

# *Automatic Level User Manual*

*AL18 Series*  
**GEONiN®**



## iNDEX

Introduction.....	1
Notice.....	2
Warning.....	2
1. Important Parts .....	3
2. Instrument Operation.....	4
2.1 Instrument setting.....	4
2.2 Sight and Focusing.....	5
2.3 Measurement.....	6
2.3.1 Height measurement.....	6
2.3.2 Height Difference.....	6
2.3.3 Stadia Measurement.....	7
2.3.4 Angle Measurement.....	8
3. Checking and Adjustment.....	9
3.1 Circular Bubble.....	9
3.2 Line of sight.....	10
4. Packing list.....	12
5. Technical Data.....	13

## Introduction

Thanks for your support. This instrument is designed for ordinary geodetic survey. It' s suitable for construction project, mines, road, bridge, settings of heavy machinery, etc.

- This instrument is equipped with air compensator. A high precision leveling line will be settled automatically after circular bubble adjusted properly.
- Telescope System is equipped with multilayer coating lens. High transmission rate brings out clear and stable image.
- Ip66 standard protect this instrument from dust & water within a good level. Expand its range of working environment.

Please keep User Manual properly and read it carefully for a good use of the instrument.

**Notice:**

1. For a good state, the instrument should be checked and adjusted by responsible person esp. after long time storage or transportation. For further information, please refer to Page 9
2. Before Measuring, please conform instrument running properly.
3. After working, please clean the instrument and put it into cases.
4. Surface, buttons, screen etc. are suitably cleaned by soft clean clothes, Optical parts is better to use lens paper. Do not touch lens with fingers.
5. During transportation, please keep instrument stay in case. If you are going to move the instrument, put it into case firstly.
6. Storage the instrument in a dry room with constant temperature.
7. If the instrument need repair. Make sure it is checked & repaired by technicians with well known of instrument construction or send it back to a professional dealer.

**Warning !**

1. Never observe the sun through telescope system.
2. Be carefully when working around high voltage facilities.
3. Do not handle Staff in thunderstorms.
4. Pay attention to Spiked feet of tripod during transportation and operation.
5. Survey should be operated in safety area and please obey local safety rules & traffic rules.

## 1.Important Parts

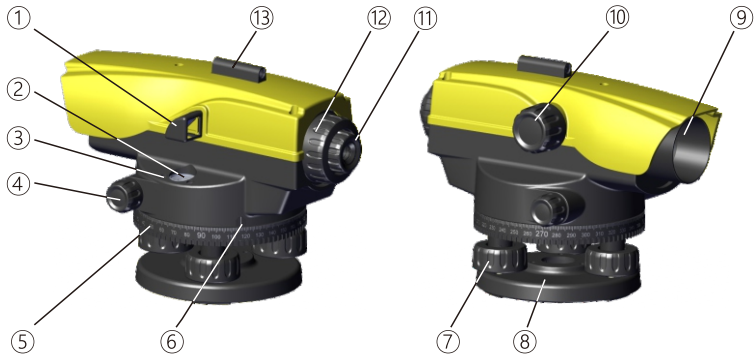


Figure 1

1.Reflecting Mirror

2.Circular Bubble

3.Bubble Adjusting Screw

4.Horizontal Tangent Screw

5.Horizontal Circle

6.Graduation Pointer

7.Footscrews

8.Base

9.Objective Lens

10.Focusing Knob

11.Eyepiece

12.Eyepiece cover

13.peep sight

## 2. Instrument Operation

### 2.1 Instrument setting

- ① Extend the tripod legs until top holder is at eye level.
- ② Tighten screws and stick tripod legs firmly into the ground.
- ③ Set instrument and tighten the centering screw. (Figure 2)
- ④ Move bubble to the centre of circle by adjusting the footscrews. (Figure 3) Adjust A and B screws to move bubble left and right then adjust C screw to move bubble into the centre circle.

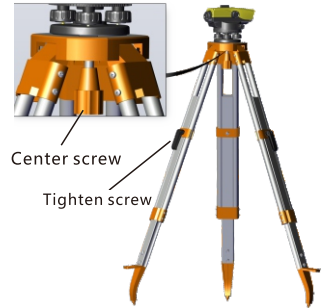


Figure 2

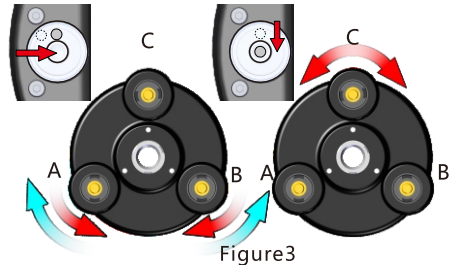


Figure3

## 2.2 Sight and Focusing

- ① Rotate eyepiece to make the reticle being clear. (Figure 4)
- ② Target the staff through peep sight. Rotate focusing knob to make the staff image being clear. Coincide vertical hair with the middle of the staff.(Figure 5)
- ③ Move your eye sight right, left, up and down. If staff image and reticle hair remains still, you can start work.

