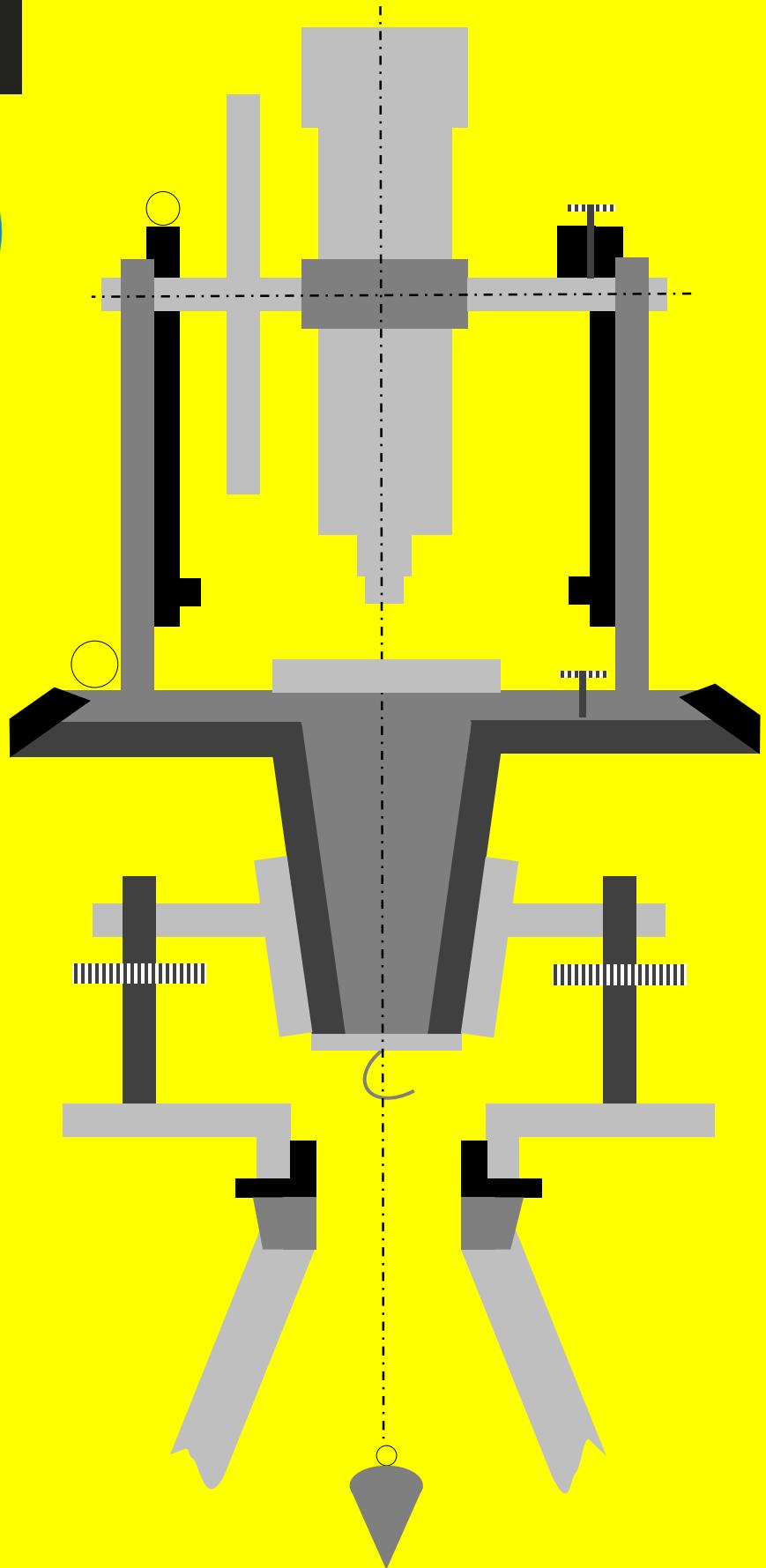


ESSENTIALS OF A TRANSIT THEODOLITE



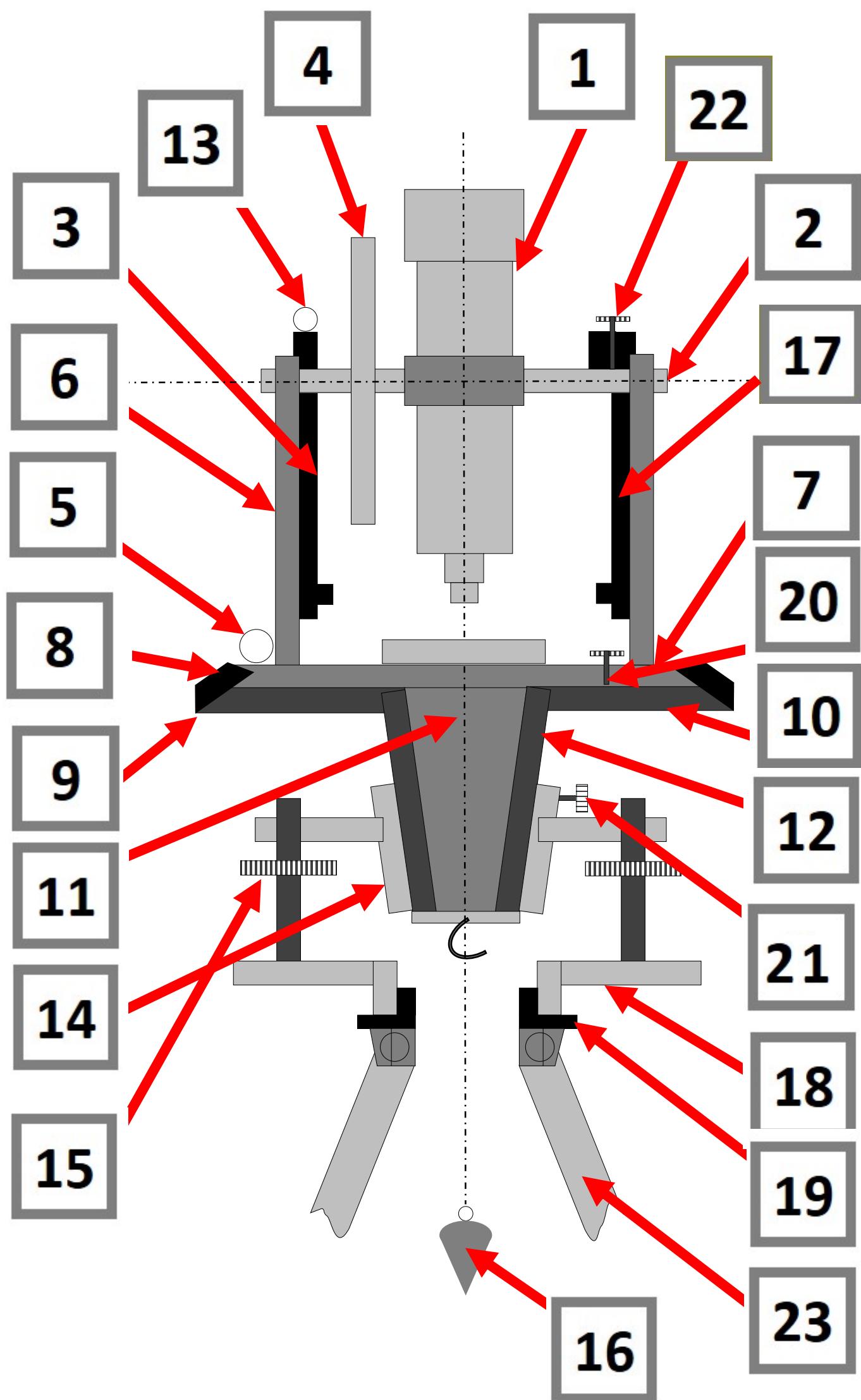
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Surveying



[Click Here To Explore The Components of Transit Theodolite](#)

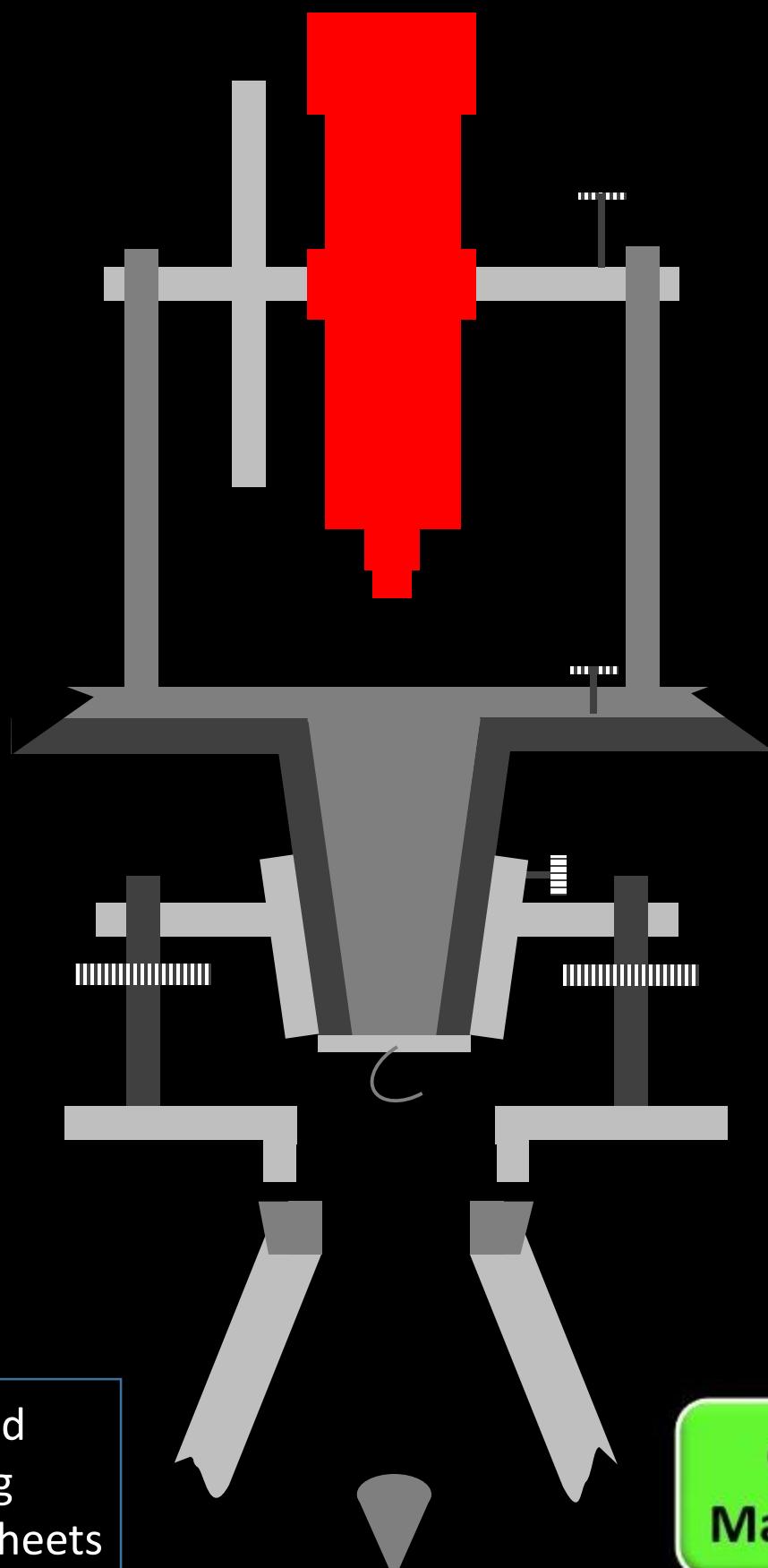
Click on the number tag pointing the component of theodolite to know more about it. You can come back to this page by clicking "Go To Main Diagram" button given on every page.



