

DistToPlan 8 – What's new?

The new DistToPlan 8.0 contains numerous innovations and improvements. The most important of these are explained in the following pages.

Here is a brief overview on the important innovations:

- Compatibility to AutoCAD 2011 and AutoCAD LT 2011
- Coordinate frame tool for plot preparation
- New measurement commands for staircases, niches, (ceiling) grid
- New function for measurement of rooms with laser distance meter
- Many more detailed improvements

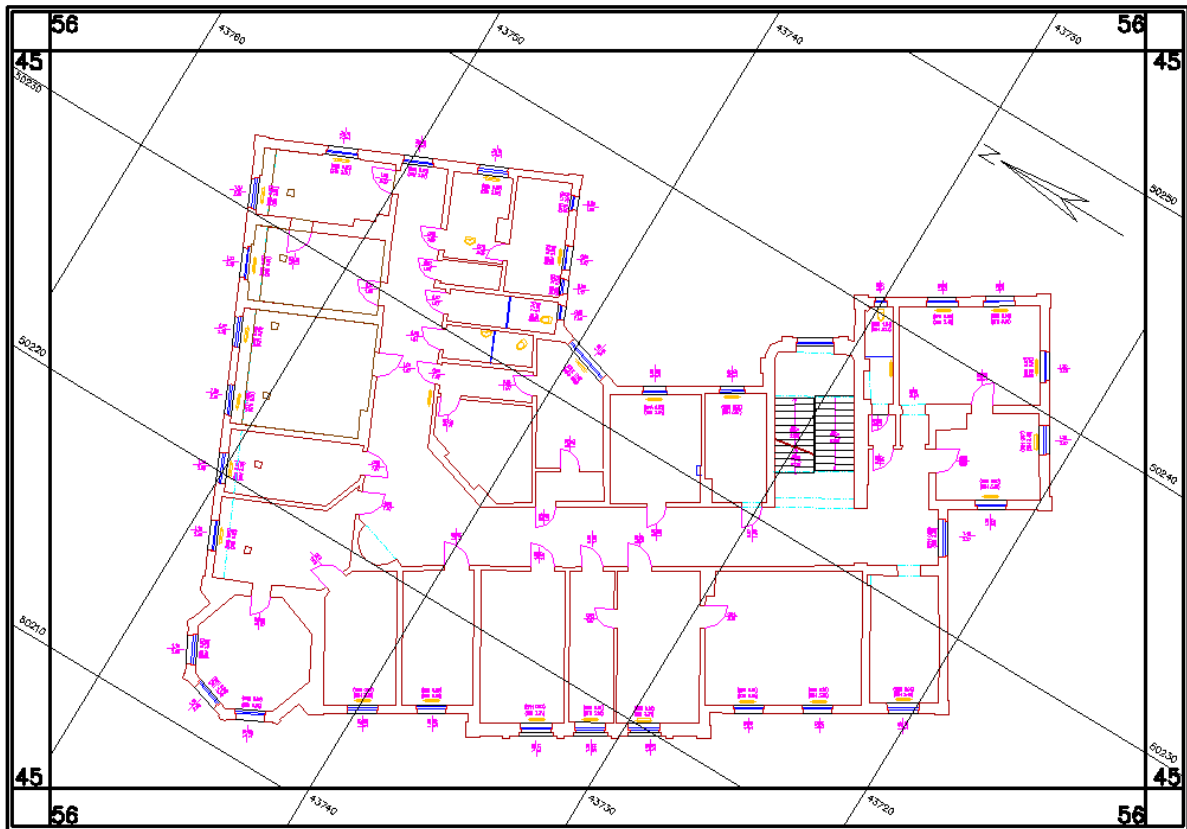
The new developments in detail

Compatibility to AutoCAD 2011 and AutoCAD LT 2011

The current version is compatible to all 32-bit and 64-bit variants of the Microsoft operating systems Windows 7, Vista and XP. DistToPlan is working with AutoCAD or AutoCAD LT and all AutoCAD based verticals such as AutoCAD Architecture or AutoCAD Civil 3D 2011. If DistToPlan is to be used with older versions of AutoCAD we will provide a former version of DistToPlan.

Insert coordinate frame

With this command you may draw a perpendicular frame with coordinate dimensioning around any perpendicular drawing area. The appearance of the frame, as well as the display of the coordinates is flexible and can be adapted to your own needs. You may, for example, define the font and size, decimal places and coordinate intervals yourself. Optionally a coordinate grid or planes can be inserted within the framed area. You may generate the frame within the model or the layout area.

