

Scheme & Solution

(1)

Advanced Surveying - 18CV45

IAT-1. Date: 21/05/2021

Qn 1: (i) Swing: It is the direction of rotation of the instrument about the vertical axis in the horizontal plane. (2M)

(ii) Transit: process of rotating the telescope about vertical axis in the horizontal plane by 180° . (2M)

(iii) Face left: Vertical circle to the LHS of observer at the time of sighting. (2M)

(iv) Face right: Vertical circle to the RHS of observer at the time of sighting. (2M)

(v) Axes: Horizontal axis, Trunnion axis, Collimation axis, plate level axes are collectively called axes. (2M)

Qn: 2: Temporary adjustments: These are done at every set up of the instrument. (2M)

They are: (i) setting up

(ii) Fixing & levelling

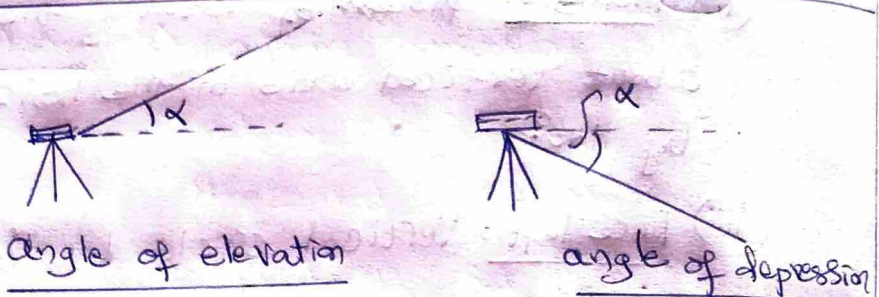
(iii) elimination of parallax (2M)

(i) Setting up: Instrument attached to tripod and placed over station for adjustment and levelling (2M)

(ii) fixing & leveling: Instrument is fixed & made level w.r.t. the mean ground at the station. (2m)

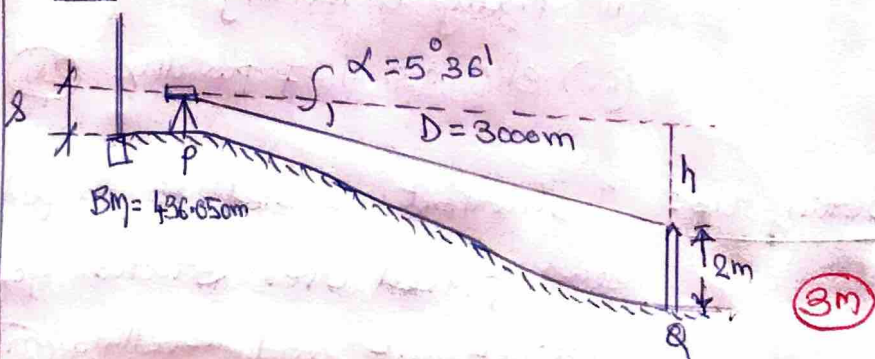
(iii) Elimination of parallax: Adjustment made such that the image of the bisected object is made to fall on cross hairs. (2m)

Qn: 3:



- Procedure:
- (a) Perform temporary adjustment (3m)
 - (b) Release Ves, Vos and set 0-0 on vertical circle vernier. (2m)
 - (c) Bisect object in vertical plane and take face left & face right reading (2m)
 - (d) Repeat procedure a, b, c for 3 more trials and take mean value of the observed readings. (3m)

Qn: 4:



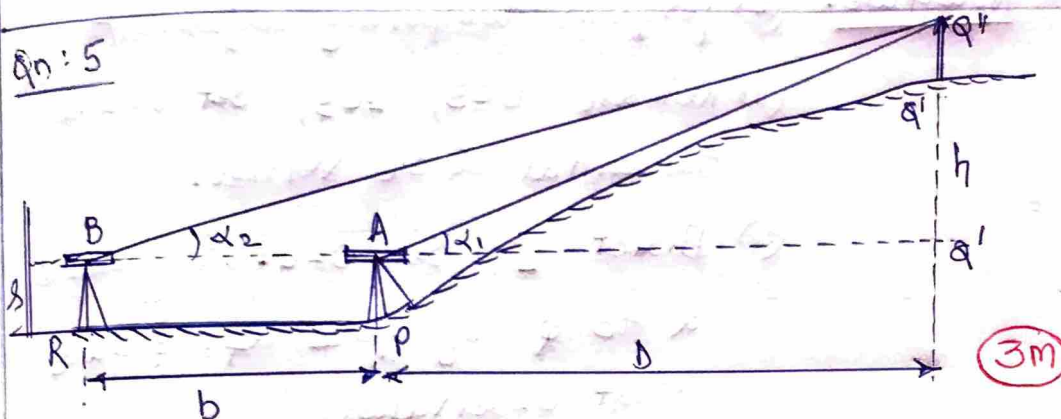
Scheme and Solution 18CV45 - IAT #1 (2021) (2)

$$h = D \tan \alpha = 3000 \tan (5^\circ 36') = 294.153 \text{ m}$$

$$c = \text{Correction} = 0.06735 (D')^2 = 0.06735 (3)^2 = -0.606 \text{ m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RL of } Q &= \text{RL of BM} + s + (h) + (c) + (-2) \\ &= 436.050 + 2.865 - 294.153 - 0.606 - 2 \\ &= 143.369 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Qn: 5



$$\Delta^{le} A Q' Q'', \quad h = D \tan \alpha_1 \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

$$\Delta^{le} B Q' Q'', \quad h = (b + D) \tan \alpha_2 \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

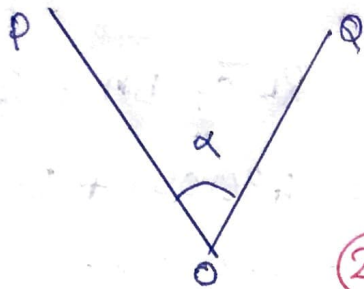
Solving, $D = \frac{b \tan \alpha_2}{\tan \alpha_1 - \tan \alpha_2}$ --- (3m)

- Procedure:
- perform temporary adjustment @ P.
 - vertical angle α_1 by repetition method.
 - measure known distance 'b'.
 - perform temporary adjustment @ R.
 - vertical angle α_2 by repetition method.
 - calculation.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RL of } Q &= \text{RL of BM} + s + h_1 \\ &\text{or} \\ &= \text{RL of BM} + s + h_2 \end{aligned} \quad \text{--- (4m)}$$

Qn#6 : figure — (5m)
Mention & explain parts — (5m)

Qn#7 :



- Procedure: (a) perform temporary adjustment (2m)
(b) Release UCS, LCS, set 0-0 on Horizontal circle vernier.
(c) Bisect P, set 0-0. Read angle α to Q by face left & face right observation
(d) Repeat procedure a, b & c for 3 more trials and take mean value of observed readings. (4 * 2m = 8m)

End of Scheme