Quick Reference User's Manual

We sincerely appreciate your selection of the X-PLAN.

Please start your work by picking out one or more from the following contents that meet your measuring purposes. Both the SET key and the Mouse key are available in order to set your conditions.

If you would like to know about the X-PLAN in more detail, please make detailed reference to the two manuals mentioned below.

Operation Manual

Interfacing Manual

You will find a lot of convenient functions there.

1. Measurement of Area

- a) Condition setting with SET
- b) Condition setting with MOUSE
- 2. Measurement of Segment and Outline lengths a) Condition setting with SET
- 3. Measurement of Area and Outline length
- b) Condition setting with MOUSE a) Condition setting with SET
- b) Condition setting with MOUSE
- 4. Measurement of Radius and Arc length
- a) Condition setting with SET b) Condition setting with MOUSE
- 5. Measurement of Coordinates (based on the origin and X-axis direction)
- 6. Measurement of Coordinates (based on two known coordinate points)
- 7. Affine coordinate transformation
- 8. Measurement of figures with horizontal and vertical scales that differ
- 9. Accumulating and averaging measured results

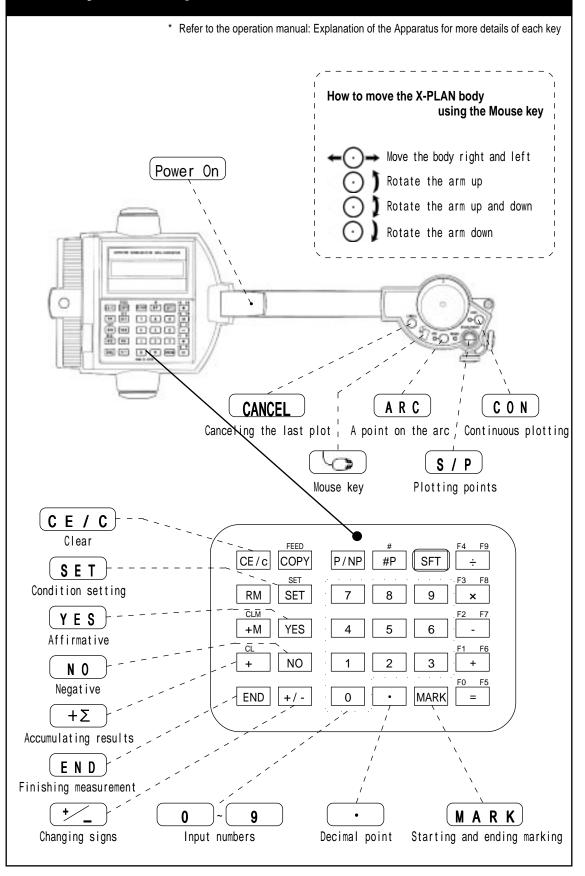
(measuring area of a doughnut shape)

- 10. Tracing out points to mark
- 11. Measuring centers of arc and marking them
- 12. Measuring centroids and marking them
- 13. Measurement of radial distances
- a) Condition setting with SET
- b) Condition setting with MOUSE

- 14. Volume calculation
- 15. Revolutionary solid (volume / surface area / center of gravity): plain solid
- 16. Revolutionary solid (volume / surface area / center of gravity): hollow solid
- 17. Revolutionary solid (volume / surface area / center of gravity): plural solids
- 18. Confirming and setting measuring conditions 1
- 19. Confirming and setting measuring donditions 2



Keys and operations used in this manual



1a MEASUREMENT OF AREA (using the SET key to select conditions)

KEY OPERATION FOR SETTING CONDITIONS(using the SET key)

Begin with step 4(\(\subseteq \text{ET}\)) when printer is not attached.

(N 0)

Key explanation printout unnecessary.

(NO)

Key explanation printout unnecessary

Set conditions printout unnecessary.

SET)

Enter Conditions Setting Mode.

N 0 Special measurements unnecessary.

N 0 Coordinates unnecessary.

Segment length unnecessary.

(Y E S) Area necessary.

N 0 Total length unnecessary.

 $(N \ 0)$ Radius unnecessary. $(N \ 0)$ / $(Y \ E \ S)$ Select meters(m).

NO/YES Select scale assignment.

1 0 0 Input RX scale ratio denominator.

N 0 / (Y E S) Automatic Numbering unnecessary.

KEY OPERATION FOR MEASUREMENT

(S / P) Pt. A. (S / P) Pt. B.

 $\overline{\underline{A R C}}$ Pt. P (at or near the midpoint of the arc).

Pt. C

Switch to Continuous Mode at pt.D and trace

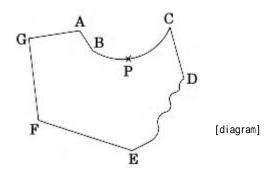
the segment to. pt. E.

(CON) Return to Point Mode at pt. E.

 S / P
 Pt . F.

 S / P
 Pt . G.

(E N D)



CONDITIONS

Unit: m Scale: 1/100 Decimal Place: 2nd

CONDITIONS PRINTOUT

COOR (X.Y) N
LINE SEG (d) N
AREA (A) Y
LINE (L) N
RADIUS (r) N
m Y
SCALE RATIO Y
RX 100.
RY 100.
D.P 2
WITHOUT #ing Y

RESULTS PRINTOUT

END _A

8.00 m

 although some slight discrepancy may occur, results should be very similar to those shown here.

- 1) It is not necessary to press (\S/P) at pts. D or E.
- 2) It is not necessary to return to pt. A from pt. G.
- 3) Pt. P does not have to be the exact midpoint of arc BC.
- 4) (SET) may be pressed immediately after switching the power on in order of enter into the condition setting directly.
- *means that the message appears with the F, but noto with the FC.

1 MEASUREMENT OF AREA(using the MOUSE key to select conditions)

KEY OPERATION FOR SETTING CONDITIONS (using the MOUSE key)

Begin with step 4() when printer is not (POWER ON) attached. (N O)Key explanation printout unnecessary. (NO)Set conditions printout unnecessary. Enter Conditions Setting Mode. (S / P) Start selecting measuring conditions. **-**⊙→ \$ / P) Special measurement: Select None. **-**⊙→ \$ / P Basic measurement: Select A(area). () (S / P) Units appear. Start unit setting. **-**○ **-** (\$ / P) Unit (system): select m(metric system) **--⊙→** § / P Unit: Select m. () (S / P) Scale appears. Start scale setting.

-○ **-** (\$ / P) Select Scale: Ratio.

 $\begin{array}{c} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ Input RX scale ratio denominator.

(YES) (Y E S)

RY=RX, so simply press(Y E S).

() (S / P) Decimal point place appears. Start selection.

-○ **-** (\$ / P) Select D.P.2.

() (S / P) Numbering(#ING) appears. Start selection.

--⊙→ (\$ / P) Select WITHOUT #ING. Setting ends.

KEY OPERATION FOR MEASUREMENT

Pt. A. (S / P) Pt. B.

Pt. P (at or near the midpoint of the arc). (A R C)

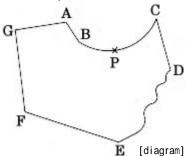
Switch to Continuous Mode at pt.D and trace (C O N)

the segment to. pt. E.

Return to Point Mode at pt. E.

Pt. F. Pt. G.

(END)



CONDITIONS

Unit: m Scale: 1/100

Decimal Place: 2nd

CONDITIONS PRINTOUT

COOR (X.Y) N LINE SEG (d) **AREA** (A) LINE (L) RADIUS (r) SCALE RATIO 100. 100. D.P 2 WITHOUT #ing

RESULTS PRINTOUT

8.00 m

·although some slight discrepancy may occur, results should be very similar to those

- It is not necessary to press (§ / P) at pts. D or E. 1)
- It is not necessary to return to pt. A from pt. G.
- 3) Pt. P does not have to be the exact midpoint of arc BC.
- (may be pressed immediately after switching the power on in order to enter into the 4) condition setting directly.
- *means that the message appears with the F, but not with the FC. 5)

2a

MEASUREMENT OF SEGMENT LENGTH AND CIRCUMFERENCE

(using the SET key to select conditions)

KEY OPERATION FOR SETTING CONDITIONS (using the set KEY)

	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
POWER ON	Begin with step 4($\mbox{\colored} E\mbox{\colored} T$) when printer is not attached.
NO	Key explanation printout unneces-
NO	S@fyconditions printout unnecessary.
SET	Enter Conditions Setting Mode.
* NO	Special measurements unnecessary.
NO	Coordinates unnecessary.
Y E S	Segment length necessary.
NO	Area unnecessary.
Y E S	Total length(circumference)necessary.
NO	Radius unnecessary.
NO/YES	Select kilometers(km).
NO/YES	Select scale assignment.
50000	Input RX scale ratio denominator.