Telescope:

Makes up the main component of theodolite
It is mounted on spindle called horizontal axis or trunnion axis

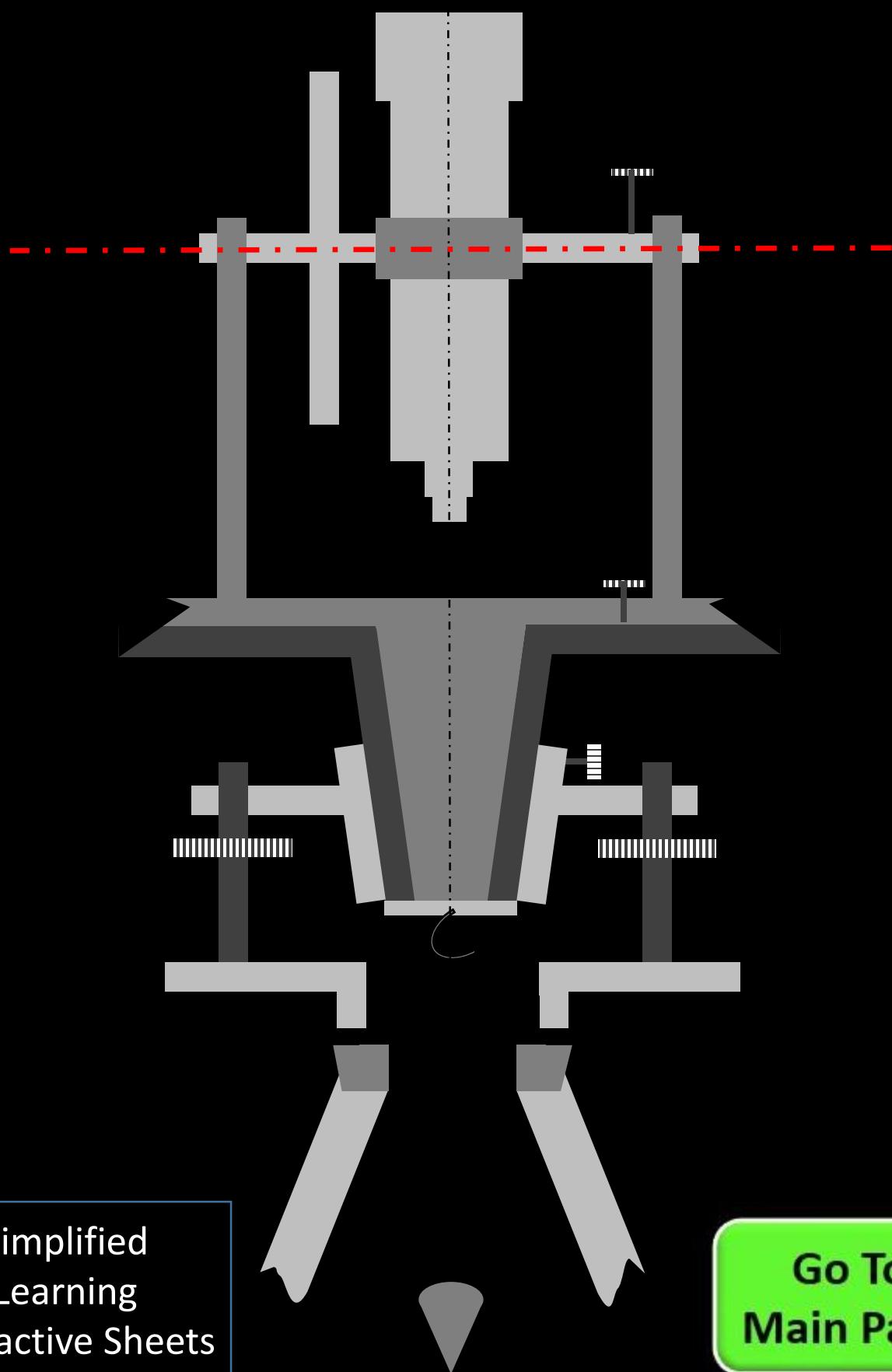
Telescope may be internally or externally focussing



Trunnion Axis:

Also known as horizontal axis

Telescope is rotated horizontally w.r.t. this axis

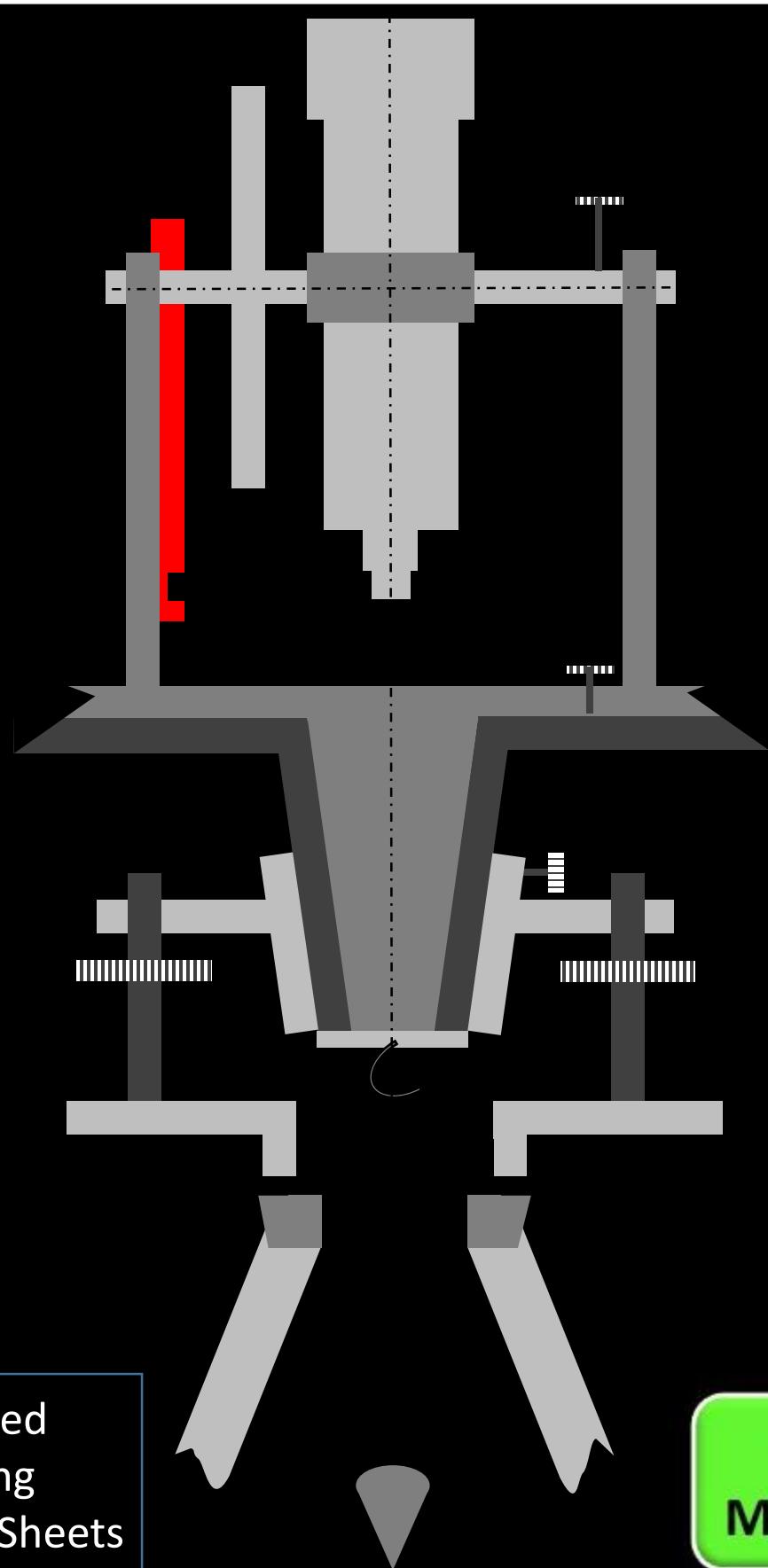


Vernier Frame:

A.k.a. Index Frame or T Frame

Consist of clipping arm and Vernier (Index) arm

Verniers are fitted on 2 extremities of index arm
to read the vertical circle



Vertical Circle:

A circular graduated arc attached to trunnion axis of telescope

Telescope can be positioned accurately in vertical plane with this vertical circle

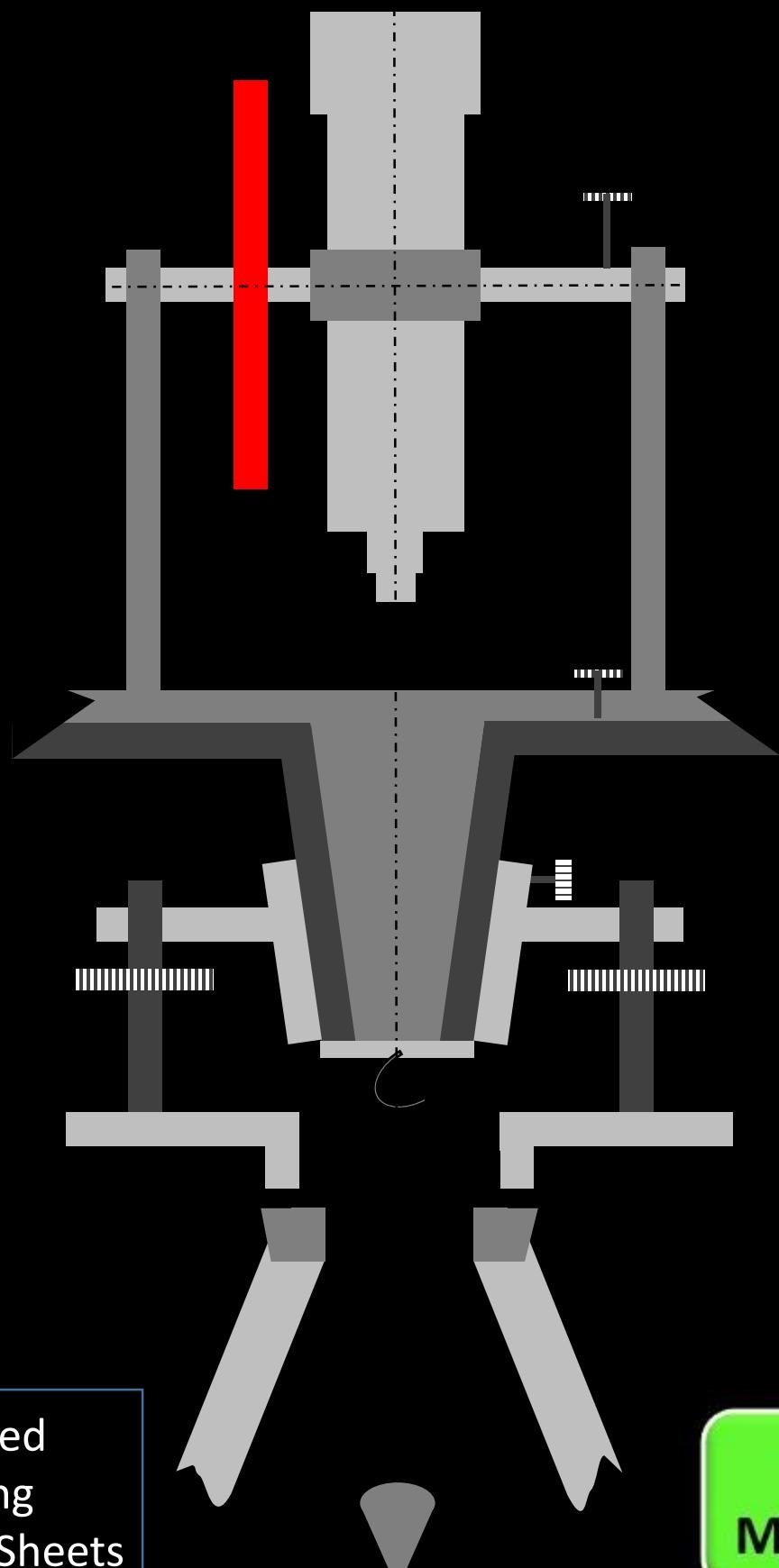
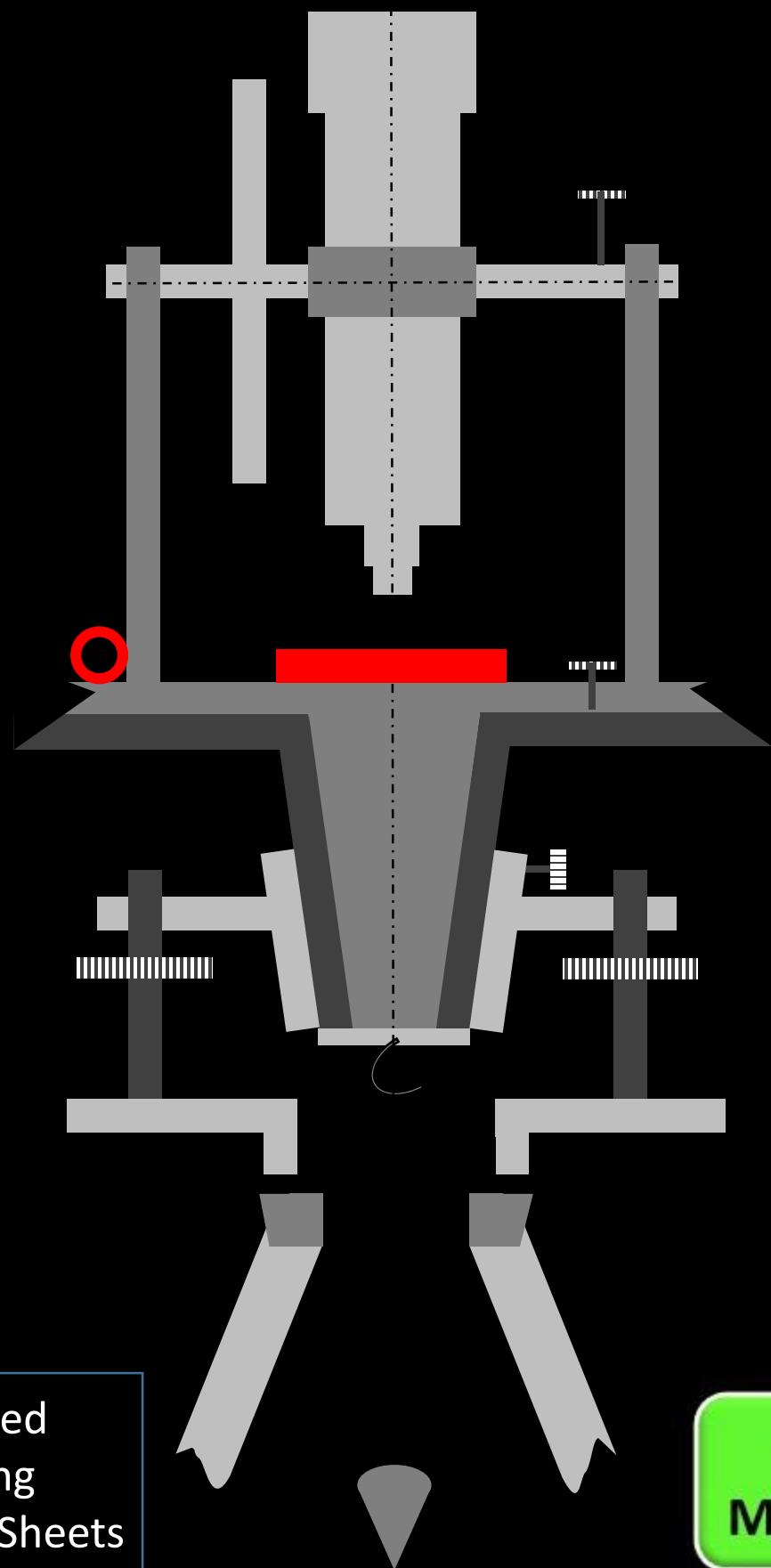


