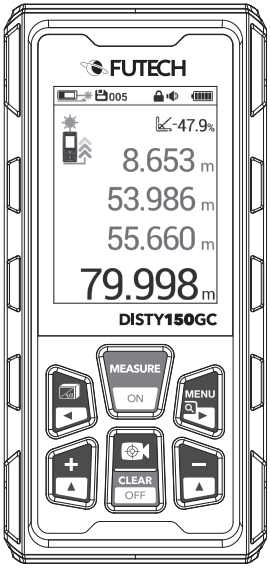
USER MANUAL

255.150GC **DISTY 150GC**



EN ENGLISH

Manual
in your language?

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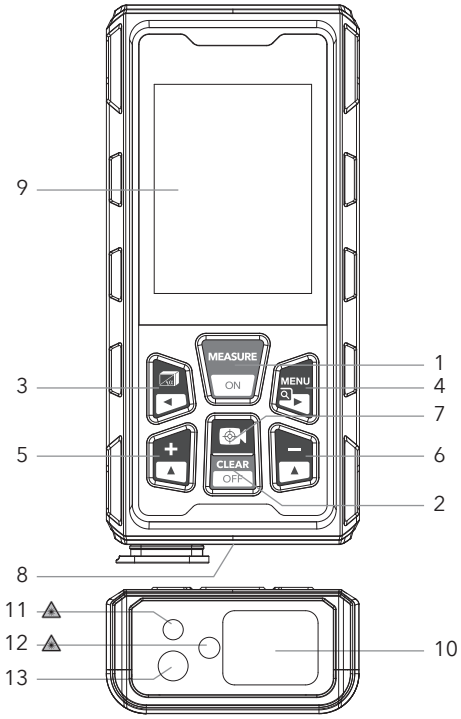
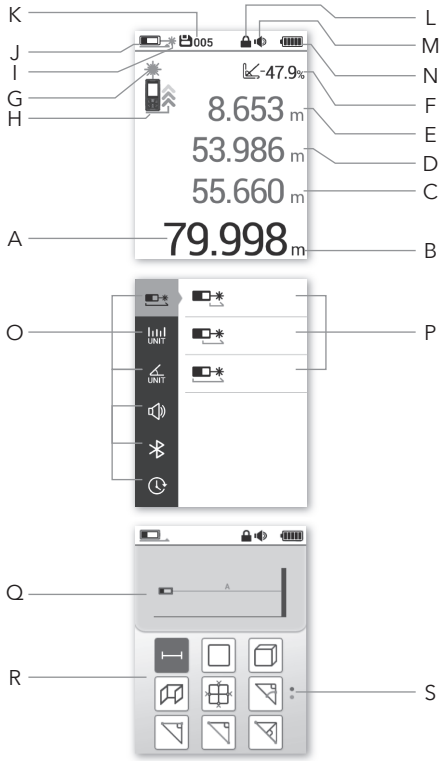
OVERVIEW



■ DEVICE

1 Measure / ON-button
2 Clear / OFF-button
3 Function / Left button
4 Menu / Right button
5 Add / Up button
6 Substract / Down button
7 Camera button
8 USB-C connector
9 Display
10 Receiving objective
11 Indicating laser
12 Measuring laser
13 Camera



SCREEN

A Main data line
B Unit
C Lower data line
D Middle data line
E Upper data line
F Angle
G Laser on
H Reference point
I Laser emission indicator
J Reference point
K Number of stored measurement
L Screen locking
M Sound
N Battery indicator
O Options
P Parameters
Q Application scenario
R Functions menu
S Current page

SAFETY

Please read the complete safety instructions in the booklet delivered with this device.

Use extreme caution when the laser beam is turned on.

Do not let the beam enter your eyes, another person's eyes or the eyes of an animal. Be careful that reflections of the beam (on a reflective surface) do not strike your eyes.

LASER RADIATION
Class 2, Do not stare into beam

Do not aim the laser beam at any gas that may explode.

BATTERY AND CHARGING

The device is equipped with a built-in 3.7V 2000mAh battery, which is not removable. It includes an integrated charging circuit with clear indicators for both undervoltage and charging status.

When the battery level is low, the battery icon [N] will appear empty and start flashing. In this case, make sure to charge the battery promptly.

To charge the battery, connect a USB-C cable to the USB-C connector [8]. During charging, a scrolling battery icon [N] will be shown on the display [9]. Once the battery is fully charged, the icon [N] will stop scrolling.

BATTERY MAINTENANCE

If the device will not be used for an extended period, please fully charge it before storage. To prevent battery damage caused by deep discharge, it is recommended to recharge the battery at least once every six months.

