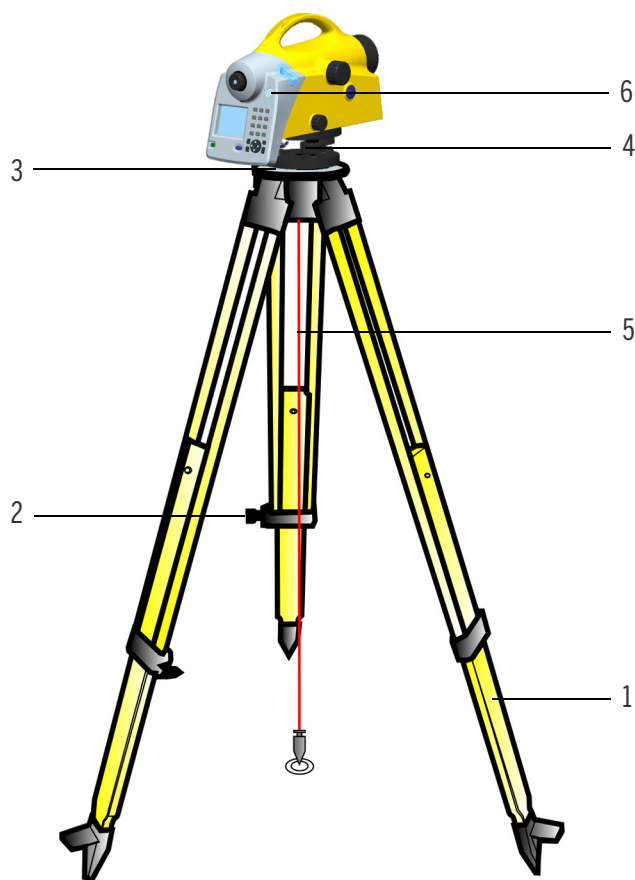
TIP – Trimble offers tripod part number 7072550000000 with fixed, non-extendable legs. This tripod is recommended in some regions for leveling highest order lines.

Ambient Temperature

Take into account that a level requires sufficient time to adjust to the ambient temperature. The following rule-of-thumb for a high precision measurement applies: Temperature difference in degree Celsius (°C) x 2 = duration in minutes required for the instrument to adjust to the new temperature. Avoid sighting across fields with intense irradiation by sun light, e.g. at noon.

Setup and Coarse Centering

In order to guarantee the stability of measurement we recommend the use of a Trimble tripod.



Setup

Extend the tripod legs (1) to a comfortable height of observation and fix them using the tripod locking screws (2). Screw the instrument centrally to the tripod head plate (3). The tribrach screws (4) should be in mid-position.

Coarse Centering (Only When Required)

Set up the tripod roughly above the station point (ground mark). The tripod head plate (3) should be approximately horizontal.

Hook the plumb line (5) into the retaining screw and set up the tripod roughly centered above the ground mark.

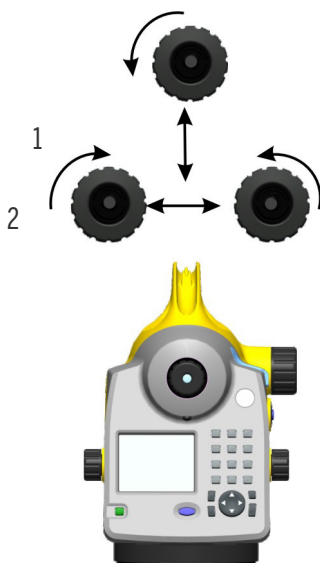
Leveling and Fine Centering



Coarse leveling

Level the circular bubble (6) by adjusting the length of the tripod legs (1).

Precision Leveling

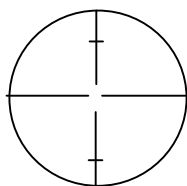


Align the control unit parallel with the imaginary connecting line between two tribrach screws. Level the instrument in the telescope axis (1) and rectangularly to it (2) by means of the tribrach screws. For checking, turn the instrument round the vertical axis in the diametrical position. In any case, the residual inclination should be within the working range of the compensator ($\pm 15'$) after having centered the circular bubble.

Fine Centering (Only When Required)

Shift the tribrach on the tripod head plate until the plumb line is hanging centrally above the ground mark; repeat the leveling various times, if necessary.

Telescope Focusing



Focusing the Cross Hairs

Sight a bright, evenly colored surface and turn the telescope eyepiece until the line pattern is sharply defined.

⚠ WARNING – Sighting of the sun or strong light sources must by all means be avoided because it would cause irreparable damage to your eyes.


Focusing the Target Point

Turn the telescope focusing control unit until the target point is sharply defined.

TIP – Check the telescope parallax: If you move your head slightly whilst looking through the eyepiece, there must be no relative movement between the cross hairs and the target; check focusing, if necessary.

⚠ WARNING – Residual inclinations of the line of collimation remaining after having centred the circular bubble are eliminated by means of the compensator. But it does not compensate any inclinations caused by insufficient adjustment of the circular bubble or of the line of collimation. For this reason, both adjustments have to be checked.

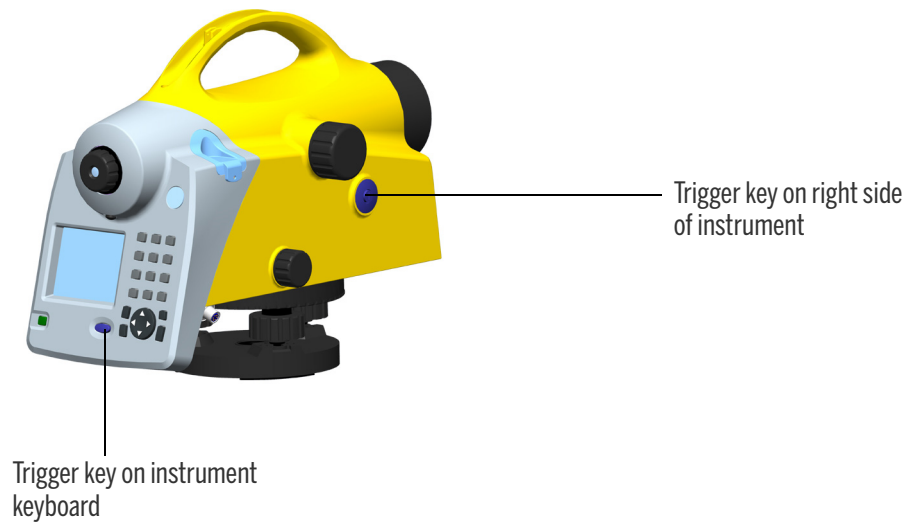
Switching the Instrument On and Off

To switch the instrument on or off press the  on/off key.

Operating the OFF function unintentionally does not lead to a loss of measured values. The system will ask in case of certain functions, but on principle, all current values (line leveling) are saved in a non-volatile working memory.

Triggering Measurements

The  Trigger key on the keyboard or the  Trigger key on the right side of the instrument will start a measurement.



NOTE – For high precision measurements, Trimble recommends to use the trigger key on the right side of the instrument. This trigger key is designed to minimize the influence of any vibrations caused by touching the instrument when pressing the trigger key to start a measurement.

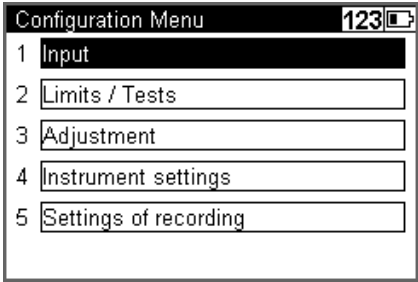

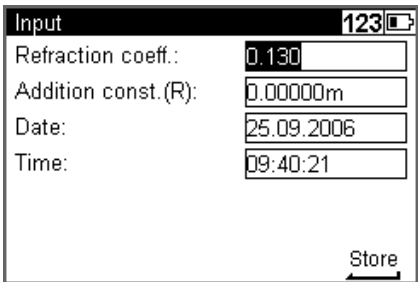
Configuring the DiNi

In the configuration menu it is possible to set all general instrument settings and make the instrument adjustments.

Actions	Screen	Comments
To configure the DiNi, select Configuration.	<p>Main dialog Prj: jena0001 123</p> <p>1 Files</p> <p>2 Configuration</p> <p>3 Survey</p> <p>4 Calculation</p>	

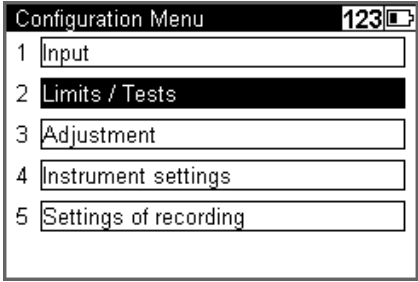

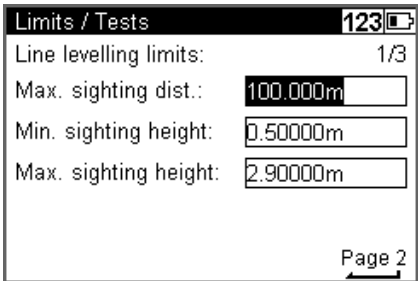
Input

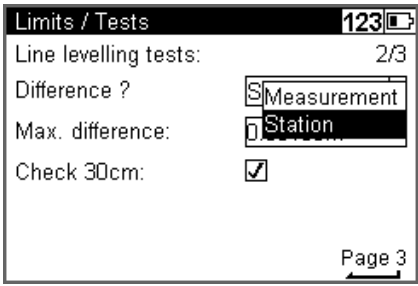
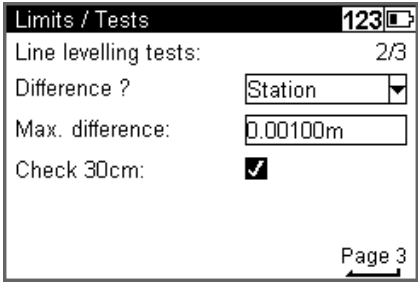
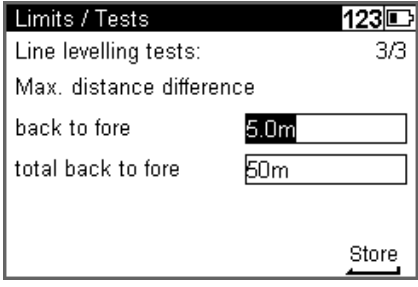
Under Input it is possible to set the Refraction coeff., Addition constant (R), Date and Time.

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select Input from the Configuration menu.</p>	 <p>Configuration Menu 123</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Input 2 Limits / Tests 3 Adjustment 4 Instrument settings 5 Settings of recording 	
<p>Key in the Refraction coeff., Addition constant (R), Date and Time of your choice and press  enter key to Store.</p>	 <p>Input 123</p> <p>Refraction coeff.: 0.130</p> <p>Addition const.(R): 0.00000m</p> <p>Date: 25.09.2006</p> <p>Time: 09:40:21</p> <p>Store</p>	<p>Refraction coeff.: -1 - +1</p> <p>Addition const.(R): 0 m - 5 m</p>

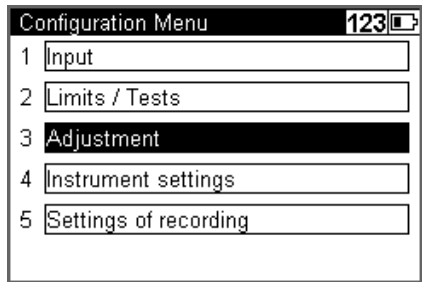
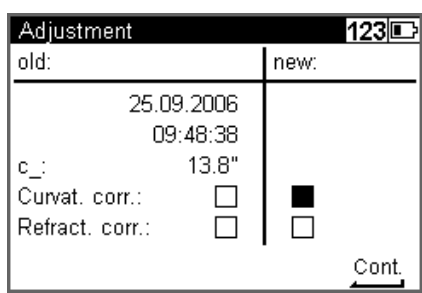
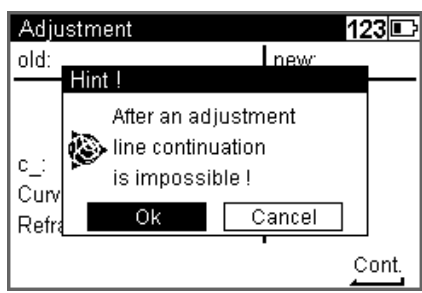
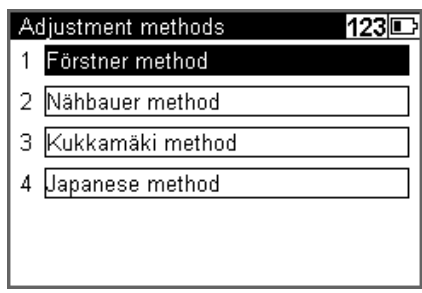
Limits / Tests

NOTE – Only for Line Leveling, except the 30cm control

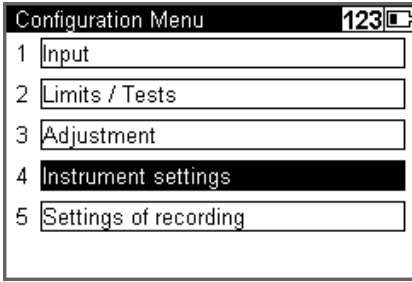
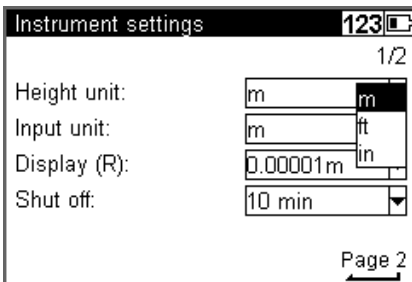
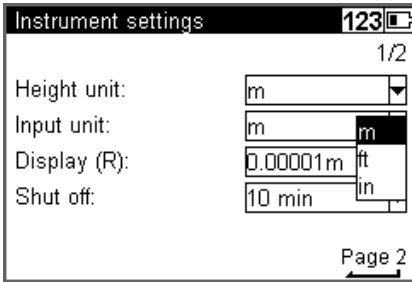
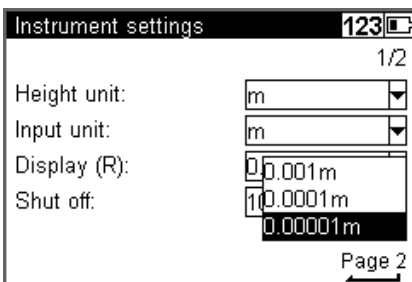
Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select Limits / Tests from the Configuration menu.</p>	 <p>Configuration Menu 123</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Input 2 Limits / Tests 3 Adjustment 4 Instrument settings 5 Settings of recording 	
<p>Key in the Max. sighting dist., Min. sighting height and Max. sighting height of your choice and press  enter to continue to Page 2.</p>	 <p>Limits / Tests 123</p> <p>Line levelling limits: 1/3</p> <p>Max. sighting dist.: 100.000m</p> <p>Min. sighting height: 0.50000m</p> <p>Max. sighting height: 2.90000m</p> <p>Page 2</p>	<p>Max. sighting dist. range: 10m - 100m</p> <p>Min. sighting dist. range: 0m - 1m</p> <p>Max. sighting height range: 0m - 5m</p>

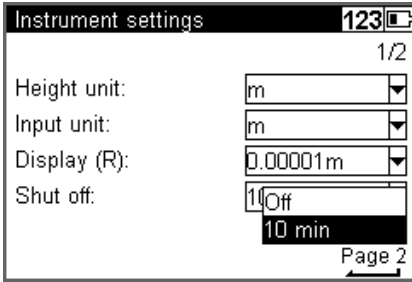
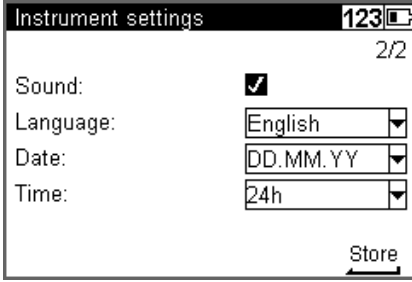

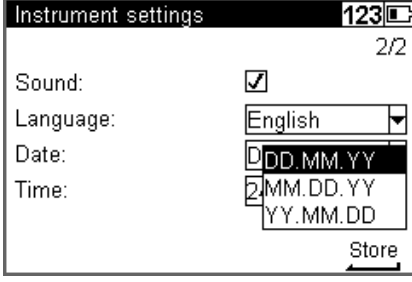
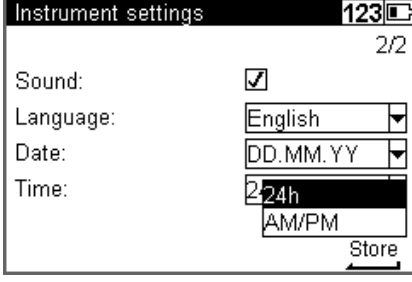
Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select Difference from the drop-down list.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Limits / Tests' screen with a battery icon and signal strength indicator at the top right. The title is 'Limits / Tests' and the page number is '123'. Under 'Line levelling tests: 2/3', the 'Difference?' dropdown is set to 'Measurement'. The 'Max. difference:' field is empty. The 'Check 30cm:' checkbox is checked. At the bottom right, it says 'Page 3' with a right arrow.</p>	<p>Station = B1-F1 to B2-F2 Measurement = B1 to B2 and F1 to F2</p>
<p>Key in the Max. difference of your choice. Select or clear the Check 30 cm check box and accept with ↵ enter.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Limits / Tests' screen with the title 'Limits / Tests' and page number '123'. Under 'Line levelling tests: 2/3', the 'Difference?' dropdown is set to 'Station'. The 'Max. difference:' field contains '0.00100m'. The 'Check 30cm:' checkbox is checked. At the bottom right, it says 'Page 3' with a right arrow.</p>	<p>Max. difference range: 0m - 0.01m</p>
<p>Key in the Max. distance of your choice for a station (back to fore) and for the whole line (total back to fore).</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Limits / Tests' screen with the title 'Limits / Tests' and page number '123'. Under 'Line levelling tests: 3/3', there is a section for 'Max. distance difference'. The 'back to fore' field contains '5.0m' and the 'total back to fore' field contains '50m'. At the bottom right, it says 'Store' with a right arrow.</p>	<p>Range 0m - 5.0m Range 0m - 100m</p>

Adjustment

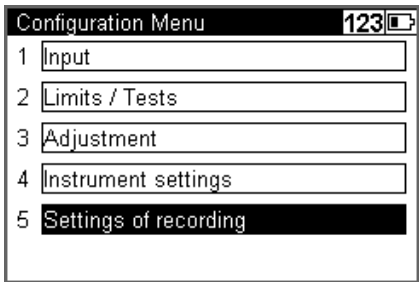
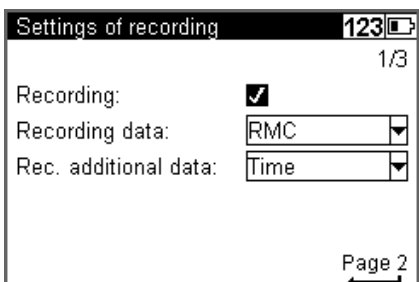
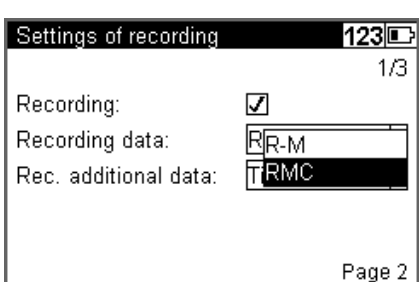
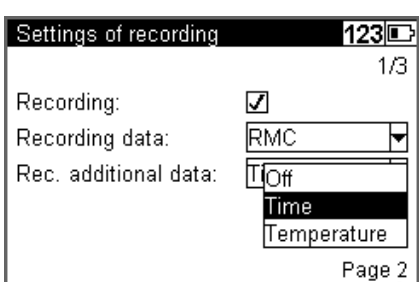
Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select Adjustment from the Configuration menu.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows a 'Configuration Menu' with five options: 1 Input, 2 Limits / Tests, 3 Adjustment (highlighted), 4 Instrument settings, and 5 Settings of recording. The top right corner shows '123' and a battery icon.</p>	
<p>The old adjustment value and information are displayed.</p> <p>Select Curvature and/or refraction correction on or off during adjustment.</p> <p>Press Enter to Continue.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Adjustment' screen with 'old:' and 'new:' columns. The 'old:' column contains '25.09.2006' and '09:48:38'. The 'new:' column is empty. Below are 'c_:' with '13.8"', 'Curvat. corr.:', and 'Refract. corr.:', each with a checkbox. A 'Cont.' button is at the bottom right.</p>	
<p>Select Ok to continue or Cancel to abort the adjustment.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Adjustment' screen with a 'Hint!' dialog box overlaid. The dialog text reads: 'After an adjustment line continuation is impossible!'. It has 'Ok' and 'Cancel' buttons. The background screen shows the same fields as the previous screenshot.</p>	<p>NOTE – After an adjustment is made line continuation is impossible.</p>
<p>Select the adjustment method of your choice.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Adjustment methods' menu with four options: 1 Förstner method (highlighted), 2 Nähbauer method, 3 Kukkamäki method, and 4 Japanese method. The top right corner shows '123' and a battery icon.</p>	<p>For more information please see Adjusting the Line of Sight, page 121.</p>


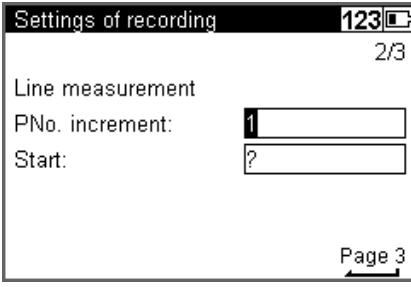

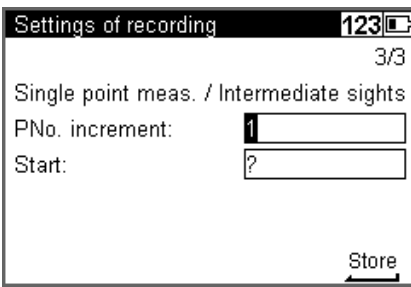
Instrument Settings

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select Instrument Settings from the Configuration menu.</p>		
<p>Select Height unit.</p>		<p>m = meter ft = foot (US Survey foot) in = inches</p> <p>NOTE – It is possible to enter a single height in another unit without changing the default setting by manually adding the abbreviation of the unit after the value.</p>
<p>Select Input unit.</p>		<p>m = meter ft = foot in = inches</p>
<p>Select the number of decimals that will be displayed, Display (R).</p>		<p>NOTE – The instrument will still measure and save the values with the full number of decimals.</p>


Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select 10 min, to switch Off the instrument after 10 minutes without any key press.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Instrument settings' menu on page 1/2. The 'Shut off' option is highlighted, with a sub-menu showing 'Off' and '10 min'.</p>	<p>The automatic switch Off will not work while using:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous measurement. • Instrument connected to USB Memory Stick or PC.
<p>Select or clear the Sound check box to turn the sound on or off.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Instrument settings' menu on page 2/2. The 'Sound' option is checked with a checkmark.</p>	
<p>Select the display Language.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Instrument settings' menu on page 2/2. The 'Language' option is selected, showing a list with 'English' and 'German'.</p>	<p>Languages will be changed after confirming the selection</p>
<p>Select the Date system.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Instrument settings' menu on page 2/2. The 'Date' option is selected, showing a list with 'DD.MM.YY', 'MM.DD.YY', and 'YY.MM.DD'.</p>	<p>D = Day M = Month Y = Year</p>
<p>Select the Time system.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Instrument settings' menu on page 2/2. The 'Time' option is selected, showing a list with '24h' and 'AM/PM'.</p>	

Settings of Recording


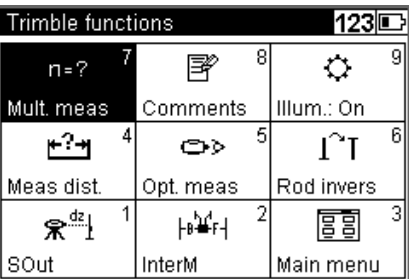
Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select Settings of Recording from the Configuration menu.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows a 'Configuration Menu' with five numbered options: 1 Input, 2 Limits / Tests, 3 Adjustment, 4 Instrument settings, and 5 Settings of recording. Option 5 is highlighted with a black background.</p>	
<p>Select or clear the Recording check box to turn on or off the recording.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Settings of recording' screen. It has a title bar with 'Settings of recording' and '123' with a battery icon. Below the title bar is '1/3'. There are three rows: 'Recording:' with a checked checkbox, 'Recording data:' with a dropdown menu set to 'RMC', and 'Rec. additional data:' with a dropdown menu set to 'Time'. At the bottom right, it says 'Page 2' with a right arrow.</p>	
<p>Select Recording Data.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Settings of recording' screen. The 'Recording data:' dropdown menu is open, showing 'RR-M' selected. The 'Rec. additional data:' dropdown menu is also open, showing 'RMC' selected. The rest of the screen is the same as the previous screenshot.</p>	<p>R-M = Only the measured values are saved RMC = The measured and calculated values are saved. NOTE – RMC must be set to be able to adjust the level line after measurement.</p>
<p>Select Rec. additional data. Press ↓ enter to continue to Page 2.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Settings of recording' screen. The 'Rec. additional data:' dropdown menu is open, showing 'Off' selected. The other options in the dropdown are 'Time' and 'Temperature'. The rest of the screen is the same as the previous screenshots.</p>	<p>TIP – Date and Time will be stored in instrument, type 0.3mm/km only.</p>

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Number system Line measurement: Enter PNo. Increment and Start number. Press  enter to confirm and continue. See Incremented and Individual Point Number, page 59.</p>		<p>The start number will count with the PNo.increment.</p>
<p>Number system Single point measurement / Intermediated sights: Enter PNo. Increment and Start number. Press  enter to confirm and continue. See Incremented and Individual Point Number, page 59.</p>		<p>The start number will count with the PNo.increment.</p>

Trimble Functions

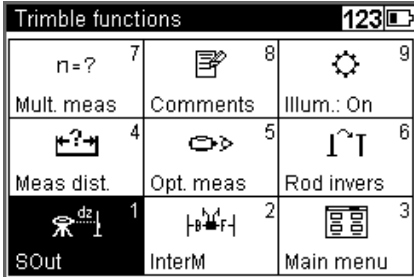
The Trimble Functions menu can be reached at all stages by pressing the  Trimble icon key The following functions are available.