Y E S

(Y E S)

RY=RX, so simply press (F S)

NO/YES

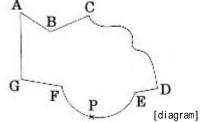
Select 1st decimal place.

NO/YES

Select Automatic Numbering (assigned during measurement)

KEY OPERATION FOR MEASUREMENT

(<u>S / P</u>)	Pt. A.
S/P	Pt. B.
S/P	Pt. C.
\bigcirc O N	Switch to Continuous Mode at pt. C
	and trace the segment ot pt. D.
\bigcirc O N	Return to Point Mode at pt. D.
S/P	Pt. D.
S/P	Pt. E.
A R C	Pt. P(at or near the midpoint of the arc).
S/P	Pt. F.
S/P	Pt. G.
S/P	Pt. A.
E N D	A C



CONDITIONS

Unit : km Scale: 1/50000 Decimal Place: 1st

CONTITIONS PRINTOUT

COOR	(X.Y)	Ν
LINE SEG	(d)	Υ
AREA	(A)	Ν
LINE	(L)	Υ
RADIUS	(r)	Ν
km		Υ
SCALE RAT	10	Υ
RX 5	50000.	
RY 5	50000.	
[).P 1	
#ina IN F	PLOT	Υ

RESULTS PRINTOUT

# 1.	
# 2.	
d	0.4km
# 3.	
d	0.5km
# 4.	
d	1.5km
# 5.	
d	0.3km
# 6.	
d	1.3km
# 7.	
d	0.5km
# 8.	
d	0.9km
END	
L	5.4km

 although some slight discrepancy may occur, results should be very similar to those shown here.

- 1) Automatic Numbering is not necessary, but using it clarifies the printout.
- Pressing () P at pts. C and D distinguishes the segments for separate segment length measurements.
- 3) When (END) is pressed, the circumference measurement will be outputted.
- 4) *means that the message appears with the F, but not with the FC.

2b

MEASUREMENT OF SEGMENT LENGTH AND CIRCUMFERENCE

(using the MOUSE key to select conditions)

KEY OPERATION FOR SETTING CONDITIONS (using the MOUSE key)

POWER ON	Begin with step 4() when printer is not
	attached.
NO	Key explanation printout unnecessary.
N O	Set conditions printout unnecessary.
	Enter Conditions Setting Mode.
S/P	Start selecting measuring conditions.
* ← ⊙ → § / P	Special measurement: Select None.
← ○→ \$ / P	Basic measurement: Select d(segment length), L(total length)
() (S / P)	Units appear. Start unit setting.
← ⊙ → (\$ / P)	<pre>Unit(system): select m(metric system).</pre>
← ⊙ → (\$ / P)	Unit: Select km.
○) (S / P)	Scale appears. Start scale setting.
← ⊙ → (S / P)	Select Scale:Ratio
50000	Input RX scale ratio denominator.
YES	
Y E S	RY=RX, so simply press(Y E S)
○) (S / P)	Decimal point place appears. Start selection.
← ⊙ → (S / P)	Select D.P.1.
○) (S / P)	Numbering(#ING)appears. Start selection.
← ⊙ → (S / P)	Select #ING IN PLOT.
	Setting ends.

KEY OPERATION FOR MEASUREMENT

S / P	Pt. A.
S / P)	Pt. B.
S/P	Pt. C.
(C O N)	Switch to Continuous Mode at pt. C
	and trace the segment to pt. D.
CON	Return to Point Mode at pt. D.
S / P	Pt. D.
S/P	Pt. E.
A R C	Pt. P (at or near the midpoint of the arc).
S / P	Pt. F. A C
S / P)	Pt. G. B
	Pt. A.
	G F D
	- \ D /E

CONDITIONS

Unit : km Scale: 1/50000 Decimal Place: 1st

CONDITIONS PRINTOUT

COOR (X.Y) N
LINE SEG (d) Y
AREA (A) N
LINE (L) Y
RADIUS (r) N
km Y
SCALE RATIO Y
RX 50000.
RY 50000.
D.P 1
#ing IN PLOT Y

RESULTS PRINTOUT

#	1.	
#	2.	
d		0.4km
#	3.	
d		0.5km
#	4.	
d		1.5km
#	5.	
d		0.3km
#	6.	
d		1.3km
#	7.	
d		0.5km
#	8.	
d		0.9km
E١	ID .	
L		5.4km

 although some slight discrepancy may occur, results should be very similar to those shown here.

NOTES:

- 1) Automatic Numbering is not necessary, but using it clarifies the printout.
- Pressing (S/P) at pts. C and D distinguishes the segments for separate segment length measurements.

[diagram]

- 3) When (END) is pressed, the circumference measurement will be outputted.
- 4) *means that the message appears with the F,but not with the FC.

3a

(S E T)

(N 0)

MEASUREMENT OF AREA AND OUTLINE LENGTH

(using the SET key to select conditions)

KEY OPERATION FOR SETTING CONDITIONS (with the SET key)

POWER ON	Begin with step 4(\S E \top) when printer is not
	attached

attached.

(N 0) Key explanation printout unnecessary.

Set conditions printout unnecessary.

Set conditions printout unnecessary.
Enter Conditions Setting Mode.

N 0 Special measurements unnecessary.

Coordinates unnecessary.

Segment length unnecessary.

YES

Area necessary.

YES Total length (circumference) necessary.

N 0 Radius unnecessary.

(N O)/(Y E S) Select m/a.

NO)/(YES) Select scale assignment.

1 5 0 0 Input RX scale ratio denominator

(Y E S)

(NO)/(YES) Automatic Numbering unnecessary.

KEY OPERATION FOR MEASUREMENT

© 0 N Switch to Continuous Mode.

S/P Pt. A(Start).

Trace segment from pt. A to pt. B.

(CON) Return to Point Mode at pt. B.

(S / P) Pt. A.

CONDITIONS

Unit: m / a

(length in meters, area in ares)

Scale: 1/1500 Decimal Place: 2nd

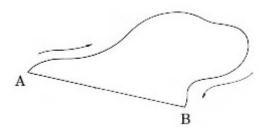
CONDITIONS PRINTOUT

COOR (X.Y) N
LINE SEG (d) N
AREA (A) Y
LINE (L) Y
RADIUS (r) N
m/a Y
SCALE RATIO Y
RX 1500.
RY 1500.
D.P 2
WITHOUT #ing Y

RESULTS PRINTOUT

END A

15.45 a 193.29 m



[diagram]

 although some slight discrepancy may occur, results should be very similar to those shown here.

- After beginning from pt. A, the measurement will automatically be completed upon returning to pt. A(a beep will sound) -> Auto-close Function
- 2) The measurement can be performed moving clockwise or counterclockwise.
- Displayed measurements can be changed by pressing $(E \ N \ D)$. During measuring (before pressing $(E \ N \ D)$), $(N \ O)$ can change the displayed kind of measurements to another.
- 4) *means that the message appears with the F,but noto with the FC.