FIRST USE AND SETTINGS

Remove all protective films where applied.

Make sure the battery is fully loaded.

▪ POWERING ON AND OFF

To turn on the device, press and hold the Measure / ON-button [1] until the screen lights up. The instrument will start in Single Measurement mode (see further sections for details).

To turn off the device, press and hold the Clear / OFF-button [2] until the device shuts down.

If the device is not used for 5 minutes, it will automatically power off. This is the default timeout setting, but it can be adjusted via the menu (see Menu section).

MENU OPTIONS AND PARAMETERS

NR.	OPTION	PARAMETERS
1.	**Reference point**	Front Benchmark Middle Benckmark Rear Benchmark
2.	**Length unit**	0.000 m 0.00 m 0.00 ft 0.0 in 1/32 in 0'00"
3.	**Angle unit**	° : angle unit % : slope unit
4.	**Sound**	Sound ON Sound OFF
5.	**Delay**	2 sec. 5 sec. 10 sec. 30 sec. OFF (no delay)
6.	**Backlight time**	10 sec. 30 sec. 60 sec. ON (always on)
7.	**Laser-on time**	20 sec. 60 sec. 120 sec.
8.	**Shutdown time**	Auto-off in 2 min. Auto-off in 5 min. No auto-off
9.	**Self calibration**	
10.	**Viewing records**	
11.	**Default reset**	

Changing Settings

To adjust the settings of the device, proceed as follows:

- Press the Menu / Right button **[4]** to enter the settings menu.
- Use the Add / Up button **[5]** and the Subtract / Down button **[6]** to scroll through the available settings.
- Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** to confirm your selection.
- Then use the Add / Up button **[5]** and Subtract / Down button **[6]** again to select the desired parameter, and confirm with the Measure / ON-button **[1]**.
- To go one step back in the menu, press the Clear / OFF-button **[2]**. To exit the menu completely, press the Clear / OFF-button **[2]** repeatedly until the menu closes and the measurement screen is displayed again.

SELF CALIBRATION

The self-calibration function is used to correct measurement deviations. If the user notices a consistent error in distance readings, this function allows manual adjustment within a range of -0.009 m to +0.009 m.

Example:

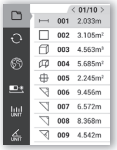
If the measured distance appears to be 2 mm too long, set the correction value to -0.002 m to compensate.

If the measured value is 2 mm too short, set the correction to +0.002 m.

How to adjust:

- Go to the Self-Calibration menu as described in the previous section.
- Use the Add / Up button [5] or Subtract / Down button [6] to adjust the value.
- Press the Measure / ON-button [1] to save the value and return to the previous menu.

VIEWING RECORDS

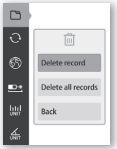


This function allows you to recall previously stored measurements.

How to use:

- Go to the Self-Calibration menu as described in the previous section.
- Go to the Viewing Records menu as described in the previous section.
- Use the Add / Up button [5] or Subtract / Down button [6] to scroll through the list of saved measurements.
- Use the Function / Left button [3] or Menu / Right button [4] to quickly switch between different pages of records. The page number is shown in the top right corner of the screen.
- Press the Measure / ON-button [1] to view the selected measurement in detail.
- Press the Clear / OFF-button [2] to go back one step in the menu, or press it multiple times to exit the menu and return to the measurement screen.

Delete previous records:



- To delete a previously saved measurement, press and hold the Clear / OFF-button [2] while viewing a record. A menu with three options will appear:
  - Delete record
  - Delete all records
  - back to records
- Use the Add / Up button [5] or Subtract / Down button [6] to select the desired option.
- Press the Measure / ON-button [1] to confirm your selection.
- Press the Clear / OFF-button [2] to go back to the previous menu.

DEFAULT RESET

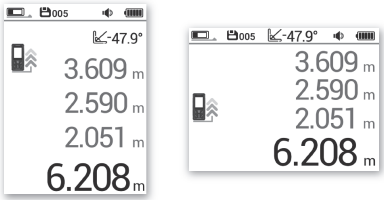
To restore the instrument to its default settings, proceed as follows:

· Go to the Default Reset menu as described earlier.

· Use the Add / Up button [5] and Subtract / Down button [6] to select one of the following options:
  - NO – cancel and return to the previous menu
  - YES – restore to its factory default settings

· Press the Measure / ON-button [1] to confirm your selection.

