



Photogrammetry and Stadia Surveying Formulas

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List of 28 Photogrammetry and Stadia Surveying Formulas

Photogrammetry and Stadia Surveying C



ex
$$60^\circ = 90^\circ - 30^\circ$$

3) Included Angle when Bearings are Measured in Opposite Side of Common Meridian

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{f_X} \theta &= \beta + \alpha \end{aligned} \qquad \qquad \textbf{Open Calculator } \mathbf{C} \\ \mathbf{e_X} \ 120^\circ &= 30^\circ + 90^\circ \end{aligned}$$



4) Included Angle when Bearings are Measured in Same Side of Different Meridian

$$f X = \left(180 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}\right) - (\alpha + \beta)$$

$$e X = \left(180 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}\right) - (90^{\circ} + 30^{\circ})$$

$$f X = \left(180 \cdot \frac{\pi}{180}\right) - (90^{\circ} + 30^{\circ})$$

$$f X = TB - MD$$

$$e X = 55^{\circ} = 60^{\circ} - 5^{\circ}$$

$$f X = TB - MD$$

$$e X = 55^{\circ} = 60^{\circ} - 5^{\circ}$$

$$f X = TB + MD$$

$$e X = TB + MD$$

$$e X = 55^{\circ} = 60^{\circ} + 5^{\circ}$$

$$f X = TB - MB$$

$$e X = 55^{\circ} = 60^{\circ} - 55^{\circ}$$

$$f X = B - MB$$

$$e X = 5^{\circ} = 60^{\circ} - 55^{\circ}$$

$$f X = B - MB$$

$$e X = 5^{\circ} = 60^{\circ} - 55^{\circ}$$

$$f X = MB - TB$$

$$e X = 5^{\circ} = 55^{\circ} - 60^{\circ}$$

$$f X = MB - TB$$

$$e X = 55^{\circ} - 60^{\circ}$$















17) Distance Equation given Index Error Open Calculator $\textbf{fx} \left| D = \left(K_M \cdot \frac{s_i}{m-e} \right) + C_{add} \right.$ ex $35.5 \text{m} = \left(12 \cdot \frac{3 \text{m}}{3.1 - 1.5}\right) + 13$ 18) Horizontal Distance between Center of Transit and Rod 🕻 Open Calculator fx $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{Horizontal}} = \left(\mathrm{K}\cdot\mathrm{R_{i}}\cdot(\cos(\mathrm{a}))^{2} ight) + (\mathrm{fc}\cdot\cos(\mathrm{a}))^{2}$ $\texttt{ex} \ 26.90396\text{m} = \left(11.1 \cdot 3.2\text{m} \cdot (\cos(30°))^2\right) + (0.3048\text{m} \cdot \cos(30°))$ 19) Horizontal Distance using Gradienter 🕑 Open Calculator fx $D = s_i \cdot \frac{100 \cdot \cos(x)^2 \cdot 0.5 \cdot \sin(2 \cdot x)}{2 \cdot 100 \cdot \cos(x)^2 \cdot 0.5 \cdot \sin(2 \cdot x)}$ $\mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{c}$ ex $10.98572m = 3m \cdot \frac{100 \cdot \cos(20^{\circ})^2 \cdot 0.5 \cdot \sin(2 \cdot 20^{\circ})}{3.1 \cdot 2.5m}$