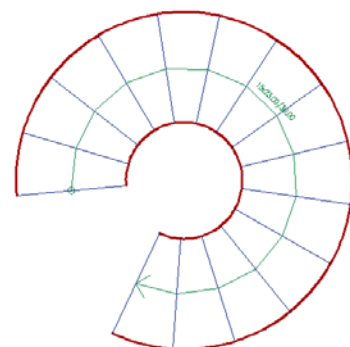
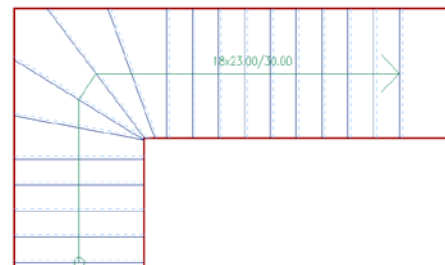


New measurement commands

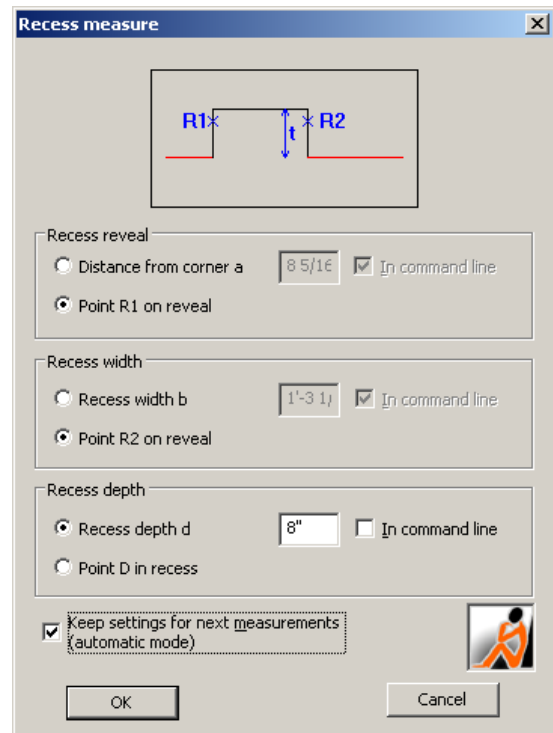
A long time customer request has now been realized: direct **measurement of staircase** ground plans. Different measurement methods are supported:

- Input of every single step
- Input of the first and the last step with statement of the number of steps
- Input of the first step, number and depth of steps

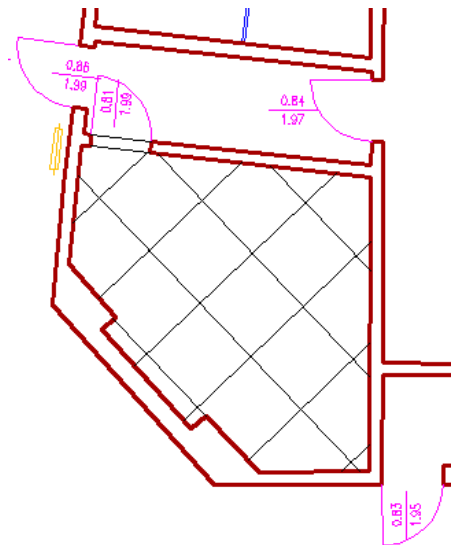
DistToPlan calculates and draws the steps within stated boundary lines and optionally adds dimensioning. The geometry will automatically be generated on stated and configurable layers.



Another new command enables the fast **measurement of perpendicular niches** into an existing wall structure. Here you can also choose how to measure the niche: Either you measure three segments with laser distance meter or folding rule or you specify points in the reveal and back front of the niche or any combination of either measurement method. The automatic mode allows a fast measurement of several similar niches.