▪ AUTOMATIC SCREEN ROTATION AND LOCK



The instrument automatically rotates the screen content according to its current orientation. It supports full 360° rotation and displays in four directions.

Screen Lock:

To lock or unlock the current screen orientation, press and hold the Menu / Right button [4]. When the screen is locked, a lock icon will appear on the display [9].

NOTE:
Automatic screen rotation is not available in the following modes:
– Electronic Level Bubble Mode
– Azimuth Mode
– Camera Area Mode

USE

The device starts by default in Single Measurement mode.

To access other functions, follow these steps:

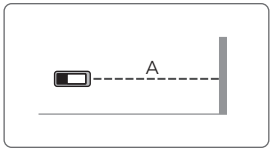
· Press the Function / Left button [3] to open the Functions page.

· Use the Function / Left button [3], Menu / Right button [4], Add / Up button [5], and Subtract / Down button [6] to navigate through the available functions.

· Press the Measure / ON-button [1] to select and activate the highlighted function.

· To return to the currently active function without making a change, press the Clear / OFF-button [2]. The function menu will close.

▪ SINGLE MEASUREMENT



- While in measurement mode, press the Measure / ON-button [1] to activate the laser.
- Aim at the target and press the Measure / ON-button [1] again to perform the measurement.
- The measured distance will be shown in the Main data line [A] on the display.
- When a new measurement is taken, the previous values are shifted to the auxiliary display lines, the results of the last three measurements will appear in the auxiliary display lines:
  - Most recent in the Lower data line [C]
  - Previous in the Middle data line [D]
  - Oldest in the Upper data line [E]
- To clear the measurement history, press the Clear / OFF-button [2].

CONTINUOUS MEASUREMENT (MIN/MAX)

This mode allows users to determine a specific distance without repeatedly pressing the button to take individual measurements.

- While in measurement mode, press and hold the Measure / ON-button [1] to activate Continuous Measurement mode.

The current measured value is shown in the Main data line [A], the maximum measured value (MAX) appears in the Upper data line [E], the minimum value (MIN) is displayed in the Middle data line [D] and the difference between the maximum and minimum values is shown in the Lower data line [C].

- To stop continuous measurement, press the Measure / ON-button [1] or the Clear / OFF-button [2].

After exiting, the measurement results are automatically saved to the internal memory for future reference.

DISTANCE ADDITION OR SUBSTRACTION

This mode allows the user to add or subtract multiple distance measurements without manually calculating the total or difference.

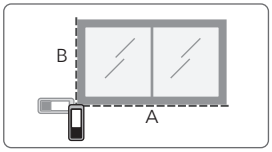
- Press the Measure / ON-button [1] to activate the laser. Press it again to take the first measurement. The result is displayed in the Main data line [A].

· Choose the operation mode:
  › **ADD:** Press the Add / Up button **[5]** to enter addition mode. A + symbol appears in the lower-left corner of the screen.
  › **SUBSTRACT:** Press the Subtract / Down button **[6]** to enter subtraction mode. A – symbol appears in the same position.
· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** again to take the second measurement.

The instrument will then automatically calculate and display: The first and second measured values in the auxiliary display lines. The result of the addition or subtraction in the Main data line **[A]**.

You can continue measuring. After each new measurement: The previous result and the newly measured value are shown in the auxiliary display. The Main data line **[A]** displays the updated total or difference.

▪ AREA MEASUREMENT



This function allows users to measure the area of a rectangular surface.

· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** to measure the length of the rectangle.

The measured length is displayed in the Upper data line **[E]**.

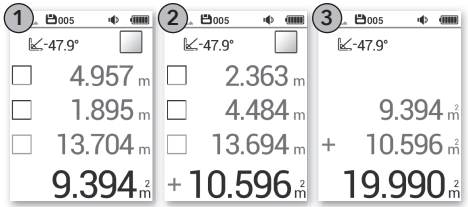
· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** again to measure the width of the rectangle.

The measured width is displayed in the Middle data line **[D]**.

Once both measurements are completed:
The calculated area is shown in the Main data line **[A]** and the perimeter is shown in the Lower data line **[C]**.

NOTE:
The perimeter value is only accurate if the shape is a parallelogram with opposite sides equal in length.
The calculation used is:
Perimeter = 2 × Length + 2 × Width

AREA ADDITION OR SUBSTRACTION



This function allows the user to add or subtract the surface areas of multiple rectangular sections.