3b

MEASUREMENT OF AREA AND OUTLINE LENGTH

(using the MOUSE key to select conditions)

KEY OPERATION FOR SETTING CONDITIONS (using the MOUSE key)

Begin with step 4() when printer is not (POWER ON) attached. (NO)Key explanation printout unnecessary. (NO)Set conditions printout unnecessary. Enter Conditions Setting Mode. (S / P) Start selecting measuring conditions **-**⊙ → S / P Special measurement: Select None. **-**⊙→ \$ / P Basic measurement: Select A(area), L(total length) () (S / P) Units appear. Start unit setting. **-**⊙ **-** (S / P) Unit(system): select m(metric system) **-**⊙ **-** S / P Unit: Select m/a. () (S / P) Scale appears. Start scale setting. **-**⊙ → (\$ / P) Select Scale: Ratio. (1)(5)(0)(0)Input RX scale ratio denominator. (YES) RY=RX, so simply press (Y E S) (Y E S)() (S / P) Decimal point place appears. Start selection. **-**⊙ → (S / P) Select D.P.2. () (S / P) Numbering(#ING) appears. Start selection.

KEY OPERATION FOR MEASUREMENT

←⊙→ (S / P)

© O N Switch to Continuous Mode.

Pt. A(Start).

Trace segment from pt.A to pt.B.

© O N Return to Point Mode at pt.B.

S / P Pt. A.

Select WITHOUT #ING Setting ends.

A [diagram]

CONDITIONS

Unit: m / a
(length in meters, area in ares)

Scale: 1/1500 Decimal Place: 2nd

CONDITIONS PRINTOUT

COOR (X.Y) N
LINE SEG (d) N
AREA (A) Y
LINE (L) Y
RADIUS (r) N
m/a Y
SCALE RATIO Y
RX 1500.
RY 1500.
D.P 2
WITHOUT #ing Y

RESULTS PRINTOUT

END A 15.45 a L 193.29 m

 although some slight discrepancy may occur, results should be very similar to those shown here.

- 1) After beginning from pt. A, the measurement will automatically be completed upon returning to pt. A(a beep will sound) -> Auto-close Function
- 2) The measurement can be performed moving clockwise or counterclockwise.
- Displayed measurements can be changed by pressing $(E \ N \ D)$. During measuring (before pressing $(E \ N \ D)$) and change the displayed kind of measurements to another.
- 4) *means that the message appears with the F,but noto with the FC.

4a

MEASUREMENT OF RADIUS AND ARC LENGTH (using the SET key to select conditions)

KEY OPERATION FOR SETTING CONDITIONS (using the SET key)

POWER ON	Begin with step 4($\$ET$) when printer is not
	attached.
NO	Key explanation printout unnecessary.
N O	Set conditions printout unnecessary.
SET	Enter Conditions Setting Mode.
N O	Special measurements unnecessary.
	Coordinates unnessees ru

(NO) Coordinates unnecessary.

Segment length (arc length) necessary.

N 0 Area unnecessary.

N 0 Total length unnecessary.

(YES) Radius necessary.

(NO)/(YES) Select millimeters(mm). (NO)/(YES) Select scale assignment.

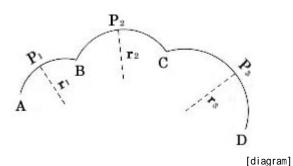
0 • 1 Input RX scale ratio denominator.

 $\begin{array}{ll} (Y \ E \ S) \\ \hline (Y \ E \ S) \\ \hline (N \ O) / (Y \ E \ S) \\ \end{array}$ RY=RX, so simply press $(Y \ E \ S)$

(N O)/(Y E S) Select automatic numbering (assigned during measurement).

KEY OPERATION FOR MEASUREMENT

S / P	Pt. A.
A R C	Pt. P1.
S / P	Pt. B.
A R C	Pt. P2.
S / P	Pt. C.
(A R C)	Pt. P3.
S / P	Pt. D.



CONDITIONS

Unit: mm Scale: 1/0.1

(enlarged 10 times)

Decimal Place: 3rd

CONDITIONS PRINTOUT

COOR (X.Y) N LINE SEG (d) AREA (A) N LINE (L) RADIUS (r) SCALE RATIO RX0.1 0.1 D.P 3 #ing IN PLOT

RESULTS PRINTOUT

1. # 2. d 1.846mm r 1.177mm # 3. d 2.758mm r 1.295mm # 4. d 3.406mm r 1.583mm

 although some slight discrepancy may occur, results should be very similar to those shown here.

- 1) Pts. P1, P2, and P3 do not have to be exact midpoints of the arcs; as long as they are near the middle of the arcs, an accurate measurement can be obtained.
- 2) In the case of enlarged scales (e. g. microscope photographs) decimals can be used as the scale ratio denominator, such as is done here.
- 3) *means that the message appears with the F, but not with the FC.

4b

MEASUREMENT OF RADIUS AND ARC LENGTH

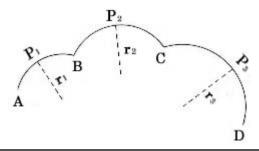
(using the MOUSE key to select conditions)

KEY OPERATION FOR SETTING CONDITIONS (using the MOUSE key)

DOWED ON	Begin with step 4() when printer is not
(POWER ON)	attached.
(N O)	Key explanation printout unnecessary.
N O	Set conditions printout unnecessary.
	Enter Conditions Setting Mode.
S / P	Start selecting measuring conditions
* - O + S / P	Special measurement: Select None.
← ⊙ → S / P	Basic measurement: Select d(segment length),
	r(radius).
○) S / P	Units appear. Start unit setting.
← ⊙ → S / P	Unit(system): select m(metric system)
← ⊙ → S / P	Unit: Select mm.
○) S / P	Scale appears. Start scale setting.
← ⊙ → S / P	Select Scale:Ratio.
0 • 1	Input RX scale ratio denominator.
Y E S	
Y E S	RY=RX, so simply press $(Y E S)$
○) S / P	Decimal point place appears. Start selection.
← ⊙ → S / P	Select D.P.3.
○) S / P	Numbering(#ING) appears. Start selection.
← ⊙ → S / P	Select #ING IN PLOT.
	Setting ends.

KEY OPERATION FOR MEASUREMENT

S/P	Pt. A.
A R C	Pt. P1
S/P	Pt. B.
A R C	Pt. P2
S/P	Pt. C.
A R C	Pt. P3
(S / P)	Pt. D.



CONDITIONS

Unit: mm Scale: 1/0.1

(enlarged 10 times)

Decimal Place: 3rd

CONDITIONS PRINTOUT

COOR	(X.Y)	N
LINE SEC	G (d)	Υ
AREA	(A)	N
LINE	(L)	Ν
RADIUS	(r)	Υ
mm		Υ
SCALE RA	ATIO	Υ
RX	0.1	
RY	0.1	
	D.P 3	
#ing IN	PLOT	Υ

RESULTS PRINTOUT

#	1.	
#	2.	
d		1.846mm
r		1.177mn
#	3.	
d		2.758mm
r		1.295mm
#	4.	
d		3.406mm
r		1.583mn

 although some slight discrepancy may occur, results should be very similar to those shown here.

NOTES:

1) Pts. P1, P2, and P3 do not have to be exact midpoints of the arcs; as long as they are near the middle of the arcs, an accurate measurement can be obtained.

[diagram]

- 2) In the case of enlarged scales (e. g. microscope photographs) decimals can be used as the scale ratio denominator, such as is done here.
- *means that the message appears with the F, but not with the FC.

Coordinates Plotting 1 based on definition of origin and X-axis direction.