NOTE – All functions are not available at all times, the available functions in the Functions Menu are related to the selected program.

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Press the  Trimble icon key.</p>		

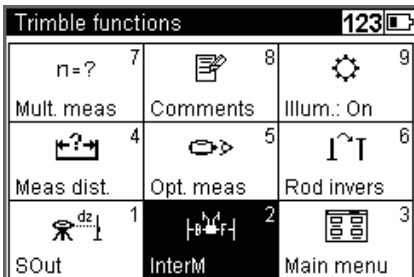
Call up Stake out Point

During Line leveling it is possible to stake out a point.

Actions	Screen	Comments
Select SOut .	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Trimble functions' menu with a battery icon and '123' in the top right. The menu is a 3x3 grid of options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Top row: 'n=?' (7), 'Comments' (8), 'Illum.: On' (9) Middle row: 'Meas dist.' (4), 'Opt. meas' (5), 'Rod invers' (6) Bottom row: 'SOut' (1), 'InterM' (2), 'Main menu' (3) <p>The 'SOut' option (1) is highlighted with a black background.</p>	See Stake Out, page 81 for further information.

Intermediate Sights

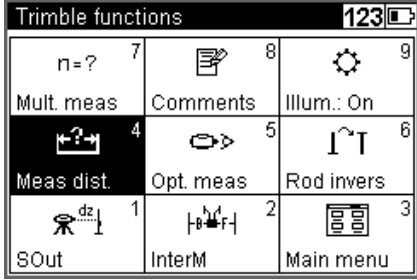



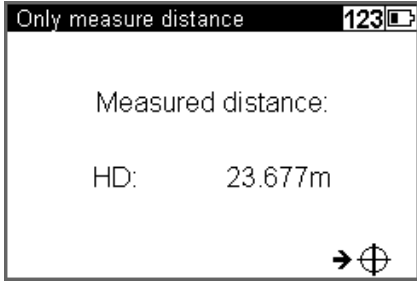
During Line leveling it is possible to measure a single point.

Actions	Screen	Comments
Select InterM .	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Trimble functions' menu with a battery icon and '123' in the top right. The menu is a 3x3 grid of options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Top row: 'n=?' (7), 'Comments' (8), 'Illum.: On' (9) Middle row: 'Meas dist.' (4), 'Opt. meas' (5), 'Rod invers' (6) Bottom row: 'SOut' (1), 'InterM' (2), 'Main menu' (3) <p>The 'InterM' option (2) is highlighted with a black background.</p>	See Single Point Measurement (Without Reference Height), page 61.

Measure Distance

Sometimes it is necessary to know the distance to the staff before doing the final measurement, e.g., in a Line leveling it is necessary to know a distance to the staff to adjust the total distance for backsight and foresight.

With the **Measure Distance** function it is possible measure only the distance to a point.

Actions	Screen	Comments
Select Meas dist.		
Press the  /  trigger key to measure. Press  Escape to return to the program.		

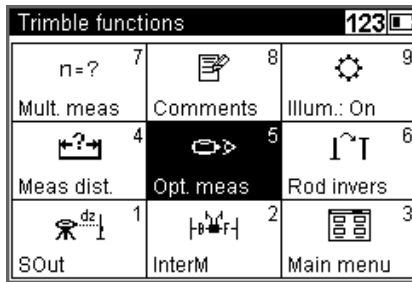
Optical Measurement

In some cases, when a digital measurement is not possible, the input of an optical measurement from a metrical staff may become necessary. The readings can then manually be keyed in for this point.

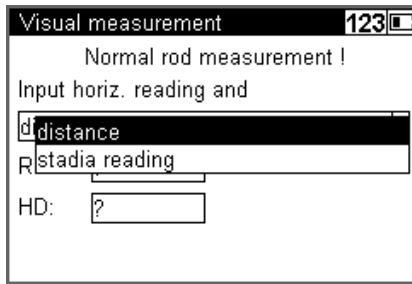
NOTE – Take into account that an optical measurement is less precise than a digital measurement and that the adjusting measurement has been carried out electronically (reticle shifted to the nominal value according to electronic adjustment) - (identity of electronic and optical horizon).

Actions	Screen	Comments
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Select **Opt. meas.**

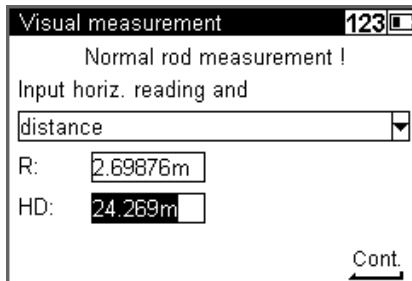


Select if you want to key in the **Distance** value or if you want to use **Stadia readings**.



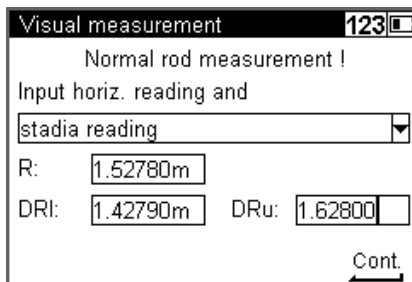
If **Distance** is selected, key in the horizontal reading **HD** and the rod reading **R**.

Press **↵** enter key to **Continue**.



If **Stadia reading** is selected, key in the stadia reading values and the rod reading **R**.

Press **↵** enter key to **Continue**.



Stadia readings = The readings from the upper and lower Reichenbach stadia lines

When the desired standard deviation has been obtained, the process can be stopped, but take into account that vibrations to the instrument by the key depression have to be avoided - otherwise the last value would falsify the result.

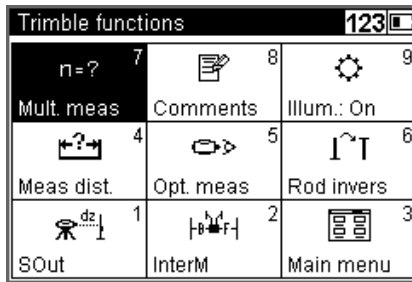
The standard deviation can be saved, but must be defined in Setting of recordings.

NOTE – In this case, line adjustments are not possible.

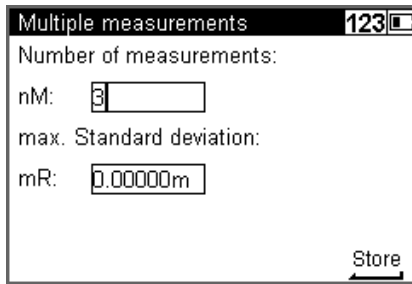
The number of measurements is always saved.

Actions	Screen	Comments
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Select **Mult. meas.**



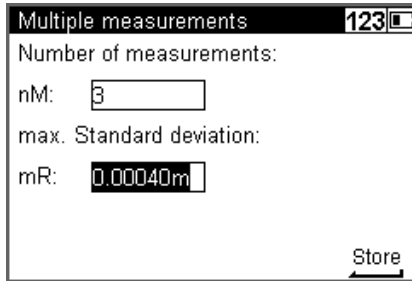
Key in the number of measurements **nM**.



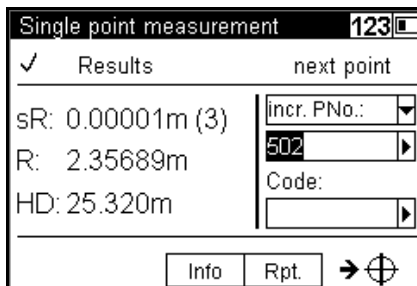
nM = The number of measurements that the instrument will make before a result is accepted. Maximum = 10 measurements.

Key in the standard deviation **mR**.

Press **↓** enter key to **Store**.

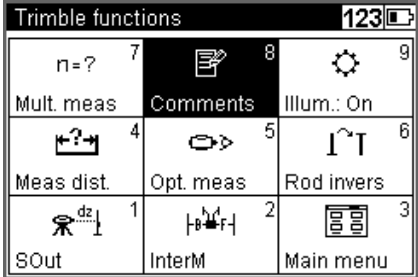
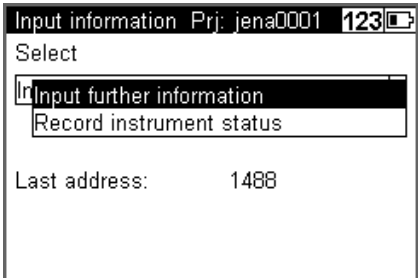
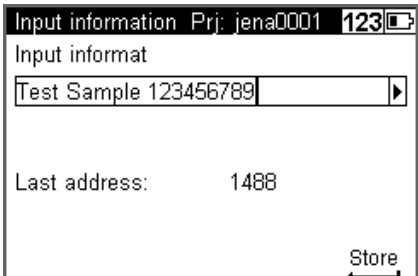
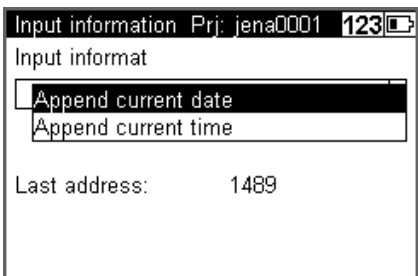



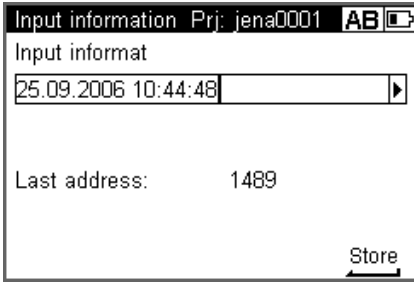
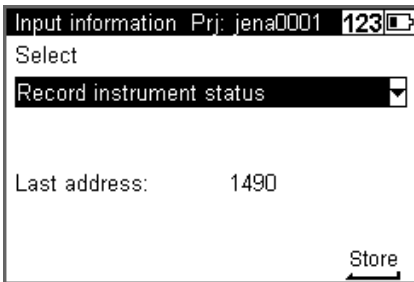
mR = The maximum standard deviation to be reached before a result is accepted. A minimum of three measurements will be made.



Input Comments

Whenever it is necessary during the measurement alphanumeric text information including date and time can be entered successively.

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select Comments.</p>		
<p>Select Input further information.</p>		
<p>It is now possible to enter alpha and numeric signs.</p>		
<p>To add current date or time to the information, select Append current date and/or Append current time.</p>		

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Press  enter key to store the information.</p>		
<p>With this command it is possible to document the basic status of the instrument. Data lines with the following contents are then successively recorded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measuring unit • Amount of the line of sight correction • Date of last adjustment • Earth curvature / refraction setting - Refraction coefficient • Staff offset/addition constant to quit the instrument information 		

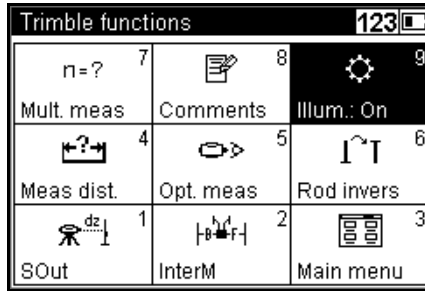
Illumination

With the Illumination function it is possible to switch the display and/or bubble illumination On or Off.

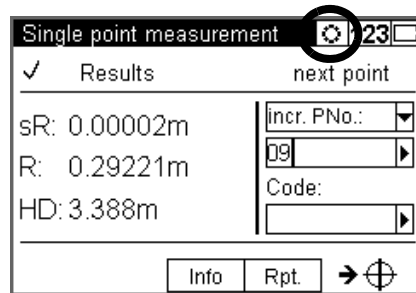
Actions	Screen	Comments
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Select **Illum.**

Switch between illumination On or Off with the **+** enter key or **9** number 9 key.



A symbol will be shown as long as the illumination is switched on.



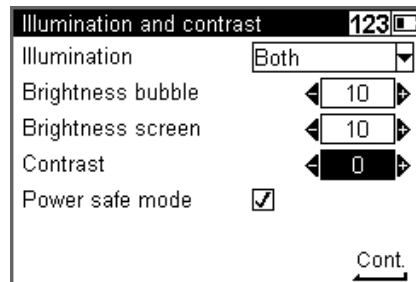
Using the Power Safe mode, the instrument will switch off the illumination after 30 second. The symbol sun will be changed to symbol moon. With the next keypress the light will be on and the function behind the keypress will be ignored

Illumination and Contrast

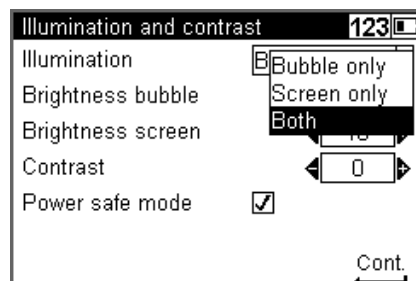
In this screen it is possible to set the illumination on or off for the display and/or bubble. The brightness of the illumination, The contrast of the display and Power safe mode.


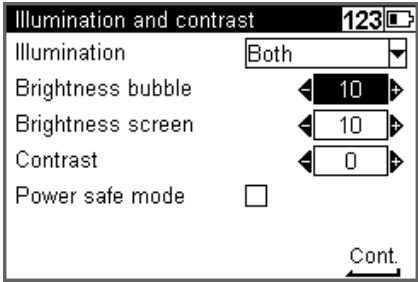

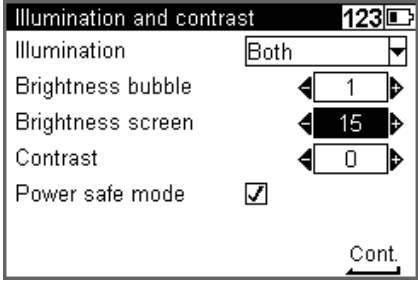

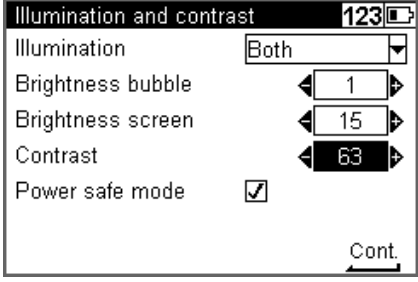

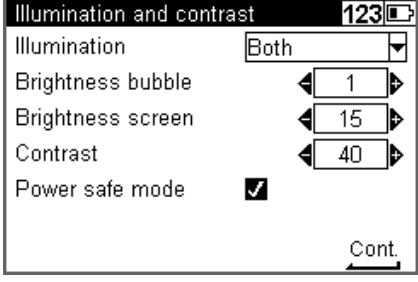
Actions	Screen	Comments
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Press **0** key.


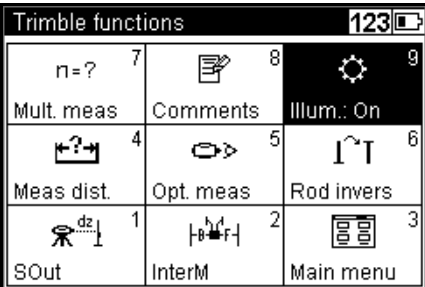




In the Illumination drop down list it is possible to select if you want illumination on Bubble only, Screen only or Both.



Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>To change the brightness of the bubble illumination highlight Brightness bubble and use the right and left arrow on the  to increase or decrease brightness.</p>		
<p>To change the brightness of the screen illumination highlight Brightness screen and use the right and left arrow on the  to increase or decrease brightness.</p>		
<p>To change the contrast of the screen highlight Contrast and use the right and left arrow on the  to increase or decrease contrast.</p>		
<p>Select or clear the Power safe mode check box to turn on or off. press  enter key to confirm your settings.</p>		

Version and Serial Number

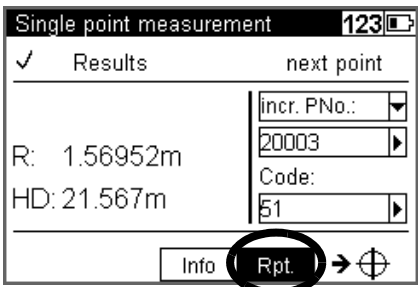
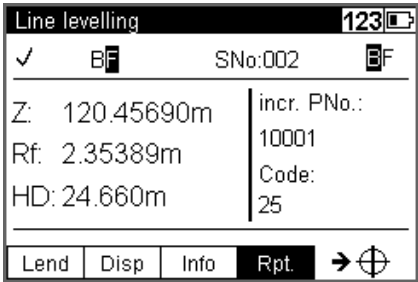
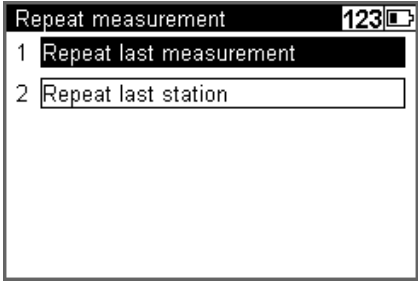
Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Press  dot/comma key.</p>		
<p>The Program version and Serial number are displayed. Press  enter key to Continue to the Main dialog.</p>		

Measuring Programs

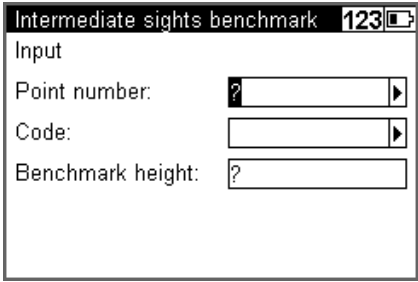
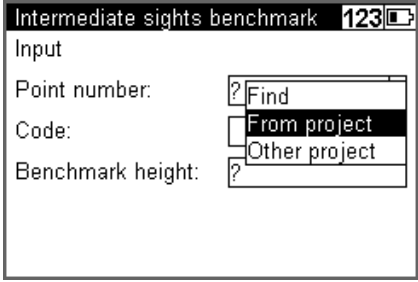
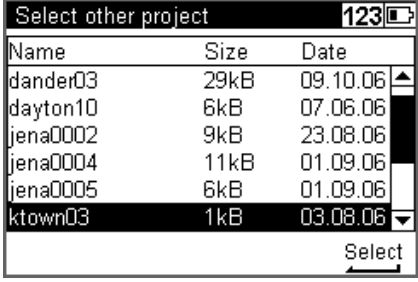
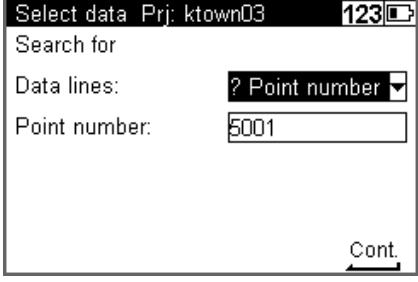
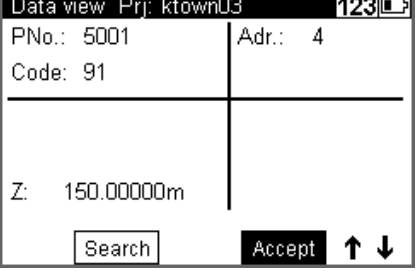
- ▶ Principles
- ▶ Single Point Measurement (Without Reference Height)
- ▶ Line Leveling
- ▶ Intermediate Sights
- ▶ Stake Out
- ▶ Line Adjustment

Principles

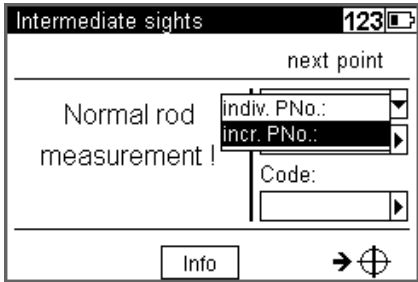
Repetition of Measurements

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select the function field Rpt., press ↓ enter to confirm.</p>		<p>NOTE – The last measurement can be repeated in each case.</p>
<p>e.g. line leveling. Select the function field Rpt. confirm with Enter.</p>		<p>In this case, the original data lines are marked with ##### in the code range of PI and not used for computing.</p>
<p>Select the appropriate function.</p>		<p>As far as it is reasonable from a technical point of view, the last station (line leveling) can be repeated as well.</p>

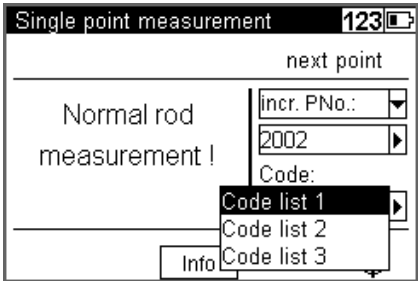
Search for Reference Heights in the Memory

Actions	Screen	Comments																					
Key in Point number .		Using the input function all fields can be entered.																					
Select from where the reference height is selected.		From project offers points in the selected “working” project. Other projects offers the selection for all other projects.																					
Select the requested project.	 <table border="1" data-bbox="635 1005 1054 1211"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>Size</th> <th>Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>dander03</td> <td>29kB</td> <td>09.10.06</td> </tr> <tr> <td>dayton10</td> <td>6kB</td> <td>07.06.06</td> </tr> <tr> <td>jena0002</td> <td>9kB</td> <td>23.08.06</td> </tr> <tr> <td>jena0004</td> <td>11kB</td> <td>01.09.06</td> </tr> <tr> <td>jena0005</td> <td>6kB</td> <td>01.09.06</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ktown03</td> <td>1kB</td> <td>03.08.06</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name	Size	Date	dander03	29kB	09.10.06	dayton10	6kB	07.06.06	jena0002	9kB	23.08.06	jena0004	11kB	01.09.06	jena0005	6kB	01.09.06	ktown03	1kB	03.08.06	All projects available in order of created time.
Name	Size	Date																					
dander03	29kB	09.10.06																					
dayton10	6kB	07.06.06																					
jena0002	9kB	23.08.06																					
jena0004	11kB	01.09.06																					
jena0005	6kB	01.09.06																					
ktown03	1kB	03.08.06																					
Key in Data lines . With cursor left or right define the search criteria for the point and define the point.		The selected project is visible in the Status line.																					
Confirm the selected point or search with spider key up and down arrows to find further lines with identical criteria.		Select Search .																					

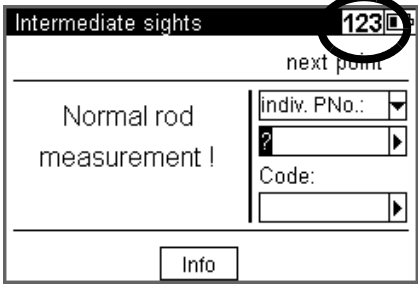
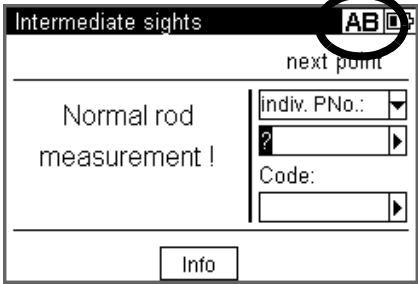
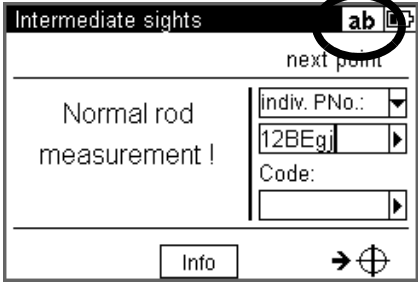
Incremented and Individual Point Number

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Key in line incr. PNo.</p> <p>Select with cursor left or right and down incr. PNo. or indiv. PNo.</p>		<p>The function allows toggle between the input of incremented and individual point numbers. The incremented number is incremented by your setting, normally 1.</p> <p>The user has two count systems for incremented point numbers. One for Line leveling points and one for Intermediate points. The start number and the increment has to be defined, see Settings of Recording, page 44.</p> <p>After using an individual point number the system will switch to the incremented value used before. In line levelings, the input of the number of the start point and end point is requested. The point number has 8 digits.</p>

Entering Code

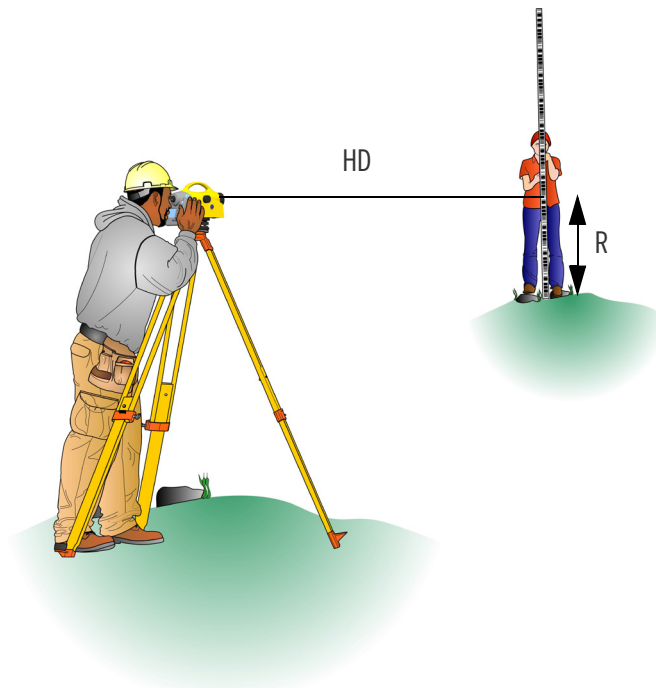
Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>There is a possibility to add a single alpha numeric value or to add codes appropriate to the entered three code lists. It is possible to add code after code.</p>		<p>See Creating or Modifying the Three Code Lists, page 107. The point code has 5 digits.</p>

Alphanumeric Input

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Key in a input line</p>		<p>Status line shows the current font.</p>
<p>Select with Alpha key the alpha input.</p>		<p>Multiple press on the keys will produce the appropriate character</p>
		<p>Increment will run with the right placed numeric characters only.</p>

Single Point Measurement (Without Reference Height)

This program can be reached with Main menu, Survey and then Single point measurement.



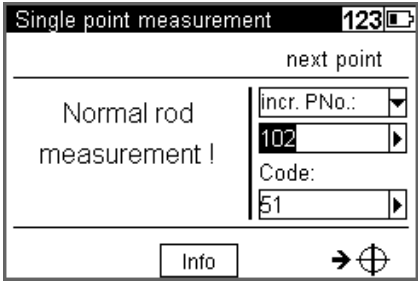
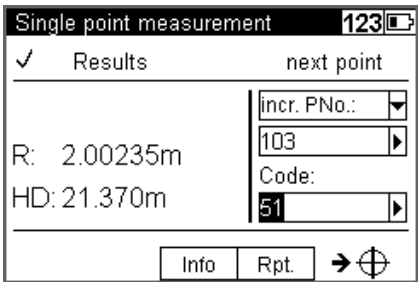


When measuring without reference height, staff readings can be displayed successively and independently of each other. If recording and point number incrementation have been activated, the measurements are stored correspondingly.