Plate Levels:

Fitted on upper plate

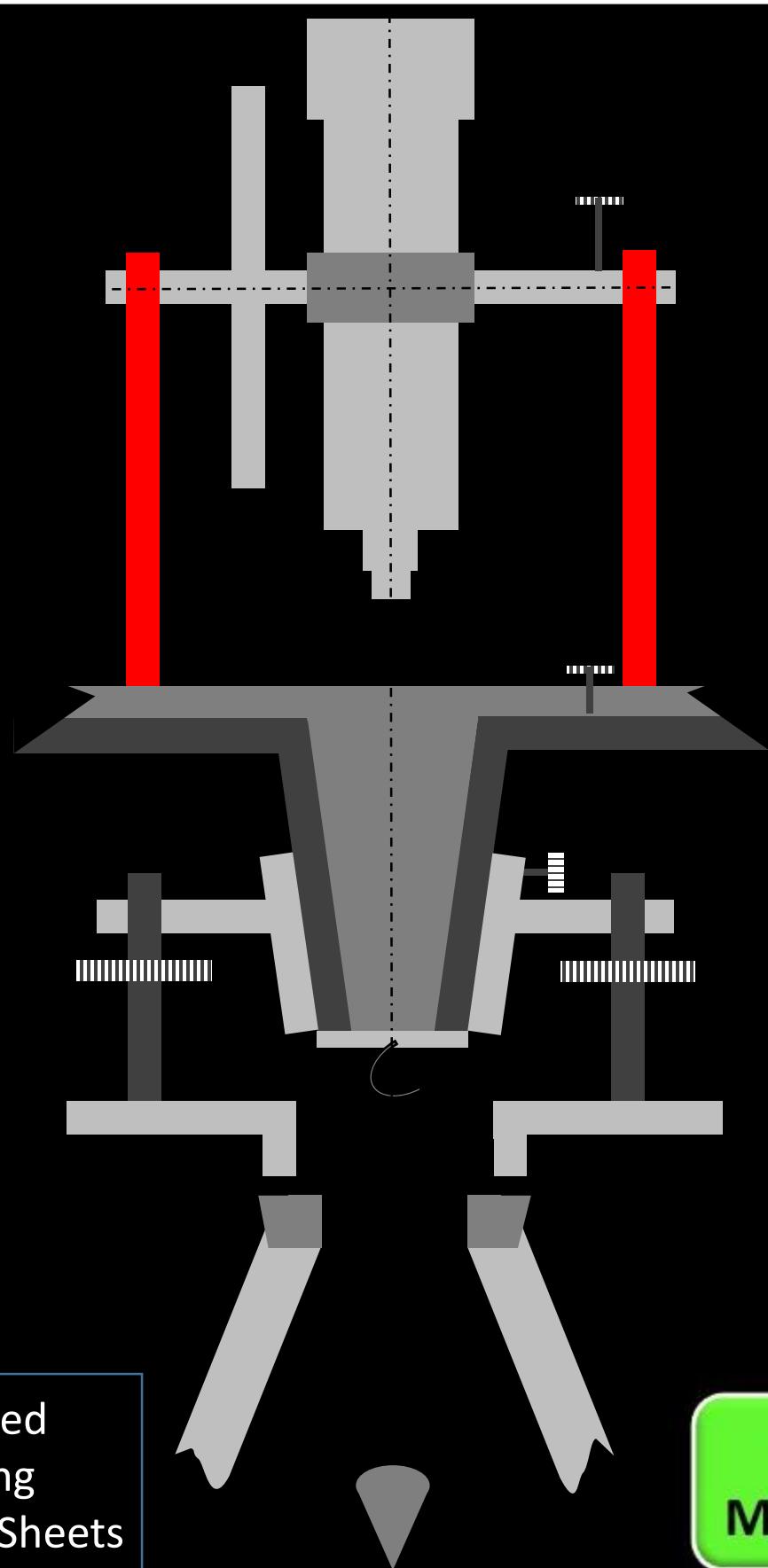
2 plate levels are provided right angles to each other

Centred by using foot screws



Standards:

A.k.a. A-Frame since it resembles the letter A
Mounted on upper plate
Standards support the trunnion axis of



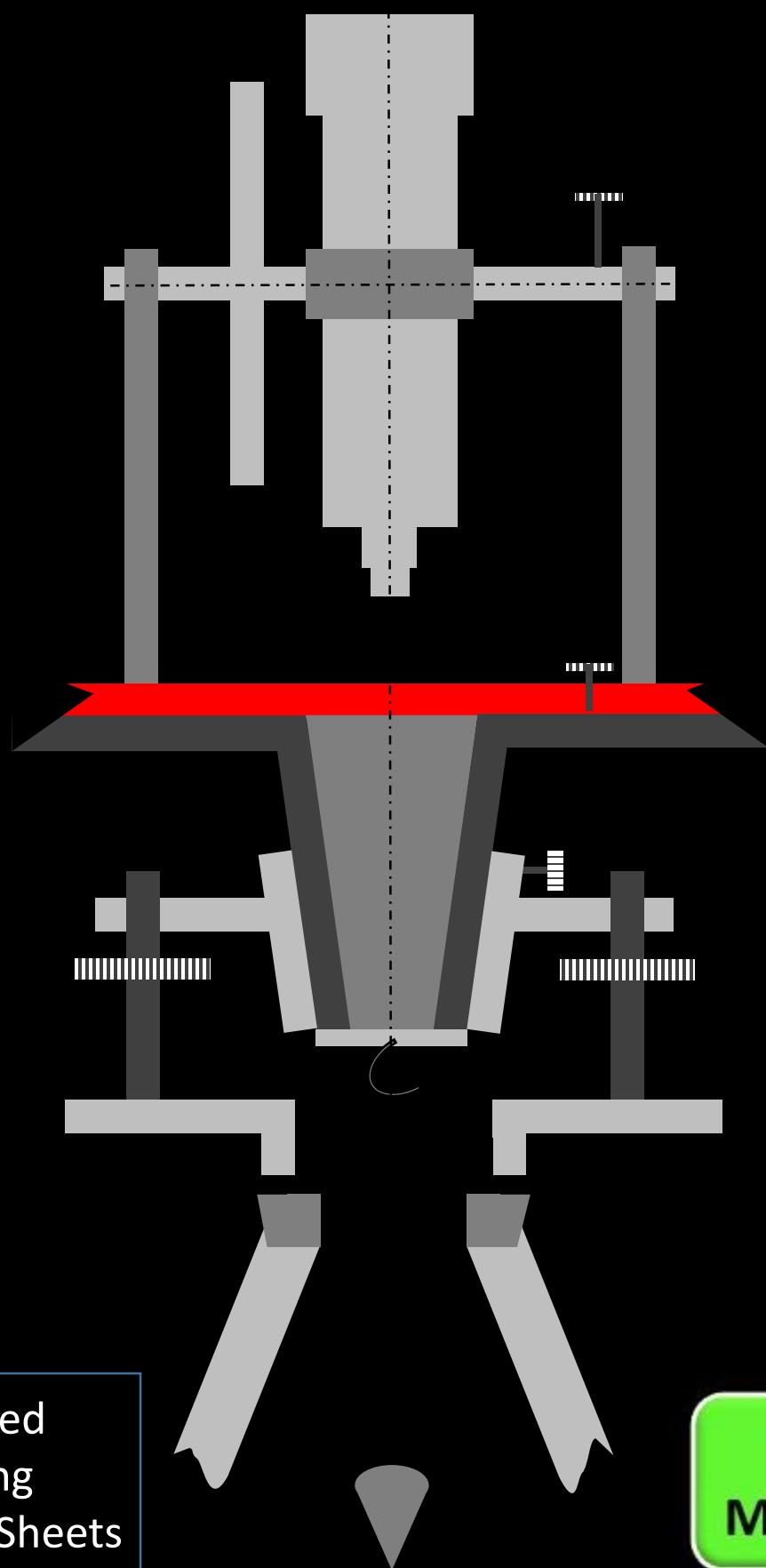
Upper Plate:

A.k.a. Vernier plate

Carries upper clamp screw and tangent screw

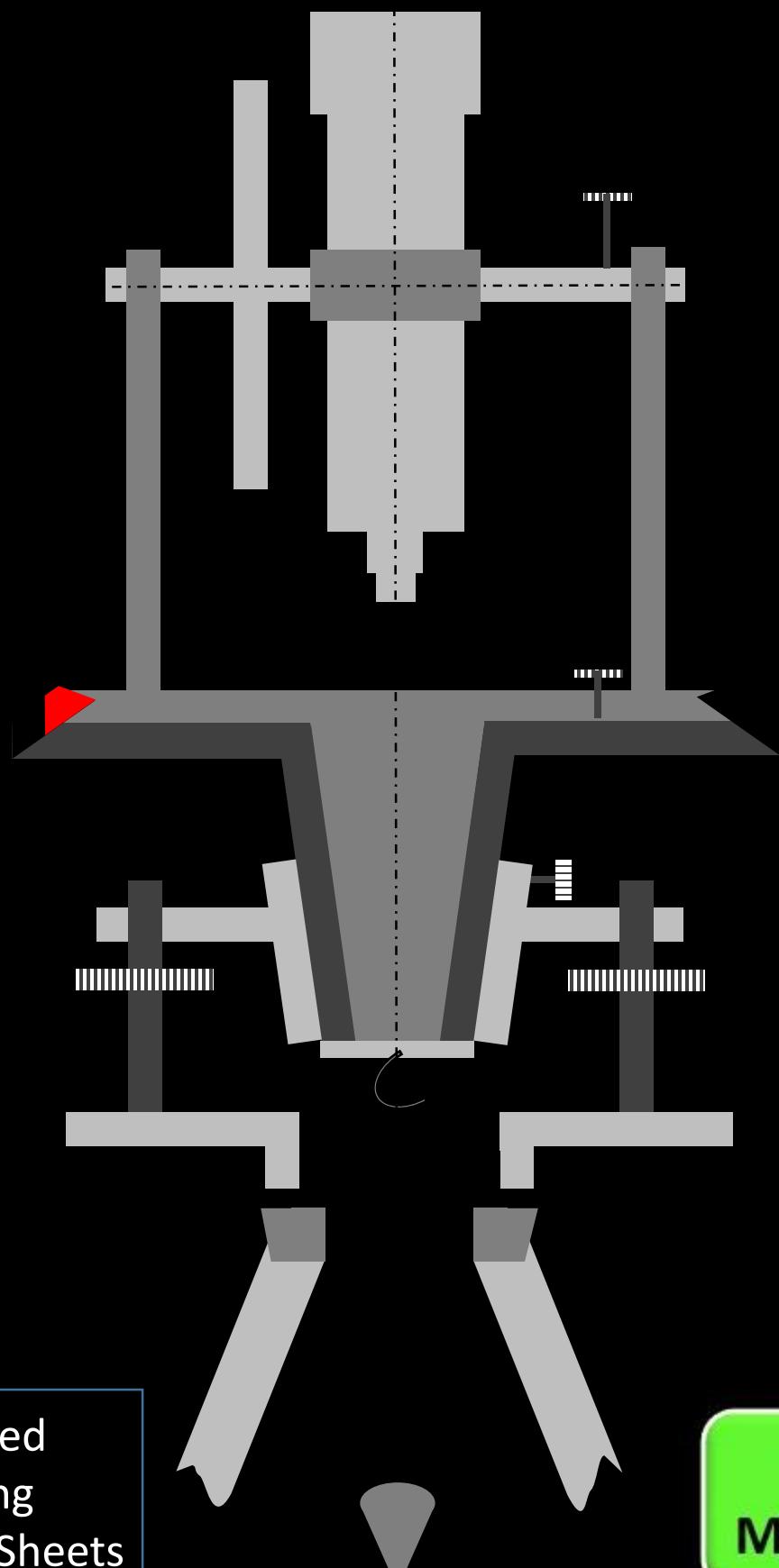
Upper plate supports the Standards

Instrument can rotate by clamping and unclamping the screws fitted on this plate



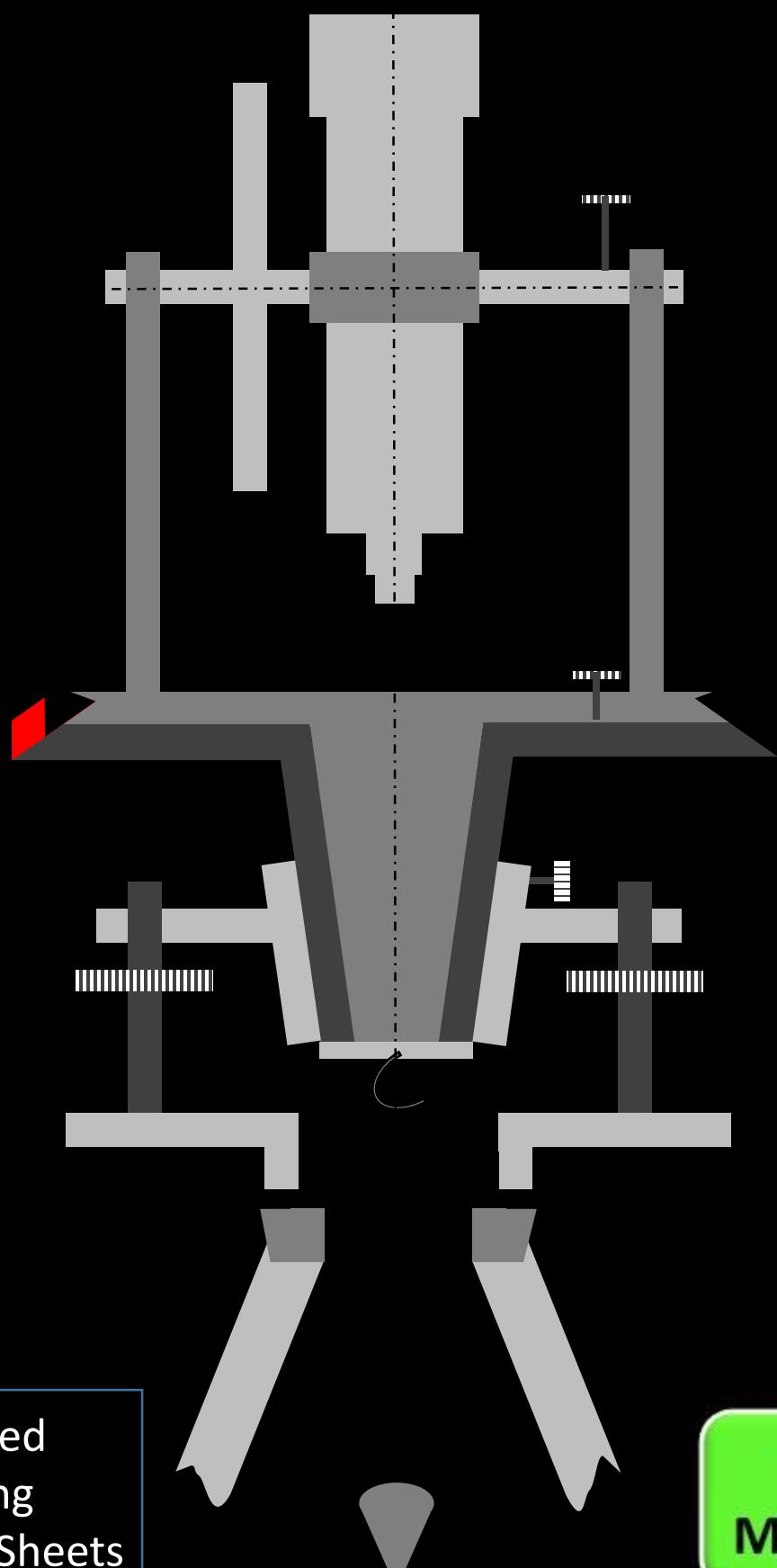
Horizontal Plate Vernier:

Provides Vernier reading



Horizontal Circle:

Rotation of instrument takes place along this component's plane

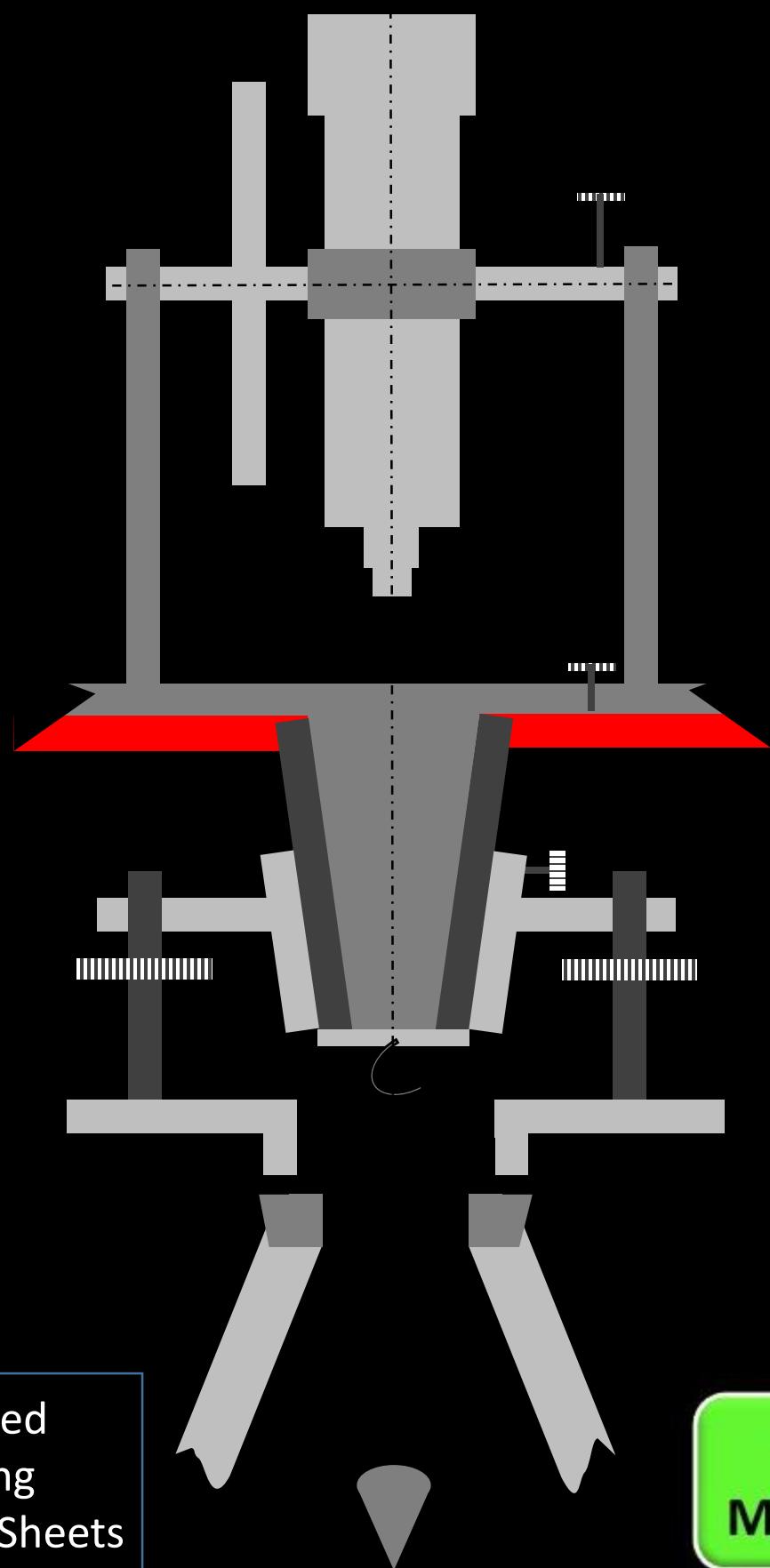


Lower Plate:

A.k.a. scale plate

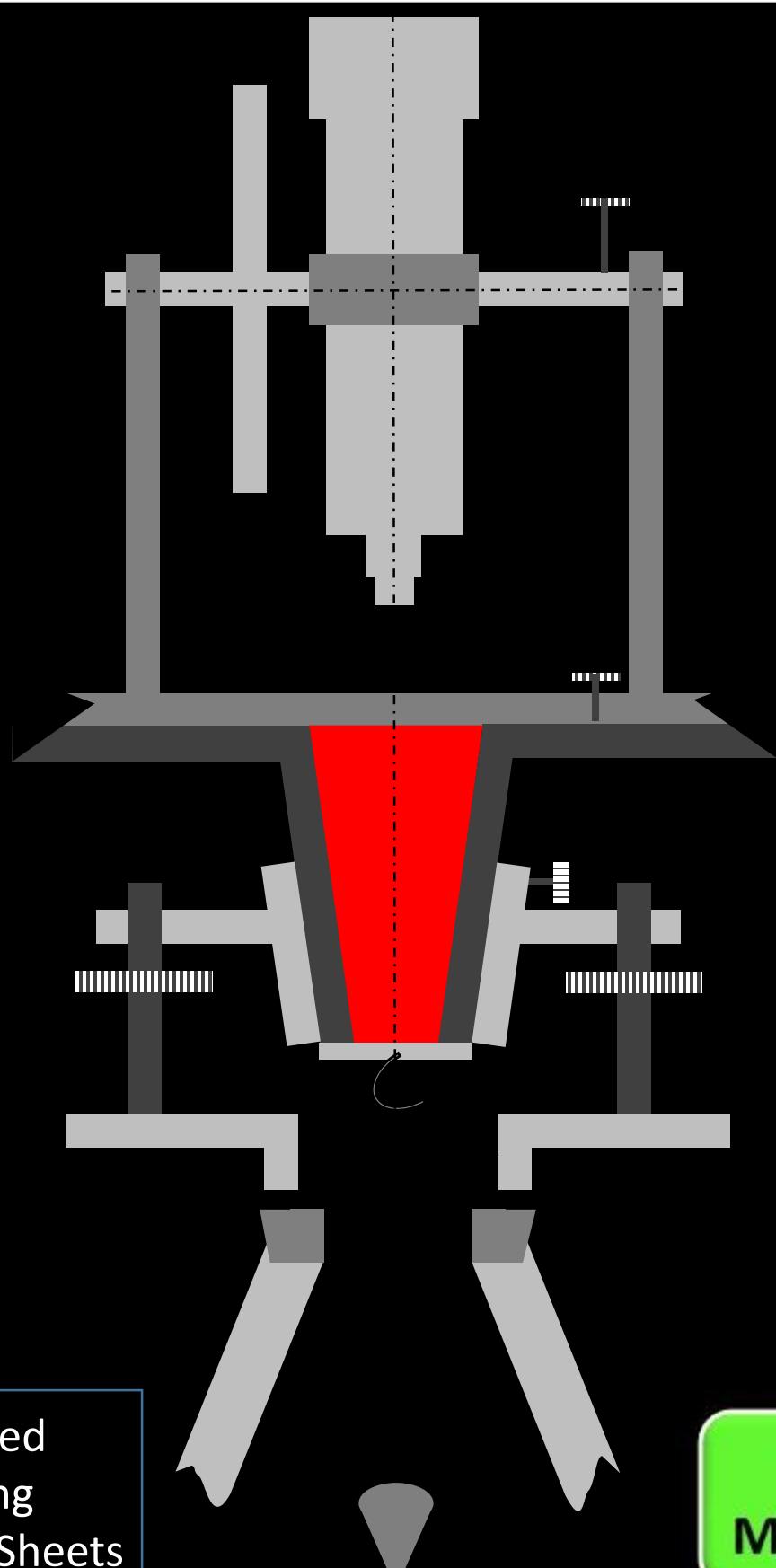
It can be made to rotate by clamping and unclamping related screws

Theodolite is represented by lower plate's size



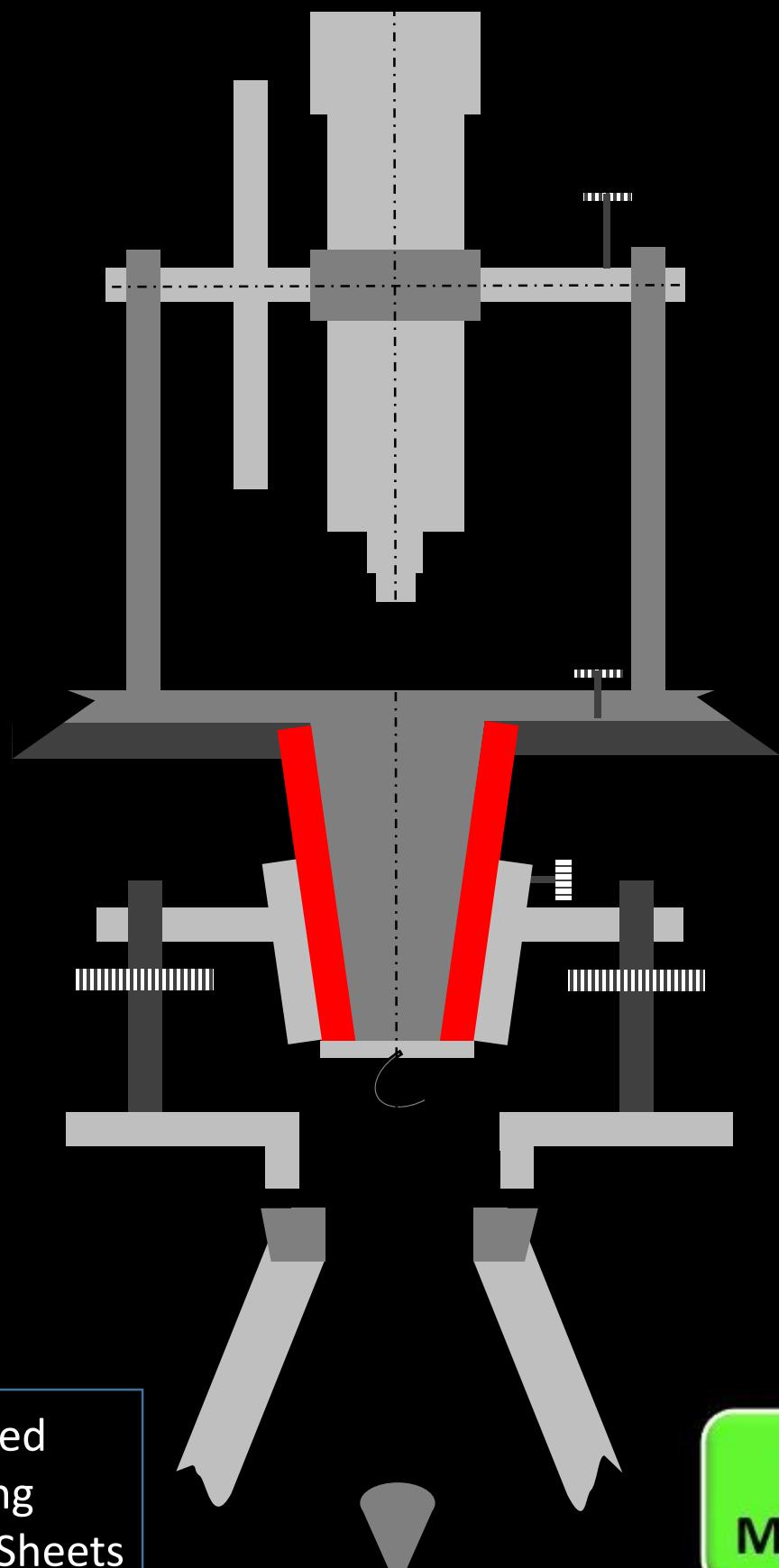
Inner Axis:

A.k.a. Inner spindle/upper axis
It's solid and conical
It carries Vernier (upper) plate



Outer Axis:

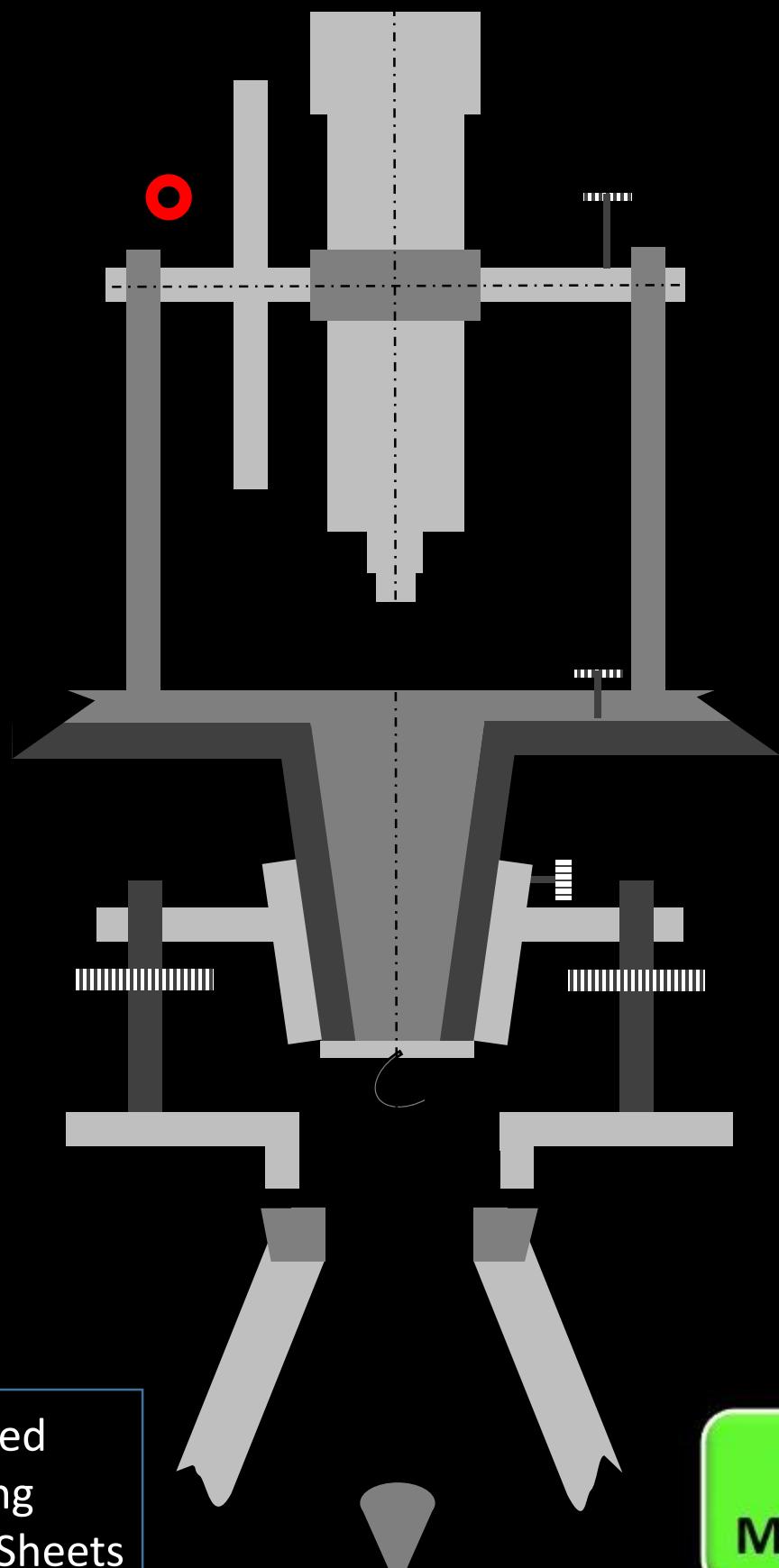
A.k.a. lower axis
Carries scale (lower plate)



Altitude Level:

It's a long sensitive bubble tube

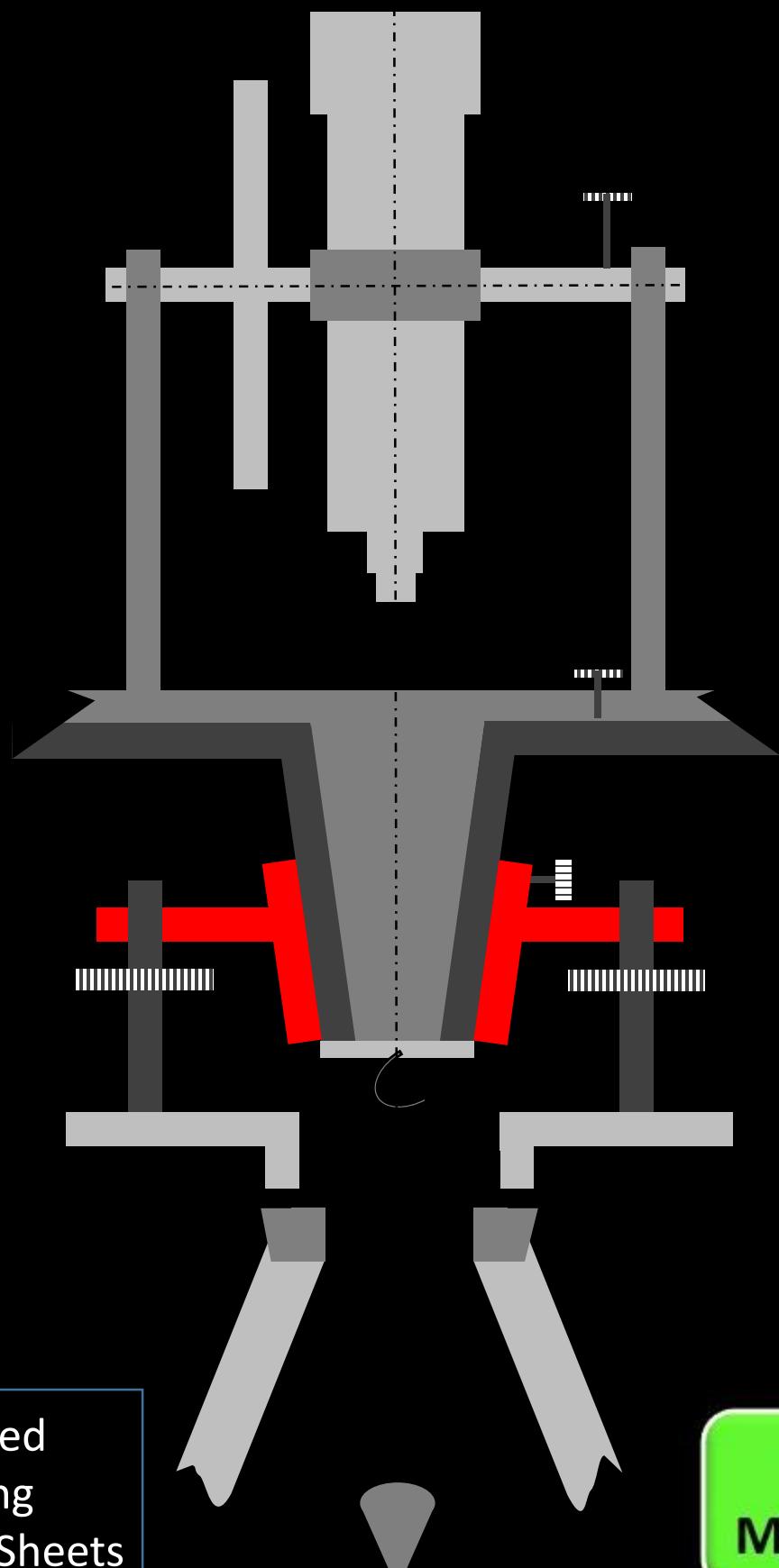
It's positioned on the top of index frame