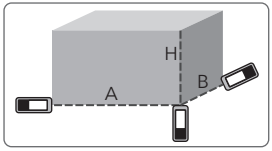
- (1) Measure the first area as described above. The results of this measurement will be displayed.
- Choose the operation mode:
  - **ADD:** Press the Add / Up button **[5]** to enter addition mode. A + symbol appears in the lower-left corner of the screen.
  - **SUBSTRACT:** Press the Subtract / Down button **[6]** to enter subtraction mode. A – symbol appears in the same position.
- (2) Measure the second area as described above. The results of this measurement will be displayed.
- To add or subtract more areas, simply repeat the previous steps
- Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** to perform the calculation.

(3) The result before the last measurement is shown in the Middle data line **[D]**, he result of the last individual measurement is shown in the Lower data line **[C]**. The final total surface area (after addition or subtraction) is displayed in the Main data line **[A]**.

GOOD TO KNOW

If the user believes that the last measured value is incorrect, they can press the Clear / OFF-button **[2]** to return to the previous step and re-measure.

VOLUME MEASUREMENT



This function allows the user to measure the volume of a cuboid.

- Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** to measure the first side (length).

The result is displayed in the Upper data line **[E]**.

- Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** again to measure the second side (width).

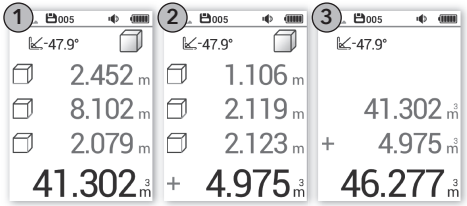
The result is displayed in the Middle data line [D].

· Press the Measure / ON-button [1] once more to measure the third side (height).

The result is displayed in the Lower data line [C].

After the third measurement, the calculated volume will be shown in the Main data line [A].

VOLUME ADDITION OR SUBSTRACTION



This function allows the user to add or subtract the volumes of multiple cuboid sections.

· (1) Measure the first volume as described above. The results of this measurement will be displayed.

· Choose the operation mode:

  › **ADD:** Press the Add / Up button [5] to enter addition mode. A + symbol appears in the lower-left corner of the screen.

  › **SUBSTRACT:** Press the Subtract / Down button [6] to enter subtraction mode. A – symbol appears in the same position.

· (2) Measure the second volume as described above. The results of this measurement will be displayed.

· To add or subtract more volumes, simply repeat the previous steps

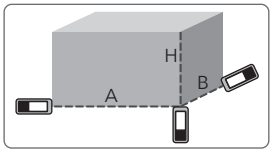
· Press the Measure / ON-button [1] to perform the calculation.

(3) The result before the last measurement is shown in the Middle data line [D], the result of the last individual measurement is shown in the Lower data line [C]. The final total surface area (after addition or subtraction) is displayed in the Main data line [A].

GOOD TO KNOW

If the user believes that the last measured value is incorrect, they can press the Clear / OFF-button [2] to return to the previous step and re-measure.

■ WALL AREA MEASUREMENT (PAINTER FUNCTION)



This function allows the user to calculate the total wall surface area of a room by measuring the height only once and then measuring the widths of individual walls.

· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** to measure the height of the wall.

The result is displayed in the Upper data line **[E]**.

· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** again to measure the width of the first wall.

The result is shown in the Middle data line **[D]**. The calculated wall area is displayed in the Main data line **[A]**.

· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** again to measure the width of the second wall.

The result appears in the Lower data line **[C]**. The area of this second wall is added to the previous result, and the new total is displayed in the Main data line **[A]**.

· To measure a third wall (or additional walls), press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** again.

The height remains visible in the Upper data line **[E]**. The previous wall width shifts to the Middle data line **[D]**, and the latest wall width is shown in the Lower data line **[C]**.
The Main data line **[A]** updates to show the new total wall area, including the most recent measurement.

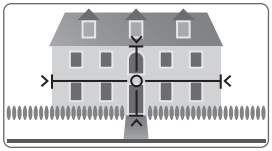
GOOD TO KNOW

If the user believes that the last measured value is incorrect, they can press the Clear / OFF-button **[2]** once to return to the previous step and re-measure.

Reset the painter function:

– To start over using the same wall height, press the Clear / OFF-button **[2]** twice. This will clear the values in the Middle **[D]** and Lower **[C]** data lines and reset the total area, while keeping the previously measured height in the Upper data line **[E]**.
– To start completely fresh with a new wall height, press the Clear / OFF-button **[2]** three times. This clears all data lines and allows you to begin a new measurement sequence from scratch.

■ CAMERA AREA MEASUREMENT



NOTE
This function does not support automatic screen rotation

This function allows the user to measure the area of a visible target using the integrated camera. The instrument first measures the distance to the target, then the user defines the length (a) and width (b) on the image. The area is automatically calculated based on these parameters.

