## Integrating the Pocket Compass into a Laser Distance Meter

Distance can be measured through the collimating telescope

### NEW

**Laser distance meter-tipped Pocket Compass** 

# OCOREY

PocoRay is a small, portable laser distance meter-carrying

The laser distance meter can measure distances quickly and accurately, eliminating the need for equipment such as measuring tapes and other such systems.

PocoRay is user-friendly, with a compact and lightweight design. Experienced Ushikata compass users can operate it easily and without worry,

and without the need to learn new procedures.

If your other larger equipment is too risky or difficult to use in deep forests, sharp inclines in mountains or valleys, or on unstable grounds, the PocoRay is a great choice.

#### **Main features**

Pocket Compass series.

Measuring range: 50m (reflectorless) 150m (with reflector)

1,120g including batteries

Battery life: 10,000 shots available

Speed : Quick measurement for 0.5 sec at shortest

Collimating telescope: 12× erect image

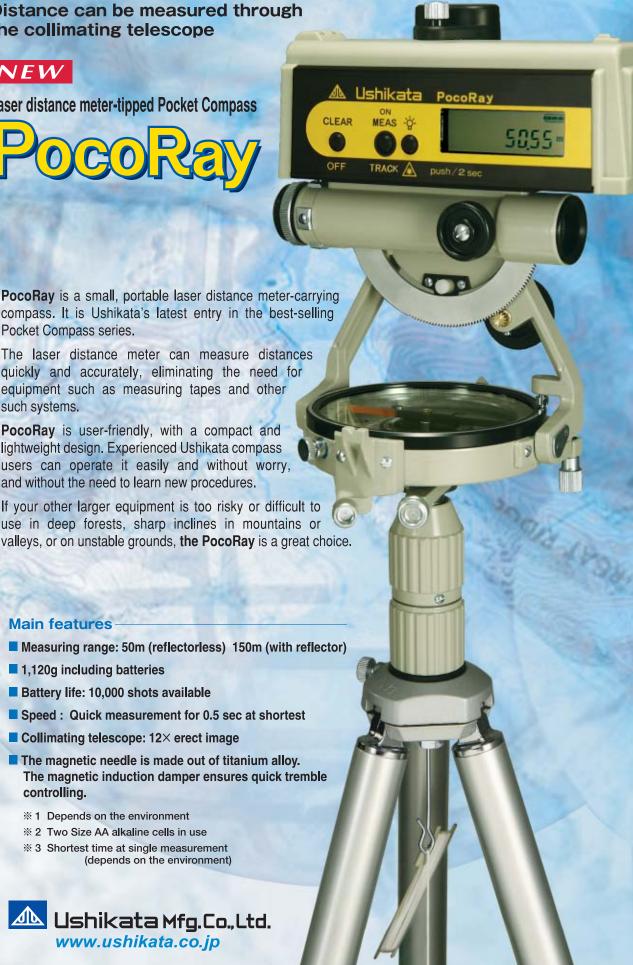
The magnetic needle is made out of titanium alloy. The magnetic induction damper ensures quick tremble controlling.

**% 1** Depends on the environment

※ 2 Two Size AA alkaline cells in use

 3 Shortest time at single measurement (depends on the environment)





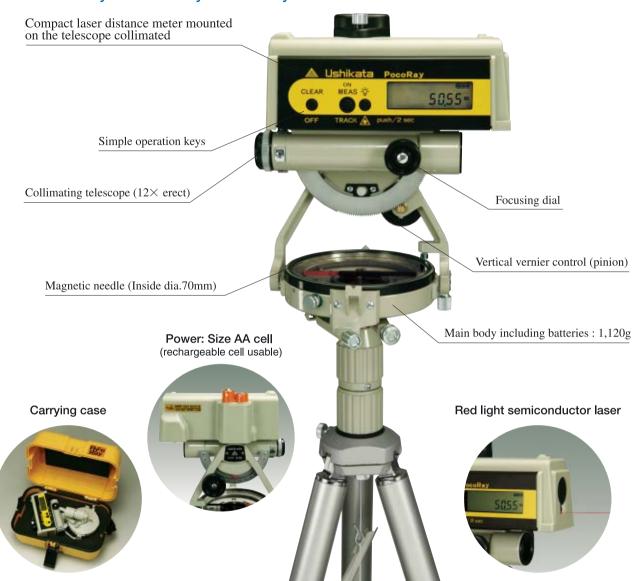
UPR20001208VF

## Ushikata SURVEYING COMPASS < PocoRay >

Its evolution and devolution

Our technology has been cultivated for years.

Now it has been integrated with a compact laser distance meter. The PocoRay will make your survey more swift and accurate.



Specifications > Pocket Compass model S-28 is adopted as the main body of PocoRay.

Compass circle	Dia.=70mm 1°	Measuring range	0.2 ~ 150m *2
Magnetic needle	Induction damper employed	Measuring accuracy	±1cm
Vertical circle	semi-circle, 1°	Resolution in range	1cm
Telescope	irreversible, erect, 12×	Laser power	< 1mW
Power	Size AA cell (2pieces) *1	Wavelength	650nm (red)
Weight (main body)	1,120g including batteries	Laser class	2
Weight (case)	920g	Measuring time	0.5 ~ 6 seconds *3 *4

<sup>\*1</sup> Manganese cells not usable.

<sup>\*4</sup> The measuring time may depend on various measuring conditions.



<sup>\*2</sup> May depend on target's reflective property and environmental condition.

<sup>\*3</sup> Time required for single measurement. It should be 0.1  $\sim$  6 seconds at continuous measurement.