20) Intercept on Rod between Two Sighting Wires 🕑

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{X}} & \mathbf{R} = \frac{\mathbf{D}_{s}}{\left(\frac{f}{\mathbf{R}_{i}}\right) + \mathbf{C}} & \text{Open Calculator (f)} \\ \\ \mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{X}} & \mathbf{R} = \frac{\mathbf{D}_{s}}{\left(\frac{f}{\mathbf{R}_{i}}\right) + \mathbf{C}} & \text{Open Calculator (f)} \\ \\ \mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{X}} & \mathbf{D}_{s} = \mathbf{R} \cdot \left(\left(\frac{f}{\mathbf{R}_{i}}\right) + \mathbf{C}\right) & \text{Open Calculator (f)} \\ \\ \mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{X}} & \mathbf{D}_{s} = \mathbf{R} \cdot \left(\left(\frac{2m}{\mathbf{R}_{i}}\right) + \mathbf{C}\right) & \text{Open Calculator (f)} \\ \\ \mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{X}} & \mathbf{S}_{i} = \mathbf{m} \cdot \left(\left(\frac{2m}{3.2m}\right) + 10m\right) & \text{Open Calculator (f)} \\ \\ \mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{X}} & \mathbf{S}_{i} = \mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{screw} & \text{Open Calculator (f)} \\ \\ \mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{X}} & \mathbf{S}_{i} = \mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{screw} & \text{Open Calculator (f)} \\ \\ \mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{X}} & \mathbf{S}_{i} = \mathbf{m} \cdot \mathbf{P}_{screw} & \text{Open Calculator (f)} \\ \\ \mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{X}} & \mathbf{S}_{i} = \mathbf{D} \cdot \left(\tan(\theta_{1}) - \tan(\theta_{2})\right) & \text{Open Calculator (f)} \\ \\ \mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{X}} & \mathbf{S}_{i} = \mathbf{D} \cdot \left(\tan(\theta_{1}) - \tan(\theta_{2})\right) & \text{Open Calculator (f)} \\ \\ \mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{X}} & \mathbf{S}_{i} = \mathbf{D} \cdot \left(\tan(\theta_{1}) - \tan(\theta_{2})\right) & \text{Open Calculator (f)} \\ \\ \mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{X}} & \mathbf{S}_{i} = \mathbf{D} \cdot \left(\tan(\theta_{1}) - \tan(\theta_{2})\right) & \text{Open Calculator (f)} \\ \\ \mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{X}} & \mathbf{S}_{i} = \mathbf{D} \cdot \left(\tan(\theta_{1}) - \tan(\theta_{2})\right) & \text{Open Calculator (f)} \\ \\ \mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{X}} & \mathbf{S}_{i} = \mathbf{D} \cdot \left(\tan(\theta_{1}) - \tan(\theta_{2})\right) & \text{Open Calculator (f)} \\ \\ \mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{X}} & \mathbf{S}_{i} = \mathbf{D} \cdot \left(\tan(\theta_{1}) - \tan(\theta_{2})\right) & \text{Open Calculator (f)} \\ \\ \mathbf{f}_{\mathbf{X}} & \mathbf{S}_{i} = \mathbf{D} \cdot \left(\tan(\theta_{1}) - \tan(\theta_{2})\right) & \text{Open Calculator (f)} \\ \end{array}$$





24) Staff Intercept in Gradienter given Horizontal Distance 🕑



25) Staff Intercept in Gradienter given Vertical Distance 💪

Open Calculator

Open Calculator



$$\mathbf{ex} \ 8.245573 \mathrm{m} = \frac{4 \mathrm{m}}{\frac{100 \cdot \sin(2 \cdot 20^{\circ}) \cdot 0.5 \cdot \sin(20^{\circ})^2}{3.1 \cdot 2.5 \mathrm{m}}}$$

26) Vertical Distance between Center of Transit and Rod Intersected by Middle Horizontal Crosshair

$$fx V = \frac{1}{2 \cdot ((K \cdot R_i \cdot \sin(2 \cdot a)) + (fc \cdot \sin(a)))}$$

$$ex$$

$$0.016174m = \frac{1}{2 \cdot ((11.1 \cdot 3.2m \cdot \sin(2 \cdot 30^\circ)) + (0.3048m \cdot \sin(30^\circ)))}$$





27) Vertical Distance between Instrument Axis and Lower Vane 🕑







Variables Used

- **a** Vertical Inclination of Line of Sight (Degree)
- BB Back Bearing (Radian)
- C Distance in One Turn (Meter)
- C Stadia Constant (Meter)
- Cadd Additive Constant
- D Distance between Two Points (Meter)
- **D**_c Distance from Center (*Meter*)
- **D**_s Stadia Distance (Meter)
- e Index Error
- **f** Focal Length of Telescope (Meter)
- **f**len Focal Length of Lens (Meter)
- **FB** Fore Bearing (Radian)
- fc Instrument Constant (Meter)
- **H** Flying Height of Airplane (*Meter*)
- h1 Elevation of Point (Meter)
- HHorizontal Horizontal Distance (Meter)
- K Stadia Factor
- K_M Multiplying Constant
- **m** Revolution of Screw
- MB Magnetic Bearing (Degree)
- MD Magnetic Declination (Degree)
- P Photo Scale
- Pscrew Pitch Screw (Meter)



- R Intercept on Rod (Meter)
- Ri Rod Intercept (Meter)
- Si Staff Intercept (Meter)
- S_i Stadia Interval (Meter)
- **TB** True Bearing (Degree)
- V Vertical Distance (Meter)
- X Vertical Angle (Degree)
- α Fore Bearing of Previous Line (Degree)
- β Back Bearing of Previous Line (Degree)
- **θ** Included Angle (Degree)
- θ₁ Vertical Angle to Upper Vane (Degree)
- θ₂ Vertical Angle to Lower Vane (Degree)

Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- Constant: pi, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288 Archimedes' constant
- Function: cos, cos(Angle) Trigonometric cosine function
- Function: **sin**, sin(Angle) *Trigonometric sine function*
- Function: tan, tan(Angle) Trigonometric tangent function
- Measurement: Length in Meter (m) Length Unit Conversion
- Measurement: Angle in Radian (rad), Degree (°) Angle Unit Conversion





Check other formula lists

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