- Aim at the measurement target so that the entire target is visible within the camera frame.
- Short press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** to freeze the image.

Four arrows will appear on the screen.

- Adjust the arrow until it aligns with the corresponding boundary of the target. Use the Add / Up button **[5]** or Subtract / Down button **[6]** to adjust the position of the current arrow:
  - › **Up** increases the measured area.
  - › **Down** decreases the measured area.
- Press the Menu / Right button **[4]** to switch between the arrows, and continue adjusting each arrow to match the target boundaries.

Once all four arrows are correctly positioned, the instrument will automatically calculate and display the area of the target in the Main data line **[A]**.

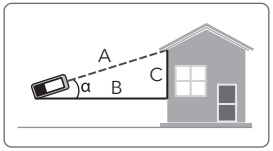
To perform a new measurement, short press either the Measure / ON-button **[1]** or the Clear / OFF-button **[2]**.

▪ PYTHAGORAS MEASUREMENT

NOTE

During triangle measurements, if ERR 5 appears on the screen, it indicates that the measurement data does not comply with the triangle rule – for example, when the hypotenuse of a right triangle is shorter than one of the legs. In this case, the user needs to repeat the measurement.

1. ANGLE AND HEIGHT MEASUREMENT



This function allows the user to measure the height and horizontal distance of a right triangle based on a single hypotenuse measurement and the measured angle of inclination.

· Aim at the target and press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** to measure the hypotenuse and the dip angle.

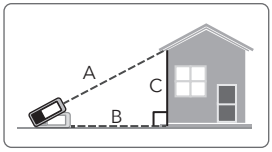
Based on this measurement, the instrument automatically calculates:

the horizontal distance from the right angle and the height between the horizontal plane and the measured point

The results are displayed as follows:

– The Upper data line **[E]** shows the measured angle
– The Middle data line **[D]** shows the measured hypotenuse
– The Lower data line **[C]** shows the calculated horizontal distance
– The Main data line **[A]** displays the calculated height based on the right triangle

2. HEIGHT OF A RIGHT TRIANGLE



This function allows the user to calculate the height of a right triangle by measuring the hypotenuse and the horizontal leg.

· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** to measure the hypotenuse (A) of the right triangle.

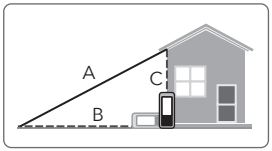
· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** again to measure the horizontal leg (B).

The instrument will automatically calculate the height (C) of the triangle based on the two measured values.

The results are displayed as follows:

– The Upper data line **[E]** shows the measured hypotenuse (A)
– The Middle data line **[D]** shows the measured horizontal leg (B)
– The Main data line **[A]** displays the calculated height (C) of the right triangle

3. HYPOTENUSE OF A RIGHT TRIANGLE



This function allows the user to calculate the hypotenuse of a right triangle by measuring the horizontal and vertical legs.

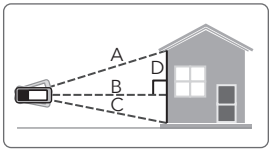
· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** to measure the horizontal leg (B) of the right triangle.
· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** again to measure the vertical leg (C).

The instrument will automatically calculate the hypotenuse (A) based on the two measured values.

The results are displayed as follows:

– The Upper data line **[E]** shows the horizontal distance (B)
– The Middle data line **[D]** shows the vertical distance (C)
– The Main data line **[A]** displays the calculated hypotenuse (A)

4. BASE SUM OF THE TRIANGLE



This function allows the user to measure the third side of a triangle by automatic calculation using the Pythagorean theorem.

· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** to measure one side C of the triangle.
· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** again to measure the height (B) of the triangle (horizontal line).

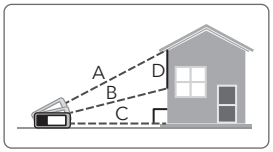
· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** once more to measure the other side A of the triangle.

After the third measurement, the instrument will automatically calculate the remaining side D of the triangle.

The results are displayed as follows:

– The Upper data line **[E]** shows the first measured side (C)
– The Middle data line **[D]** shows the horizontal leg (B)
– The Lower data line **[C]** shows the last measured side (A)
– The Main data line **[A]** displays the calculated length of side D

5. TRIANGLE AUXILIARY LINE HEIGHT



This function allows the user to calculate the height of an auxiliary line within a triangle using three manual distance measurements.