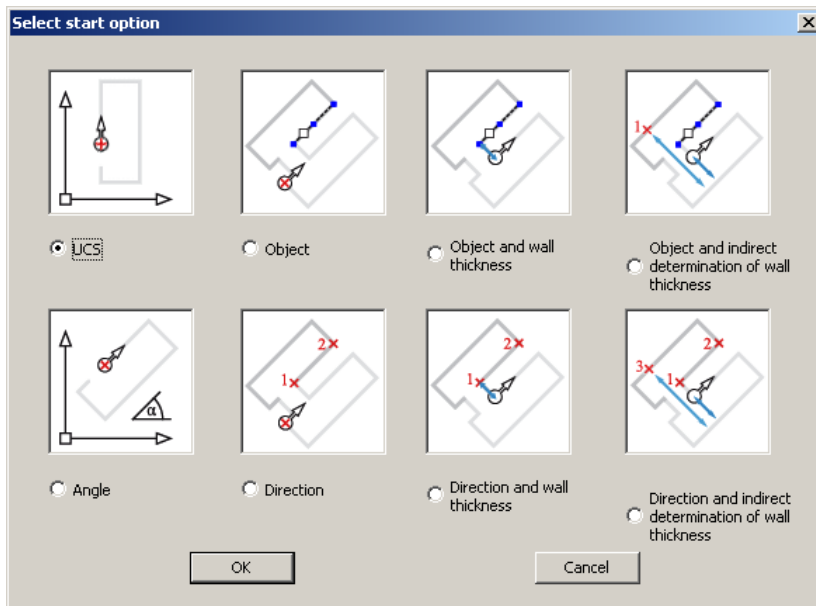


The command for **measuring a grid** or reflected ceiling plan is also new. DistToPlan draws a perpendicular grid with configurable grid widths within a closed outline. The direction and the starting point of the grid can be defined in different ways (laser distance measurement, Specification of points).

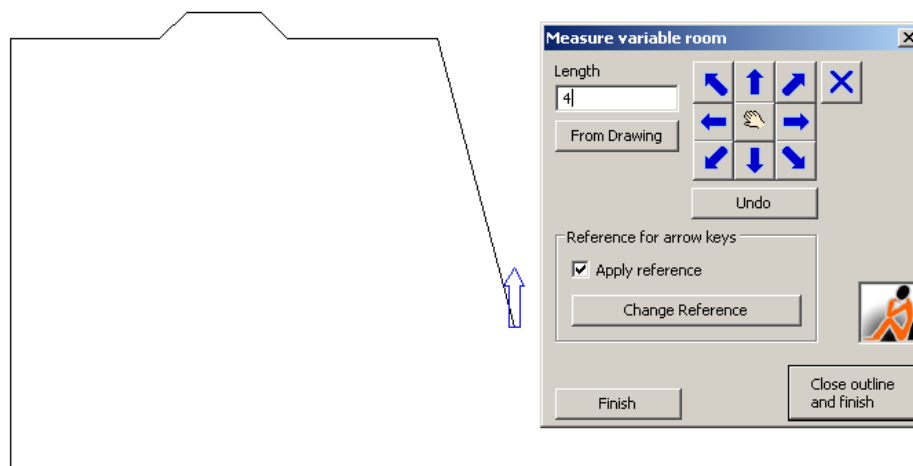


Measuring rooms with a laser distance meter

The command for measuring perpendicular rooms with (Bluetooth) laser distance meter has been revised and extended with new options for the alignment of the room to existing geometry. This way it is possible to not only align the room to be measured at existing walls and wall thickness but also indirectly by difference segment measurement. This is an important option in case the wall thickness cannot be measured or can only be measured inaccurately.



A new command for **measuring rooms of any shape** by laser distance meter completes the command lineup. Here you will also use the arrow keys of the Leica Disto distance meter in order to determine the direction of the wall. If a wall does not fit the 45°/90° scheme it will be aligned via the measurement of an additional body diagonal. This entire tool has been designed ergonomically, so there are only a few entries at the computer necessary between the Disto measurements.

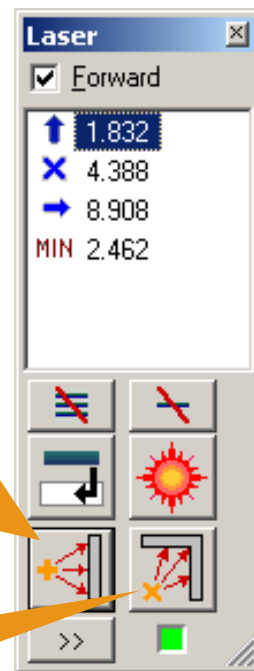


Extended measurement options for the laser distance meter interface

To start a minimum or maximum measurement directly from the computer is now possible. This is an essential function for customers who mount the laser distance meter on a connection rod for ceiling measurements. The minimum function is useful if, for example, a segment is to be measured vertically onto a wall. The maximum function helps with the measurement of body diagonals and solves the problem of having to aim exactly into a corner of the room.

Start and stop of the Disto measurement and determination of the minimal distance...

... or the maximum distance.



Detail improvements

- **Measuring windows:** The window frame may now be flush with the wall. Previously, in such a case DistToPlan sent an error message.