KEY OPERATION FOR SETTING CONDITIONS (using the SET key)

(D : ::
(POWER ON)	Begin with step 4($(\$ E $\$ $)$) when printer is not
	attached.
NO	Key explanation printout unnecessary.
N O	Set conditions printout unnecessary.
S E T	Enter Conditions Setting Mode.
* N 0	Special measurements unnecessary.
Y E S	Coordinates necessary.
N O	Segment length unncessary.
NO	Area unnecessary.
N O	Total length unnecessary.
NO	Radius unnecessary.
NO/YES	Select mm.
NO/YES	Select scale assignment.
1	Input RX scale ratio denominator.
Y E S	
Y E S	RY=RX, so simply press(YES)
NO/YES	Select Standard coordinates(horizontal X-axis).
S/P	"Point" the axes origin(pt. 0)
S/P	"Point" pt. Q.
Y E S	Input origin bias XB=0.
Y E S	Input origin bias YB=0.
NO/YES	Select zero(0) decimal places.
NO/YES	Select automatic numbering (assigned during
	measurement)

CONDITIONS

Unit: mm

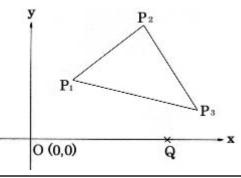
Scale: 1/1 (actual Size)
Decimal Place: none
(integer only)

CONDITIONS PRINTOUT

COOR	(X.Y)	Υ
LINE SEG	(d)	Ν
AREA	(A)	N
LINE	(L)	N
RADIUS	(r)	١
mm		Υ
SCALE RA	TIO	Υ
RX	1.	
RY	1.	
STAND AX	IS	Υ
XO	0.000	mm
Y0	0.000	mm
XX	34.313	mn
YX	0.000	mm
XB	0.	mm
YB	0.	mm
	D.P 0	
#ina IN	PL0T	Υ

KEY OPERATION FOR MEASUREMENT

S/P	Pt. P1.
S/P	Pt. P2.
S/P	Pt. Pa.



RESULTS PRINTOUT

# 1.	
Χ	10.mm
Υ	15.mm
# 2.	
Χ	28.mm
Υ	29.mm
# 3.	
Χ	42.mm
Υ	8.mm

 although some slight discrepancy may occur, results should be very similar to those shown here.

NOTES:

1) Pt.Q can be any point in the plus direction of the X-axis, but the farther it is from the origin, the more accurate the measurement will be.

[diagram]

- 2) Automatic numbering is used to make the printed results easier to identify.
- 3) When values other than 0 are inputted for the origin bias (XB,YB), the coordinate axes will be shifted in a parallel fashion.
- 4) *means that the message appears with the F, but not with the FC.

Coordinate Plotting 2 based on 2 points of known coordinates.

KEY OPERATION FOR MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS (using the SET key)

Begin with step 4($\overline{\text{SET}}$) when printer is not
attached.
Key explanation printout unnecessary.
Set conditions printout unnecessary.
Enter Conditions Setting Mode.
Special measurements unnecessary.
Coordinates necessary.
Segment length unnecessary.
Area unnecessary.
Total length unnecessary.
Radius unnecessary.
Select m.
Provisionally select scale assignment.
RX values will be calculated automatically.
RY values will also be calculated automatically
(RX=RY)
Select survey coordinates.
Select coordinate assignment input \dots (*)
Input x-coordinate for pt.A(X1).
Input y-coordinate for pt.A(Y1).
"Point" pt.A.
Input x-coordinate for pt.B(X2).
Input y-coordinate for pt.B(Y2).
"Point" pt.B.
(**)
Select 2nd decimal place.
Select automatic numbering(assigned during
measurement)clarifies printout.

KEY OPERATION FOR MEASUREMENT

S/P	Pt.P1.	
S / P	Pt.P ₂ .	
S/P	Pt.P3. \mathbf{P}_2 \bullet \mathbf{B}	
	(500.00, 20	00.00)
	\mathbf{P}_1	
	P ₃	
	· A (200.00, -100.00)	[diagram]

CONDITIONS

Unit :m

Scale: Automatically calculated frome given point coordinates

Decimal Place:2nd
Direction of X-axis:
(survey axes)

CONDITIONS PRINTOUT

COOR	(X.Y)	Υ
LINE SEG	(d)	Ν
AREA	(A)	Ν
LINE	(L)	Ν
RADIUS	(r)	N
m	()	Υ
SCALE RAT	ГΙΟ	Υ
RX	1.	
RY	1.	
SURV AXIS	3	Υ
X1	200.	m
Y1	-100.	m
X -27.22	5529391	mm
Y 18.69	137795	mm
X2	500.	m
Y2	200.	m
X -0.764	405427	mm
Y 49.3	446918	mm
RX 10477	. 03986	
RY 10477	.03986	
	D.P 2	
#ing IN F	PLOT	Υ

RESULTS PRINTOUT

# 1.		
Χ	306.86	m
Υ	-31.90	m
# 2.		
Χ	462.08	m
Υ	50.90	m
# 3.		
Χ	258.71	m
Υ	240.17	m

although some slight discrepancy may
 occur, results should be very similar to those
 shown here.

- (*) ...If known point assignment was used in the previous measurement, this No display does not appear.

 (**) ...In the case of 3 known points, operation can continue with (X3,Y3).
- The scale ratio denominator that is automatically calculated from the known point coordinates can be reviewed. Furthermore, it will appear in the printout.
- 2) Determination of scale ratio based on known points can only be performed when horizontal and vertical scales are the same (RX=RY).
- 3) *means that the message appears with the F, but not with the FC.

7 Affine coordinate transformation

KEY OPERATION FOR SETTING CONDITIONS (using the SET key) Begin with step 4((SET)) when printer is not (POWER ON) CONDITIONS attached. Measurement: coordinates Unit : m (NO)Key explanation printout unnecessary. Scale: auto-calculation* (NO)Set conditions printout unnecessary. Decimal Place:0 (S E T) Enter Conditions Setting Mode. Numbering: #ING IN PLOT (N O)Special measurement unnecessary. (Y E S)Coordinates necessary (NO)Segment length unnecessary CONDITIONS PRINTOUT RESULTS PRINT-(NO)Area unnecessary (NO)Total length unnecessary # 1. (NO)Radius unnecessary. STAND AXIS Χ 3.mm X0 O.mm 3.mm (NO)/(YES)Select mm. Y1 O.mm # 2. (NO)/YES Provisionally select scale assignment. X -23.59556996mm Χ 5.mm (Y E S)Enter RX scale ratio denominator 8.mm Y -21.38574613mm (Y E S)RX=RY, so simply press(Y E S) X0 # 3. Y2 10.mm Χ 7.mm Select Survey/Standard coordinates. (NO)/(YES)X -16.92834041mm 2 mm (NO)(NO)Select Affine. Y 17.57350216mm 0 (Y E S) Input x-coordinate for pt.1. Χ0 10.mm Υ3 10.mm Input y-coordinate for pt.1 (0) (Y E S) X 22.32696317mm (S / P) "Point" pt.1. Y 16.33913461mm 0 Y E S Input x-coordinate for pt.2. X0 10.mm (1)(0)(Y E S) Input y-coordinate for pt.2 Y4 0.mm X 15.66846136mm "Point" pt.2. (S / P)Y -22.62638799mm $(1)(0)(Y \in S)$ Input x-coordinate for pt.3. 1 0 (YES) Input y-coordinate for pt.3. D.P. 0 #ing IN PLOT (S / P)"Point" pt.3. (1) (0) (Y E S) Input x-coordinate for pt.4. (0) (Y E S) Input y-coordinate for pt.4. (0,10) (10,10) "Point" pt.4. (S / P)В (N O)(NO)/YES Select O(integer only). (NO)/(YES)Select automatic numbering (#ING IN PLOT). KEY OPERATION FOR MEASUREMENT

S / P	Pt.A.
S/P	Pt.B.
S / P	Pt.C.

· although some slight discrepancy may occur, results should be very similar to those shown here

NOTES:

(*,***)...As the input coordinates get used to calculate the scale ratios, values to be input here are merely provisional.

(0,0)

[diagram]

- (**) ... If there are more control points, continue the series of point input.
- 1) If the CANCEL key gets pressed while an x-coordinate input display appears, the last input coordinates(x and y) gets canceled.
- For the Affine transfomation, at least three points need to be input. Maximum 25 points are acceptable with the X-PLAN.
- 3) *means that the message appears with the F, but not with the FC series.

MEASUREMENT OF DIAGRAMS WITH 8

FFERENT HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL SCALES

KEY OPERATION FOR CONDITIONS (using the SET key)

POWER ON	Begin with step 4($\underbrace{\$ET}$)when printer is not attached.
(N. A)	Key explanation print out unnecessary.
	Rey expranation print out unlecessary.
(N O)	Set conditions printout unnecessary.
S E T	Enter Conditions Setting Mode.
N O	Special measurement unnecessary.
N O	Coordinates unnecessary.
Y E S	Segment length necessary.
(Y F S)	Area necessary.

