

Staking Out (continued)...

This newsletter follows on from Newsletter No. 14, discussing less well-known features of Staking Out with System 500.

Log File

With v2.0x firmware it is possible to create a log file which contains details of what has been staked out. This may be particularly useful if you need a quick and simple report of what has been staked out.

In the **STAKE-OUT\ Begin** panel, press **F3(LOG)** to choose to create an ASCII text log file. This file can be given any filename and is written to the **LOG** sub-directory. A **short** or **long** log file can be created.

The **short** log file contains header information and the co-ordinates of the design points, the height of the staked points, the antenna height and the height difference between the design and the staked points.

In addition to these details in the short log file, the **long** log file also contains the co-ordinates of the staked points.

If you exit and then re-enter Stake Out and choose to continue to write to the same log file, then the subsequent log file information is appended to the existing log file.

Use the Beep!

In the **CONFIGURE\ Stake-Out** panel, you can set when the system will beep when the rover's computed position is within a certain distance of the point to be staked. By default, this distance is set to 0.5m. Obviously, this value refers to the plan distance.

However, if you wish to stake out a point to within

30mm then you could change this value to 0.03m. The system will then only beep when the rover's computed position is within 30mm of the point to be staked. You can then use the beep to help you to decide when to **OCCUPY** and measure the staked out point.

Orientation

The ability to orientate to **North** or the **Sun** is well known.

The sun is particularly useful if you choose the **ORTHO** option which displays the **left/right** and **in/out** between your current position and the point to be staked. You can then move the rover such that the **left/right** value is equal to zero. Then just simply walk either towards the sun or in the direction of your shadow.

We are also often told by users that staking out can be simple if you choose to orientate to the reference station (obviously, only if you can see the reference). With this method, you then have an actual physical object to orientate to.



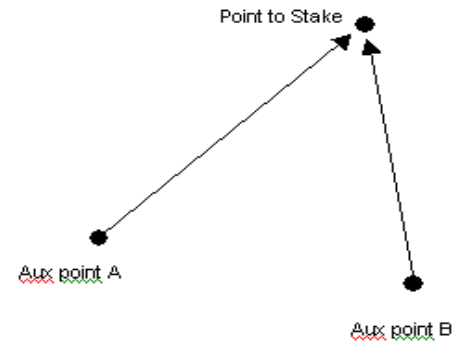
Whichever method of orientation you choose to use, use the **F3(REVR S)** button to ensure you are orientated in the correct direction. This ensures that you do not have to walk or think "backwards" if the target is behind you.

Use of Auxiliary Points

If you cannot directly stake out a point because of overhead obstructions at that

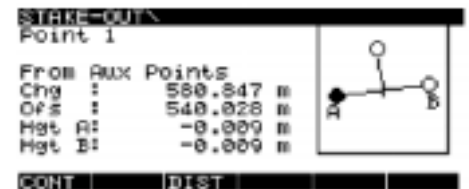
point, then it is possible to use **Auxiliary** points to help.

In the **STAKE-OUT** panel, press **SHIFT** and then **F5(AUXPT)** to survey 2 auxiliary points (shown as Aux



point 1 and 2 below).

Using these two auxiliary points, the distance to the point to be staked from the auxiliary points is computed. Additionally, by toggling with **F3** you can also view the chainage and offset from the auxiliary points to the point to be staked.



A graphic is also displayed to show where the point is in relation to the survey 2 auxiliary points.

Remember...

- You can easily obtain a useful log file of what you have staked out.
- Change the distance when the system beeps to help you accurately stake out.
- Consider to orientate yourself to a known point when staking out.
- You can stake out points that cannot be directly surveyed using auxiliary points.