### **EXPERIMENT – 6**

(Measuring Distance using Tacheometer)

**OBJECTIVE:** To determine the horizontal distance between two points on plane ground using the principles of stadia tacheometry.

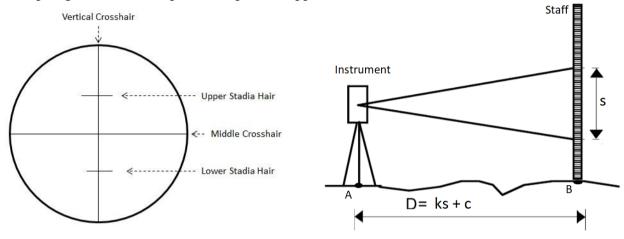
# INSTRUMENTS AND ACCESORIES REQUIRED:

Tacheometer, Tripod Stand, Levelling Staff, Pegs, Arrows, etc.

Tacheometric constants: k = 100, c = 0

## THEORY:

A number of commonly used optical surveying instruments can be used for the purpose of tacheometry. A theodolite is the most preferred choice though. The only requirement for a theodolite to be a tacheometer is that the diaphragm of its telescope should possess upper and lower stadia hairs.



Diaphragm with stadia

Calculating staff intercept

### PROCEDURE:

- 1. Let the two stations between which we have to find the distance be A and B.
- 2. Mount the theodolite on the tripod stand.
- 3. Then center it over station A and also level it.
- 4. Make the line of sight of theodolite horizontal.
- 5. Place a levelling staff in the vertical position on station B.
- 6. Through the telescope sight this staff and properly focus the image using object focusing screw. Also make the stadia clearly visible by adjusting the eyepiece.
- 7. Note down the readings on levelling staff corresponding to upper and lower stadia.
- 8. Find the staff intercept, s by finding the difference between these two readings.
- 9. Calculate the distance by using the tacheometric distance equation

D = ks + c

Since the constants are known to us (k=100, c=0)

D = 100s

### **VIDEO LINK:**

https://youtu.be/clZbyEaD PA