Total length unnecessary. Radius unnecessary.

(NO)/(YES)Select meters(m). (NO)/(YES)Select scale assignment.

(2)(0)(0)(YES)Input horizonatal scale ratio denominator(RX). 100 YES Input vertical scale ratio denominator(RY).

(NO)/YESSelect standard coordinate system.

(S / P) "Point" origin (pt.0).

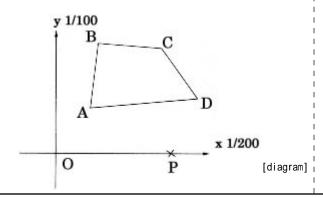
S / P "Point" pt.P(definition of X-axis direction).

NO/YES Select 1st decimal place.

NO/YES Select automatic numbering (assigned during measurement)

KEY OPERATION FOR MEASUREMENT

(S / P)	Pt.A.
S/P	Pt.B.
\$ / P	Pt.C.
S/P	Pt.D.
(\$ / P)	Pt.A



CONDITIONS

Unit : m

Scale: 1/200(hozizontal x-axis) 1/100(vertical y-axis) Decimal Place:1st

CONDITIONS PRINTOUT

COOR	(X.Y)	N
LINE SEG	(d)	Υ
AREA	(A)	Υ
LINE	(L)	N
RADIUS	(r)	N
m		Υ
SCALE RAT	ΓΙΟ	Υ
RX	200.	
RY	100.	
STAND AXI	IS	Υ
XO	0.00	m
YO	0.00	m
XX	5.75	m
YX	0.00	m
[D.P 1	
#ing IN F	PLOT	Υ

RESULTS PRINTOUT

# 1.	
# 2.	
d	1.7 m
# 3.	
d	3.2 m
# 4.	
d	2.2 m
# 1.	
d	5.4 m
END	
Δ	62 m

· although some slight discrepancy may occur, results should be very similar to those

- The X- and Y-axes respectively correspond with differing horizontal and vertical scales. When measuring length or plotting coordinates in diagrams where horizontal and vertical scales differ, it is essential that the axes and scale directions be correctly assigned.
- When measuring only area, proper correspondence of axes and scale directions is not neces-2) sary, even when vertical and horizontal differ: also, the message requesting definition of X-axis direction will not appear.
- *means that the message appears with the F, but not with the FC series.

ACCUMULATION AND AVERAGING MEASURED RESULTS

(measuring area of a doughnut shape)

KEY OPERATION FOR SETTING CONDITIONS(using the SET key)

POWER ON	Begin with step 4($\overline{\texttt{SET}}$) when printer is not
	attached.
NO	Key explanation printout unnecessary.
N O	Set conditions printout unnecessary.
S E T	Enter Conditions Setting Mode.
* N 0	Special measurement unnecessary.
NO	Coordinates unnecessary.
N O	Segment length unnecessary.
YES	Area necessary.
N O	Total length unnecessary.
NO	Radius unnecessary.
NO/YES	Select meters(m).
$\overline{}$	

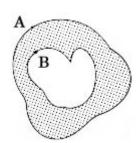
NO/YES Select scale assignment.

(1)(0)(0)(Y E S) Enter RX scale ratio denominator. (Y E S)RX=RY, so simply press(Y E S) NO/YES Select 2nd decimal place. (NO)/(YES)

KEY OPERATION FOR MEASUREMENT

(C O N)	Switch to Continuous Mode.
S/P	"Point" pt.A(start) and trace the outer line,
	returning to pt.A.(Auto-close).
(+ <u>></u>)	"Accumulate" the area of the larger contour.
S/P	"Point" pt.B(start) and trace the inner line,
	returning to pt.B(Auto-close).
'/_	Switch the area measurement of the smaller
	contour to a negative value.
(+ \(\Section\)	"Accumulate" the negative area value of the smaller
	contour.
NONONO	The average, number of accumulations, and
	accumulated value will be displayed.

Automatic numbering unnecessary.



[diagram]

CONDITIONS

Unit: m Scale: 1/100 Decimal Place: 2nd

CONDITIONS PRINTOUT

COOR	(X.Y)	Ν
LINE SEG	(d)	Ν
AREA	(A)	Υ
LINE	(L)	Ν
RADIUS	(r)	N
m		Υ
SCALE RAT	10	Υ
RX	100.	
RY	100.	
D.	P 2	
WITHOUT #	ting :	Υ

RESULTS PRINTOUT

END A	6.36 m
END	+Σ
END A	1.99 m
	+-
Α	-1.99 m
	+Σ
≅A	2.19 m
n	2.
Σ Δ	4 37 m

·although some slight discrepancy may occur, results should be very similar to those shown here.

- (Area of larger contour)+(negative area of smaller contour)=area of the doughnutshaped diagram; therefore, the accumulated value represents the area of the doughnutshaped diagram.
- An area can be measured repeatedly, and the results averaged, to obtain a very accurate 2) measurement; or a variety of areas can be measured, and a total area value obtained, using the Accumulation Function.
- 3) *means that the message appears with the F, but not with the FC series.

10 Tracing out points to mark

At coordinate displays, which are ready for marking, for example, just after a centroid is measured, pressing the Mark key will initiate a mark leading display as follows.



The above figures mean distances to the marking point(unit:cm)

The following operations should be carried out while holding the cylindrical knob of the (\S/P) key lightly. The Marker hole will reach the designated position easily and accurately by going through the following procedures.

1 At first, move the X-PLAN in the arrow direction (in this case, right) by approximately 12 cm following the up display until 0 will appear in the up display. The result is as follows.



[2] Then, following the down display, rotate the tracer arm in the arrow direction (in this case, down) by approximately 3 cm until 0 will appear inthe down line.



3 The designated position is still located slightly left and also slightly down. In the order of the up display(horizontal) and the down one (up & down), move the X-PLAN body finely as shown by the > < indicators, and rotate the arm slightly as shown by the ^ v indicators. So, the direction signs will decrease in number as the mark hole is reaching the designated point.



4 At the above display, pressing the fine adjustment rollers** against the paper with your finger, and rotating them finely in the order of horizontal and vertical movements, ...will disappear and | will appear. It means "pinpointed". At that time, the arrows displayed at the extreme left will be replaced by 0.

5 Hold the arm in place by slightly pressing it against the paper, and insert a pen in the marker hole*** to mark the point. If the pinpointed status is lost in the process, repeat Step 4 for readujustment.

NOTES:

(*.***)The marking pen guides and marking pin are optional with the FC series.

(**) The FC series do not have the fine adjustment rollers. With the FC series, the fine adjustment should be made while pressing the (\$ / P) key.

For both rough and fine adjustments, adjusting horizontally first and vertically later will accelerate getting the pinpoint. The vertical direction mentioned here means the rotating direction of the tracer arm, not literally perpendicular.

S / P

O Y E S

O Y E S

2 Y E S

NO/YES

Measuring centers of arc and marking

*for F series users only

KEY OPERATION FOR SETTING CONDITIONS(using the SET key)

TON OLITING CONDITIONS (worms are may)
Begin with step 4((ET)) when printer is not attached.
Key explanation printout unnecessary.
ney expranation printout unnecessary.
Set conditions printout unnecessary.
Enter Conditions Setting Mode.
Special measurement necessary.
Select ARC CENTER.
Select mm.
Select scale assignment.
Enter RX scale ratio denominator.
RX=RY, so simply press(Y E S)
Select Standard coordinates.
"Point" the axes origin (pt.0).

"Point" pt.P.(X>0,Y=0)

Input origin bias XB=0.

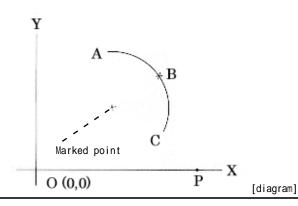
Input origin bias YB=0.

Select 2nd decimal place.