Levelling Head:

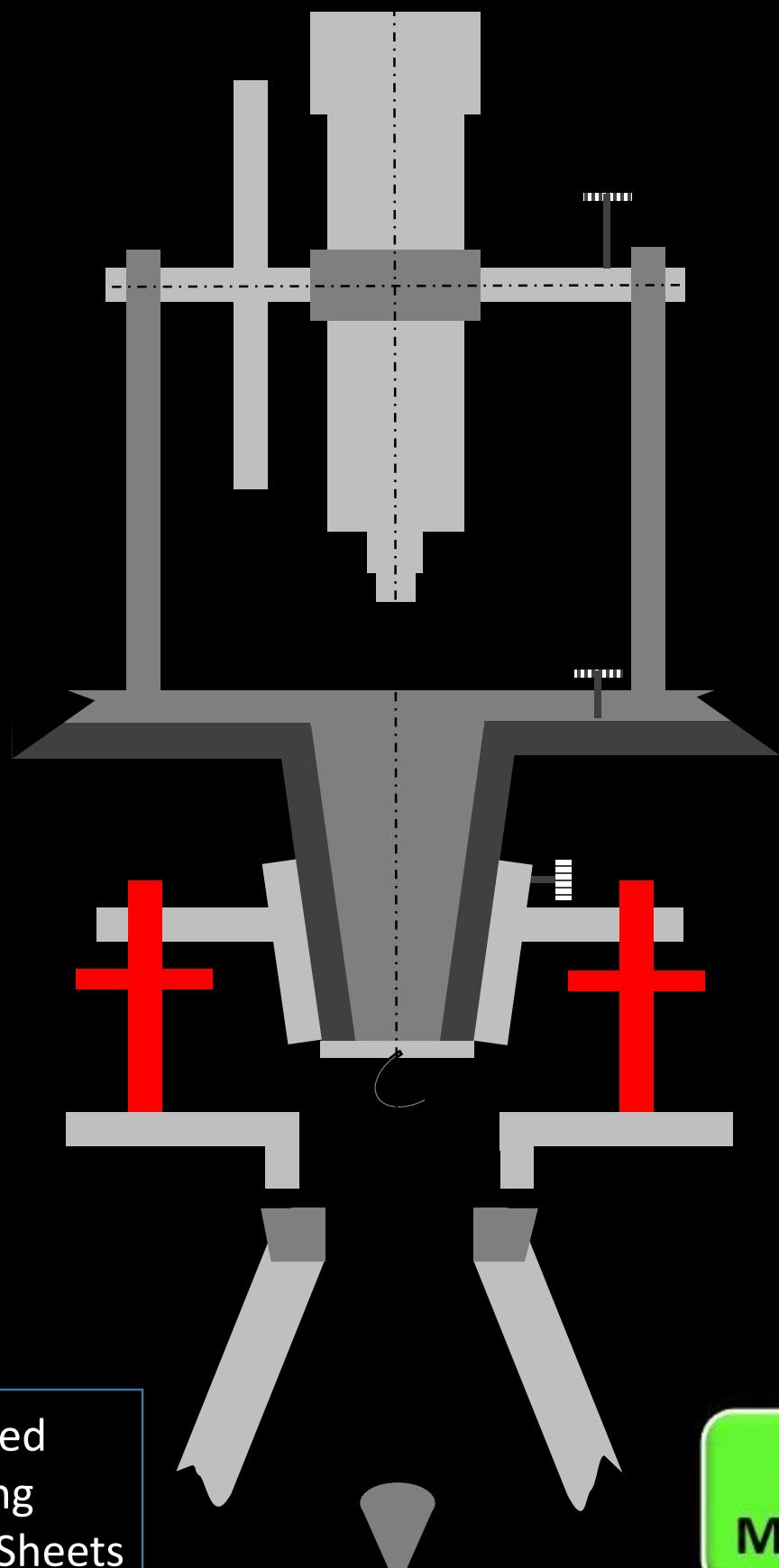
Consists of 2 parallel triangular plates called as tribrach plates

Function of levelling head is to support main part of instrument, attach theodolite to tripod and to provide a mean to level the theodolite



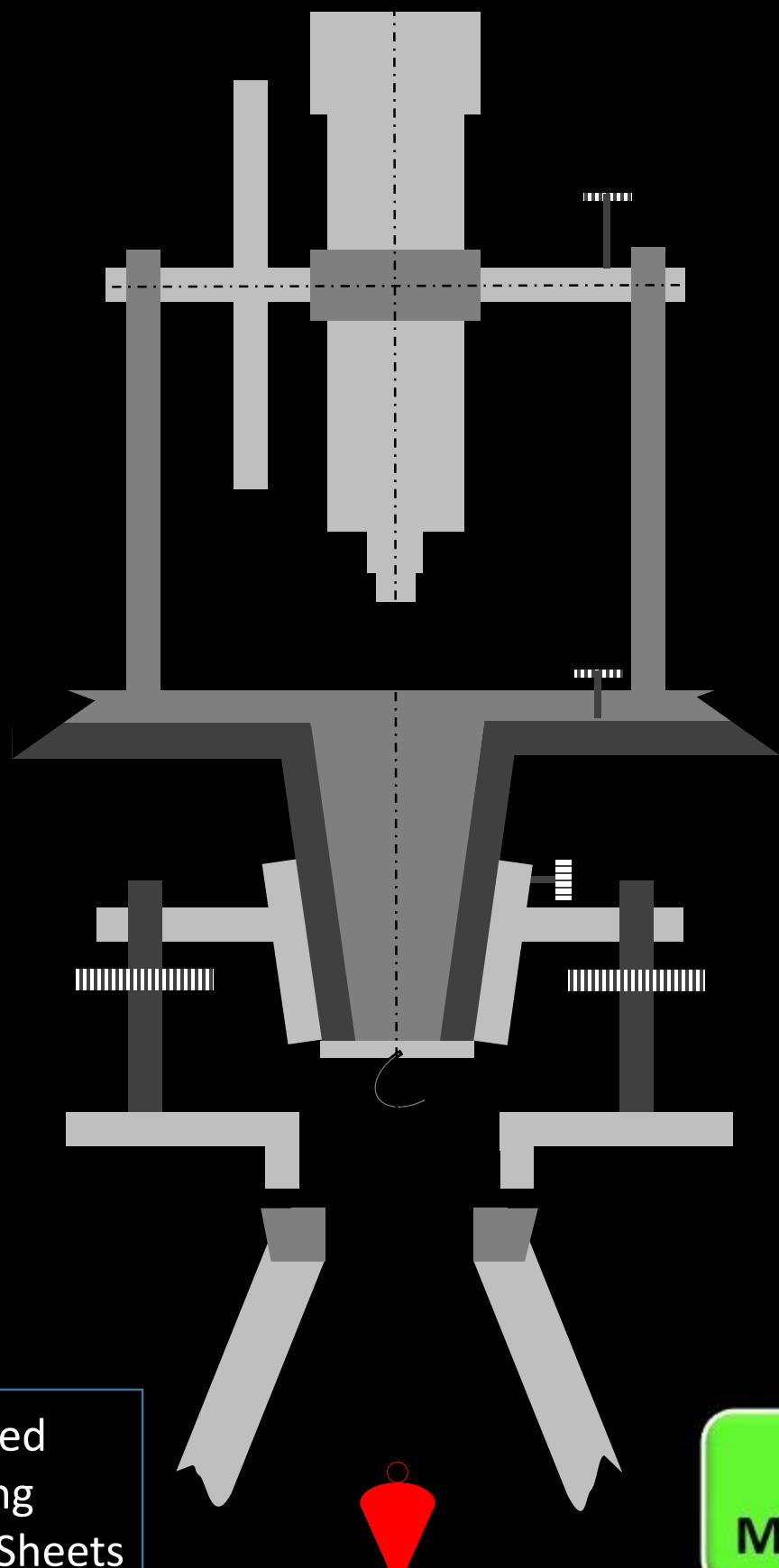
Levelling Screw:

To level the theodolite by adjusting them



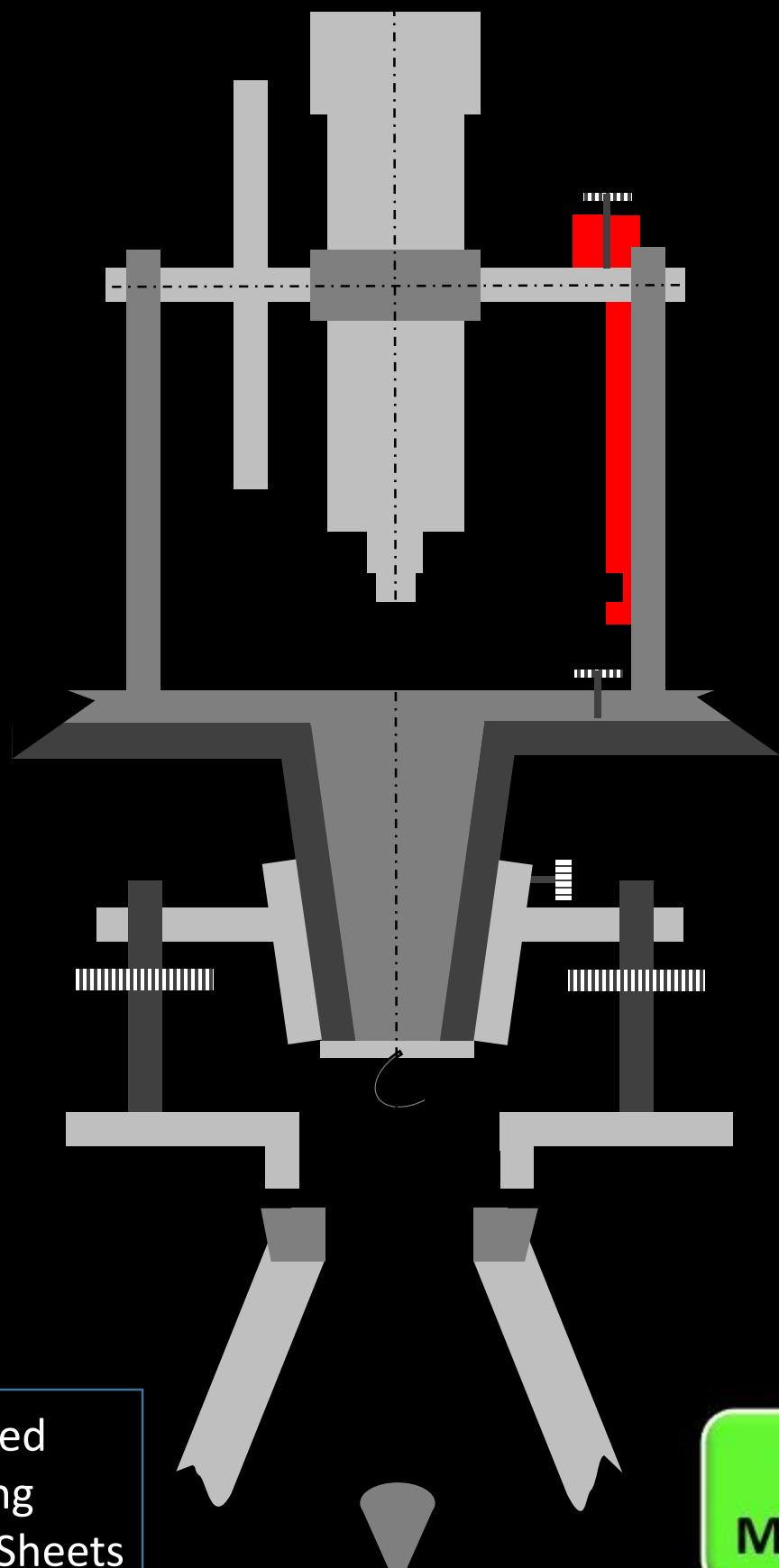
Plumb Bob:

To centre the instrument over station mark



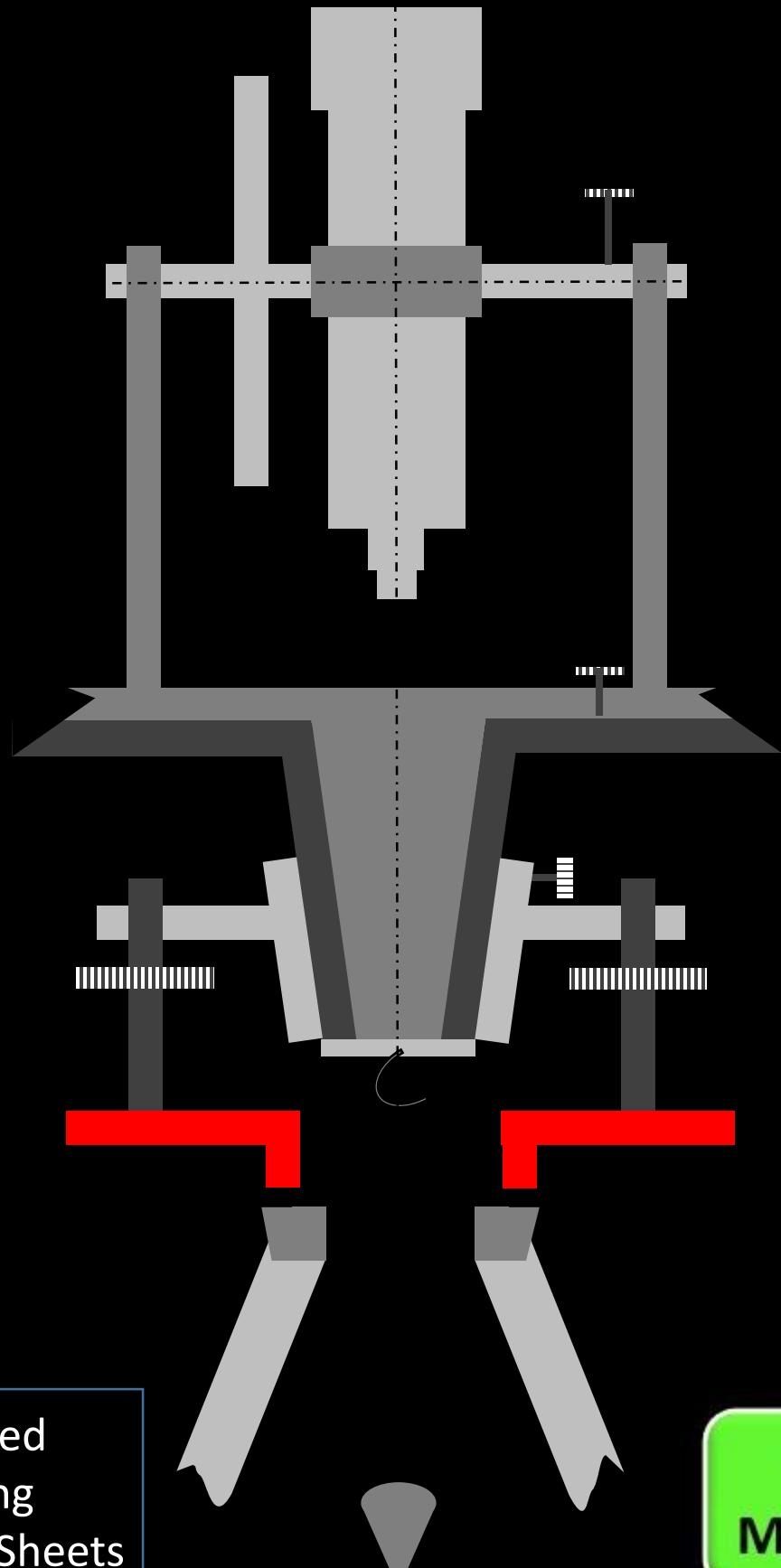
Arm of vertical circle clamp:

Fixed to A-frame
Holds the clamp



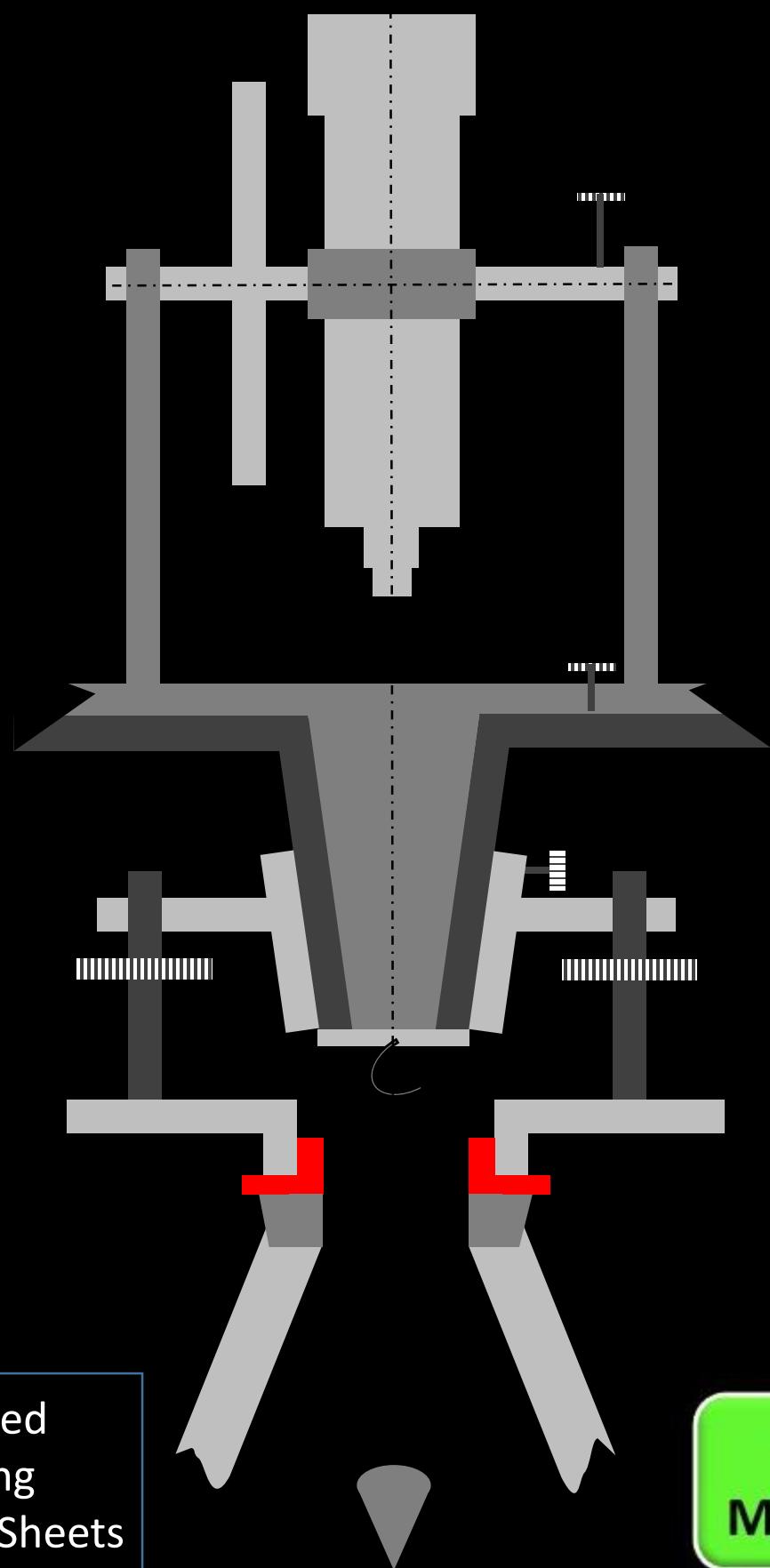
Foot Plate:

Holds the levelling screw



Tripod Head:

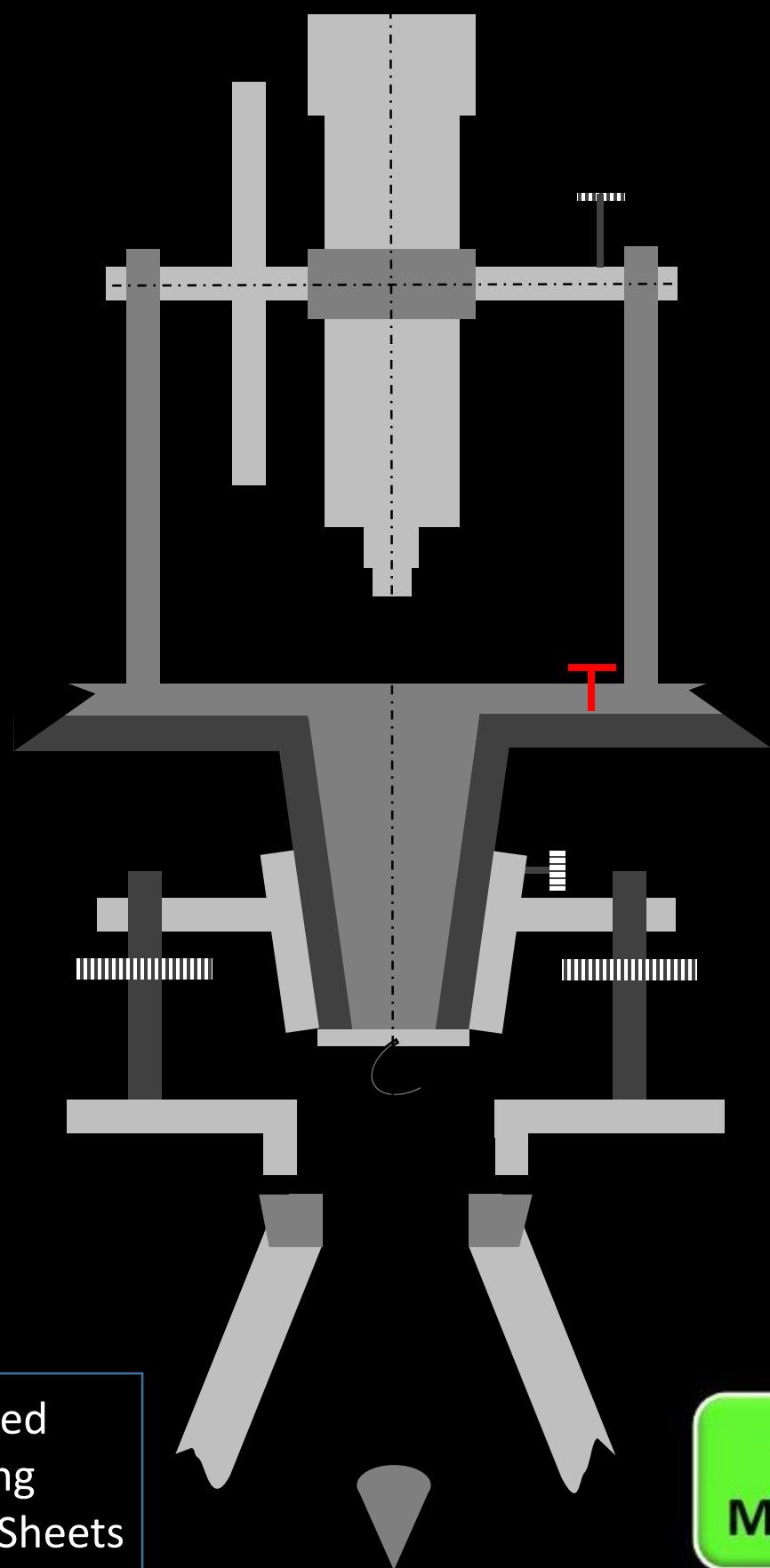
Holds the screw to which the foot plate of levelling head can be screwed