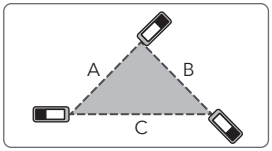
· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** to measure side A of the triangle.
· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** again to measure the auxiliary line length B.
· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** a third time to measure the base C of the triangle.

After the third measurement, the instrument will automatically calculate the height D of the auxiliary line based on the previously measured points.

The results are displayed as follows:

– The Upper data line **[E]** shows the first measured length (A)
– The Middle data line **[D]** shows the second measured length (B)
– The Lower data line **[C]** shows the length of the triangle's base (C)
– The Main data line **[A]** displays the calculated height (D) between the measured observation points A and B

▪ TRIANGLE AREA MEASUREMENT



This function allows the user to calculate the area of a triangle by measuring the lengths of all three sides.

· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** to measure the first side (A) of the triangle.

· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** again to measure the second side (B).

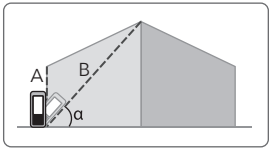
· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** a third time to measure the third side (C).

After the third measurement, the instrument will automatically calculate the area (S) of the triangle using the measured side lengths.

The results are displayed as follows:

– The Upper data line **[E]** shows the length of the first measured side (A)
– The Middle data line **[D]** shows the length of the second measured side (B)
– The Lower data line **[C]** shows the length of the third measured side (C)
– The Main data line **[A]** displays the calculated area (S) based on the three measured sides.

▪ TRAPEZIUM AREA MEASUREMENT



This function allows the user to calculate the area of a trapezium by measuring two sides and the angle between them.

· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** to measure the first side (A) of the trapezium.

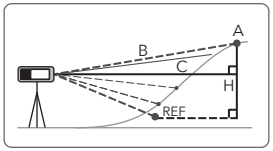
The result is displayed in the Upper data line **[E]**.

· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** again to measure the second side (B) and the angle α.

The length of the second side is shown in the Middle data line **[D]**. The measured angle α is shown in the Lower data line **[C]**.

After the second measurement, the instrument automatically calculates the area of the trapezium, which is displayed in the Main data line **[A]**.

▪ SECTION MEASUREMENT



This function allows the user to measure the height difference between a reference point and a target point, along with the direct and horizontal distances involved.

· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** to measure the distance from the instrument to the reference point (REF).

The result is displayed in the Upper data line **[E]**.

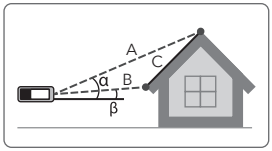
· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** again to start automatic continuous measurement.

The distance from the instrument to the target point (B) is shown in the Middle data line **[D]**.

The horizontal distance (C) is shown in the Lower data line **[C]** in real time.

The height difference between the target point and the reference point is displayed in the Main data line **[A]**.

▪ SLOPE MEASUREMENT



This function is useful for measuring the height difference and sloped distance between two points – for example, from the ridge to the gutter of a sloped roof.

· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** to measure the first point (A).

The result is displayed in the Upper data line **[E]**.

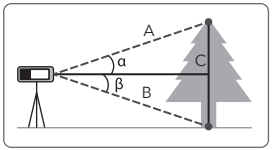
· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** again to measure the second point (B).

The result is displayed in the Lower data line **[C]**.

After the second measurement, the instrument automatically calculates:

– The height difference between points A and B, shown in the Middle data line **[D]**
– The sloped distance (C) between the two points, shown in the Main data line **[A]**

▪ HEIGHT TRACKING



This function allows the user to track height differences in real time based on angle and distance measurements.

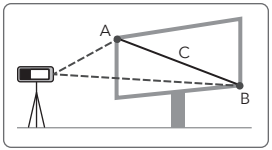
· Press the Measure / ON-button [1] to measure side B.

The angle of B is shown in the Upper data line [E]. The length of B is shown in the Middle data line [D].

· Press the Measure / ON-button [1] again to start continuous measurement of side A.

The angle of A is displayed in real time in the Lower data line [C]. The absolute height difference between A and B is shown in real time in the Main data line [A].

▪ AZIMUTH MEASUREMENT

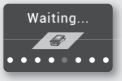


Measurement of Distance Between Any Two Points in Space

This function allows the user to measure the straight-line distance between two points in space using angular orientation and distance measurements.

IMPORTANT

Before starting the measurement, place the instrument at rest and wait approximately 3 seconds to complete the calibration process.



If vibration is detected during this period, calibration will fail. It is strongly recommended to use a tripod for best results. To cancel the calibration, short press the Clear / OFF-button [2].