Automatic numbering unnecessary.

KEY OPERATION FOR MEASUREMENT

(<u>S / P</u>)	Pt.A.
A R C	Pt.B.(to define an arc)
S / P	Pt.C.(auto-closed)
MARK	Follow the Mark leading display to move the X-PLAN and get the pinpoint display. Mark the point while pinpointed.
(MARK)	Press the Mark key again for Ready mode.



CONDITIONS

Results:

center(x,y) of arc and its marking on drawing

Scale: 1/1(actual size)

CONDITIONS PRINTOUT

CENTROIL)	(X	١.	()	Υ
mm					Υ
SCALE RA	١T	10			Υ
RX			1.		
RY			1.		
STAND AX	(I	S			Υ
XO		0	. (0 0r	nm
Y0		0	. ()Or	nm
XX		42	. 1	17 r	nm
YX		0	. ()Or	nm
XB			().r	nm
YB			().r	nm
	D	. P		2	
WITHOUT	#	in	g		Υ

RESULTS PRINTOUT

END XΡ YΡ

19.75mm 16.37mm

MARK

occur, results should be very similar to those

The measuring functions of arc center, angle and triangular area can only be used independently of one another. They cannot be used in combination with Basic measurement functions, either.

Measuring centroids and marking them

*for F series users only

KEY OPERATION FOR SETTING CONDITIONS (using the SET key)

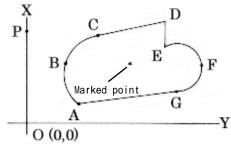
	· -
POWER ON	Begin with step 4(§ E T) when printer is
(N O)	attached. Key explanation printout unnecessary.
$\overline{(N \ 0)}$	Set conditions printout unnecessary.
(S E T)	Enter Conditions Setting Mode.
(Y E S)	Special measurement necessary.
NO/YES	Select CENTROID.
N O	Coordinates unnecessary
N O	Segment length unnecessary
\overline{N} 0	Area unnecessary
N O	Total length unnecessary
\overline{N} 0	Radius unnecessary
NO/YES	Select m.
NO/YES	Select scale assignment.
100YES	Enter RX scale ratio denominator
Y E S	RX=RY, so simply press(Y E S)
NO/YES	Select Survey coordinates.
S / P	"Point" the axes origin (pt.0).
S / P	"Point" pt.P.(X>0,Y=0)
O Y E S	Input origin bias XB=0.

Input origin bias YB=0.

Select 2nd decimal place.
Automatic numbering unnecessary.

KEY OPERATION FOR MEASUREMENT

(<u>S / P</u>)	Pt.A.(start point)
A R C	Pt.B.(to define an arc)
S / P · · · S / P	Pt.C,D and E.
A R C	Pt.F.(to define an arc)
S/P	Pt.G.
S / P	Pt.A. (auto-closed)
MARK	Follow the Mark leading display to move the X-
	PLAN and get the pinpoint display. Mark the point
	while pinpointed.
MARK	Press the Mark key again for Ready mode.



CONDITIONS

Results:

centroid coordinates and marking the position on a drawing

Unit:m Scale:1/100

CONDITIONS PRINTOUT

CENTROID	(X.Y)	Υ
COOR	(X.Y)	N
LINE SEG	(d)	N
AREA	(A)	N
LINE	(L)	N
RADIUS	(r)	N
m		Υ
SCALE RAT	10	Υ
RX	100.	
RY	100.	
SURV AXIS	3	Υ
XO	0.00	m
Y0	0.00	m
XX	2.37	m
YX	0.00	m
XB	0.	m
YB	0.	m
).P. 2	
WITHOUT #	ing	Υ

RESULTS PRINTOUT

END		
XG	1.50	m
YP	2.62	m

MARK MARK

[diagram]

 although some slight discrepancy may occur, results should be very similar to those shown here.

NOTES:

O Y E S

O Y E S

(NO)/(YES)

- 1) The centroid measurement can be done at the same time as coordinates, segment length, total length and radius measurements.
- 2) Curved outlines of figures are to be traced in the Continuous mode, while arc outlines can be measured in the Arc mode by pointing two end points and a midpoint to define arc as shown in this example.

Measurement of radial distances (using the SET key to select conditions)

*for F series users only

KEY OPERATION FOR SETTING CONDITIONS(with the SET key)

Begin with step 4((S E T)) when printer is not (POWER ON)

attached.

(NO)Key explanation printout unnecessary.

(NO)Set conditions printout unnecessary.

S E T Enter Conditions Setting Mode. Y E S Special measurement necessary.

NO/YES Select CON.DIS.

NO/YES Select km.

NO/YES Select scale assignment.

(1)(2)(0)(0)Enter RX scale ratio denominator Y E S RX=RY, so simply press (Y E S).

NO/YES Select 2nd decimal place.

(NO)/(YES)Select #ING IN PLOT.

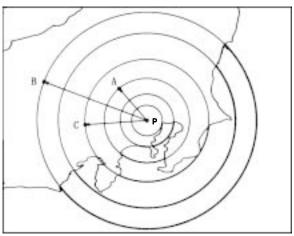
KEY OPERATION FOR MEASUREMENT

Pt. any point to initiate the radial distance measurement.

Pt.P.* Pt.A.

Pt.B.

Pt.C.



Concentric distances from the center P to Point A,B and C get measured

[diagram] i

CONDITIONS

Measurement:

radial distances

Unit :km Scale: 1/1200 Decimal place:2

Numbering: #ING IN PLOT

CONDITIONS PRINTOUT

CON.DIS (RL) SCALE RATIO 1200. 1200. D.P. 2 #ing IN PLOT Y

RESULTS PRINTOUT

1. 0.01km RL # 2. RL 0.03km# 3. 0.02km

although some slight discrepancy may occur, results should be very similar to those

NOTES:

- Just after all of the measuring conditions for radial distances are set, the 1st pressing of the (*) (§ / P) is to initiate the subject mode and the 2nd is to define the center(control)point.
- The $(+ \sum)$ key is available only when the CONTINUOUS indicator is off. 1)
- Availability of other keys are as follows.

During continuous measurement: (END) (CE/C)

Continuous measurement off $(E \ N \ D) (C \ E \ / \ C) (+ \ \Sigma) (+ \ \Sigma)$

Measurement of radial distances (using the MOUSE key to select conditions) *for F series users only

KEY OPERATION FOR SETTING CONDITIONS (using the MOUSE key)

Bigin with step 4() when printer is not (POWER ON) attached. (NO)Key explanation printout unnecessary. (NO)Set conditions printout unnecessary. Enter Conditions Setting Mode. (S / P) Start selecting measuring conditions **-**⊙→ \$ / ₽ Special measurement: Select RL(radial distance).

() S / P Units appear. Start unit setting.

←⊙**→** (\$ / P) Unit(system): select m(metric system)

←⊙ **→** (S / P) Unit: Select cm.

() (S / P) Scale appears. Start scale setting. **-**○ **-** S / P Select Scale: Ratio.

100 YES Enter RX scale ratio denominator. (Y E S)RX=RY, so simply press (Y E S).

Decimal point place appears. Start selection.

←⊙ **→** (S / P) Select D.P.FULL.

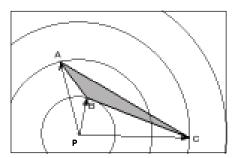
Numbering(#ING)appears. Start selection.

←⊙**→** § / P Select #ING IN PLOT. Setting ends.

KEY OPERATION FOR MEASUREMENT

Pt.C.

Pt. any point to initiate the radial distance measurement. Pt.P.* Pt.A. Pt.B.



Concentric distances from the center P to the vertices A,B and C of the triangle get measured. CONDITIONS

Measurement:

radial distances

Unit : cm Scale: 1/100

Decimal place:not specified Numbering: #ING IN PLOT

CONDITIONS PRINTOUT

CON.DIS (RL) SCALE RATIO 100. RX 100. D.P.FULL #ing IN PLOT Y

RESULTS PRINTOUT

RL 199.7149294cm # 2. RL 98.17151271cm # 3. RL 288.4369006cm

·although some slight discrepancy may occur, results should be very similar to those

NOTES:

just after all of the measuring conditions for radial distances are set, the 1st pressing of the (\$ / P) is to initiate the subject mode and the 2nd is to define the center(control)point.