Result:

R = Staff reading

HD = Horizontal distance

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select Survey and Single Point measurement. Enter Point number and Point code.</p> <p>Press the  /  trigger key to start the measurement.</p>		<p>The point number and code entered will be stored with the next measurement.</p>
<p>Start measurement to next point.</p>		<p>Info shows battery status and time, date. Rpt. offers repetition</p>

Line Leveling

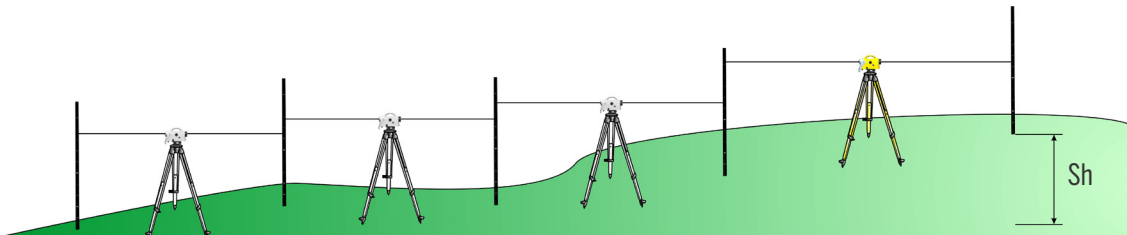
The individual height differences are measured and added up. When entering the heights of the start and end points, the nominal (actual) difference is computed. Intermediate sights and stake out within the line as well as continuing the line are possible.

Result:

Sh: total height difference

Db,Df: sum of backsight and foresight distances

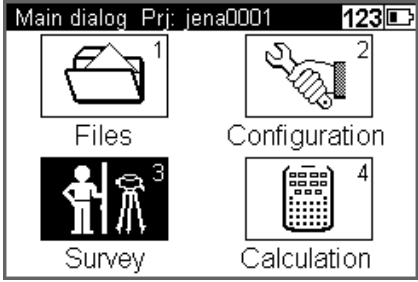
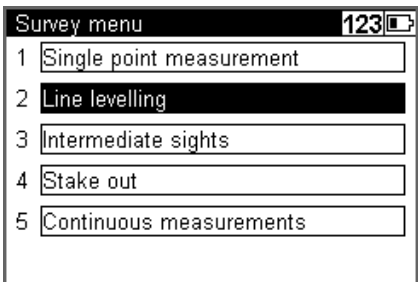
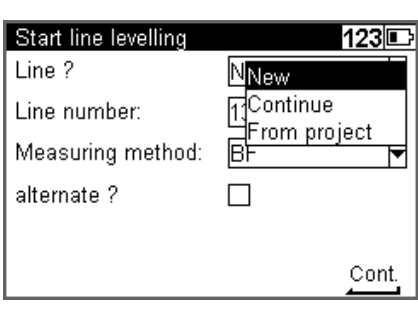
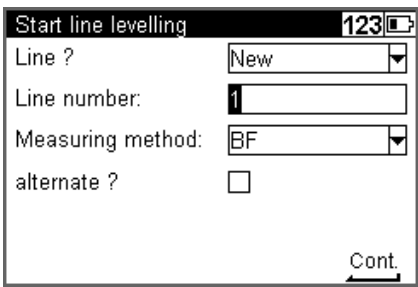
dz: final difference (if reference heights for start and end points have been entered)

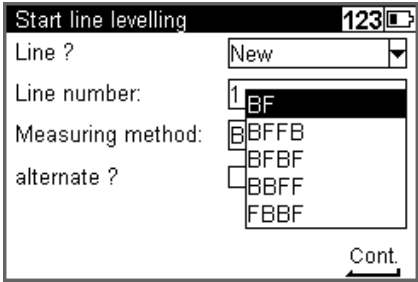

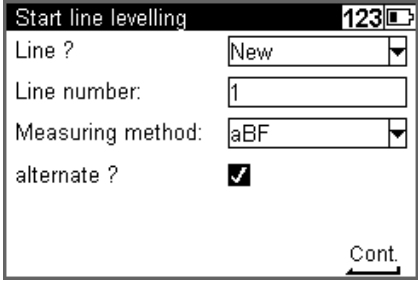
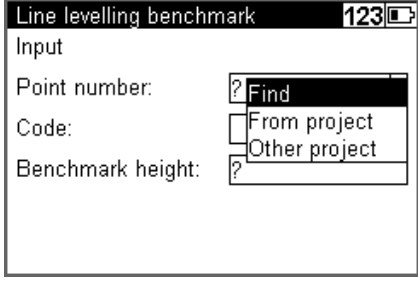
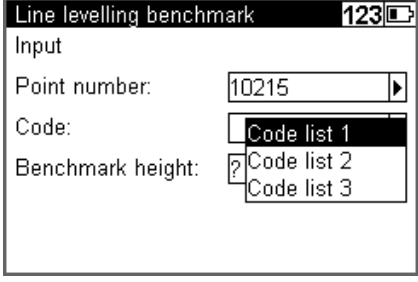
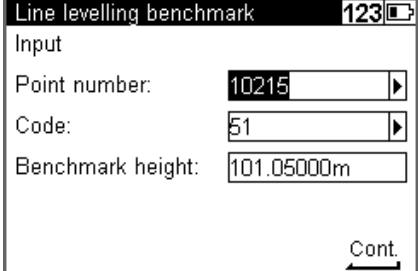


TIP – All important settings (point number incrementation, resolution of measured data) are to be made before starting the line measurement. That refers especially to the saving as relevant aspect for the line adjustment option.



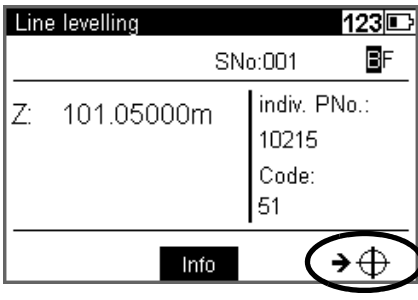
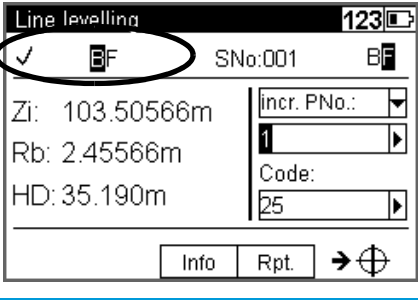
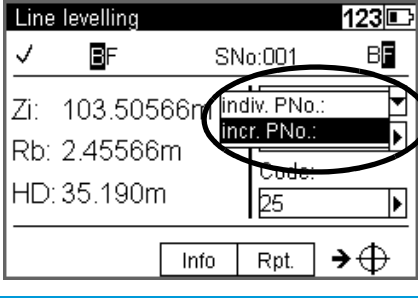
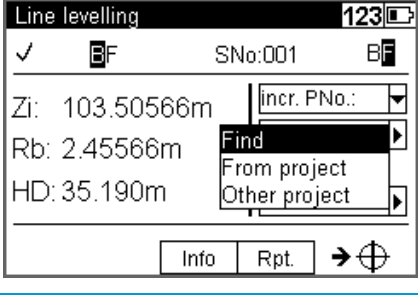
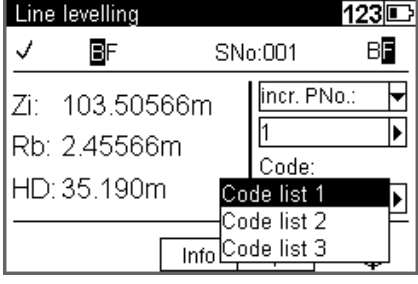
- The DiNi allows a subsequent line adjustment only when measuring in the level mode.
- To ensure a high accuracy, it is possible to monitor adjustable limits and tests e.g. for sighting distance, sighting heights, station differences and the 30cm interval check.

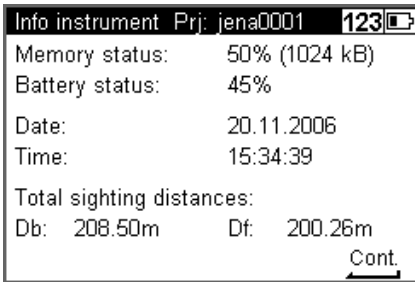
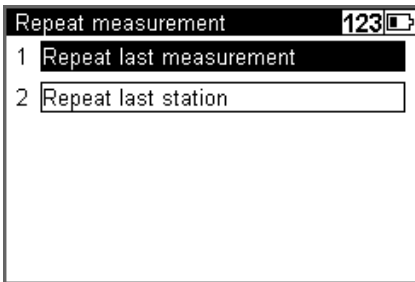
Starting New Line / Continuing Line

Actions	Screen	Comments
Select Survey .	 <p>The screenshot shows a 'Main dialog' window with the title 'Prj: jena0001'. It contains four icons: 1. Files (folder icon), 2. Configuration (wrench and screwdriver icon), 3. Survey (person with tripod icon), and 4. Calculation (calculator icon).</p>	
Select 2 Line leveling .	 <p>The screenshot shows a 'Survey menu' window with five options: 1. Single point measurement, 2. Line levelling (highlighted), 3. Intermediate sights, 4. Stake out, and 5. Continuous measurements.</p>	
Select Line ?	 <p>The screenshot shows a 'Start line levelling' dialog box. It has fields for 'Line ?' (set to 'New'), 'Line number:' (set to '1'), 'Measuring method:' (set to 'BF'), and an 'alternate ?' checkbox which is unchecked. A 'Cont.' button is at the bottom right.</p>	<p>When selecting continue an uncompleted line will be automatically continued.</p> <p>When selecting From project the line number is requested. Each completed line within a project can be continued. A final line adjustment through all data of a line is also possible.</p>
<p>TIP – In order to minimize potential problems in long lines, we recommend to insert now and then fixed change points where the line ends and is continued immediately with the “continue line” option. This operation (line end / continuation) does not affect further line computing, but enables you, in case of a problem, to link the possibly lost line to this point and to connect later the partial lines manually (to add them).</p>		
Key in the Line number of your choice.	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Start line levelling' dialog box with 'Line ?' set to 'New', 'Line number:' set to '1', and 'Measuring method:' set to 'BF'. The 'alternate ?' checkbox is unchecked. A 'Cont.' button is at the bottom right.</p>	

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select the Measuring method.</p>		<p>DiNi 0.7/1.3: BF and BFFB DiNi 0.3/1.0: BF, BFFB, FBBF, BFBF, BBFF</p>
<p>Select or deselect alternate. To confirm the inputs on this page and continue to the next page press enter , Cont.</p>		
<p>Select Point number from the drop-down list or key in the point number of your choice.</p>		<p>Select Find to find the next free point number. Select From project to select a point number from the present project. Select Other project to select a point number from another project.</p>
<p>Select Code from the drop-down list or key in the code of your choice.</p>		<p>Select From list to select a code from a code list.</p>
<p>Key in the benchmark height.</p>		<p>If Point number is chosen from a list the benchmark height will be given automatically.</p>


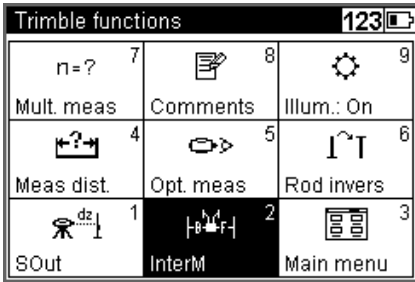



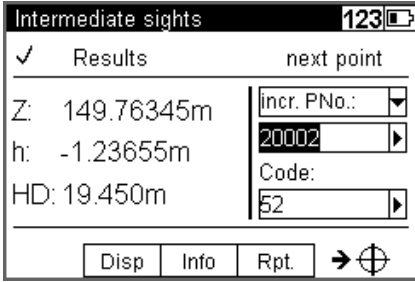
Backsight and Foresight Measurements

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Aim and focus the instrument to the staff.</p> <p>Start a backsight measurement with the  /  trigger key.</p>		<p>The symbol on the right bottom part of the display indicates that the instrument is ready to measure.</p>
<p>When the backsight measurement is ready the result will be displayed.</p>		<p>When a measurement is ready it will be marked as done and the number of measurement will increment.</p>
<p>Select incremented or individual point number.</p>		
<p>Select Point number from the drop-down list or key in the point number of your choice.</p>		<p>Select Find to find the next free point number.</p> <p>Select From project to select a point number from the present project.</p> <p>Select Other project to select a point number from another project.</p>
<p>Select Code from the drop-down list or key in the point number of your choice.</p>		<p>Select From list to select a code from a code list.</p>

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select Info.</p> <p>As total sighting distances are known, the next stations have to be selected in such a way that the total sighting distances Db and Df are almost identical at the end of the line.</p>		<p>Additional information Date, Time and Memory status.</p> <p>Db = Distance backsight</p> <p>Df = Distance foresight</p>
<p>Select Rpt. if you wish to repeat the last measurement or the last station</p>		<p>Repeated Data lines will be marked with 5 # and ignored for calculations.</p>

Intermediate Sights in Line Leveling


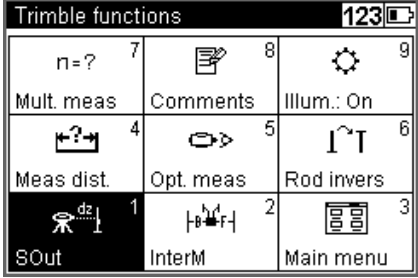

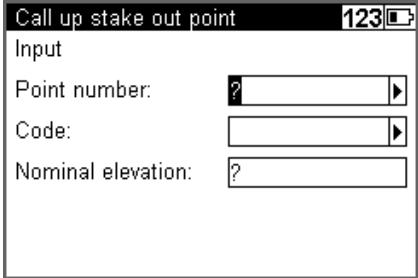
After backsight measurement (Method BF, BBFF) or complete station measurement (all other Methods including alternated versions) are done (reference height available) Intermediate Sights measurements are possible.

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Press  Trimble key and select InteM (2).</p>		
<p>Start the measurement with the  /  trigger key.</p> <p>Press  Escape to return to Line leveling.</p>		<p>Start number and Increment works appropriate the settings different to the Line leveling.</p>

NOTE – The program Line Adjustment will only calculate and improve the Intermediate points in respect to the respective instrument station.

Stake Out in Line Leveling


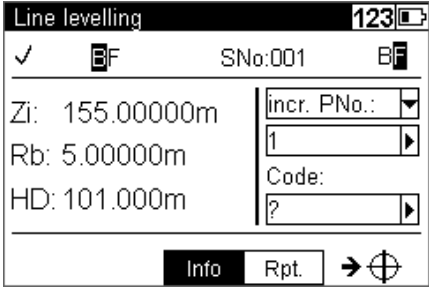

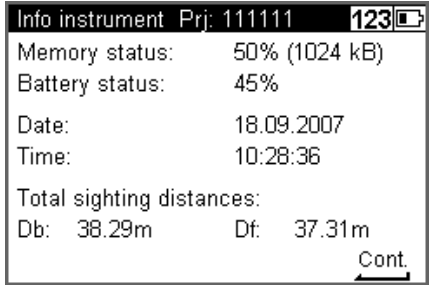
After backsight measurement (Method BF, BBFF) or complete station measurement (all other Methods including alternated versions) are done (reference height available) Stake out measurements are possible.

Actions	Screen	Comments
Press  Trimble key and Select SOut .		
Select Stake Out Point number from this or other projects or key in the point number, code and nominal elevation of your choice. Press  Escape to return to Line leveling		See Stake Out, page 81

NOTE – The program Line Adjustment will not adjust and change the Stake Out heights.

Selectable and Automatic Controls During Line Leveling

Selectable Controls

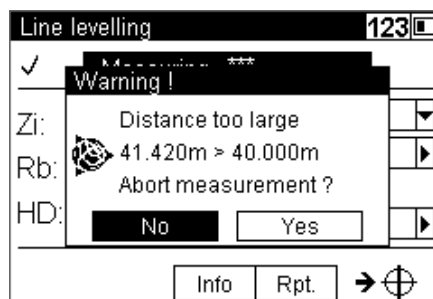
Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>It is possible at every station to see the total sighting distances. Select Info and press  enter key.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Line levelling' screen. At the top, it displays 'Line levelling' and a battery icon with '123'. Below this, there are two 'BF' icons and 'SNo:001'. The main display area shows 'Zi: 155.00000m', 'Rb: 5.00000m', and 'HD: 101.000m'. To the right of these values are three input fields: 'incr. PNo.:', '1', and 'Code:'. At the bottom, there are two buttons labeled 'Info' and 'Rpt.', followed by a right arrow and a crosshair icon.</p>	
<p>The total sighting distances are displayed as Db and Df. Press  enter key to Continue.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Info instrument' screen. At the top, it displays 'Info instrument' and 'Prj: 111111' next to a battery icon with '123'. The screen lists several status items: 'Memory status: 50% (1024 kB)', 'Battery status: 45%', 'Date: 18.09.2007', and 'Time: 10:28:36'. Below these, it shows 'Total sighting distances:' followed by 'Db: 38.29m' and 'Df: 37.31m'. At the bottom right, there is a 'Cont.' button with a left arrow.</p>	<p>NOTE – As total sighting distances are known, the next stations have to be selected in such a way that the total sighting distances Db and Df are almost identical at the end of the line.</p>

Automatic Controls

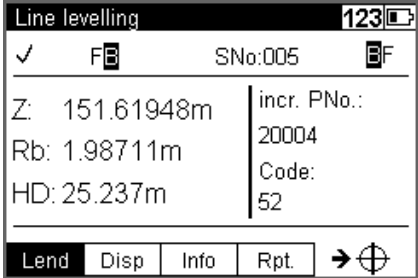
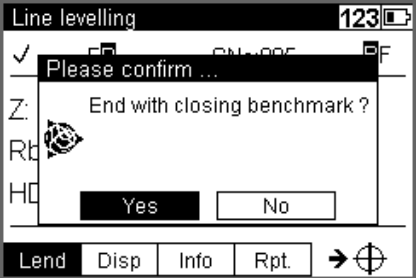
Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>To set up automatic controls, see Limits / Tests, page 39.</p>		<p>The following automatic controls can be set:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum sighting distance • Minimum sighting height • Maximum sighting height • Maximum station difference or double measurement difference (e.g. in BFFB) • Check up for the 30cm interval.

The instrument will warn the user when a measurement is outside the set limits.

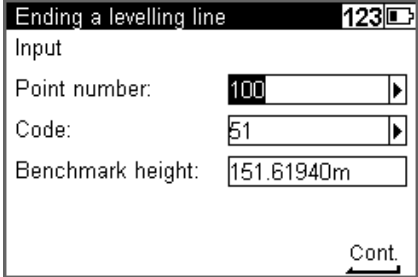
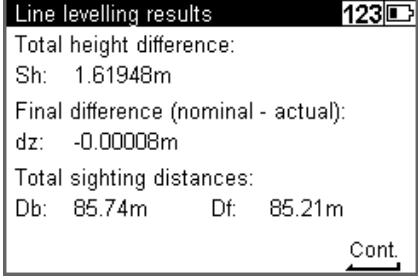
Press **No** to accept measurement or **Yes** to repeat measurement.



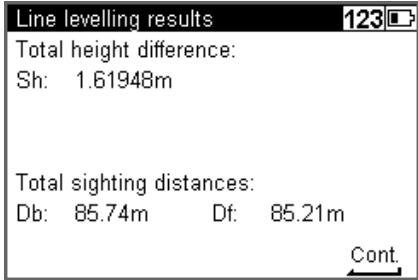
Ending a Leveling Line

Actions	Screen	Comments
Select End.		
<p>Select Yes at a point with a known height.</p> <p>Select No at a point with a unknown height.</p>		

With Known Height

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> enter Point number, Code and Benchmark height from your choice or select from the memory a known point with Point number, Code and Benchmark height. 		<p>If at this station the start point number were entered, the program will take all data (height, code) from this point (Slope line).</p>
<p>Select Cont. to continue.</p> <p>Select Cont. to finish the line.</p>		<p>Results:</p> <p>Sh: total height difference:</p> <p>Db,Df:sum of backsight and foresight distances dz:final difference because entering the benchmark heights.</p>

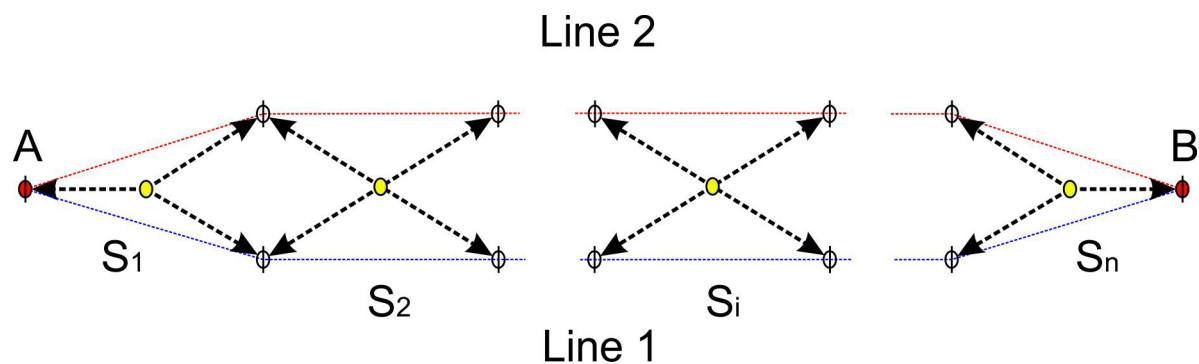
With Unknown Height



Actions	Screen	Comments
Select Cont. to finish the line.		Results: Sh: total height difference Db,Df:sum of backsight and foresight distances

Dual lines leveling (Cholesky Method and Single Station Dual Points Method)

NOTE – These leveling methods are based on 2 leveling lines, which are measured at the same time. The Cholesky method is mostly used in France and the Single Station Dual Points Method (SSDP) is a common method in China.

There are only these screens mentioned, which are different to the normal line leveling screens.



A	Start point
B	End point
S	Station point
	Instrument
	Rod

For the Cholesky Method you have 2 choices for your observation method.

ChSp - Cholesky Simple (readings clockwise to your rods)

ChAd - Cholesky Advanced (readings clockwise and anticlockwise to your rods)

For the Single Station Dual Points Measurement Method (SSDP), which is a common method in China, there are the following observation methods available.

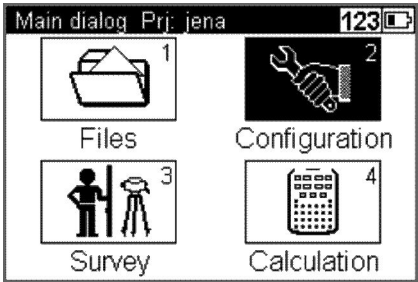
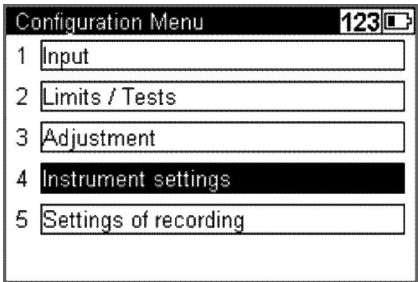
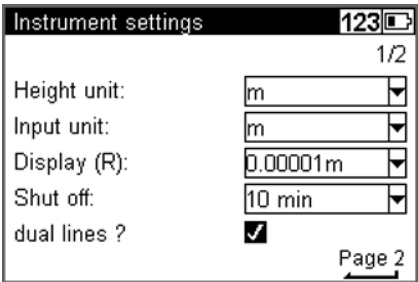
- HQ - BF
- HQQH - BFFB
- HQHQ - BFBF*

- HHQQ - BBFF*
- QHHQ - FBBF*

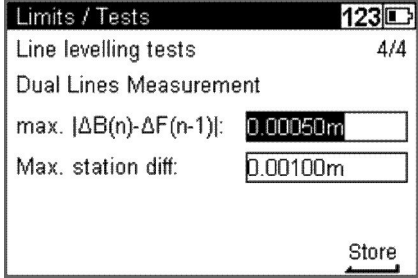
The choices for the SSDP method are similar to the normal observation methods (H means Back and Q means Forward, in relation to the Chinese wording).

*only available with DiNi 0.3

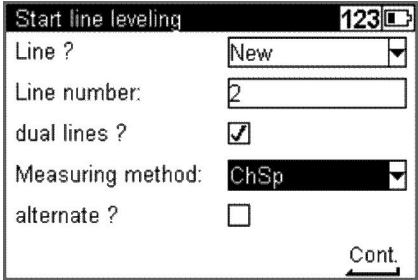
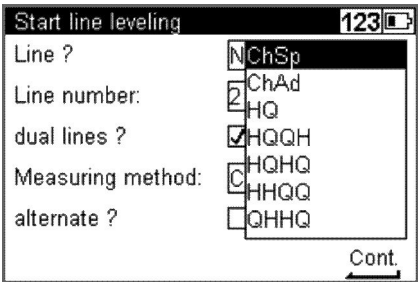

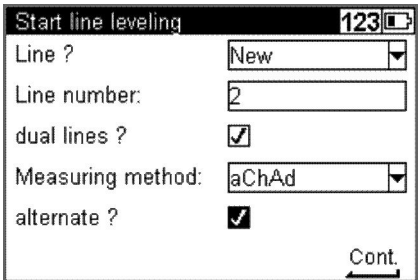
To start a line leveling with dual lines, the dual lines option must be selected in the menu **Configuration - Instrument settings**.