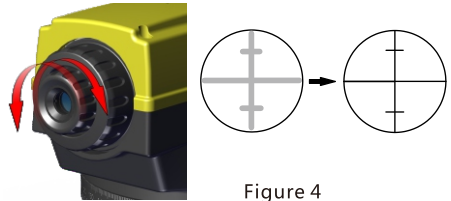


Figure 4

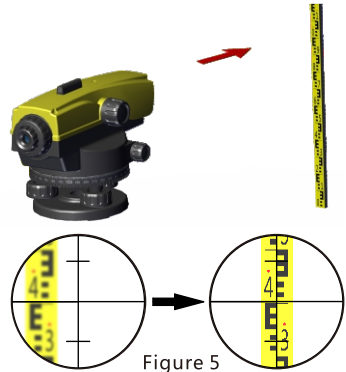


Figure 5

## 2.3 Measurement

### 2.3.1 Height measurement.

- ① Use the ruler side of the staff, and keep vertical.
- ② Adjust eyepiece and focusing knob to make reticle and staff images both clear.
- ③ Read Data as Figure 6,  $H=1.403\text{m}$

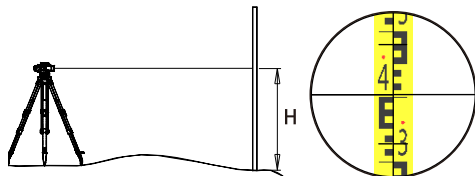


Figure 6

### 2.3.2 Height Difference

- ① Set up the instrument at a point approximately halfway between point A and point B.
- ② Position the staff vertically at point A, take a reading as "a"  
(Example  $a=1.735\text{ m}$ )

- ③ Then read the staff at point B and obtain the reading as "b" .  
 (Example  $b=1.224$  m)
- ④ The difference  $a-b$  is the AB height difference "h" (Example:  
 $h=a-b=1.735-1.224=0.511$ m)

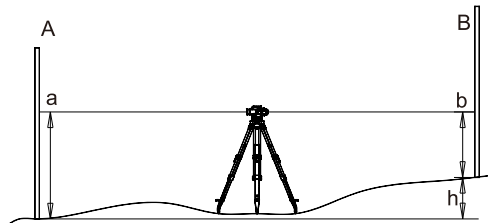


Figure 7

### 2.3.3 Stadia Measurement

Read the staff and count the Difference L between two stadia lines.(Figure 8)

Up line: 1.480m

Down line: 1.328m

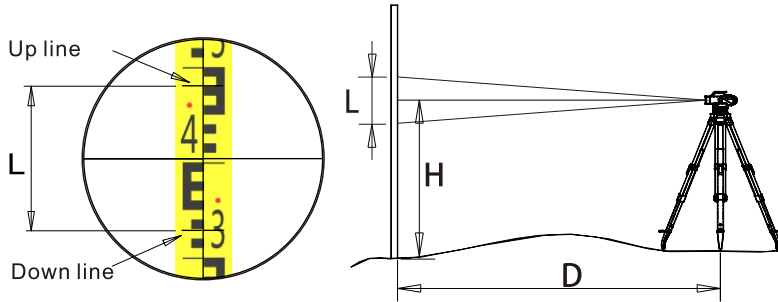


Figure 8

Difference  $L = 1.4801.328 = 0.152\text{m}$ ,  
 Distance  $D = 100 * L = 15.2\text{m}$

### 2.3.4 Angle Measurement:

① Direct instrument to staff A and turn Horizontal Circle to "0" .(Figure 9)

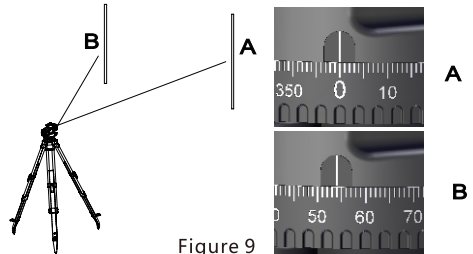


Figure 9

② Point instrument to staff B

③ Read off Hz-angle from Horizontal Graduation Circle. Figure 15:  
Hz = 54°

### 3. Checking and Adjustment

Pls check instrument before working. Instrument must be checked and adjusted by responsible person regularly.