[diagram]

As the tracer point goes 5 mm or more off the control point(P) in the radial distance measurement mode, continuous display of radial distances get initiated. No radial distance display appears within 5 mm, but pressing the (§ / P) at that time will show the distance from the tracer point to the control point.

VOLUME CALCULATION

*for F series users only

KEY OPERATION FOR SETTING CONDITIONS(using the SET key)

POWER ON Begin with step 4(SET) when printer is not attached. (NO)Key explanation printout unnecessary. (NO)Set conditions printout unnecessary. S E T Enter Conditions Setting Mode. (Y E S) Special measurement necessary. NO/YES Select VOLUME.

NO/YES Select m.

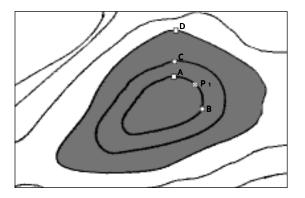
NO/YES Select scale assignment. (1)(0)(0)Enter RX scale ratio denominator.

(Y E S) RX=RY, so simply press (Y E S). (Y E S)

Select D.P.FULL. (NO)/(YES)NO/YES Select #ING IN PLOT.

KEY OPERATION FOR MEASUREMENT

(S / P) Pt.A. (A R C) Pt.P1. (see "PSEUDO-ARC PROCESS) (CON)Trace the contour line from B to A (S / P) Pt.C. Trace around the contour C to Pt.C. Pt.D. Trace around the contour D to Pt.D. Display to input the contour interval will appear. (2) (0) (Y E S) Input the interval here.



[diagram]

CONDITIONS

Measurement:volume Unit : m

Scale: 1/100

Decimal place: not specified Numbering: #ING IN PLOT

CONDITIONS PRINTOUT

(GV) **VOLUME** SCALE RATIO RX100. 100. D.P.FULL #ing IN PLOT Y

RESULTS PRINTOUT

GA 2.223209046 m GA 5.745091221 m GA 13.51763125 m 20. m GV 272.3102274 m

<Pseudo-arc process>

Portions of contour lines that may be regarded as arcs, can be measured by using the ARC key much faster than in Continuous mode. This is referred to as the pseudo-arc process.

In this example, the contour portion AP(shorter) is regarded as an arc, and in order to define that arc, the ARC key is pressed at P_1 (a midpoint of the arc).

The more the pseudo-arc process can be applied, the faster curved lines can be plotted.

·although some slight discrepancy may occur, results should be very similar to those

- The input interval gets cleared under the following conditions.
 - Pressing the (CE/C) key when contour areas are displayed
 - ·Inputting another contour interval to calculate volumes
- 2) If (YES) is pressed when the volume result is displayed, a display to input a contour interval will appear for re-calculation.
- 3) With the $(\pm \Sigma)$ key, the volume result can be saved. The area result of each contour cannot be

REVOLUTIONARY SOLID : PLAIN SOLID (VOLUME / SURFACE AREA / CENTER OF GRAVITY)

*for F series users only

KEY OPERATION FOR SETTING CONDITIONS (using the SET key)

POWER ON	Begin with step $4(\$ET)$)when printer is not	
	attached.	

NO/YES	Select	${\tt VOLUME.}$
(NO)/(VES)	Select	CM

Y E S	RX=RY, so simply press $(Y E S)$
O Y E S	Input bias origin XB=0.

O Y E S	Input bias origin YB=0.
(N O) (V E S)	Salact D.P.2

(NO)/(YES)	Select	D.P.2.	
(NO)/(YES)	Select	WITHOUT	#ING.

KEY OPERATION FOR MEASUREMENT

S / P	Pt.any point	to	initiate	the	revolution measurement. $\!\!^\star$
	B				

(<u>S / P</u>)	Pt.the revolution axis origin.
S / P)	Pt.revolution axis(+)point

^{-&}gt;Revolution axis definition completed: ready for measurement.

S/P	Pt.A.
S / P	Pt.B.
$(C \setminus D)$	D+ C

G	A R C		Pt.	P1	(see	<14>: PSEUDO-ARC	PROCESS)
---	-------	--	-----	----	------	------------------	----------

(<u>S / P</u>)	Pt.D.
A R C	Pt.P2
S/P	Pt.E.
A R C	Pt.P3
S / P	Pt.F.

Volume will appear. (END)

(E N D) Surface area will appear. (E N D) Center of gravity will appear.

Start marking the center of gravity. (MARK) The marking ends. (MARK)

CONDITIONS

Measurement:

revolutionary solid

Unit: cm Scale: 1/10 Decimal place: 2

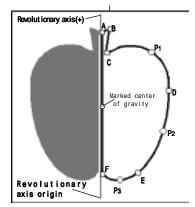
Numbering: WITHOUT #ING

CONDITIONS PRINTOUT

REV.VOL (VA)	Υ
cm	Υ
SCALE RATIO	Υ
RX 1	0.
RY 1	0.
XB	0.cn
YB	0.cn
D.P.2	!
WITHOUT #ing	Υ

RESULTS PRINTOUT

X0	0.00cm
Y0	0.00cm
XX	48.36cm
ΥX	0.00cm
END	
VA	27396.55cm
۷F	4626.18cm
XV	24.14cm
YV	0.00cm



[diagram] ·although some slight discrepancy may [occur, results should be very similar to those shown here.

- * Just after all of the measuring conditions for the revolution measurement are set, the 1st pressing of the 💲 🦻 is to initiate the subject mode and the 2nd is to define the revolution axis origin.
- 1) The defined revolution axis gets cleared under the following 3) The revolution axis cannot intersect the section diagram to
 - Pressing the CE/C key when the measured results are displayed 4) Measured results by plotted points ·Inputting to alter the bias origins
- 2) The revolutionary solid measurement function is available only when both vertical and horizontal scales are the same (RX=RY).
- - •One point plotted: VA=0,VF=0,(XV,YV)impossible to calculate
 - •Two points plotted: VA=0,VF=good,(XV,YV)impossible to calculate
 - ·Three points or more: all good

REVOLUTIONARY SOLID : HOLLOW SOLID

(VOLUME / SURFACE AREA / CENTER OF GRAVITY)

*for F series users only

KEY OPERATION FOR SETTING CONDITIONS (using the SET key) CONDITIONS Begin with step 4(SET) when printer is not Measurement: (POWER ON) revolutionary solid attached. Unit: cm Key explanation printout unnecessary. (NO) Scale: 1/100 Decimal place: not specified (NO)Set conditions printout unnecessary. Numbering: WITHOUT #ING (\$ E T) Enter Conditions Setting Mode. Special measurement necessary. (YES)(NO)/(YES)Select VOLUME. CONDITIONS PRINTOUT NO / YES Select cm. (NO)/(YES) Select scale assignment. XΟ 0.cm YΩ (1)(0)(0)(Y E S)Enter RX scale ratio denominator. 0.cmXX 506.2619149cm (YES) RX=RY, so simply press (Y E §). O YES Input bias origin XB=0. FND 0 (YES) Input bias origin YB=0. VA 114741797.8cm VF 1333241.261cm NO / YES Select D.P.FULL XV 255.1932167cm NO / (YES) Select WITHOUT #ING 0.cmKEY OPERATION FOR MEASUREMENT +Σ **END** (S/P)Pt.any point to initiate the revolution measurement. VA 2901883.769cm VF 142959.4808cm (S / P) Pt.the revolution axis origin. XV 122.1662073cm (S/P)Pt.revolution axis(+)point. 0.cm ->Revolution axis definition completed: ready for measurement. Pt.A. (S / P VA-2901883.769cm (A R C Pt.P1. Pt.B. (S / P ΣA 111839914.1cm (E N D) The outer figure gets closed. XA 55919957.05cm ΣF 1476200.742cm The result gets saved in memory. ΧF 738100.371cm (S / P Pt.C. XΧ 258.644837cm Pt.P2. (ARC $\overline{X}Y$ 0.cmPt.D. n 2. Revolutionary axis origin Revolutionary axis(+) Pt.P3. (ARC Pt.C.The inner figure gets closed. (S / P. The sign gets changed. (+ <u>></u> The result gets accumulated in memory. (NO . Accumulated volume will appear. Averaged volume will appear. (NO)Accumulated surface area will appear. (NO) Averaged surface area will appear. (NO (NO Composed center of gravity will appear. [diagram] · although some slight discrepancy may (NO) Number of accumulations will appear. occur, results should be very similar to those

- (*) Just after all of the measuring conditions for the revolution measurement are set, the 1st pressing of the (3/P) is to initiate the subject mode and the 2nd is to define the revolution axis origin.
- Composing centers of gravity is possible only when all figures to measure are located on the same side of the revolutionary axis.
- If the revolutionary axis gets changed, only center of gravity data accumulated in (+∑) get cancelled.
- If the (MARK) key is pressed when the composed center of gravity is displayed, that point can be marked on the drawing.