NOTE

This function does not support automatic screen rotation

Once the calibration is successfully completed:

· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** to measure the distance from the instrument to Point A.

The result is displayed in the Upper data line **[E]**.

· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** again to measure the distance from the instrument to Point B.

The result is displayed in the Middle data line **[D]**.

The instrument will then automatically calculate the direct distance (C) between Point A and Point B, which is displayed in the Main data line **[A]**.

▪ STAKING-OUT MEASUREMENT

This function allows the user to mark equal intervals (points) along a predefined line using distances a and b.

· After entering staking-out mode, adjust the value of distance a (distance from the starting point to the first target T1) using the Add / Up button **[5]** or Subtract / Down button **[6]**. (Hold to increase the adjustment range.)

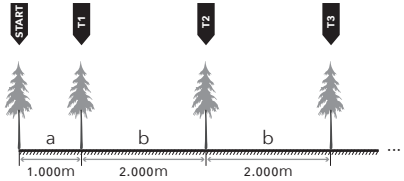
· When the desired value is set, press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** to confirm.

Staking-out distance a is now set.

· Next, adjust the value of distance b (the interval between subsequent target points) using the same Up **[5]** and Down **[6]** buttons. (Hold to increase the adjustment range.)

· When finished, press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** to confirm.

Staking-out distance b is now set, and the instrument begins staking-out and measuring the total distance.

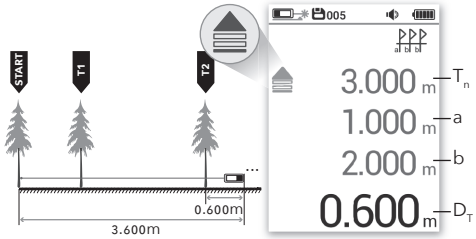


The display looks as follows:

- The Upper data line **[E]** shows the distance (T_n) from the starting point to the nearest target
- The Middle data line **[D]** shows the preset distance a (start to first target)
- The Lower data line **[C]** shows the preset distance b (between targets)
- The Main data line **[A]** shows the current distance D_T to the nearest target

DIRECTION AND DISPLAY BEHAVIOUR DURING STAKING-OUT

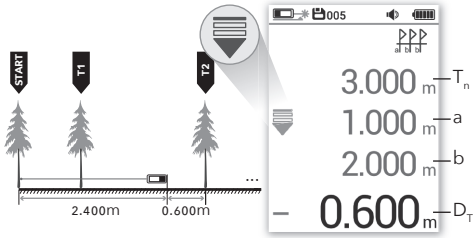
Forward



If the distance T_n to the nearest target point is in front of you, an upward arrow will appear on the left side of the screen. The distance D_T will be displayed as a positive value in the Main data line **[A]**.

· Move the instrument forward in the indicated direction.

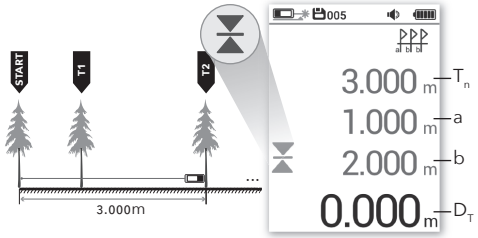
Backward



If the distance T_n to the nearest target point (based on the current position) is behind you, a downward arrow will appear on the left side of the screen. The distance D_T to this point will be displayed as a negative value in the Main data line **[A]**.

· Move the instrument backwards in the indicated direction.

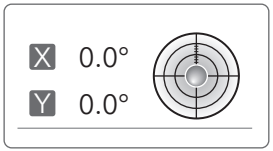
On point



When the staking-out point is reached, the value in the Main data line **[A]** will read 0, indicating that the instrument is exactly at the target point.

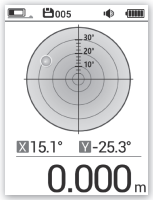
At the same time, a double arrow pointing inward will appear on the left side of the screen. This confirms that you are precisely positioned at one of the predefined target points relative to the starting point.

LEVEL BUBBLE MEASUREMENT



The universal electronic level bubble simulates a physical level bubble and measures the tilt angle relative to both horizontal and vertical planes. The screen shows the X- and Y-axis tilt angles, allowing you to assess the instrument's orientation in real time.

· Press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** to perform a distance measurement while in this function.



The measured distance is shown in the Main data line **[A]**, with the X and Y tilt values displayed above it on the screen.