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select Configuration.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows a menu titled 'Main dialog Prj: jena' with a battery icon and '123' in the top right. It contains four options: 'Files' (1), 'Configuration' (2), 'Survey' (3), and 'Calculation' (4). The 'Configuration' option is highlighted.</p>	
<p>Select Instrument settings.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows a 'Configuration Menu' with a battery icon and '123' in the top right. It lists five options: '1 Input', '2 Limits / Tests', '3 Adjustment', '4 Instrument settings', and '5 Settings of recording'. The 'Instrument settings' option is highlighted.</p>	
<p>Select/deselect dual lines? To confirm the input on this page and continue to the next page press enter ↵ Cont.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Instrument settings' screen with a battery icon and '123' in the top right. It displays several settings: 'Height unit: m', 'Input unit: m', 'Display (R): 0.00001m', and 'Shut off: 10 min'. The 'dual lines?' option is checked with a checkbox. A 'Page 2' indicator is visible at the bottom right.</p>	



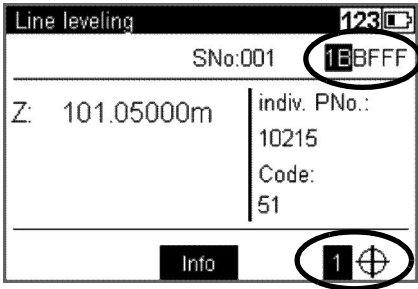
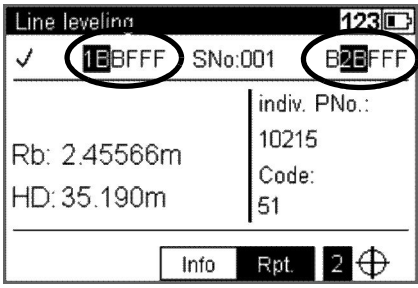
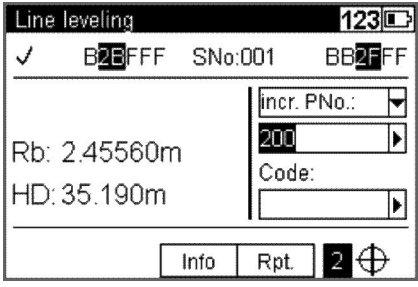
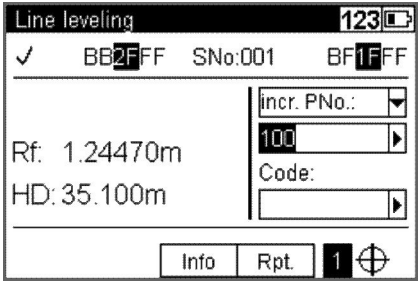
If the dual lines option is selected, there are some more tests for the line leveling under **Configuration - Limits / Tests** available.

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Key in the Max. difference between the 2 backsights of your station to the 2 foresights from your last station (DBn-DFn-1). Key in the max. difference for the station heights of the two lines (H1-H2).</p>		<p>Range: 0m - 0,01m</p> <p>Check for the rod stability of your backsight, in relation to the foresight of your last station.</p> <p>Range: 0m - 0,01m</p> <p>Check for a systematic drift for one of the two lines, without a control point check.</p> <p>NOTE – If you enter 0 as limit, the test will be not active.</p>

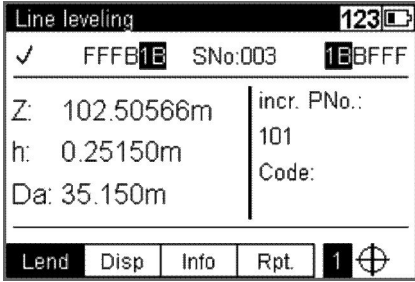
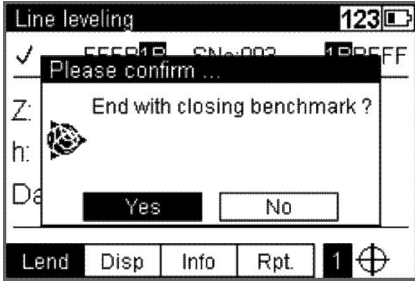
Start New Line / Continuing Line

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select / deselect dual lines?</p>		
<p>Select Measuring method:</p>		<p>DiNi 0.7: ChSp, ChAd, HQ und HQQH DiNi 0.3: ChSp, ChAd, HQ, HQQH, HQHQ, HHQQ, QHHQ</p>
<p>Select/deselect alternate? To confirm the inputs on this page and continue to the next page press enter  Cont.</p>		<p>Alternate measuring method is available for the following observation methods: aChAd aHQ aHQQH aHQHQ aHHQQ aQHHQ</p>

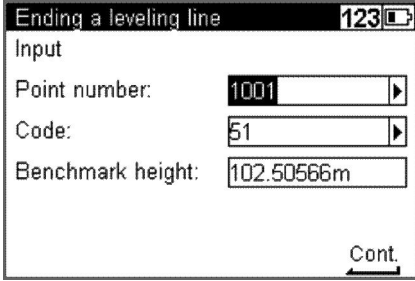
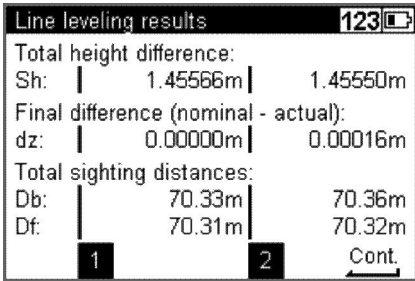
Backsight and Foresight Measurement

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Aim and focus the instrument to the staff. Start a backsight measurement with the  /  trigger key.</p>		<p>At the status bar in the top right corner there are 5 sights displayed (just to make sure you have more than 4 sights for one station with dual line leveling). The next supposed sight is indicated inverse and shows the line number in front of the B or F.</p> <p>The symbol on the right bottom part of the display indicates that the instrument is ready to measure and gives you a hint which line should be measured next.</p>
<p>When the backsight measurement is ready the result will be displayed.</p>		<p>The progress of the measurements is displayed in the status bar of the screen. The result for the last measured rod is displayed on the left side and the next supposed rod is displayed on the right side.</p>
		<p>It is strongly recommended to choose a different range for the point numbers of the 2 different lines! (e.g. 100 for the first line and 200 for the second line)</p>
		<p>It is strongly recommended to choose a different range for the point numbers of the 2 different lines! (e.g. 100 for the first line and 200 for the second line)</p>

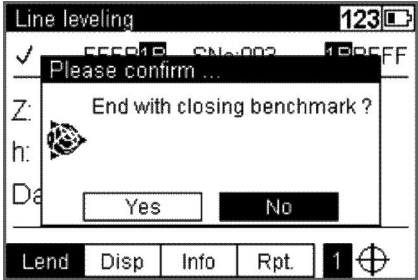
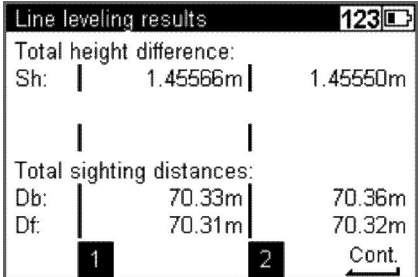
Ending a Leveling Line

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select Lend.</p>		
<p>Select Yes at a point with a known height. Select No at a point with a unknown height.</p>		

With Known Height

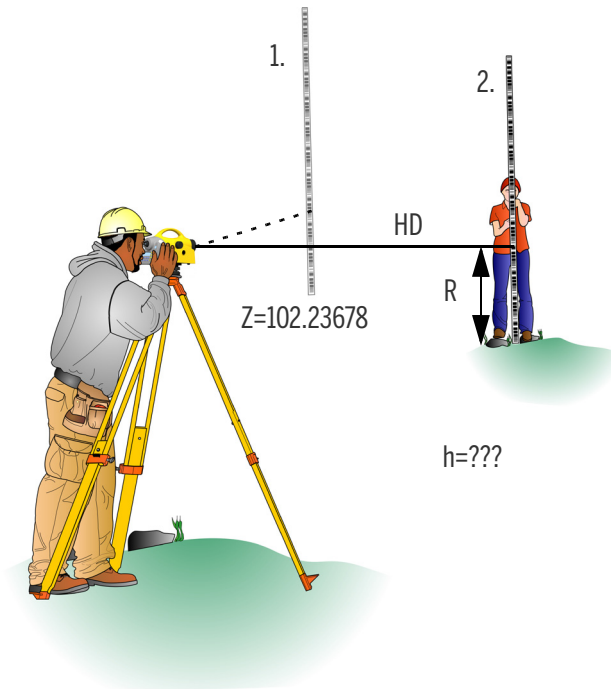
Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> enter Point number, Code and Benchmark height from your choice or select from the memory a known point with Point number, Code and Benchmark height. Select Cont. to continue. 		<p>If at this station the start point number were entered, the program will take all data (height, code) from this point (Slope line).</p>
<p>Select Cont. to finish the line.</p>		<p>Results: Sh: total height difference: Db,Df: sum of backsight and foresight distances dz: final difference because entering the benchmark heights.</p>

With Unknown Height

Actions	Screen	Comments																								
																										
<p>Select Cont. to finish the line.</p>	 <table border="1" data-bbox="635 645 1054 920"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Line leveling results</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3">Total height difference:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sh:</td> <td>1.45566m</td> <td>1.45550m</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Total sighting distances:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Db:</td> <td>70.33m</td> <td>70.36m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Df:</td> <td>70.31m</td> <td>70.32m</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Cont.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Line leveling results			Total height difference:			Sh:	1.45566m	1.45550m	Total sighting distances:			Db:	70.33m	70.36m	Df:	70.31m	70.32m		1	2			Cont.	<p>Results: Sh: total height difference Db,Df:sum of backsight and foresight distances</p>
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Df:	70.31m	70.32m																								
	1	2																								
		Cont.																								

Intermediate Sights

After a backsight measurement of a point with known height, the heights of discretionary points are determined.


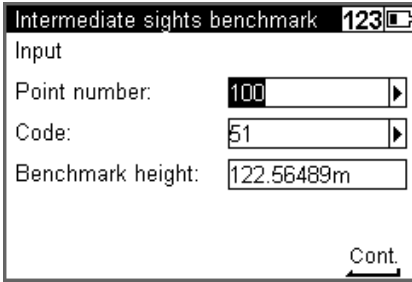


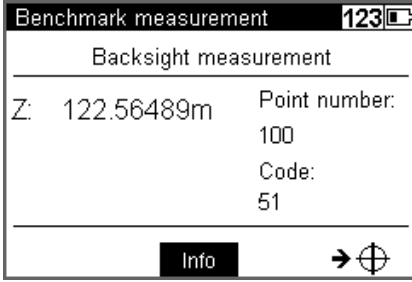
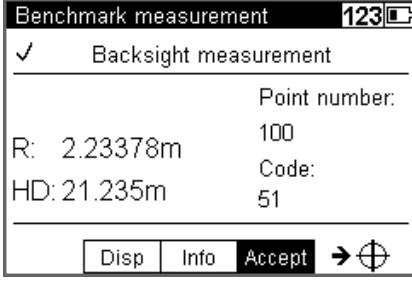


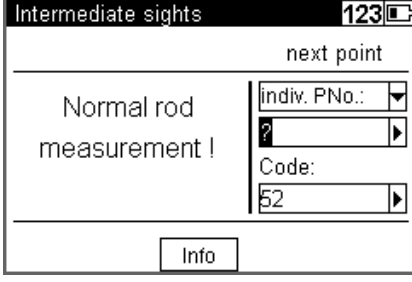




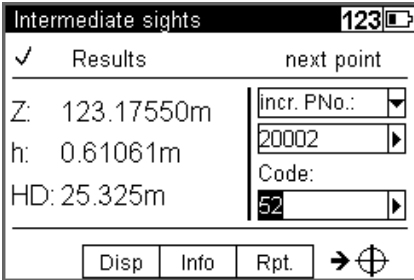


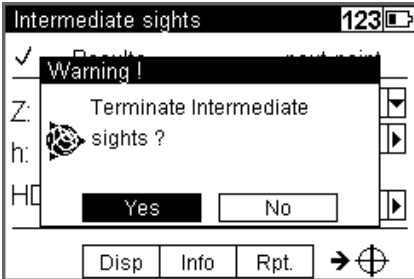
Result:

Z = Height of intermediate point

h = Height difference between new and backsight point (for display only)

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select Survey and Intermediate Sights.</p>		
<p>Select Point number from the drop-down list or key in the benchmark point with number, code and height of your choice.</p>		<p>Select Find to find the next free point number. Select From project to select a point number from the present project. Select Other project to select a point number from another project.</p>

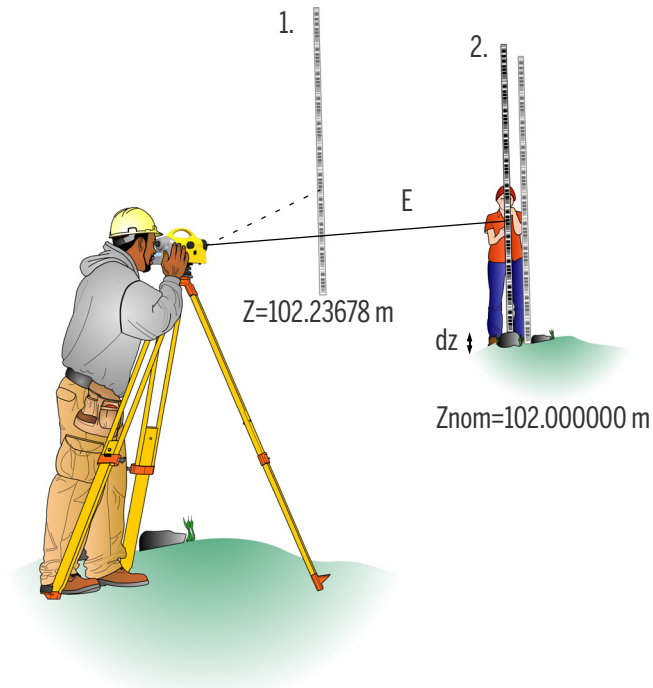
Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Press  enter key to continue.</p>		<p>Selected benchmark points can be modified in number and code.</p>
<p>Aim and focus the instrument to the staff at the benchmark. Start the measurement with the  /  trigger key.</p>		
<p>Accept the measurement to benchmark point or repeat the measurement.</p>		
<p>Key in the point number and code for new point. Start the measurement with the  /  trigger key.</p>		<p>Incr./Indiv: Define the number type. PNo: Select Find to find the next free point number. Code: Select from a list.</p>

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Key in the point number and code for next new point.</p> <p>Start the measurement with the  /  trigger key.</p>		<p>Result of new point.</p> <p>Select Disp to change view.</p> <p>Select Rpt. to repeat last measurement.</p>
<p>Press  escape key Select Yes and press  enter key to end the program.</p>		

Stake Out

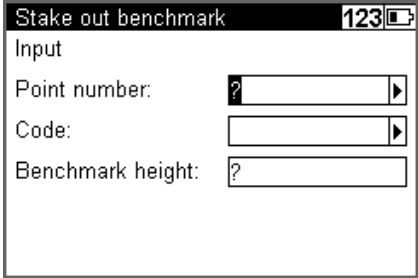
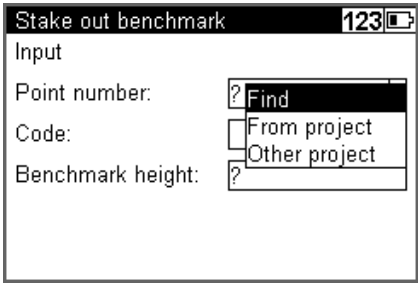
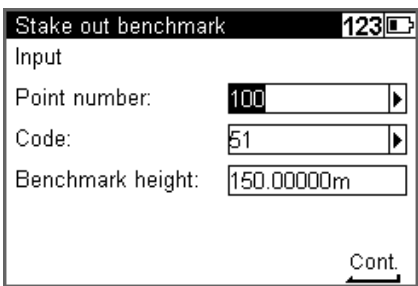


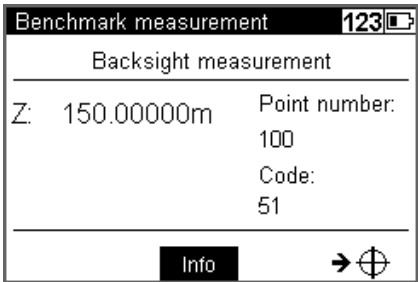
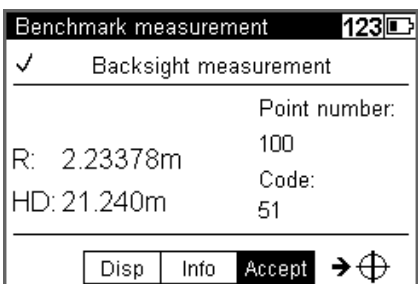
Stake Out

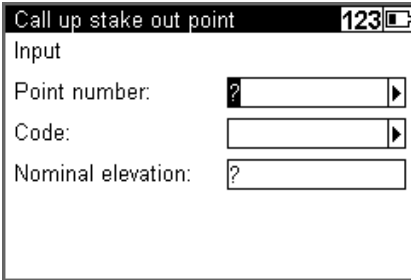

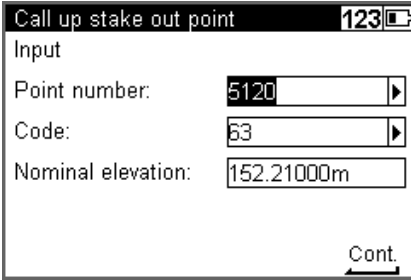
After the measurement of a point with known height, the heights of the points to be staked out (approximate points) and the differences between nominal and actual values are determined. The staff is shifted until the difference measured between the nominal and actual values has been reduced sufficiently.





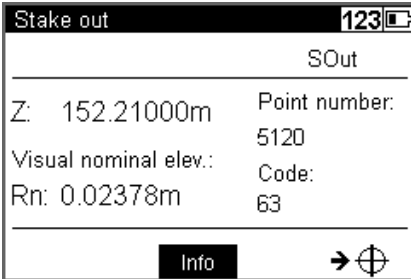

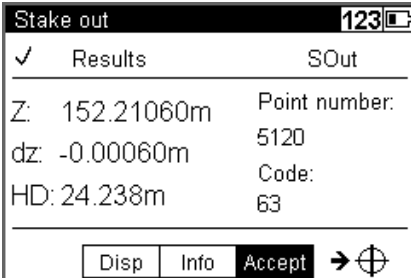
Result:



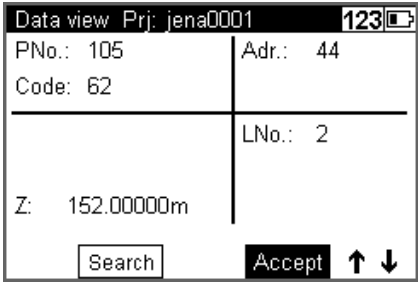
dz : Setting out difference (nominal - actual)



Actions	Screen	Comments
Select Survey and Stake out .		
Select Point number from the drop-down list or key in the benchmark point with Point number , Code and Benchmark height of your choice.		Select Find to find the next free point number. Select From project to select a point number from the present project. Select Other project to select a point number from another project.
Press ↓ enter key to Continue.		Selected benchmark points can be modified in Point number and Code .
Aim and focus the instrument to the staff at the benchmark. Start the measurement with the  /  trigger key.		
Accept the measurement to benchmark point or repeat the measurement.		

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select Point number from the drop-down list or key in the Point number, Code and Benchmark height for the Stake out point of your choice.</p>		<p>Select Find to find the next free point number.</p> <p>Select From project to select a point number from the present project.</p> <p>Select Other project to select a point number from another project.</p>
<p>Press  enter key to Continue.</p>		<p>Selected Stake out points can be modified in Point number and Code.</p>

Measurement to Digital Graduation of Staff

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Aim and focus instrument to staff at Stake out point.</p> <p>Start the measurement with the  /  trigger key.</p>		
<p>Select accept and press  enter key to confirm and save the result.</p>		<p>According to the deviation dz, staff will be shifted and measurement repeated until dz has been reduced sufficiently.</p>



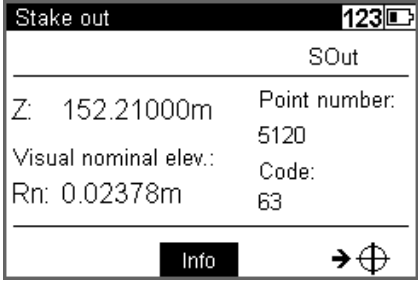

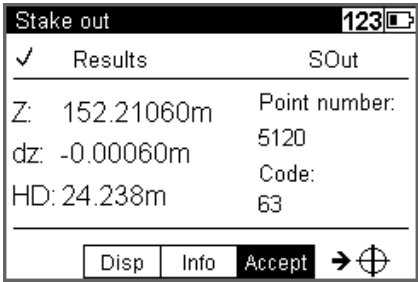


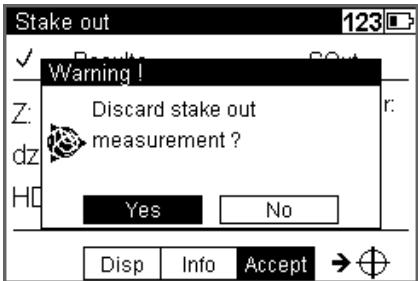


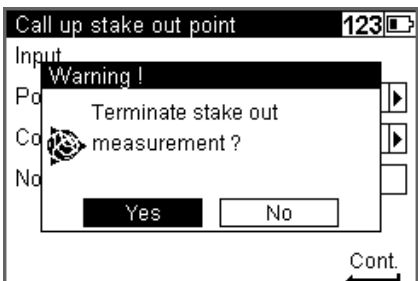
Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select Down arrow and press  enter key to call up the next Stake out point or press  escape key to key in the next Stake out point or use Search to define the next search criteria.</p>		

TIP – When calling the heights to be staked out from a project in instrument memory, the address of the last height just staked out appears after the result has been confirmed. By pressing  spider key down arrow and **Accept** this value, the next height to be staked out can be called immediately, provided that the heights have been stored in the desired order in the project. By pressing  escape key it is possible to return to the menu to enter heights and call up search.

TIP – With **Search** a search criteria for the next Stake out point can be defined.

Stake Out With Metrical Graduation of the Staff

Staff carrier turns staff with metrical graduation towards the observer and receives instruction for height adjustment of staff.

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>To release the control measurement start a measurement with the  /  trigger key.</p>		<p>staff carrier turns staff with metrical graduation towards the observer and receives instruction for height adjustment of staff. After height adjustment of the staff, carrier turns staff with code graduation to observer.</p>
<p>Select accept and press  enter key to confirm and save the result.</p>		<p>Select Disp to change view.</p>
<p>Press  escape key, select Yes and press  enter key to discard the stake out measurement.</p>		
<p>Press  escape key, select Yes and press  enter key to end the stake out measurement.</p>		

Line Adjustment

Line Adjustment (For Instrument Type 0.3mm/km Only)

In line leveling, a line is linked to points with known heights at the beginning and at the end so that the measured height difference can be compared with the nominal height difference.

The “line adjustment” program allows to spread the occurring difference over the individual staff stations proportionally to the sighting distances, obtaining adjusted heights as result. During this operation, the measured values (staff readings, distances) are **not** changed. Intermediate sights are only improved according to the improvement of the respective instrument station.

Line adjustments can only be performed if the leveling line has been completed and saved on the memory along with the intermediate heights.

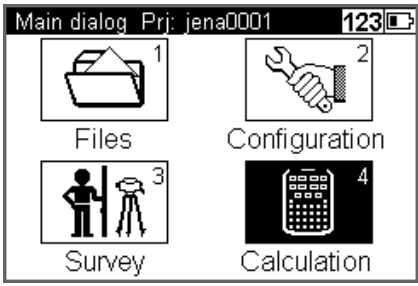
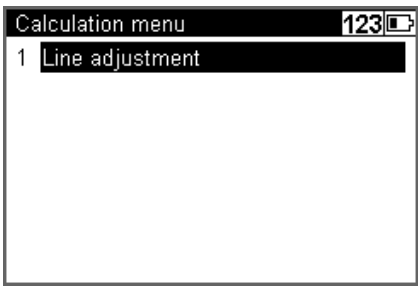
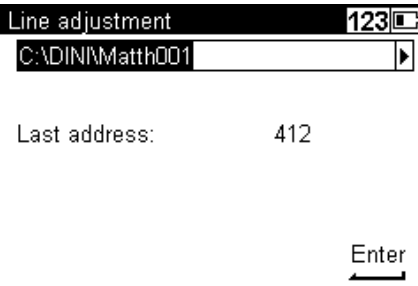
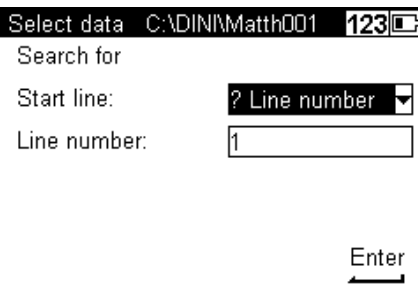
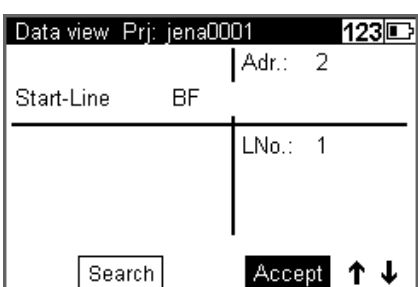
It may happen that the definite heights of backsight points are not yet known when the line is measured. In this case, the nominal height values can be entered during the line adjustment. It is also possible to adjust loops. Loops are leveling lines with identical start and end height.