REVOLUTIONARY SOLID : PLURAL SOLID (VOLUME / SURFACE AREA / CENTER OF GRAVITY)

*for F series users only

KEY OPERATION FOR SETTING CONDITIONS (using the SET key)

POWER ON	Begin with step 4(SET))when printer is not
	attached.
NO	Key explanation printout unnecessary.
NO	Set conditions printout unnecessary.
S E T	Enter Conditions Setting Mode.
Y E S	Special measurement necessary.
NO/YES	Select VOLUME.
NO/YES	Select cm.
NO/YES	Select scale assignment.
5 0 Y E S	Enter RX scale ratio denominator.
Y E S	RX=RY, so simply press $(Y E \S)$.
O YES	Input bias origin XB=0.

Input bias origin YB=0.

	input blus origin ib-
NO/YES	Select D.P.2.
NO/YES	Select WITHOUT #ING.

KEY OPERATION FOR MEASUREMENT

S / P	Pt. any point to initiate the revolution measurement.
S/P	Pt. the revolution axis origin.
S / P	Pt. revolution axis(+) point.
	->Revolution axis definition completed: ready for measurement.
S/P	Pt.A.
S/P	Pt.B.
S / P	Pt.C.
E N D	The left figure gets closed.

The result gets saved in memory.

S / P	Pt.D.
S / P	Pt.E.
(A R C)	Pt.P1
(S / P)	Pt.F.

(E N D) The right figure gets closed. (+ \(\S\)) The result gets accumulated in memory. Accumulated volume will appear. (NO Averaged volume will appear. (NO Accumulated surface area will appear. (NO Averaged surface area will appear.

Composed center of gravity will appear. (NO (NO) Number of accumulations will appear.

CONDITIONS

Measurement:

revolutionary solid

Unit: cm Scale: 1/50 Decimal place: 2

Numbering: WITHOUT #ING

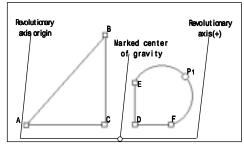
CONDITIONS PRINTOUT

0.000

λU	0.000
Y0	0.00cm
XX	231.35cm
ΥX	0.00cm
END	
VA	2187892.50cm
۷F	145057.30cm
ΧV	82.49cm
ΥV	0.00cm

	+Σ
END	
VA	1729927.67cm
۷F	88444.33cm
XV	186.37cm
ΥV	0.00cm

	+Σ
ΣΑ	3917820.17cm
≅A	1958910.09cm
ΣF	233501.63cm
ΧF	116750.82cm
$\overline{\times}$ X	128.36cm
×Υ	0.00cm
n	2.



·although some slight discrepancy may [diagram] occur,results should be very similar to those | shown here.

NOTES:

 $(+\Sigma)$

- Just after all of the measuring conditions for the revolution measurement are set, the 1st pressing of the (*) (\$ / P) is to initiate the subject mode and the 2nd is to define the revolution axis origin.
- Composing centers of gravity is possible only when all figures to measure are located on the same 1) side of the revolutionary axis.
- 2) If the revolutionary axis gets changed, only center of gravity data accumulated in $(+\Sigma)$ get cancelled.
- If the (MARK) key is pressed when the composed center of gravity is displayed, that point can be 3) marked on the drawing.

Confirming and setting measuring conditions 1

In order	to	confirm/set	measuring	conditions	for	the X-PLAN,	there are	two ways	available.
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- 1.Using the SET key
- 2.Using the MOUSE key

Confirmation/Set using the SET key(1)

The last settings will appear in the order of the table of contents, every time the $(S \to T)$ key is pressed. To change the last setting, press the (NO) key to input differently where necessary.

Confirmation/Set using the SET key(2)

By pressing the sequence numbers and the $(\S ET)$ key successively, the numbered display will appear for measuring conditions setting.

ex.	3 (§ E T)····for display to select scale ratios
	6 (§ E T) ··· for display to select decimal point placemen

1	Selection for measuring functions
2	Units selection
3	Scale adjustment selection
4	Definition for coordinate axes
5	Origin bias specification
6	Decimal point placement
7	Auto-numbering selection

Confirmation/Set using the MOUSE key

By pressing (key, the Mouse mode selection will be available.

⊙)	
⊙ }	Measuring functions
	Units
⊙1	Scale adjustment -(see Notes <2>)
\odot)	
⊙ }	Coordinate axis -()-
⊙ 1	Bias origin ←○→
01	Decimal place
⊙1	Numbering
)	
⊙ 1	Auto-closing
	Auto-power off
⊙1	Contents print (available only with nimi-printer attached)
O)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

While confirmation with the key is being made, "M" blinks in the upper right of the display.By moving the tracer arm up and down, displayed messages will scroll in the same direction of the arm movement as mentioned above. To exit the Mouse mode, just press the key again.

NOTES

- 1) No matter where the tracer arm is located, the key can be pressed for confirmation / Set.
- 2) The <-0-> statements that are described above and to the right, mean that more displayed messages will scroll left and right as the X-PLAN body moves left and right.

Scale adjustment: Scale ratios / XY for reference distance measurement Coordinate axes: Orientation by using known points / Affine transformation

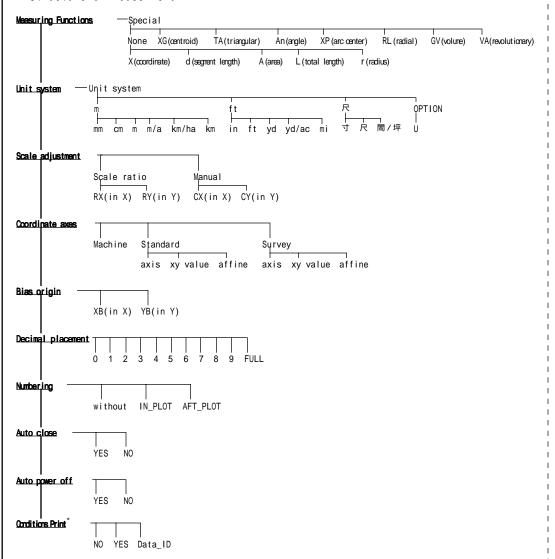
Bias origin : XY values as bias origin

Confirming and setting measuring conditions 2

Setting by using the Mouse key

Confirmation and setting for measuring conditions can be executed in the Mouse mode by pressing key. By pressing the (5/P) key when each function item is displayed (while "M" mark blinks in the upper right of display), the setting mode gets initiated. The menu structure is configured as follows.

< Structure of Mouse menu >



Pressing the \$\(\sigma\) / P key, "M" will appear blinking and the displayed items get ready for selection. After selection or cancellation, move the tracer arm up or down to change to the confirmation mode. In order to exit the mouse mode after setting, just press the \(\sigma\) key again.

- (*) available only with mini-printer attached.
- 1) Selections for the auto-closing and auto-power off functions are available only in Mouse
- If Conditions print out is selected, data(items) codes and their functions get printed.