

PLANIMETER "DAPAUSI"

Principle: Direct reading of "C" expressing the capacity of a triangle or quadrilateral according to "B" and "H" representing base or side and height respectively.

Capacity: 0 to 300 m for the basics
0 to 600 m. for heights or sides

Accuracy: Reading deviations less than 5 ca. up to 3 Ha.
to 8 ca. above 3 Ha.

Normal use for land consolidation

1°) Research of the width of the lot to be established:

- a) take graphically the average length assumed between the indexes of the device in "H"
- b) put in "C" the 1/2 capacity to be established
- c) read in "B" the square width of the lot.
- d) draw the new limit.

2°) Quick verification of the operation (1°)

Without changing the position of "B".

- a) take the length of one side of the lot, read in "C" the capacity
- b) same operation with the 2nd side
- c) add the 2 capacities obtained and compare with the capacity required.

3°) Final calculation:

I - Same operations as (2°) if there is no calculation of facades.

IF THE WORK METHOD REQUIRES THE CALCULATION OF FACADES, USE THE HYPOTEGRAPH "DAPAUSI" WHICH GIVES THEM WITH ALL THE RIGOR OF SIMPLICITY, SPEED AND PRECISION.

II-Calculation by triangles using the final quantified facades:

- a) take graphically in "H" the height of the triangle between the indexes of the device (even in the case of very lying triangles with bases narrow, (cut sides for example) the squareness is always perfect and the height well determined.
- b) bear the dimension of 12 base (front) of the triangle considered in "B"
- c) read the capacity at "C".

The device may have other applications than experience allows to designate it, essentially as a multiplier or divider (example : calculation of income for lots).

HYPOTEGRAPH "DAPAUSI"

(proportion scale)

(transposition of scales)

Special use for land consolidation - calculation of facades

- 1 - Take graphically (without reading) the 2 angles of the set (stops for repeating angles)
- 2 - Enter the width to be assigned to the batch on the device (vernier at $1/40^\circ$ of m / m giving 2.5 cm)
- 3 - Read the length of the facade (same precision)

POINT RAPPORTEUR by RECTANGULAR COORDINATES "DAPAUSI"

(coordinator)

- 1 - Put the dimension in Y on the T (vernier giving 2.5 cm at 1/1000, 5cm at 1/2000)
- 2 - Enter the dimension on X on the basic rule (same precision as in 1)
- 3 - Place the device on the crosses of the grid
- 4 - Press the needle

Built for 1/1000 - 1/2000