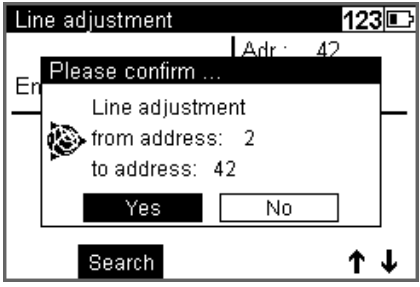
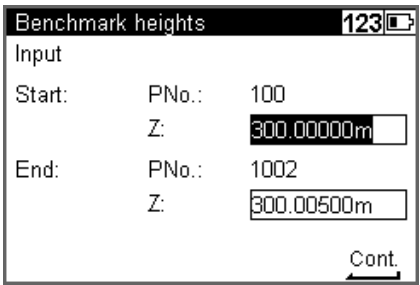
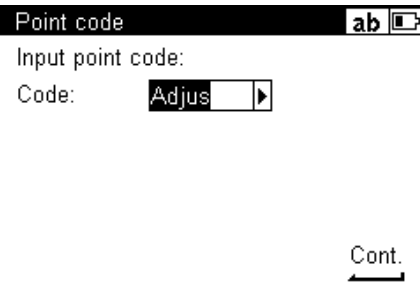
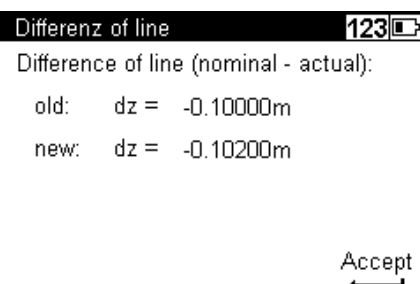
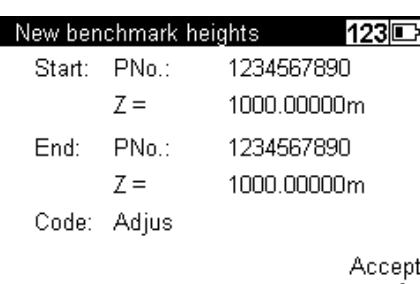
Requirements for a line adjustment:

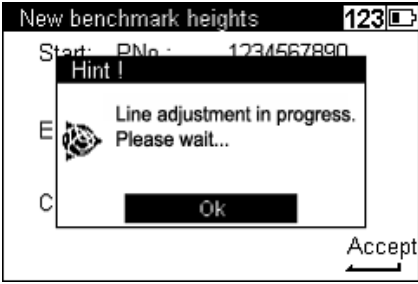
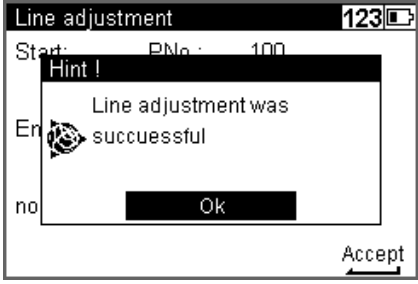
1. The entire leveling line has to be recorded in **one** project.
2. Set in **any case** the recording mode **RMC**.
Otherwise line adjustment will not be possible, as in the project no space is reserved for the adjusted heights.
3. While measuring a station, the leveling line must not be interrupted in such a way that measurements are skipped.
4. The common adjustment of successive partial lines is only possible if they are linked by the “continue line” option. But they can be positioned in chronological order at different spots in the project. Different partial lines started in each case with “new line” can only be adjusted separately.
5. Line adjustment does not include averaging between fore and back reading.
6. Line adjustment cannot be repeated.
7. Before starting line adjustment, make sure the battery is sufficiently charged.
8. The data stored on memory must not be changed between line measurement and line adjustment. (Before line adjustment is actually started, the leveling line is checked by recalculating the measured line. The program accepts the following differences between original and recalculated values:

Heights: 0.00002m

Distances: 0.02m

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>In the Main dialog select Calculation.</p>		
<p>Select Line Adjustment.</p>		
<p>Selected the project to be adjusted and press ↓ enter key to continue.</p>		<p>The program offers the “working” project as default. All lines in all projects are adjustable.</p>
<p>Define the search criteria and enter the value of your choice. Press ↓ enter key to continue.</p>		<p>Search is available with Point number, Point code, Line number and Memory address.</p>
<p>Select Accept and press ↓ enter key to accept the proposed line. Press ↑ spider key up or down arrow to search for lines with the same criteria.</p>		

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select Ok and press ↓ enter key to continue.</p>		<p>The program will find automatically the end of this line and all the continuations. Program will inform about the data lines for the chosen Line.</p>
<p>Key in or confirm the proposed Benchmark heights press ↓ enter key to continue.</p>		
<p>Key in or confirm the proposed Code for the changed Benchmark heights. Press ↓ enter key to Continue.</p>		<p>Changed point code helps to identify the changed heights.</p>
<p>Press ↓ enter key to Accept.</p>		<p>Helps to identify human errors in this process.</p>
<p>Press ↓ enter key to Accept.</p>		

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Press ↓ enter key to continue</p>		<p>Program checks the data lines for changes. With changed data line (heights) the line adjustment is impossible.</p>
<p>Finalize the adjustment by pressing ↓ enter key to End.</p>		

Measuring Function

- ▶ Measuring Principles and Components
- ▶ Hints for Precision Measurements

Measuring Principles and Components

DiNi height measurement

The method of single interval measurement is used to determine the height value (comprising a code and interpolation value) on the basis of 15 two-centimeter intervals of the staff and to average the results. For perfect recognition of the intervals and the coded information which they contain, it is essential that the staff image be accurately focused on the instrument cross-hairs. The usual fluctuations in focusing does not influence the measurement result.

DiNi distance measurement

In the DiNi, the distance to the staff is computed together with the determination of the height. This distance is the horizontal distance between the vertical axis of the instrument and the plane of the graduation of the staff (not the center of the staff base).

Staff section in the leveling mode

For the determination of heights and distances on the DiNi, the instrument only requires a 30 cm staff section positioned symmetrically to the sighting axis. To ensure optimum measurement results, this staff section must be free from interruptions. Normally this can be easily checked in the eyepiece. For sighting distances of less than 14 m, however, a staff section larger than the visible one is evaluated. If the staff section is interrupted (e.g. by branches) or if measurements are taken beyond the base or top of the staff, the evaluated staff section is no longer symmetrical to the sighting axis.

Since major asymmetries may impair the measuring accuracy, measurement is blocked if obstacles cover more than a few centimeters beyond the cross-hairs (error message: "out of measuring range").

For distances between the minimum sighting distance and a few meters, the instrument only requires a staff section of 10 cm. Due to this minimum measuring section, a range of approx. 6 cm from the beginning and end of the staff is not read for the shortest sighting distance.

Staff code

The staff code consists of 2 cm intervals filled white (yellow) / black or half white (yellow) / half black. For height and distance measurements, only the edges of the 2 cm intervals are used. Thus, necessary controls of invar staves are made easy. The precision code consisting of 1 mm wide lines is only used for decoding purposes in case of sighting distances of less than 6 meters.

Pendulum stop

If the pendulum is at its stop, measurement cannot be started. If the pendulum reaches its stop in the measuring process, the measurement is stopped and error message “compensator out of range” is displayed.

Light conditions

sun

Direct solar irradiation in the telescope must be avoided as this may be harmful to the eye and may cause failure of the measurement. If sun reflections are visible in the telescope (sun low on horizon), shade the telescope with your hand until the reflections disappear. In the case of sun reflections on the staff, turn the staff sideways until the reflections are no longer visible to the observer.

strong light

If measurements are performed against strong light, the measuring time may be increased and the accuracy of the measured data may be reduced.

variation in brightness / overexposure

If variations in brightness during the measuring process lead to overexposure of individual measurements (the sun comes out), the measurement is automatically restarted.

If this situation occurs repeatedly, measurement is stopped with error message “Change in brightness too great”. It can then be started again.

twilight / insufficient illumination

If the measuring signal in twilight is too weak for reliable measurement, if the staff section available is not sufficient for measurement or if no staff has been sighted, error message “Staff cannot be read” is displayed.

If the brightness is just about sufficient for measurement, the measuring time may be markedly increased. Should the resulting measuring times exceed 5 seconds, reduced accuracy of the measured data must be expected. In such cases, it is advisable to illuminate the staff.

staff illumination

If the staff has to be illuminated, we recommend to use a fluorescent lamp installed laterally in front of the staff beside the graduation. If the lamp is placed approximately at the height of the line of sight, a 10 W lamp (12 V, 220 V) will do. Directional light, e.g. by using an accumulator lamp, is not recommendable due to inhomogeneous illumination, formation of shadows or reflexes which could lead to errors of measurement.

Measuring beam interruption

In sunlight, a short interruption of the measuring beam is of virtually no importance, due to the short exposure times. If the measuring beam is interrupted by traffic and measurements are lost, the measuring time will be extended accordingly.

Vibrations

The displayed reading is a mean value obtained from several measurements. In the case of major differences between the individual measured values, the measurement is rejected and error message “Standard deviation out of range” is displayed. This only eliminates gross errors; an assessment of the

quality of the measured data is not made. In the case of vibrations or air turbulences, it has been found that the measurements displaying the smallest deviations need not necessarily provide the best measured data.

Multiple Measurement

We recommend to use the multiple measurement option in such cases. Avoid triggering a measurement in moments of strong vibration, e.g. when a heavy vehicle is passing. This can be visually checked.

5 m telescopic staff

DiNi instruments provide measurements with DiNi code staves of up to 5 m length. For this, the 5 m telescopic staff Td 24 and TD 25 are available. For the measurements all staff sections below the measured height value must be slid out and locked. If you take measurements with the staff being pushed in either partially or completely, for example as you do not need the full length of the staff, make sure not to sight at the pushed in section of the staff. Otherwise, erroneous measurements or nonsensical results cannot be precluded.

Hints for Precision Measurements

A digital level is an optical level with automatic data logging, data storage and data processing. For this reason, the marginal conditions to be observed when using a digital level are the same as with an optical level.

Hints for Precision Leveling

- Do not expose tripod and instrument to one-sided irradiation by sun light. Avoid sighting across fields with intense irradiation by sun light, e.g. at noon.
- Take into account that also digital levels require sufficient time to adjust to the ambient temperature. The measurement applies: $\text{Temperature difference in Kelvin} \times 2 = \text{duration in minutes required for the instrument to adjust to the new temperature}$. For measurements of normal accuracy, e.g. using foldable staves, at least half the above duration should be considered for temperature adjustment.
- The DiNi instruments are equipped with a temperature sensor. The temperature gradient of the line of sight of the instrument is determined and stored by the factory. The instrument carries out the necessary improvement of the line of sight immediately during the measurement. This correction is only possible in instruments completely adjusted to the ambient temperature and, consequently, does not make the temperature adjustment unnecessary.
- Equal sighting distances shall by all means be kept to eliminate possible variations of the line of sight by temperature, mechanical stress and instrumental effects (focusing lens).
- Do not choose sighting distances that are considerably longer than 30 m.
- To obtain the specified accuracy of the instrument and eliminate the residual compensator error, make sure the circular level has been adjusted well and apply one of the following methods for measuring:
 - a. Measurement according to an alternate method, known as “red trousers” method (BFFB,FBBF)
 - b. Measurement according to a non-alternate method (BFFB,BFFB) after measuring B,F, readjust the circular level with orientation to foresight.

- Before triggering a measurement, make sure that vibrations and shocks transmitted to the instrument e.g. from passing heavy vehicles or strong gusts of wind have settled (check by viewing through telescope or decide by experience).
- Use selectable and automatic controls during Line leveling. These warnings offer the possibility to repeat or use the readings. Under all these circumstances the reading may still be possible, but these tests offer the user the possibility to ensure the highest accuracy in the appropriate application.
 - A warning can be set to avoid measurement to the lowest part of the staff (ground refraction).
 - A warning can be set to avoid measurement to the upper part of the staff. This feature is only recommended for highest precision in case of permanent measurement at the upper end of the staff (e.g. in a tunnel).
 - A check can be made to ensure that a full 30cm of the staff is visible, equally spaced around the horizontal cross hair. This feature is only recommended for highest precision in case the 30cm section may be partially obscured by obstruction.

Underground, Staff Sinking Into the Ground, Vertical Positioning, Turning

Similar to optical levels.

Invar Staves

On request there is a staff certificate, which describes the staves. The staves have to be used, transported and stored properly and to be calibrated in corresponding time intervals.

Hints for Precision Measurement - Area Leveling

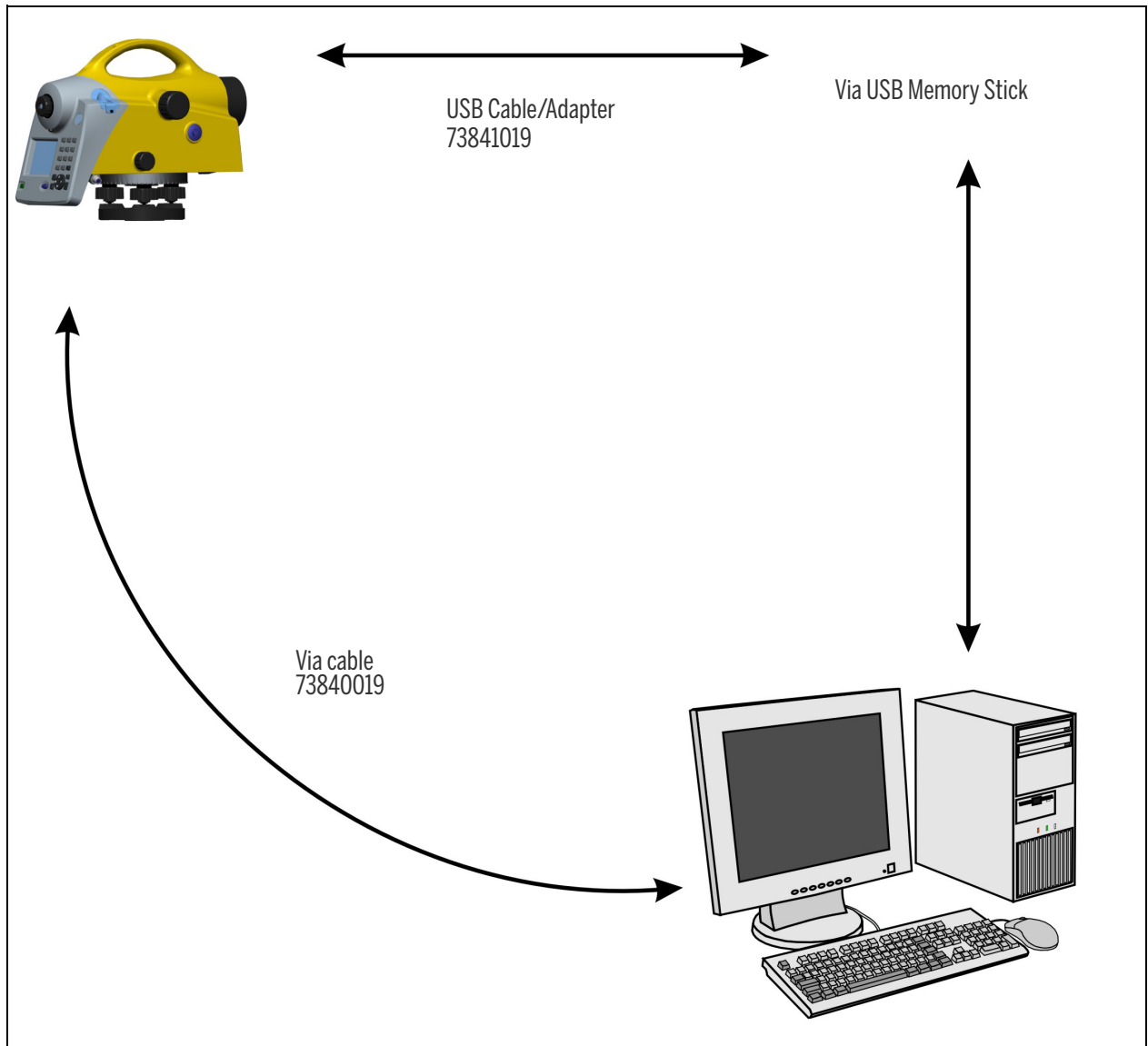
For precise area leveling, the adjustment of the line of sight is of great importance due to the different sighting distances. In line leveling, the possible inclination of the horizon is eliminated by equal sighting distances. For precise area leveling, the adjustment of the instrument prior to the measurement is absolutely advisable. In measurements carried out throughout the day, with great temperature differences between the beginning and end of measurements and additionally strong irradiation by sunlight, the internal temperature correction system of the instrument eliminates the main part of the variations of the line of sight. But to make sure, comparison measurements to fixed points should be made and readjustments should be carried out in between, if necessary.

Data Management

- ▶ Data Management
- ▶ Project Management
- ▶ Editor
- ▶ Data Transfer
- ▶ Memory
- ▶ Data Format
- ▶ Recording Data and Data Lines With DiNi

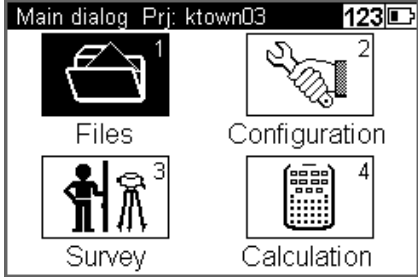
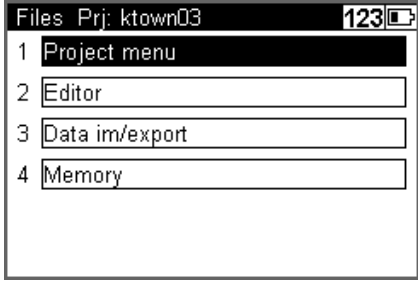
Data Management

DiNi offers a project (files) oriented data storage. Data are stored physically in the internal memory in an internal data format. The data can be transferred directly via Cable to PC or to a USB Memory Stick. During transfer of the data the format will be changed to the common ASCII format M5, thus backwards compatible to the former DiNi Series is guaranteed. The exported project will have the unit of measurement in relation to the current setting (Configuration, Instrument settings Height unit). This allows exporting the file in different units of measurement appropriate to the users chooses.

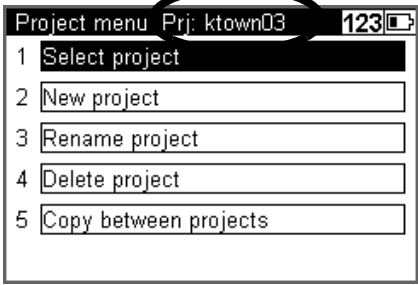

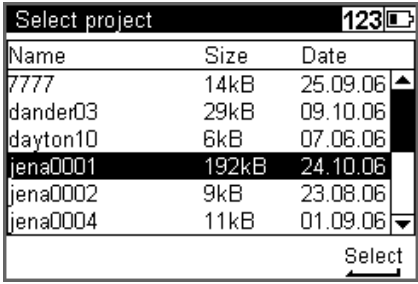
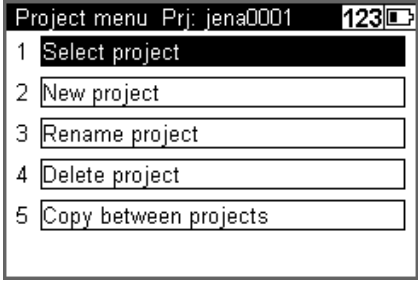


Project Management

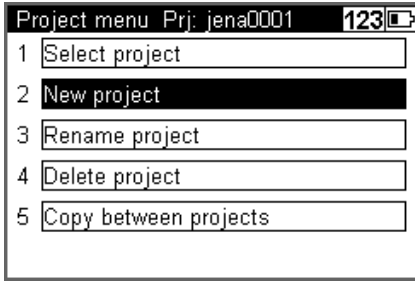
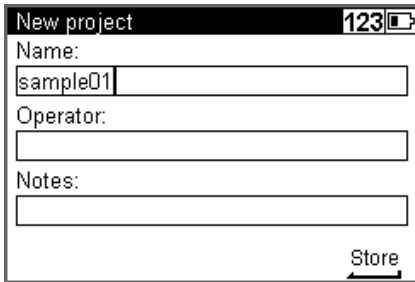
The submenu allows you to select, create, delete and rename projects. Additionally the content from a complete project can be copied in another project.

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>In the Main dialog select Files.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows a window titled 'Main dialog Prj: ktown03' with a battery icon and the number '123'. It contains four menu items: 'Files' (with a folder icon and a '1' in the top right), 'Configuration' (with a wrench icon and a '2' in the top right), 'Survey' (with a person and tripod icon and a '3' in the top right), and 'Calculation' (with a calculator icon and a '4' in the top right). The 'Files' item is highlighted with a black background.</p>	
<p>Select Project menu.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows a window titled 'Files Prj: ktown03' with a battery icon and the number '123'. It contains a list of four menu items: 'Project menu' (with a '1' in the top left), 'Editor' (with a '2' in the top left), 'Data im/export' (with a '3' in the top left), and 'Memory' (with a '4' in the top left). The 'Project menu' item is highlighted with a black background.</p>	

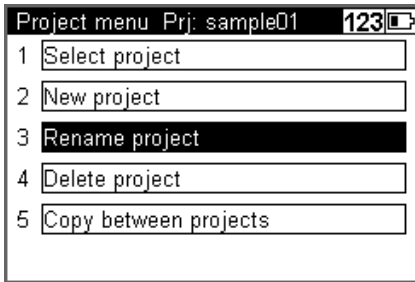
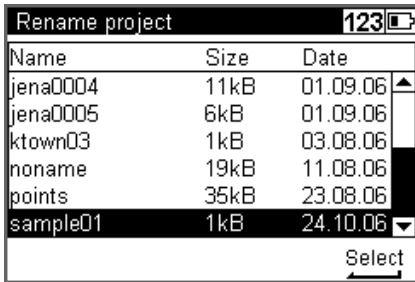
Select a Project


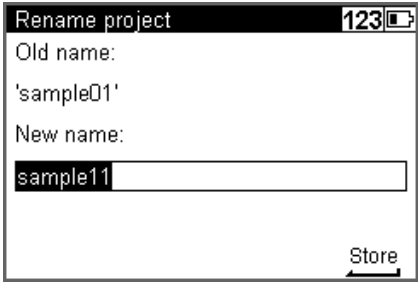

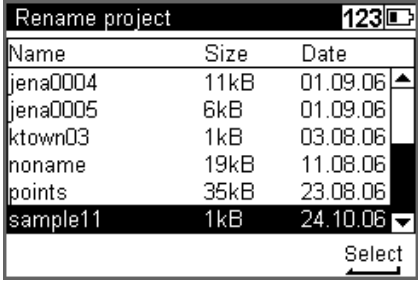
Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select Select project (1).</p>		
<p>Highlight the requested project from the project list and press  enter key to select.</p>		<p>All projects are available in the chronological order they were created.</p>
		<p>Selected project will be displayed in Main Menu and most of the surveying menus</p>

Create a Project

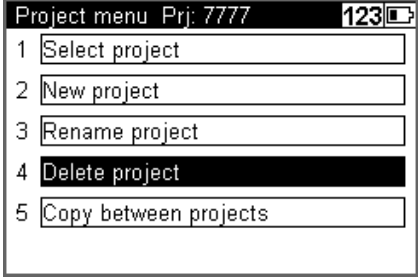
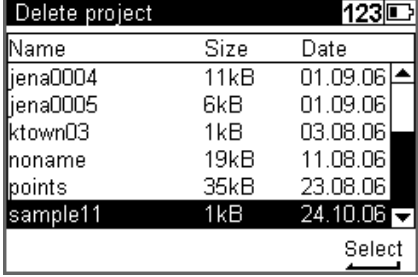
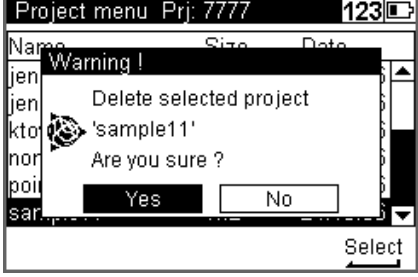
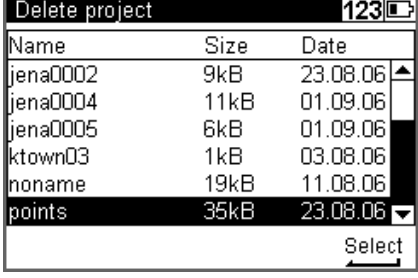
Actions	Screen	Comments
Select New project .		
<p>Key in the project Name of your choice.</p> <p>You can also key in the Operator name and Notes.</p> <p>Press Enter key to Store the project.</p> <p>The project can now be selected from the project list.</p>		<p>Input fields are open for alpha and numeric inputs. Name field is limited to 8 character (software compatibility to older versions)</p>

Rename a Project

Actions	Screen	Comments																					
Select Rename project .																							
Select the requested project and press Enter key to Select .	 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>Size</th> <th>Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>jena0004</td> <td>11kB</td> <td>01.09.06</td> </tr> <tr> <td>jena0005</td> <td>6kB</td> <td>01.09.06</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ktown03</td> <td>1kB</td> <td>03.08.06</td> </tr> <tr> <td>noname</td> <td>19kB</td> <td>11.08.06</td> </tr> <tr> <td>points</td> <td>35kB</td> <td>23.08.06</td> </tr> <tr> <td>sample01</td> <td>1kB</td> <td>24.10.06</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name	Size	Date	jena0004	11kB	01.09.06	jena0005	6kB	01.09.06	ktown03	1kB	03.08.06	noname	19kB	11.08.06	points	35kB	23.08.06	sample01	1kB	24.10.06	<p>All projects are available in the chronological order they were created.</p>
Name	Size	Date																					
jena0004	11kB	01.09.06																					
jena0005	6kB	01.09.06																					
ktown03	1kB	03.08.06																					
noname	19kB	11.08.06																					
points	35kB	23.08.06																					
sample01	1kB	24.10.06																					

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Key in the new project name and press  enter key to Store.</p>		<p>Input field are open for alpha and numeric inputs</p>
<p>Press  escape key to return to the project menu.</p>		<p>The change will be shown in the project list.</p>

Delete a Project

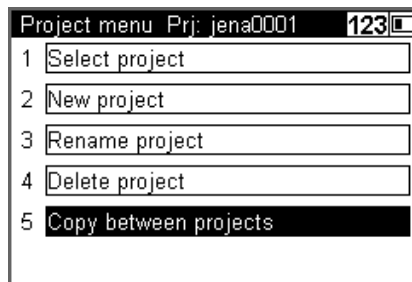
Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select Delete project.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows a menu titled 'Project menu Prj: 7777' with a battery icon and the number '123'. The menu items are: 1 Select project, 2 New project, 3 Rename project, 4 Delete project (highlighted), and 5 Copy between projects.</p>	
<p>Highlight the requested project and press ↓ enter key to Select.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows a table titled 'Delete project' with columns 'Name', 'Size', and 'Date'. The projects listed are: jena0004 (11kB, 01.09.06), jena0005 (6kB, 01.09.06), ktown03 (1kB, 03.08.06), noname (19kB, 11.08.06), points (35kB, 23.08.06), and sample11 (1kB, 24.10.06). 'sample11' is highlighted. A 'Select' button is at the bottom right.</p>	<p>All projects available in order of created time.</p>
<p>Select Yes and press ↓ enter key to delete the selected project. Select No and press ↓ enter key to escape.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows a 'Warning!' dialog box with the text: 'Delete selected project 'sample11' Are you sure?'. There are 'Yes' and 'No' buttons. The background shows the 'Delete project' screen with 'sample11' still selected.</p>	
<p>Select next project to be deleted or and press Esc escape key to return to the project menu.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Delete project' screen with 'points' highlighted. The 'Select' button is at the bottom right.</p>	

Copy Between Projects

Actions

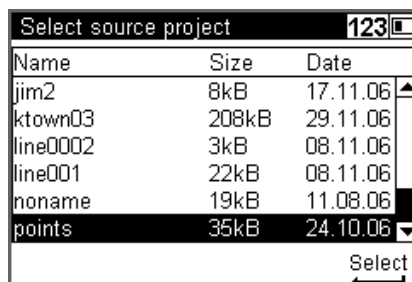
Select **Copy between projects**.