NOTE

This function does not support automatic screen rotation

SAVE RECORDS

After completing measurements, the results are automatically saved to the internal memory. The maximum storage capacity is 100 records. To view saved measurements, refer to the Menu Settings under the Records section.

■ CAMERA AUXILIARY MEASURING

In strong sunlight or bright environments, the laser beam may not be visible to the naked eye. In such cases, the camera auxiliary measurement function can be used to assist with accurate targeting.

- Enter auxiliary measurement mode
- Press the Camera button **[7]** while in measurement mode to activate the camera view.
  If you want, press the Menu / Right button **[4]** to switch between 1×, 2×, and 4× zoom levels.
- Perform a measurement. Aim the center circle of the screen at the target and press the Measure / ON-button **[1]** to take a single measurement.

The measurement result will be displayed at the bottom of the screen.

- Press the Camera button **[7]** again to exit the camera auxiliary measuring mode.

  Alternatively, press the Clear / OFF-button **[2]**. If measurement data is shown, press the Clear button multiple times until the data is cleared and the view exits.

NOTE:
Within the camera view, you can switch between functions (e.g. Single Measurement, Area Measurement, Volume Measurement, etc.) by pressing the Function / Left button **[3]** to navigate, and confirming your selection with the Measure / ON-button **[1]**.

NSTRUMENT MAINTENANCE

To ensure long-term accuracy and reliability of the device, please follow the guidelines below:

Storage

Do not store the instrument in environments with high temperature or humidity for extended periods.

If the device is not used regularly, place it in the protective carrying bag and store it in a cool and dry location.

Cleaning:

Keep the device surface clean. Use a soft, damp cloth to wipe away dust.

Do not use corrosive cleaning agents or solvents for maintenance.

The laser window and focusing lens should be cleaned according to standard optical device maintenance procedures.

ERROR MESSAGES AND TROUBLESHOOTING

If an ERR × message appears on the screen, it means the instrument may not be able to complete the measurement correctly.

Below is a list of possible error codes and their suggested solutions:

Code	Description	Solution
Err01	Reflection signal is too weak	Use the reflecting plate
Err02	Reflection signal is too strong	Test against a different surface
Err03	Low battery voltage	Charge the battery
Err04	Memory error	Return to factory for repair
Err05	Pythagoras error	Remeasure using correct procedure
Err06	Out of measuring range	Ensure target is within valid range
Err07	Camera error	Return to factory for repair
Err08	Angle sensor error	Return to factory for repair

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Working range	150m
Precision	± (2mm + d × 1/10000) *
Display screen	2.4" IPS color screen
Laser type & class	500-800nm, Class 2, <1mW
Bluetooth	✘
Area measurement	✔
Volume measurement	✔
Wall area measurement	✔
Pythagorean measurement	✔
Angle & height measurement	✔
Add / Substract	✔
Area Add/Substract	✔
Volume Add/Substract	✔
Continious measurement (Min/Max)	✔
Delay measurement	✔
Self calibration	✔
Camera area measurement	✔
Trapezoidal measurement	✔
Reference height measurement	✔
Roof slope measurement	✔
Height tracking measurement	✔
Azimuth measurement	✔
Staking-out measurement	✔

Electronic bubble	✔
Auto screen rotation	✔
Angle range	±90°
Angle accuracy	± 1°
Screw for tripod	1/4"
Protection grade	IP68
Auto laser off	20s (by default, changeable)
Auto switch off	300s (by default, changeable)
Max. storage	100 units
Battery	3.7V 2000mAh Lithium battery (build-in)
Charging specifications	DC5V 1A Type-C
Type-C charging	About 3h.
Battery life	about 5500 times (camera off) about 3500 times (camera on)
Storage temperature	−20°C ~ +60°C
Working temperature	0°C ~ +40°C
Storage humidity	20% ~ 80% RH
Dimensions	128 × 60 × 29.5 mm
Weight	196g

* d = indicates the actual distance

In challenging environments, the use of a reflecting plate is recommended to ensure accurate measurement results.

Conditions that may affect measurement accuracy include:

- Strong sunlight
- Excessive ambient temperature fluctuations
- Weak reflection from the target surface
- Low battery voltage.

Under these conditions, a reflecting plate helps improve signal strength and stability, reducing measurement errors significantly.

CE

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Futech (Belgium) declares under its own responsibility that this device:

- 255.150GC DISTY 150GC

is in conformity with the standards

EMC Directive 2014/30/EU:
- EN IEC 61000-6-1:2019
- EN IEC 61000-6-3:2021

Lier, Belgium,
April, 2025
Patrick Waûters

USER MANUAL

other languages:

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DE DEUTSCH

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