Upper Clamp:

Attached to upper plate

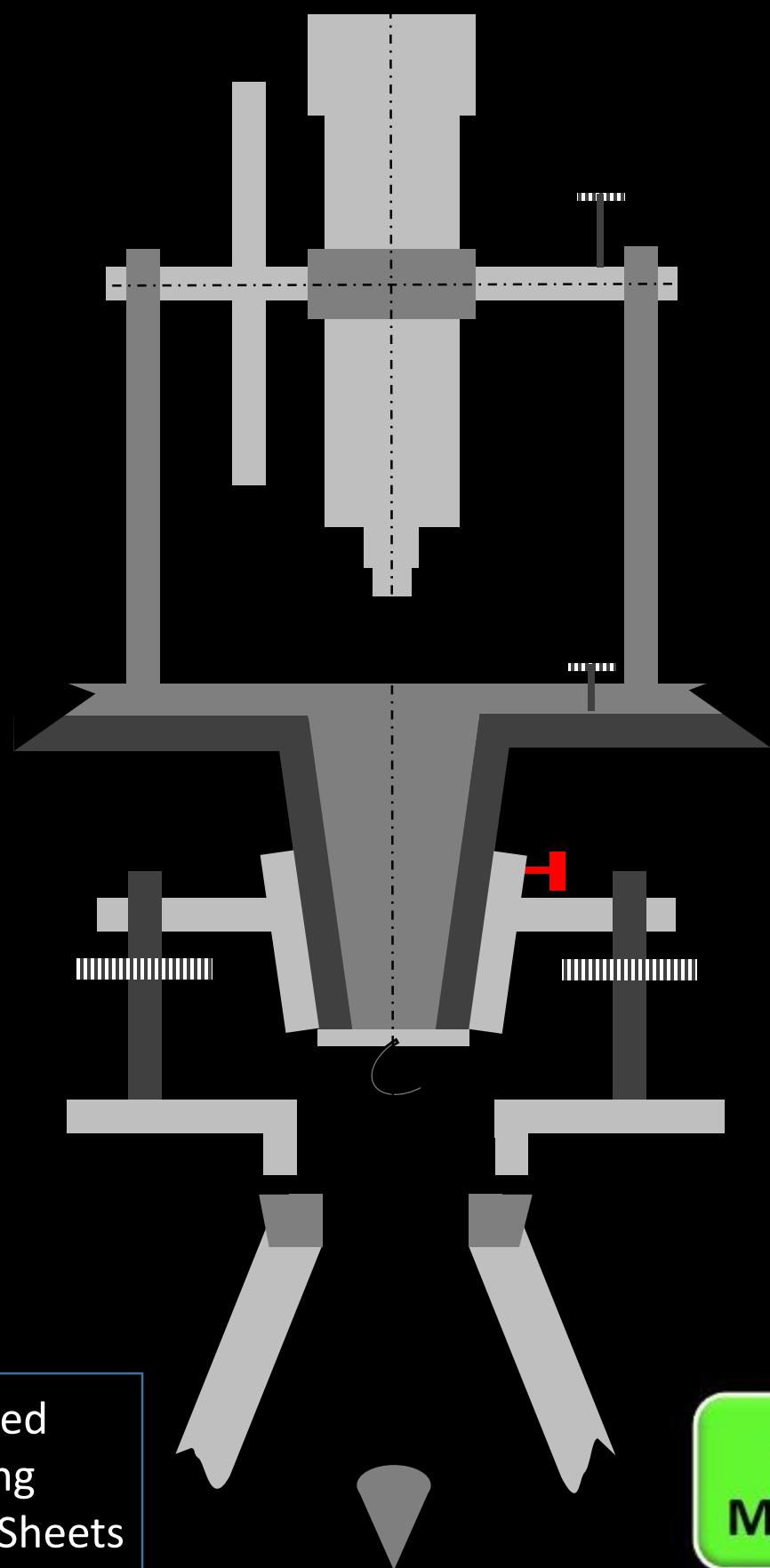
When tightened, inner spindle gets fixed with outer spindle and thus upper plate gets fixed in position



Lower Clamp:

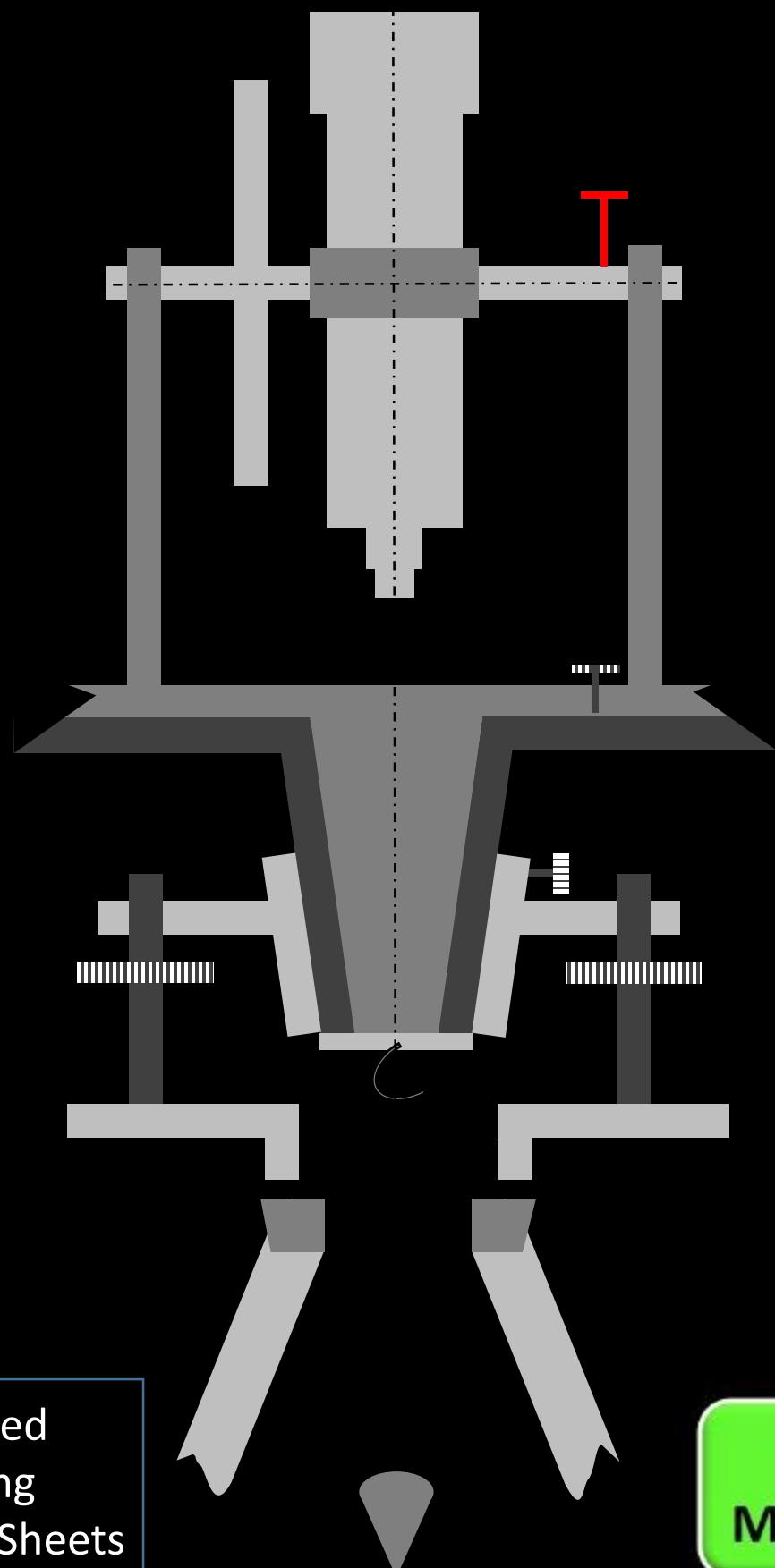
Attached to lower plate

When tightened, outer spindle gets fixed with tribrach and thus lower plate gets fixed in position



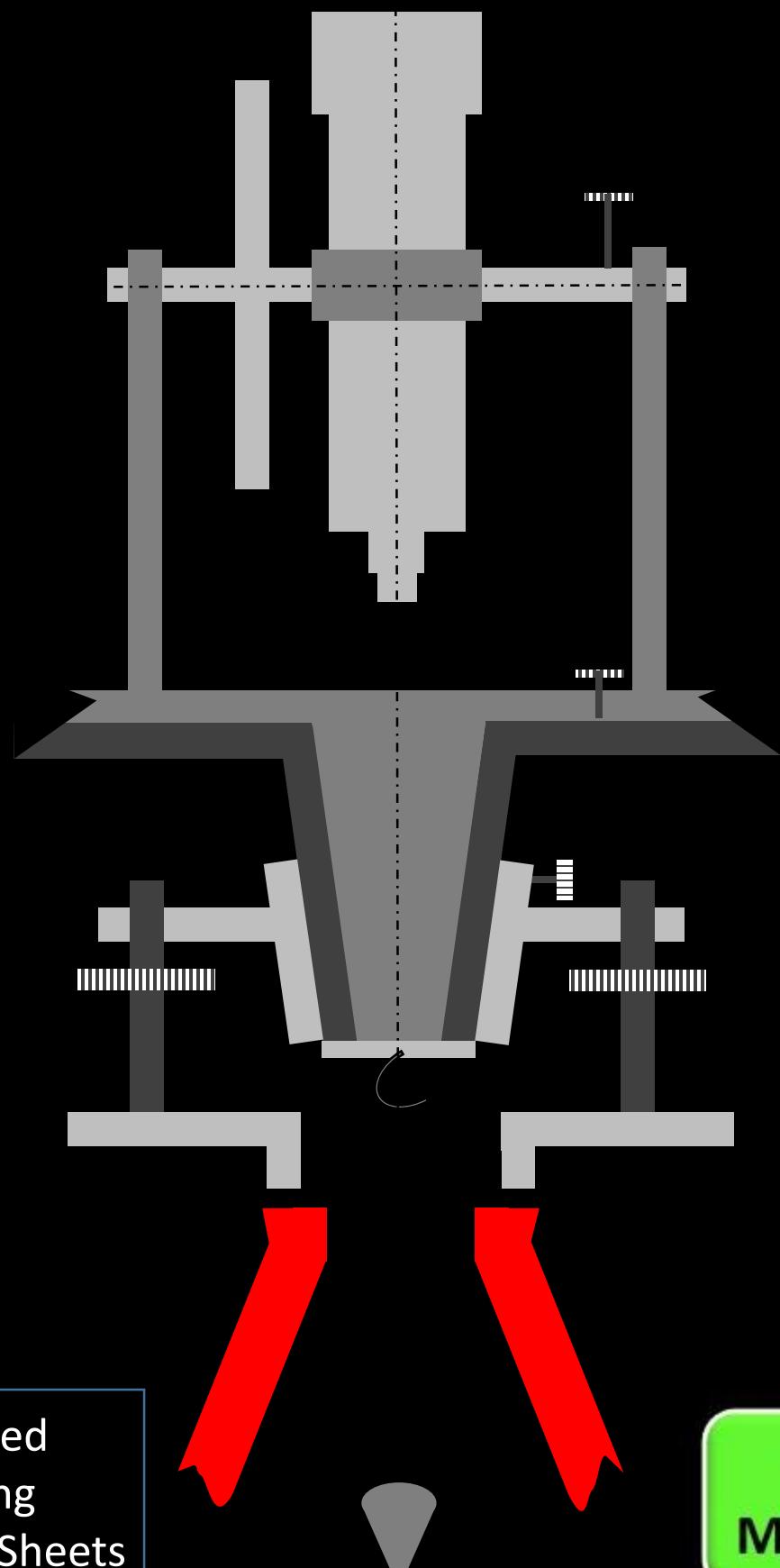
Vertical Circle Clamp:

Used to clamp the telescope in any plane and at any vertical angle



Tripod:

Supports the device



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