Screen

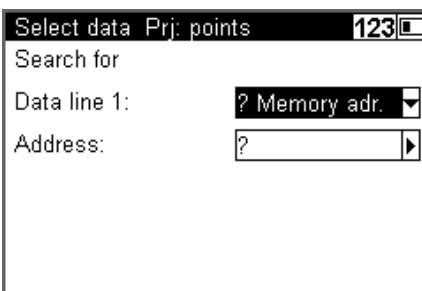


Comments

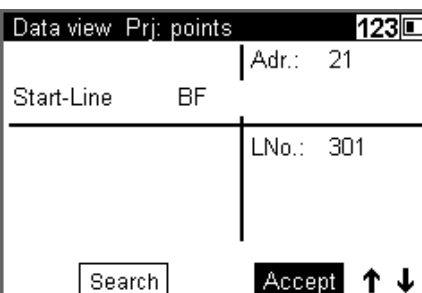
Highlight the source project and press **↓** enter key to **select**.

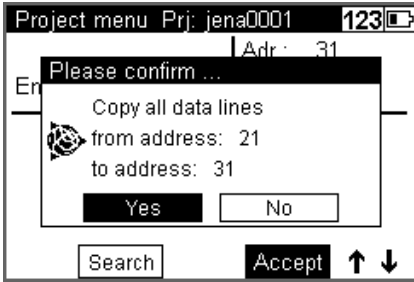
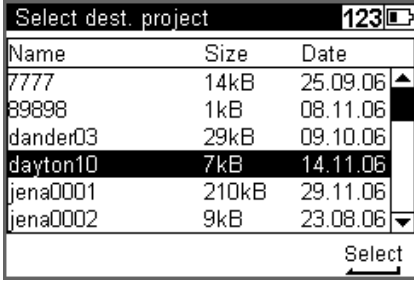


All Data lines will be transferred between Data line 1 and Data line 2.



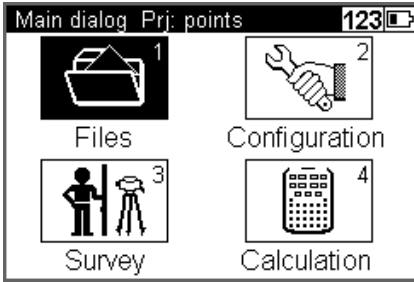
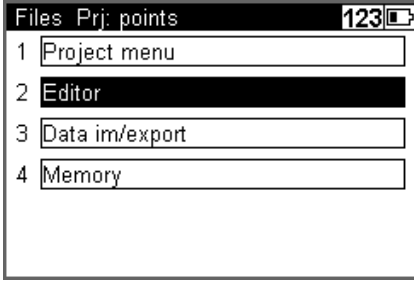
Before final accepting the data line will be shown in the Editor screen, the selection can be still changed. Same procedure for the Data Line 2.




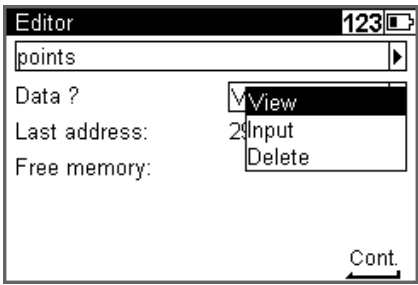

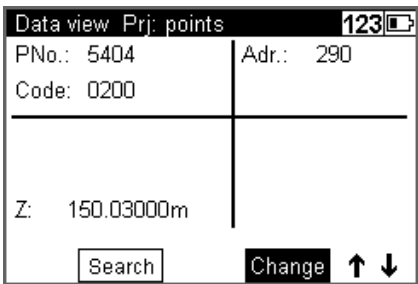

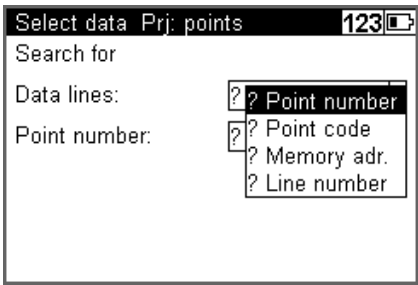

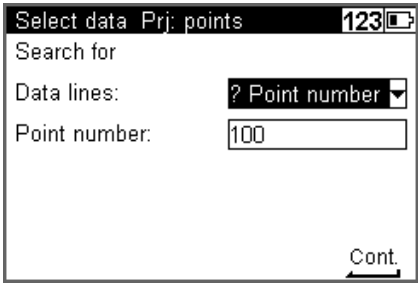

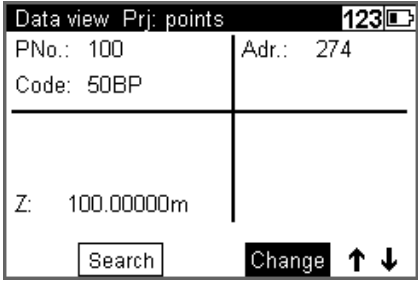
Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select Yes to confirm or No to escape.</p> <p>Confirm the selection from line to line.</p>		
<p>Highlight the destination project and press ↓ enter key to select.</p>		<p>The process will then run without any user activities</p>

Editor

The Editor allows searching data lines for viewing and changing, input data lines (Height, Point number and Code), delete data lines and creating or modifying the three code lists.


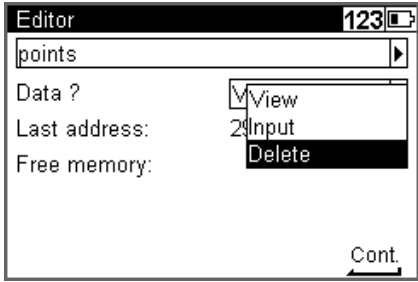
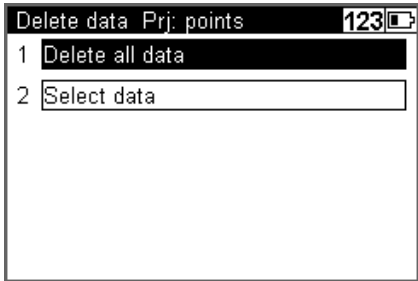

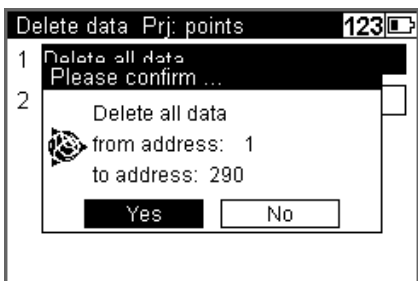
Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>In the Main dialog Select Files.</p>		
<p>Select Editor.</p>		

Searching Data Lines

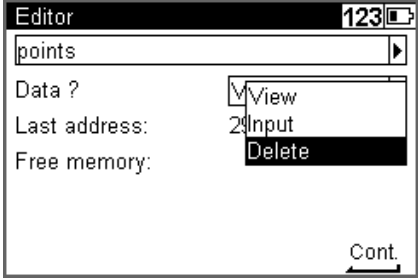
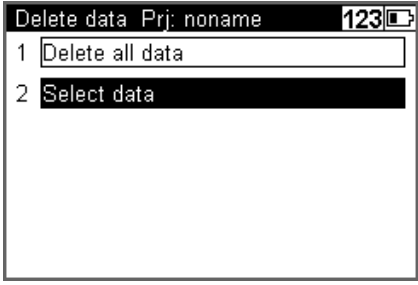
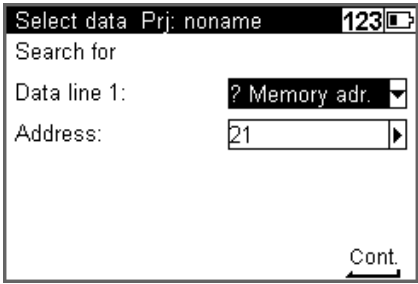
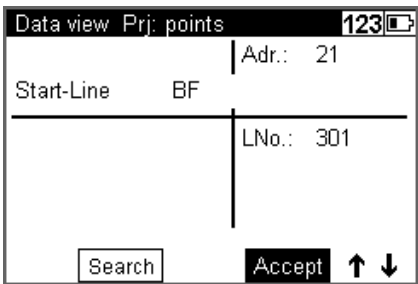
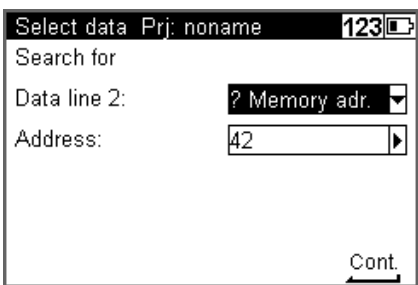
Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select Data? from the drop down list.</p> <p>Select View and press  enter key to Continue.</p>		
<p>Select Search and press  enter key to Continue.</p>		<p>The last data line of the project will be shown.</p>
<p>Select Data lines from the drop down list.</p> <p>Select Point number, Point code, Memory address or Line number. Press  enter key to Continue.</p>		
<p>Key in the Point number press  enter key to Continue.</p>		
<p>Press  spider key up or down arrow to search for lines with identical criteria. Select Change to change Heights, Point numbers and Codes</p>		<p>The program will not allow changing of the measurement values!</p>


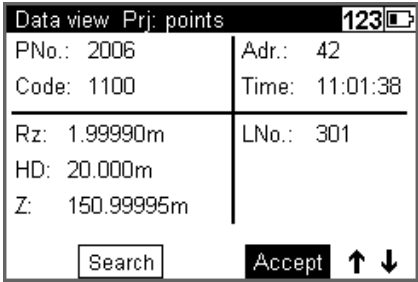

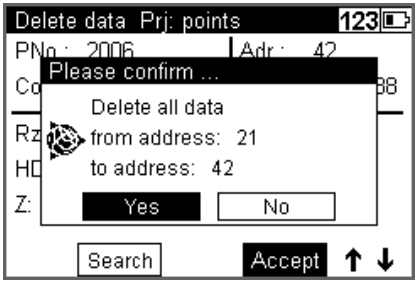
Deleting Data Lines

Delete all Data

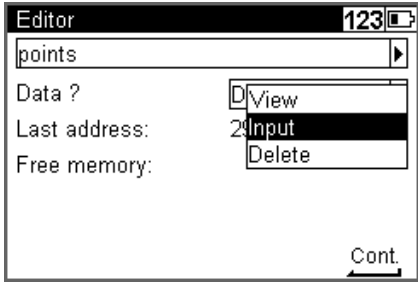
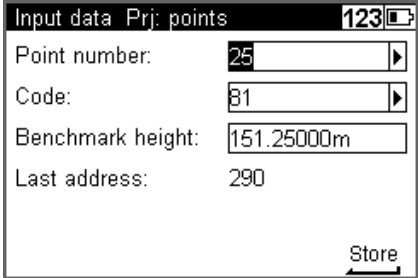
Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select Data? from the drop down list.</p> <p>Select Delete and press  enter key to Continue.</p>		
<p>Select Delete all data.</p>		
<p>Select Yes and press  enter key to delete all data in the address range.</p>		

Deleting Selected Data Lines

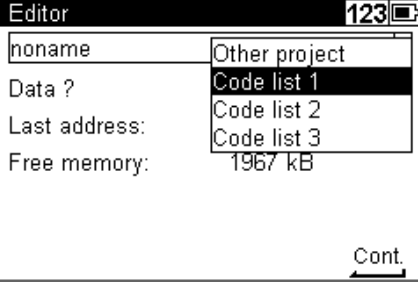
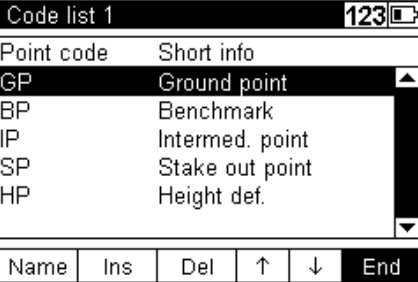
Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select Data? from the drop down list.</p> <p>Select Delete and press ↓ enter key to Continue.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Editor' window with a title bar '123'. Below the title bar is a search bar containing 'points'. A dropdown menu is open for 'Data?', showing three options: 'View', 'Input', and 'Delete'. The 'Delete' option is highlighted. Below the menu are fields for 'Last address:' and 'Free memory:'. At the bottom right is a 'Cont.' button with a right arrow.</p>	
<p>Select Select data.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Delete data Prj: noname' window with a title bar '123'. It contains a list with two items: '1 Delete all data' and '2 Select data'. The 'Select data' item is highlighted with a black background.</p>	
<p>Select search criteria from Data line 1 drop down list press ↓ enter key to confirm.</p> <p>Key in the Address and press ↓ enter key to confirm.</p> <p>Press ↓ enter key to Continue.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Select data Prj: noname' window with a title bar '123'. It has a 'Search for' label. Below it are two fields: 'Data line 1:' with a dropdown menu showing '? Memory adr.' and 'Address:' with a text input field containing '21'. At the bottom right is a 'Cont.' button with a right arrow.</p>	
<p>Select Accept and press ↓ enter key to confirm.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Data view Prj: points' window with a title bar '123'. It displays search results for 'Data line 1'. The results are shown in a table-like format with columns for 'Start-Line' and 'BF'. The first row shows 'Start-Line' as 'BF' and 'LnNo.: 301'. At the bottom are 'Search' and 'Accept' buttons, and up/down arrow keys.</p>	
<p>Select search criteria from Data line 2 drop down list press ↓ enter key to confirm.</p> <p>Key in the Address and press ↓ enter key to confirm.</p> <p>Press ↓ enter key to Continue.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows the 'Select data Prj: noname' window with a title bar '123'. It has a 'Search for' label. Below it are two fields: 'Data line 2:' with a dropdown menu showing '? Memory adr.' and 'Address:' with a text input field containing '42'. At the bottom right is a 'Cont.' button with a right arrow.</p>	

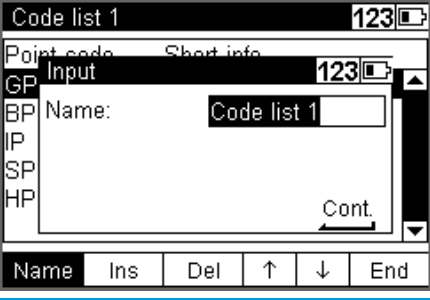
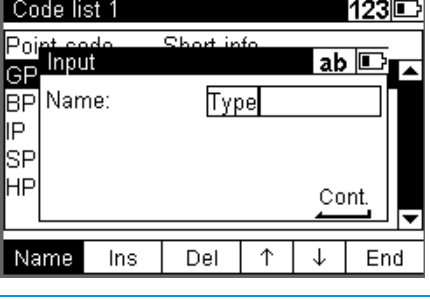

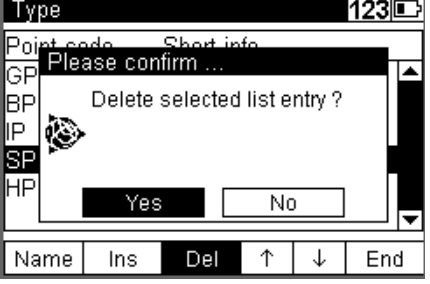
Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select Accept and press  enter key to confirm.</p>		
<p>Select Yes and press  enter key to confirm.</p>		<p>NOTE – All data from address 21 to 42 will be deleted.</p>

Input of Data Lines



Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select Data? from the drop down list.</p> <p>Select Input and press ↓ enter key to Continue.</p>		
<p>Key in Point number, Code and Benchmark height. Press ↓ enter key to Store the values.</p> <p>When all points have been entered press Esc escape key to return to the Editor.</p>		<p>Point number - Select Find to find the next free point number.</p> <p>Code - Select From list to select a code from a list</p>

Creating or Modifying the Three Code Lists

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select a code list from the drop down list press ↓ enter key to confirm.</p>		
<p>Overview about current list content</p>		

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>To change the name, highlight Name and press ↓ enter key.</p>		
<p>Enter the new name of the code list and press ↓ enter key to Continue.</p>		
<p>To insert a new item, highlight Ins and press ↓ enter key.</p>		
<p>Select an entry in the list. Highlight Del and press ↓ enter key. Select Yes and press ↓ enter key to continue or select No and press ↓ enter key to abort.</p>		


Actions

To change an items order in the list, select the item in the list by pressing the  spider key up or down arrow. When the item is highlighted select the **Move Up** or **Move Down** arrow press  enter key to move the item in the list

Screen

Type		123
Point code	Short info	
GP	Ground point	▲
BP	Benchmark	
SP	Stake out point	
IP	Intermed. point	
HP	Height def.	▼
Name	Ins	Del
	↑	↓
		End

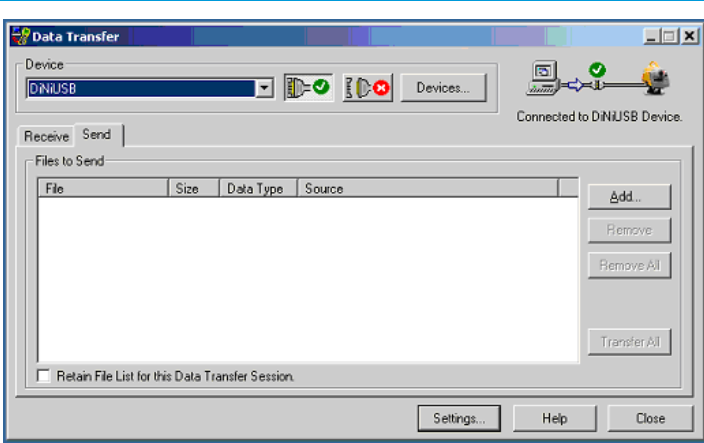
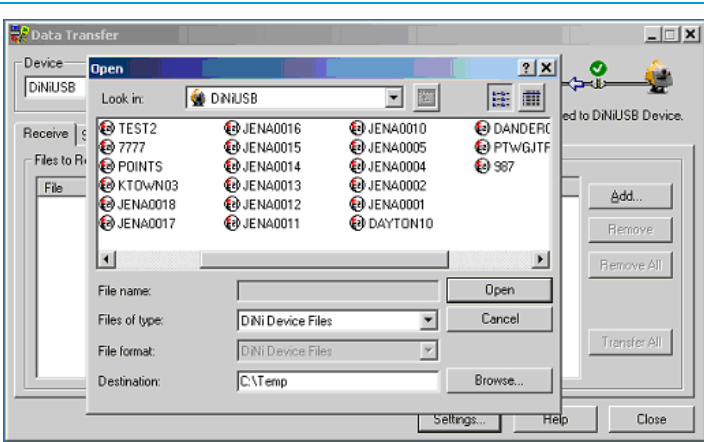
Comments

Highlight **End** and press  enter key to confirm all the changes.

Type		123
Point code	Short info	
GP	Ground point	▲
BP	Benchmark	
SP	Stake out point	
IP	Intermed. point	
HP	Height def.	▼
Name	Ins	Del
	↑	↓
		End

Data Transfer

DiNi to PC

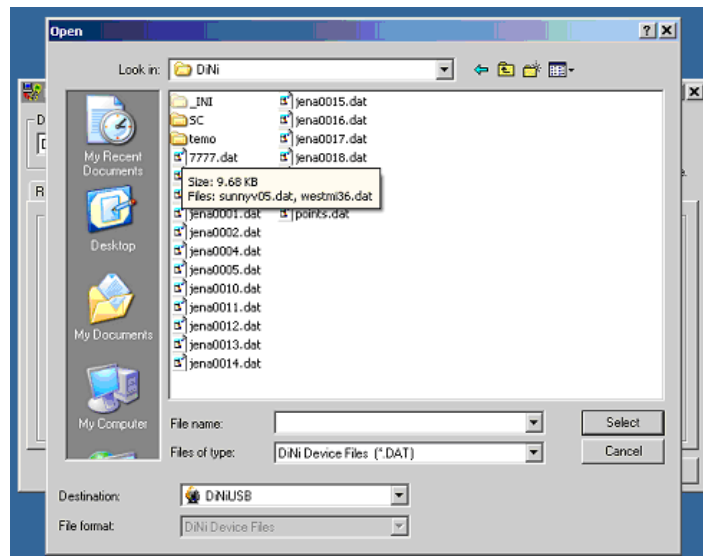
Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Connect PC via cable PN 73840019 to the Trimble DiNi.</p> <p>Start Trimble Data transfer at the PC.</p> <p>Use Device "DiNiUSB".</p>		
<p>Use the Receive tab.</p> <p>Select the files for transferring to PC.</p> <p>Define the folder at the PC and start the data transfer.</p>		

PC to DiNi

Actions

Use the Send tab.
Select the files for transferring to DiNi.
Start the data transfer.

Screen



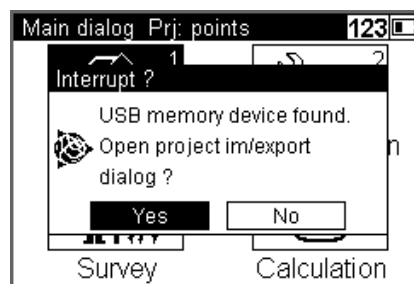
Comments

DiNi to USB Memory Stick

Actions

Connect the USB Memory Stick via cable PN 73841019 to the Trimble DiNi. The instrument offers the possibility to open the menu for Data import and export directly.

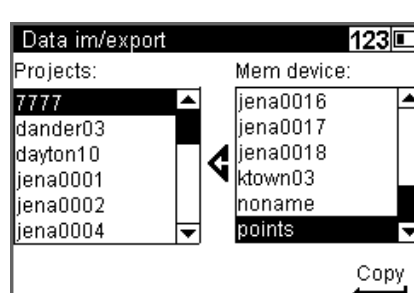
Screen



Comments

NOTE – While a measurement runs, the instrument will reject the possibility for this menu! It is possible to open the menu after the measurement via the known workflow.

The instrument allows copying files in both directions.

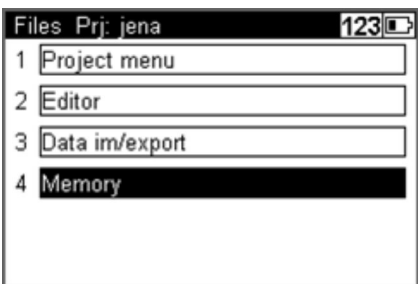
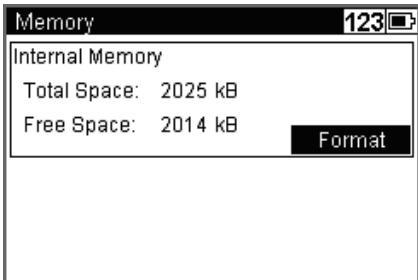
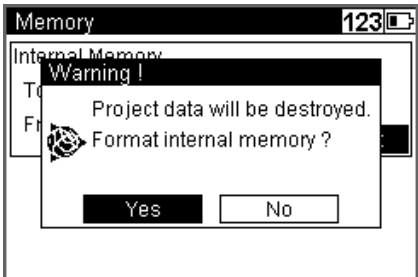


NOTE – If the name already exists, the instrument will offer the possibility to copy the file under a new name.

NOTE – Before data transfer the program will check the free space and reject the activity in case of less memory. Please accept unused space for data security.

NOTE – The program will inform and reject an empty file.

Memory

Actions	Screen	Comments
Select Files and Memory		
Select Format Internal Memory, press ↓ enter key to confirm.		
Select Yes and press ↓ enter key to confirm.		<p>CAUTION – All data in the internal memory, including the history file for the c_values, will be erased.</p>
<p>CAUTION – When formatting the internal memory all stored data will be lost.</p>		

Data Format

The M5 Data Record Format

All 5 data blocks are preceded by a type identifier. The 3 numerical data blocks have a standard layout comprising 14 digits. In addition to the decimal point and sign, they accept numeric values with the specified number of decimal places. The information block is defined by 27 characters. It is used for point identification (PI) and text information (TI e.g.).

The address block is comprised of 5 digits (from address 1 to 99999).

The M5 Data Line

The data line of the M5 format consists of 121 characters (bytes). The multiplication of this figure by the number of addresses (lines) stored shows the size of the project file in bytes.

Blanks are significant characters in the M5 file and must not be deleted.

The example describes an nine M5 data lines from address 164 to 172. Column 119 includes a blank (no error code).

The end of the line has CR, LF (columns 120 and 121, shown here as <=).

Explanation to the data line

Abbreviation	Description	Digits	Characters	Meaning
For	Format identifier M5	3	alpha	DiNi Format
	Format type	2	alpha	5 meas. data blocks
Adr	Address identifier	3	alpha	Value1
	Value1	5	numeric	Memory address
T2	Type identifier	2	alpha	Value2 TO, KDa
a	Marking value	1	numeric	a=1, 2
		27	alpha	Information block
T3	Type identifier	2	alpha	Value3
	Value3	14	numeric	14-digit value
dim3	Unit	4	alpha	4-digit unit
T4	Type identifier	2	alpha	Value4
	Value4	14	numeric	14-digit value
dim4	Unit	4	alpha	4-digit
T5	Type identifier	2	alpha	Value5
	Value5	14	numeric	14-digit value
dim5	Unit	4	alpha	4-digit

Special char.	Description	Digits	ASCII code	Hex code
|	Separator	1	ASCII124	Hex 7C
<	CR (Carriage Return)	1	ASCII13	Hex 0D
=	LF (Line Feed)	1	ASCII10	Hex 0A

The Text Information in the M5 Format

The information block has 27 characters.