#### 3.1 Circular Bubble:

① Center the bubble of the Circular Level precisely by using the Leveling Foot Screws.

② Turn the telescope around 180° (Figure 10). The bubble needs adjusting if it is uncentered.

③ The bubble needs adjustment if it is uncentered.

④ Adjust Leveling Footscrews to move the bubble to the

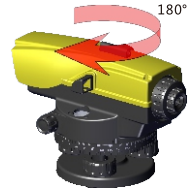


Figure 10



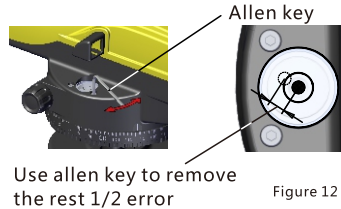
Use footscrews to move bubble to  $\Delta/2$  error

Figure 11

middle place of the error.(Figure 11)

⑤ Adjust the rest half of error by using Allen key.(Figure 12)

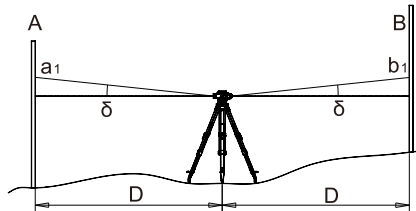
⑥ Repeat the above steps until the bubble remains centered when telescope point to any direction.



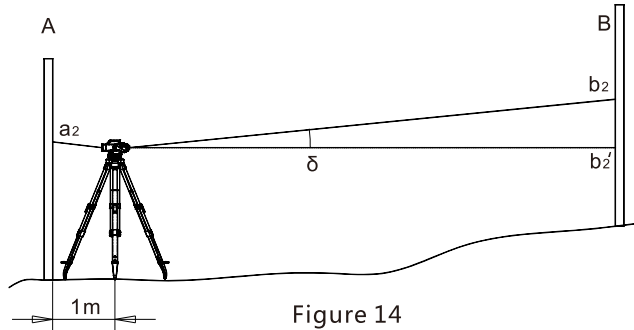
### 3.2 Line of sight

① Set the instrument at a point halfway between point A and B spaced about 30-40m apart. Take readings of staff A and staff B as "a1" and "b1" .(Figure 13)

Calculate the real height difference :  $\Delta H = a_1 - b_1$

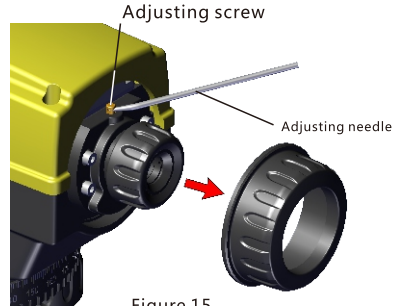


- ② Set up the instrument about 1 m away from point A and read staff A and staff B as "a<sub>2</sub>" and "b<sub>2</sub>". (Figure 14)
- ③. Then you can get logical value  $b_2' = a_2 - \Delta H$   
 ----b<sub>2</sub>' is the height b<sub>2</sub> should be



- ④ When the difference between b<sub>2</sub> and b<sub>2</sub>' is more than 3mm, the line of sight must be adjusted.

- ⑤ Rotate the adjusting screw until horizontal hair move to reading  $b_2'$  .



#### 4. Packing list

Instrument: 1 pc

Manual : 1 pc

Allen key: 1pc

Adjusting needle: 1pc

Plumb: 1pc

## Technical data

Modle	AL18-20	AL18-24	AL18-28	AL18-32
Image	Erect			
Magnification	20×	24×	28×	32×
Valid Objective Aperture	36mm			
View Angle	1°20'			
Min Focusing Distance	1m			
Stadia Ratio	100			
Additive constant	0			
Setting Accuracy	±0.5"			
Compensating Range	≥15'			
Circular Level Sensitivity	8'/2mm			
Horizontal Circle Graduating	1° or 1gon			
Standard Deviation 1.0mm	1.5mm	1.5mm	1.2mm	1.0mm
Working Temperate	-20~+50°C			
StorageTemperate	-40~+70°C			
IP Standard	Ip66			
InstrumentSize(L×W×H) (mm)	210x135x140			
Weight (kg)	1.4			



Geo Navigation Instrument Network

k + 1 (305) 404-5051 [info@geonin.com](mailto:info@geonin.com) [www.geonin.com](http://www.geonin.com)