1	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
1234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890												
For M5|Adr	7	TO	Start-Line	ChSp	2							
For M5|Adr	7	KD1	100		2					|Z	100.00000	m
For M5|Adr	8	KD1	100	114:52:333	2	0.87746	m	|HD	4.957	m		
For M5|Adr	9	KD1	100	214:53:093	2	0.87755	m	|HD	4.957	m		
For M5|Adr	10	KD1	10	214:55:213	2	0.84742	m	|HD	4.955	m		
For M5|Adr	11	KD1	10	214:55:21	2					|Z	100.03013	m
For M5|Adr	12	KD1	20	114:56:173	2	0.85861	m	|HD	4.957	m		
For M5|Adr	13	KD1	20	114:56:17	2					|Z	100.01885	m
For M5|Adr	14	KD1	20	114:57:203	2	0.87088	m	|HD	4.915	m		
For M5|Adr	15	KD1	10	214:58:103	2	0.85958	m	|HD	4.919	m		
For M5|Adr	16	KD1	200	214:59:083	2	0.88932	m	|HD	4.919	m		
For M5|Adr	17	KD1	200	214:59:08	2					|Z	100.00039	m
For M5|Adr	18	KD1	21	114:59:293	2	0.88933	m	|HD	4.919	m		
For M5|Adr	19	KD1	21	114:59:29	2					|Z	100.00040	m
For M5|Adr	20	KD1	200	1	2	0.00040	m	|dz	-0.00040	m	|Z	100.00000
For M5|Adr	21	KD2	200	1	2	9.87	m	|Df	9.88	m	|Z	100.00040
For M5|Adr	22	KD1	200	2	2	0.00039	m	|dz	-0.00039	m	|Z	100.00000
For M5|Adr	23	KD2	200	2	2	9.88	m	|Df	9.87	m	|Z	100.00039
For M5|Adr	24	TO	End-Line		2							

TO for Text information

KD for Point identification

KD1:

8 character Point ID (21-29)

5 character Point code (30-34)

1 character differentiation between the 2 lines of the dual lines measurement (35)

8 character time stamp [DiNi03 only] (36-43)

1 character number of readings (44)

4 character line number (45-48)

KD2:

8 character Point ID (21-29)

5 character Point code (30-34)

1 character differentiation between the 2 lines of the dual lines measurement (35)

3 character number of stations (36-38)

4 character line number (45-48)

TO:

23 character text info (21-44)

4 character line number (45-48)

The Type Identifier in the M5 Format

In the course of the time, requirements on the data format have increased. Therefore, the M5 Format carries most of the type identifiers of all available formats, always based on the preceding format.

Type identifiers are defined by two characters (except for Adr). If only one character is necessary, the second character is a blank.

In the M5 Format there are 5 Type identifiers (TK) defined:

- TK1: Adr Identifier address (Value1)
- TK2: T2 Identifier information (Value2)
- TK3: T3 Identifier 3. Value field (Value3)

- TK4: T4 Identifier 4. Value field (Value4)
- TK5: T5 Identifier 5. Value field (Value5)

Example:

“KD” for point identification, “TO” for text information, “R”, “HD”, “Z” for T3, T4, T5.

Definition of the Type Identifiers

Type identifiers are assigned to the 5 measuring data blocks of pre-set codes, which show the number or character value of the block.

Type identifiers are (except for ADr) defined with two characters. If only one character is necessary, the second character is blank. The code is case sensitive.

Type Identifiers - Formats M5

TI in Display	TI in Record	Designation
R	R	Single staff reading
Rb	Rb	Staff reading in backsight
Rf	Rf	Staff reading in foresight
Rz	Rz	Staff reading in intermediate sight
sR	sR	Standard dev. of mean staff reading (in multiple meas.)
nM	-	number of measurements (in multiple measurements)
mR	-	nominal standard deviation (in multiple measurements)
Z	Z	Height of backsight point
Z	Z	Height of point measured in foresight
Z	Z	Height of intermediate sight
Zi	-	Instrument height (equal to sight. h.)
Zs	Z	Nominal height/closing height
h	-	Height difference of a station or height difference from previous measurement
Sh	-	Height difference of complete line
dz	dz	Setting out difference (nominal-actual)
dz	dz	Closing difference of line (nominal-actual)
HD	HD	Single distances
HD	HD	Backsight distance
HD	HD	Foresight distance
HD	HD	Intermediate sight distance
Da	-	Mean value of backsight distance (for display only)
Da	-	Mean value of foresight distance (for display only)
DRI	-	Reading from the lower Reichenbach stadia line
DRu	-	reading from the upper Reichenbach stadia line
Db	Db	Total of backsight distances
Df	Df	Total of foresight distances
c_	c_	Line of sight error
rk	rk	Refraction coefficient
Of	Of	Staff offset
PNo	*	Point number recorded in information block
Code	*	Point Code recorded in information block
Zno	*	Line number recorded in information block
Sno	*	Station number recorded in information block
-	TO	Text information, general
-	KD	Point identification

NOTE – Values which are neither displayed nor recorded are marked by a dash (-). The Db and Df data refer to the last station completed.

Recording Data and Data Lines With DiNi

Mode	Content of Record							Comments
	Content of PI	R-M			RMR			
		T1	T2	T3	T1	T2	T3	
Single Point meas.	.....	R	HD		R	HD		
Multiple meas.	.....	R	HD	sR	R	HD		
Line	Start-Line BF							
	Start-Line BFFB							
	.....			Z			Z	Reference height
	Cont-Line							after line interrupt.
Line BF	.....	Rb	HD	sR	Rb	HD		Backsight1
	.....	Rf	HD	sR	Rf	HD		Foresight1
	.....						Z	Foresight height
Line BFFB	.....	Rb	HD	sR	Rb	HD		Backsight1
	.....	Rf	HD	sR	Rf	HD		Foresight1
	.....	Rf	HD	sR	Rf	HD		Foresight2
	.....	Rb	HD	sR	Rb	HD		Backsight2
	.....						Z	Foresight height
Line intM	Intermediate sight.							
	.....	Rz	HD	sR	Rz	HD	Z	
	End of interm. sight.							
Line SOut	Stake out							
	.....		dz	Z		dz	Z	Stake out diff., nom. height
	.....	Rz	HD	sR	Rz	HD	Z	Check measurement
	End of stake out							
Line end	.....		dz	Z		dz	Z	Nominal closing height
	.....	Db	Df	Z	Db	Df	Z	Actual closing height
	End of line							
Intermediate sights and Stake out	Backsight							
	.....			Z			Z	reference height
	.....	R	HD	sR	R	HD		backsight meas.
Adjustment	refract.ON/OFF	c_			c_			appropriate the inputs
	earth curv. ON/OFF							
	Date Time							
INP	Visual measurement							before input data

Mode	Content of Record							Comments
	Content of PI	R-M			RMR			
		T1	T2	T3	T1	T2	T3	
Input	Value inputted	rk			rk			
	Value inputted	Lx			Lx			
Comments	Info							enter info
Record instrument status	Measuring unit: meters							Combination of measuring units, adjustment, and input
Normal/INV	Normal rod							after change
	Inverted rod							after change

The recording data line “Optical measurement” refers to the next measurement even if it is not recorded in the following data line.

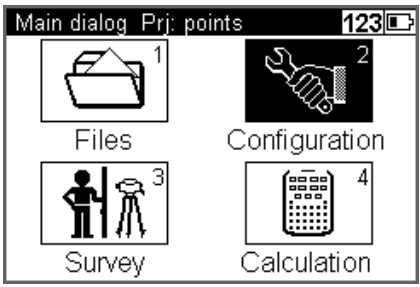
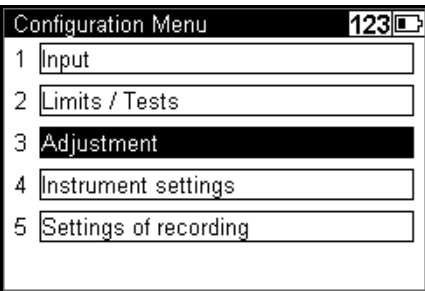
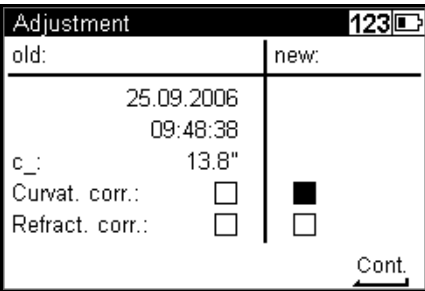
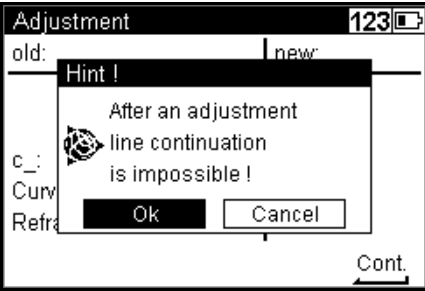
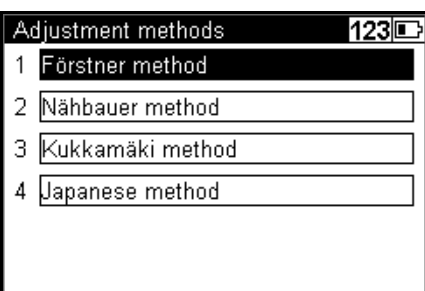
Adjustment

- ▶ Adjusting the Line of Sight
- ▶ Check the Function of Circular Bubble
- ▶ Adjustment of Circular Bubble

Adjusting the Line of Sight

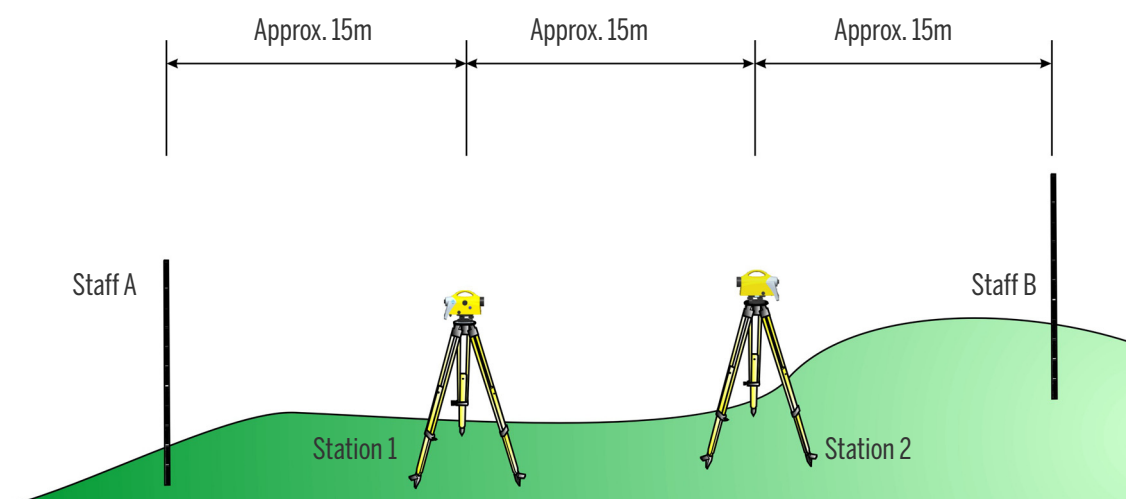
The instrument adjustment defines the necessary corrections for the line sight of DiNi, which are required to ensure optimum measuring accuracy. Increased strain placed on the instrument by extreme measuring conditions, transportation, prolonged storage and major changes in temperature may lead to misalignment of the instrument and faulty measurement results, particularly in case of different distances from instrument to staff. Adjusting the line of sight and defined measurement methods eliminating these errors.

Calling up the Adjustment Function

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select Configuration from the Main Dialog</p>		
<p>Select Adjustment from the Configuration menu.</p>		
<p>The old adjustment value and information are displayed. Select Curvature and refraction correction on or off during adjustment. Press Enter to continue.</p>		
<p>Press Ok to continue or Cancel to abort the adjustment.</p>		<p>NOTE – After an adjustment is made line continuation is impossible.</p>
<p>Select the adjustment method and press Enter to continue.</p>		

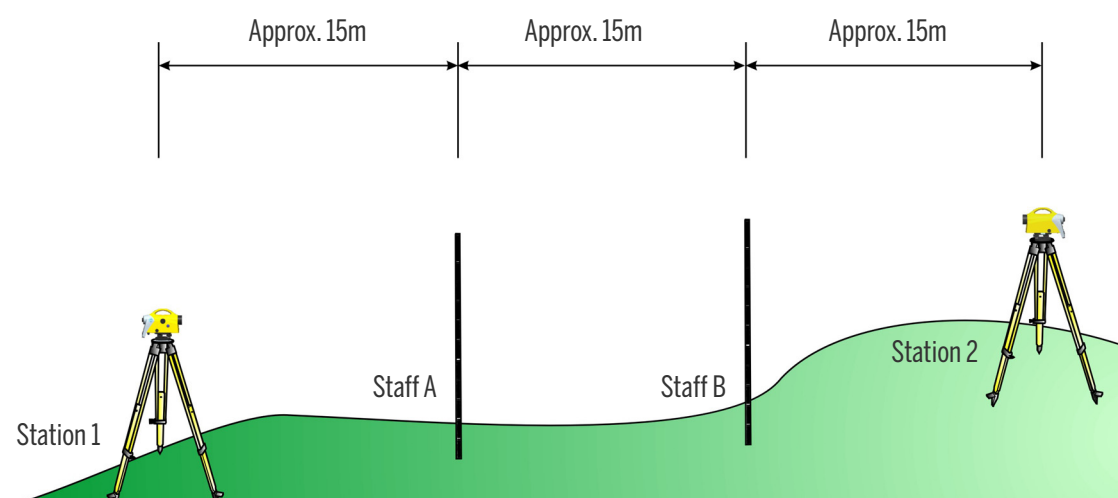
Förstner Method

Set up two rods (A,B) roughly 45 m apart. Divide this distance into three and define 2 instrument stations (1,2) about 15 m away from the rods on the connecting line between them. Measure both rods from each of these stations.



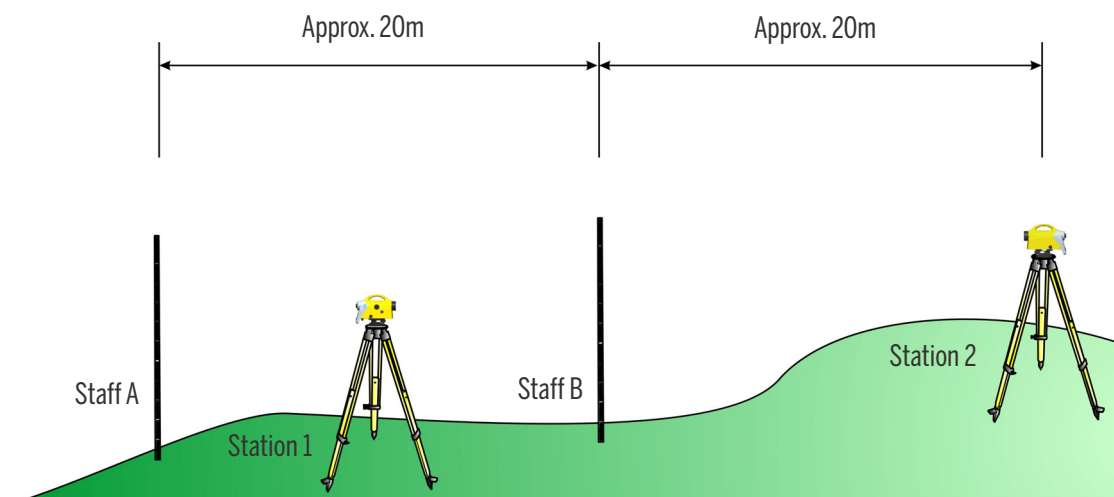
Näbauer Method

Define a distance of approx. 45 m length and divide it roughly into three. Create an instrument station (1,2) at either end and set up a staff at each point marking one third of the connecting line (A,B). Measure both rods from each of the instrument stations.



Kukkamäki Method

Set up 2 rods (A, B) roughly 20 m apart. First measure these rods from instrument station (1) located midway on the connecting line between the two rods. Then repeat the measurement from instrument station (2) which is located on the elongation of the two staff stations approx. 20 m outside the defined distance.



Japanese Method

This method is largely identical with the Kukkamäki method. With this method, however, the distance between the rods should be about 30 m with station (2) being about 3 m behind staff A.

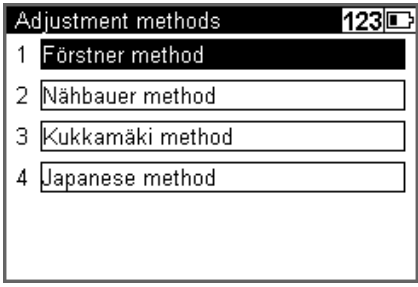

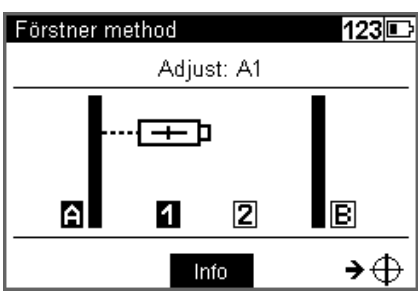

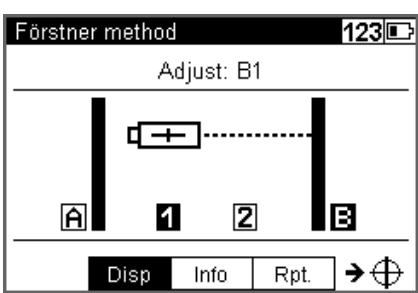

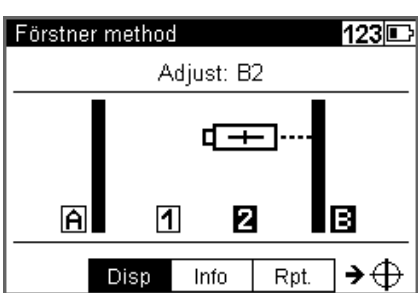

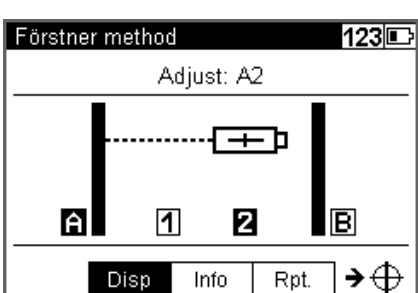
Making the Adjustment


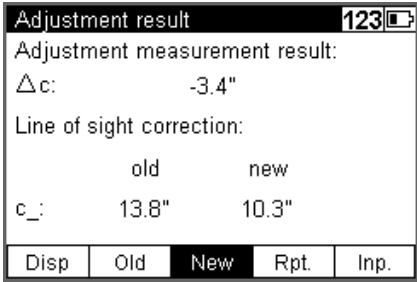
CAUTION – Before starting any adjustment, allow the instrument to adapt to the ambient temperature and make sure it is protected against heating up on one side (sun radiation).

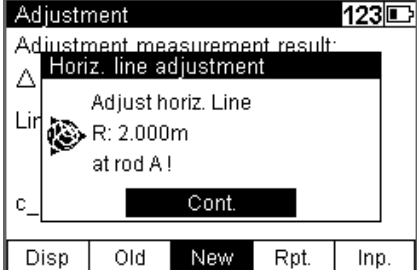
CAUTION – After the selection of the adjustment method, you can change the settings of earth curvature and refraction. This is not possible at another point of the DiNi menu system. Changes of earth curvature and refraction settings become effective only if you adjust the system afterwards. The line of sight will then be corrected accordingly.

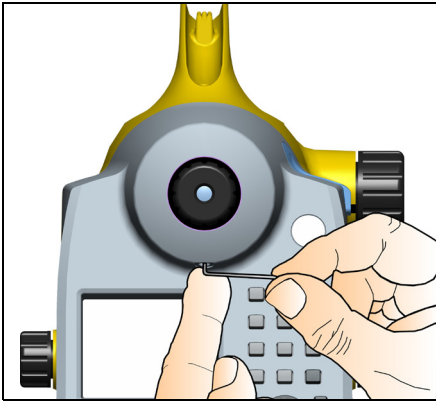

It may become necessary to correct the staff reading for earth curvature, if you must take measurements with different sighting distances and correction is not provided by the evaluation program used. General application of refraction correction is controversial. It is, however, possible on DiNi instruments. You can change the coefficient of refraction in the **Input** menu. If you set the coefficient to zero, the correction of refraction will be inactive.

CAUTION – If the adjustment is done more than one time and the correction value (for example, median correction) is manually entered, you must be extremely careful. There is no internal check for the manually-entered correction value available in the DiNi.

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select the method of your choice.</p> <p>In this example we will show the Förstner method.</p>		
<p>Aim and focus the DiNi at staff A from position 1, press  to measure.</p>		<p>TIP – While the adjustment measurement a multiple measurement should be used.</p>
<p>Aim and focus the DiNi at staff B from position 1, press  to measure.</p>		<p>Disp. offers the possibility to show at every step all done measurements.</p>
<p>Aim and focus the DiNi at staff B from position 2, press  to measure.</p>		
<p>Aim and focus the DiNi at staff A from position 2, press  to measure.</p>		

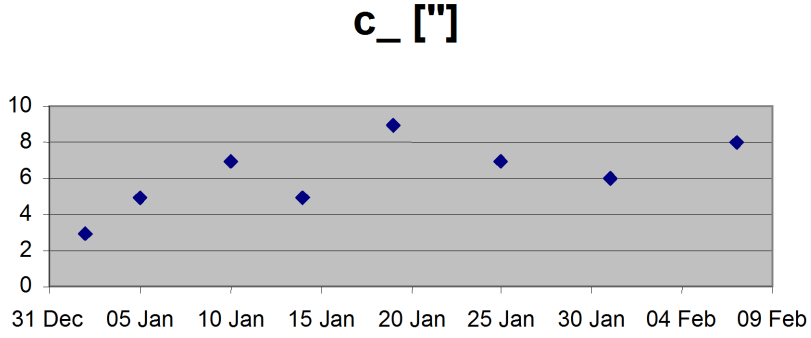
Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>The result of the adjustment will be displayed.</p> <p>To accept the new value select New and confirm with  enter.</p>		<p>Select Inp. to input a value estimated by repetition of measurements</p> <p>Select Old to keep the old values and abort the adjustment.</p> <p>Select Rpt. to repeat the adjustment.</p> <p>Select Disp. to see all measured values.</p>

<p>Turn the staff A around or replace it with a metric graduated staff and compare the reading with the specified value R. If the difference exceeds 2 mm, the reticule position needs to be aligned.</p>		
--	--	--

<p>Remove cap and adjust the setting screw below the eyepiece until the actual and nominal readings are identical.</p>		<p> CAUTION – Make sure that the cap is fixed again after this procedure.</p>
--	---	---

Various adjustments of lines of sight carried out successively should differ only by some seconds. Prerequisites for reaching this result are stability of installation and unchanged environmental conditions. We recommend to prepare a set of chronological statistics including the adjustment values. In case of inexplicable differences within short periods, provided the measuring conditions remained unchanged, a workshop should be consulted.

Example:



Change C_Value

Software Version

- Version R 2.1.0 (September 2013)

Content

The intention of this new feature is to implement the user capability to set the visible c_ value in the DiNi to zero. In some countries (especially China and the USA) the public authorities has set up a limit of 10" for the c_ value (line of sight correction). This definition for the c_ value is just a random selection for a threshold.

In relation to the environmental impact and the aging of the instrument over the time, the c_ value of 10" can be exceeded in some cases, e.g. when you had different temperature conditions or a hard handling on a trip. It is common that the setup of the instrument will differ to the initial state of the instrument setup after a couple of years.

If the user has done the instrument adjustment properly, the instrument will provide the right results in any case, it doesn't matter which value the c_ has.

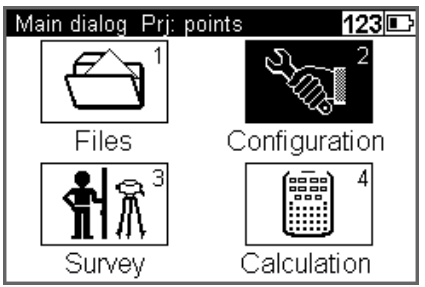
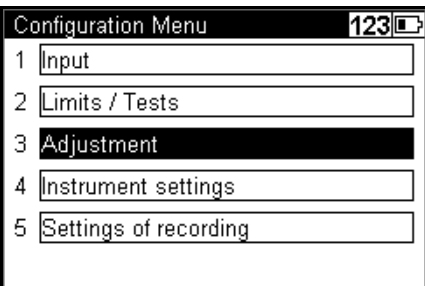
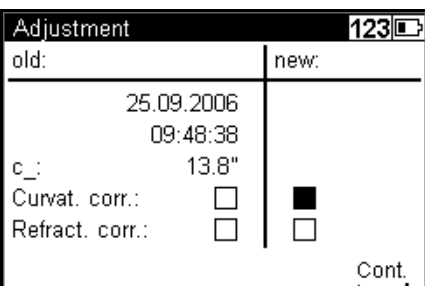
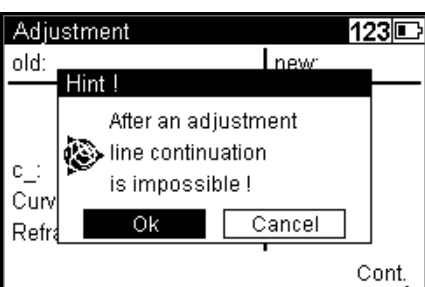
The user only need to change the c_ value of the DiNi if it is compulsory requested by the public authorities due some special limits for the line of sight correction c_, otherwise the user don't need to change the c_ value. This change of the c_ will not affect the leveling results.

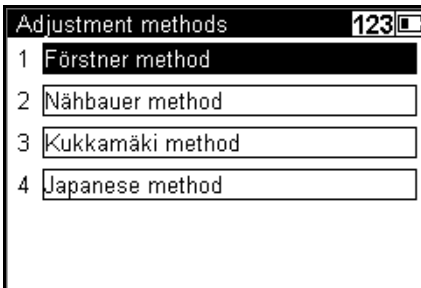
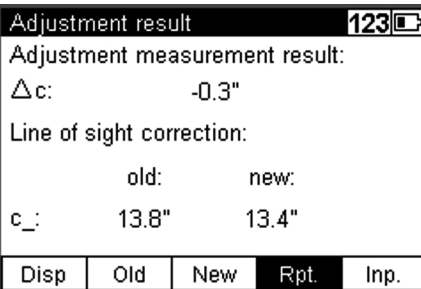
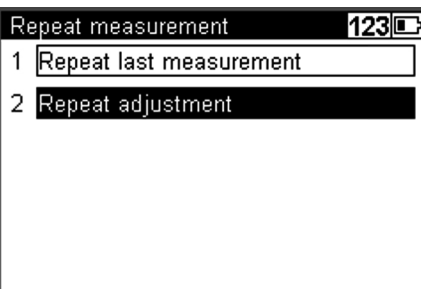
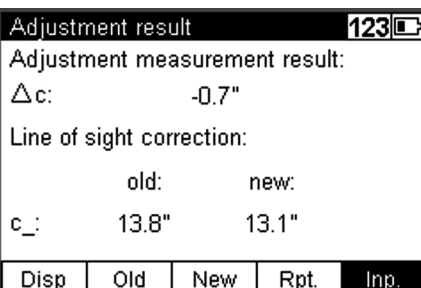
For this particular situation in these countries the user has now the capability to change the c_ value of the DiNi by himself. So far the change of the c_ value could only done by a Trimble Service Provider. The user can monitor the life time drift of the c_ value. For this topic, please see the notes at the end of this document.

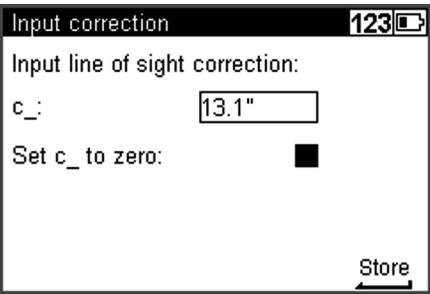

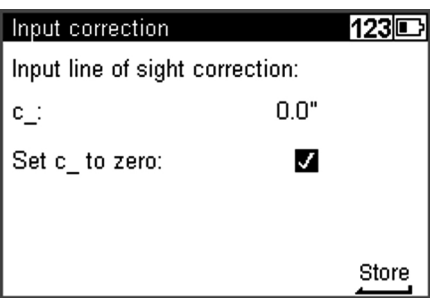
To avoid some confusion and unintended change of the c_ value, this feature is kind of hidden in the DiNi software. Please see the following work flow for a how to change the c_ value in the DiNi.

Work Flow with Trimble DiNi SW 2.1.0

NOTE – If the intention is to change the c_{-} value, one of the four adjustment methods needs to be done twice, in between 15min. For more information about the adjustment and how to do it, please see your user guide with the topic see [Adjusting the Line of Sight](#), page 121.

Actions	Screen	Comments
Select Configuration from the Main Dialog.		
Select Adjustment from the Configuration menu.		
<p>The old adjustment value and information are displayed.</p> <p>Select Curvature and/or refraction correction on or off during adjustment.</p> <p>Press ↵ enter to continue.</p>		
Press Ok to continue or Cancel to abort the adjustment.		<p>NOTE – After an adjustment is made line continuation is impossible.</p>

Actions	Screen	Comments
<p>Select the adjustment method and press ↓ enter to continue.</p>		<p>For more information about the different methods please see Adjusting the Line of Sight, page 121.</p>
<p>The result of the adjustment will be displayed. To repeat the adjustment select Rpt. and confirm with ↓ enter.</p>		<p>Select Rpt. to repeat the adjustment.</p>
<p>To repeat the adjustment select Repeat adjustment. and confirm with ↓ enter.</p>		<p>Select Repeat adjustment to repeat the adjustment for the second run of the adjustment in between 15min.</p> <p>For more information about the adjustment methods please see Adjusting the Line of Sight, page 121.</p>
<p>The result of the second adjustment will be displayed. To change the center pixel select Inp. and confirm with s enter.</p>		<p>Select Inp. to get the choice to change the c_{c} value.</p>

Actions	Screen	Comments
The result of the second adjustment will be set as a default c_ correction.		After the second adjustment in between 15min and when the results are in between 2", you will have the choice to Set c_ to zero .
Tick the checkbox with Set c_ to zero for the change of the center pixel and press  to store.		When you tick the checkbox for the Set c_ to zero the input for the line of sight correction will be set to 0. The shift of the c_ value will be the line of sight correction of the second adjustment.

NOTE – Both results of the adjustments needs to be in between a range of 2" otherwise the user will be not prompt to the input correction screen with the checkbox for the Set c_ to zero. When there is more than 2" difference between both adjustments, only the screen for the "normal" input correction will appear. The user can check the value of the correction in the screen with the adjustment results. The shift for the c_ to zero will be the value of the second adjustment.

C_ Value Drift History File

There will be a file created in the DiNi for the history of the c_ value. Every change of the c_ will be stored in this file. This file is hidden for the user and can only be accessed by a Trimble Service Provider. The user can store the system info file when the DiNi is connected with a PC and the update program is started. Please see the manual under the topic software update for a how to store the system info file.

NOTE – If the internal memory will be formatted, the history file for the c_ will be gone and cannot be accessed by the Trimble Service Provider.

The user can create an own statistic for the drift of the c_ value like in the past:

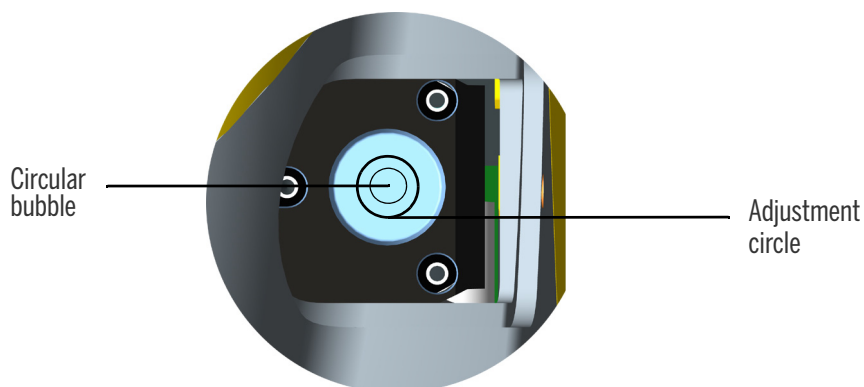
Various adjustments of lines of sight carried out successively should differ only by some seconds. Prerequisites for reaching this result are stability of installation and unchanged environmental conditions. We recommend to prepare a set of chronological statistics including the adjustment values. In case of inexplicable differences within short periods, if the measuring conditions remained unchanged, a Trimble Service Provider should be consulted.

Check the Function of Circular Bubble

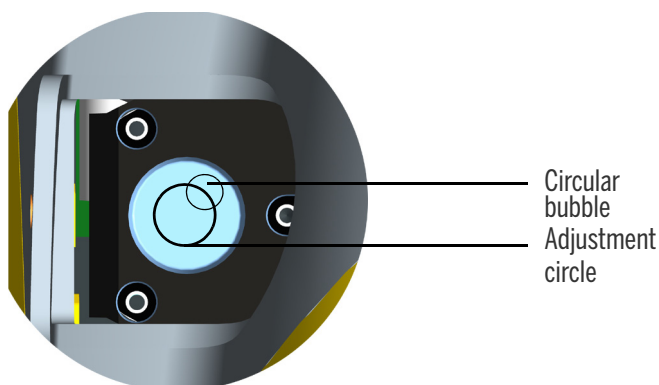
Automatic alignment of the compensator ensures that an inclined line of sight is automatically leveled within the working range both for visual observation and internal electronic measurement. When turning the instrument round the vertical axis, the circular bubble has to remain within the adjustment circle.

In precision measurements, the running center of the circular bubble has to be in the center of the adjustment circle. In case of any visible change readjustment is required.

1. Level the instrument with the 3 tribrach screws until the circular bubble runs centrally to the adjustment circle.



2. By turning the instrument 180° round the vertical axis the circular bubble has to remain within the circle.



3. If the circular bubble left the adjustment circle it is necessary to adjust the circular level.

Adjustment of Circular Bubble

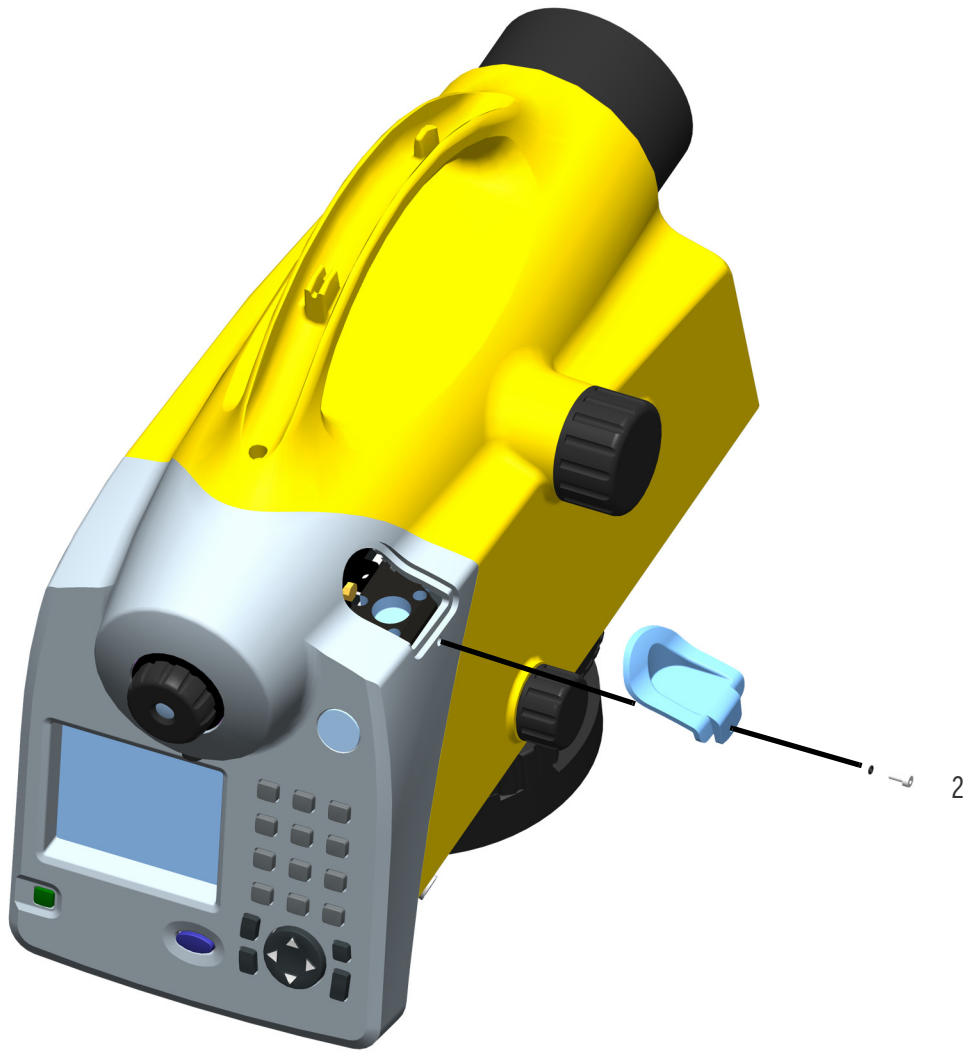
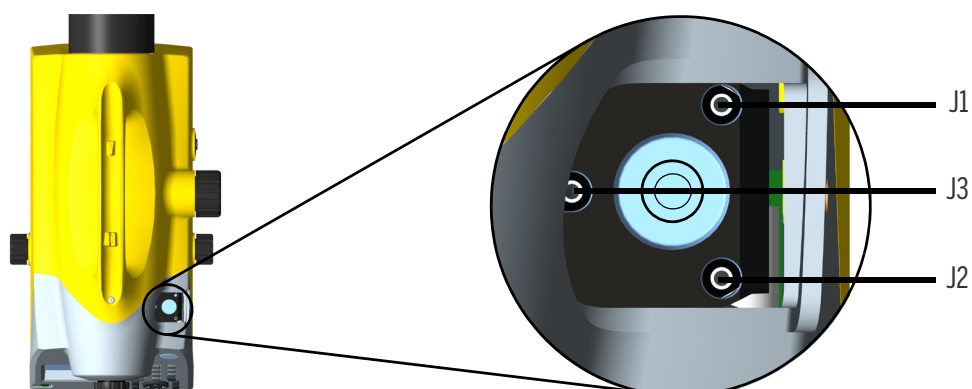
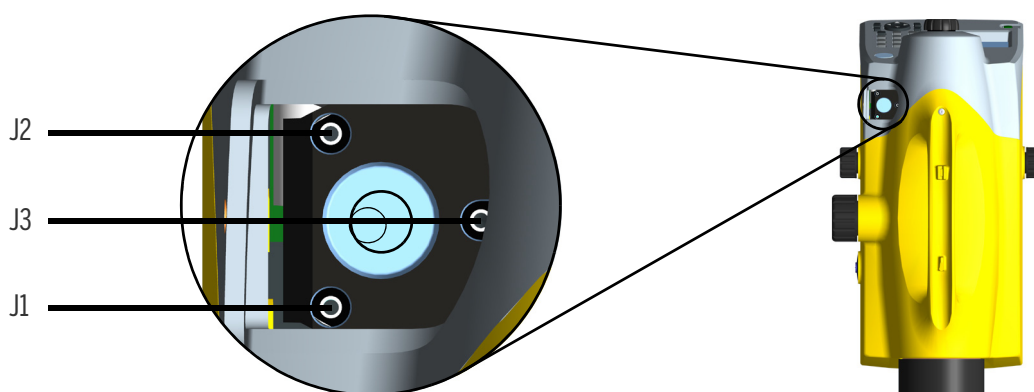


Figure 8.1 Removing of circular bubble protection cap

Position 1

1. Remove the screw (2) of the protection cap with the adjusting tool and detach the protection-cap, see [Figure 8.1](#).
2. Level the instrument with the 3 tribrach screws, Position 1.
3. Turn the instrument 180° round the vertical axis into position 2.
4. Eliminate half the residual deviation of the circular bubble by means of the tribrach screw and half by adjusting the circular bubble with the adjustment screws J1, J2, J3.
5. Repeat this procedure and check the residual deviation.
6. Fix the protection cap again. Make sure that the rubber joint is placed in the groove.

Position 2

Appendix

- ▶ Technical Data
- ▶ Formulae and Constants
- ▶ Software Update
- ▶ Remote Control

Technical Data

Technical Data DiNi	0.3	0.7
Accuracy as per DIN 18723		
Standard deviation on 1 km of double leveling		
Electronic measurement:		
• invar precision bar code staff	0.3 mm	0.7 mm
• foldable bar code staff	1.0 mm	1.3 mm
Visual measurement		
• foldable staff, metric scale	1.5 mm	2.0 mm
Measuring range		
Electronic measurement		
• invar precision bar code staff	1.5 - 100 m	
• foldable bar code staff	1.5 - 100 m	
Visual measurement		
• foldable staff, metric scale	from 1.3 m	
Accuracy of distance measurement		
Electronic measurement with a 20 m sighting distance		
• invar precision bar code staff	20 mm	25 mm
• foldable bar code staff	25 mm	30 mm
Visual measurement:		
• foldable staff, metric scale	0.2 m	0.3 m
Least display unit		
Height measurement	0.01 mm//0.0001 ft/ 0.0001 in	0.1 mm//0.001 ft/0.001 in
Distance measurement	1 mm	10 mm
Measuring time		
Electronic measurement	3 s	2 s
Telescope		
Magnification	32 x	26 x
Aperture	40 mm	
Field of view at 100 m	2.2 m	
Electronic measurement field at 100 m	0.3 m	
Compensator		
Inclination range	± 15'	
Setting accuracy	± 0.2"	± 0.5"
Leveling		
Circular level	8'/2 mm with illumination	

Technical Data DiNi	0.3	0.7
Display		
Screen	240(W) x 160(H) pixel ; Black/White ; with illumination	
Horizontal circle		
Type of graduation	400 grads and 360 deg.	
Graduation interval	1 grad and 1 deg.	
Estimation down to	0.1 grad and 0.1 deg.	
Keyboard	19 keys, incl. 1 spider key for navigation	
Measuring programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single measurement with and without stationing • Staking out • Line leveling with intermediate sight and stake out • Line adjustment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single measurement with and without stationing • Staking out • Line leveling with intermediate sight and stake out
Leveling methods (common)	BF, BFFB BFBF, BBFF, FBBF aBF, aBFFB, aBFBF, aBBFF, aFBBF	BF, BFFB aBF, aBFFB
Dual Lines Measurement	ChSp, ChAd, HQ, HQQH, HQHQ, HHQQ, QHHQ, aChAd, aHQ, aHQQH, aHQHQ, aHHQQ, aQHHQ	ChSp, ChAd, HQ, HQQH, aChAd, aHQ, aHQQH
Measured data correction	Compensation of earth curvature and refraction	
Recording		
Internal memory	up to 30000 data lines	
Data transfer	USB Interface for Data transfer to PC	
External memory	USB Flash drive support	
Real-time clock and temperature sensor	Recording of time or temperature	
Power supply	Internal battery, Li-Ion 7.4 V 2.4 Ah for three days working time without illumination	

Technical Data DiNi	0.3	0.7
Temperature range	-20 °C to +50 °C	
Dust- and waterproofness	IP55	
Dimensions (WxHxD)		
Instrument	155 mm x 235 mm x 300 mm	
Case	240 mm x 380 mm x 470 mm	
Weight		
Instrument / case	3.5 kg / 3.7 kg	

Formulae and Constants

Correction of Staff Reading and Sighting Distance

$$L = L_o \pm L_x - K_1 + K_2 - K_3$$

$K_1 = E^2 / (2 * R)$ earth curvature correction

$K_2 = rk * E^2 / (2 * R)$ refraction correction

$K_3 = c_ * E / 206265''$ line of sight correction

where:

L_o	uncorrected staff reading
E	sighting distance
$c_$	line of sight correction in ["]
L_x	staff offset (+ L_x in normal measurement, - L_x in inverse measurement)
R	earth radius, $R = 6380\ 000\ m$
rk	refraction coefficient

$$E = E_o + A$$

where:

E_o	uncorrected sighting distance
A	distance addition constant

Computation of the Line of Sight Correction

$$c_ = ((L_{a2} - L_{b2}) - (L_{a1} - L_{b1})) / ((E_{a2} - E_{b2}) - (E_{a1} - E_{b1})) * 206265 ["]$$

If refraction and/or earth curvature correction are activated prior to adjustment, the staff readings are corrected first (corrections K_1 and/or K_2).

Station Difference in Multiple Back- and Foresights

$$dL = | (L_{b1} - L_{f1}) - (L_{b2} - L_{f2}) |$$

Basis of Calculation for Line Adjustment

Line adjustment is always based on the measured and computed data recorded during leveling line measurement. Before the line adjustment, it is possible, however, that you enter the reference heights (start/end), if they had not been known in the measurement.

The heights of staff stations in line leveling and those of intermediate sights are modified proportionally to the passed distance as follows. For station n , the following equations apply:

Foresight:

$$E_n = E_{n-1} + E_b + E_f \quad Z_f = Z_{fu} + \frac{E_n \cdot \Delta Z}{S_b + S_f}$$

Intermediate sight:

$$E_n = E_{n-1} + E_b + E_i \quad Z_i = Z_{iu} + \frac{E_n \cdot \Delta Z}{S_b + S_f}$$

n	Number of station
E	Sighting distance
E_b	Backsight distance
E_f	Foresight distance
E_z	Intermediate sight distance
S_B	Total of all backsight distances of the line
S_f	Total of all foresight distances of the line
ΔZ	Line closing difference
Z_{fu}	Uncorrected height of foresight
Z_{iu}	Uncorrected height of intermediate sight

In the project, the values of Z_{fu} or Z_{iu} are overwritten by Z_f or Z_i .

Software Update

Download Updates

Software updates will be supplied from Trimble through the company website.

Please go to:

www.trimble.com

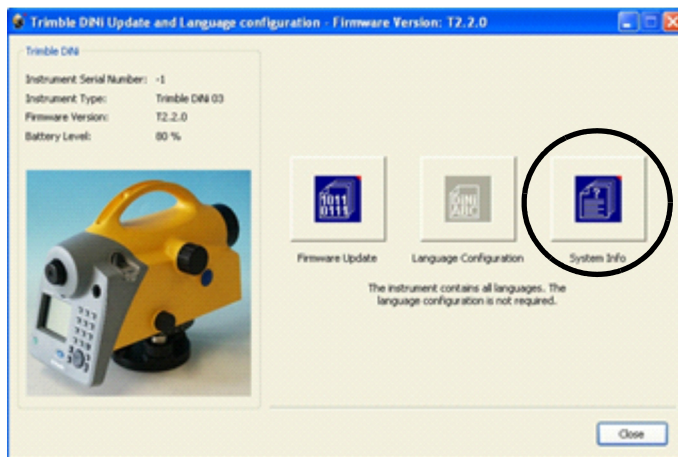
Please unpack the .zip file and copy the content to your hard disk. Please follow the instruction in the Support Note for the update process.

Download the System Info File

In the update program it is possible for the user to read out a system info file (.enc file) from the DiNi. The content of this file are status information (e.g. c_ history) from the DiNi. The system info file can be stored on your hard disk and can be forwarded to a Trimble Service Provider for further analysis, if needed.

Actions	Screen
---------	--------

Press the **System Info** button to get the system info file from the DiNi.



To read out and store the system info file, please press the **Read System info and store to file** button.



Remote Control

Software Version

- Version R 2.1.0 (September 2013)

The DiNi can largely be remote-controlled by the exchange of control commands between the periphery and the instrument via the interface. All commands and settings are designed to ensure a backwards compatibility for using Trimble DiNi with already existing customer PC programs.

Measurements can be triggered with Trimble DiNi by sending a function request via the PC RS 232 C interface or on the keyboard.

NOTE – There is no Trimble support available for the remote control functions in the DiNi.

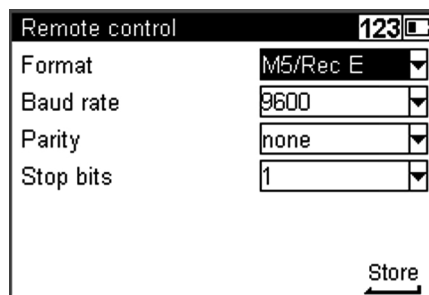
1. Connect for remote control.

Connect instrument with a PC via cable No 53002021 (2.5m, Hirose 6 pin USB to DB9 female RS232).

Actions

This English screen pops up using every language:

Screen



2. Display measuring results while using Remote Control.

After accepting all settings with Enter, the menu for Single point measurement is visible. The user can now control the measurement results while using remote control. In this special case is a measurement possible without entering a point number (in difference to the general instrument rule).

Do not enter point number and code in this mode, these details will be transferred with the measurement results to the external PC and this effect is not desired in this process!

3. Realization.

Interface settings (menu 2,6)

Instrument connected with cable will offer menu "Remote control" with settings:

- Format: M5 (RecE) or Rec500
- Baud rate: 300 to 115200
- Parity: none, odd, even
- Stop bits:1, 2

Data set content (menu 2,5):

Setting RMC	Setting R-M
Value 1: Staff reading	Value 1: Staff reading
Value 2: Distance, height difference	Value 2: Distance, height difference
Value 3: empty	Value 3: Standard deviation of mean staff reading (nM>2)

Command (function request) to be transmitted to:DiNi:

- FML ↵ Triggers a measurement (staff reading and distance measurement)
The DiNi transmits a data record in the selected record format M5 or Rec500.
- SEO ↵ Shuts off the instrumen

Commands for reading and setting instrument parameters

Meanings of the Commands	Reading Command Type 1 Type 2	Response from Trimble DiNi and Setting Commands (no need to enter Δ)	Reading and Setting
Instrument identification and software version	?0000↓	!0000ΔΔ|Δ701520Δ0000.000ΔΔΔΔΔ↓ (701520-Trimble DiNi 0.3mm/km 701510-Trimble DiNi 0.7mm/km)	? -
Instrument number	?0100↓	!0100ΔΔ|ΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔ00000008ΔΔΔΔΔ↓	? -
Collimation error	?Kc_Δ↓	!Kc_ΔΔΔ|ΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔ0.00033ΔDMSΔ↓	? -
30 cm Test; 1 = on 0 = off	?KT30↓	!KT30ΔΔ|ΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔ0ΔbitΔ↓	? !
Refraction coefficient	?KrkΔ↓	!KrkΔΔΔ|ΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔ1.000ΔmΔΔΔ↓	? -
Staff offset 0 ... 5.0m	?KLxΔ↓ ?KofΔ↓	!KLxΔΔΔ|ΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔ0.00000ΔmΔΔΔ↓ !KofΔΔΔ|ΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔ0.00000ΔmΔΔΔ↓	? !
Max. standard deviation for Repeat measurement 0 ... 0.01m	?KmlΔ↓ ?KmrΔ↓	!KmlΔΔΔ|ΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔ0.005ΔmΔΔΔ↓ !KmrΔΔΔ|ΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔ0.005ΔmΔΔΔ↓	? !
Maximal number of Repeat. Measurements 1 ... 10	?KnMΔ↓	!KnMΔΔΔ|ΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔ8ΔΔΔΔΔ↓	? !
Earth curvature correction 1 = on 0 = off	?KEKR↓	!KEKRΔΔ|ΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔ0ΔbitΔ↓	? -
Refraction correction 1 = on 0 = off	?KREF↓	!KREFΔΔ|ΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔ1ΔbitΔ↓	? -
Registration additional information 0 = off 1 = time 2 = temperature	?KRAD↓	!KRADΔΔ|ΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔ1ΔbitΔ↓	? !
Inverse measurement 1 = on 0 = off	?KFIR↓	!KFIRΔΔ|ΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔ0ΔbitΔ↓	? !
Acoustic signal 1 = on 0 = off	?KSND↓	!KSNDΔΔ|ΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔ1ΔbitΔ↓	? !
Automatic shutoff 1 = on 0 = off	?KAPO↓	!KAPOΔΔ|ΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔΔ1ΔbitΔ↓	? !

|ASCII-character 124
ΔSymbol for space

Read- and setting commands language-dependent:

Type 1	D, NL, F
Type 2	all other languages

Response from DiNi to the function request:

Setting command acceptedQ↵

If the command syntax is not correct, the DiNi transmits the message:E↵

In the event of a DiNi functional error, the instrument sends the message: Exxx↵,
where xxx is the error code of the DiNi.

Exxx	
E202	Compensator out of range - Correct the leveling of instrument., otherwise contact the service
E320	Runtime error - Repeat the measurement
E321	Change of brightness too great - Repeat the measurement
E323	Staff cannot be read - Check the conditions of measurement process - Repeat measurement
E327	Staff section too small - Staff section is not symmetrical for measurement

Special aspects and multiple measurements

The collimation error c_* is transferred in the measuring unit DMS (degrees, minutes, seconds). The value 0.00033 DMS corresponds to 0°00'03.3".

For measurement command FML, the current settings of repeat measurement apply. If you have set the parameters nM and mR before sending the measurement command, it is possible to trigger repeat measurements also via the interface.

The measurement result will be recorded anyway, even if the pre-set standard deviation was exceeded after the maximum number of measurements had been taken. Hence, you must compare the computed standard deviation with the pre-set one externally.

For setting repeat measurements, observe the following items:

- $mR = 0$ in any case, nM measurements are taken
- $mR > 0$ when $sR < mR$ is reached, repeat measurements are aborted (min. 3 single shots). Maximally, nM measurements are carried out.

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