eD560L Laser Distance Meter

User Manual
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1. Overview

Thank you for purchasing the ennoLogic eD560L laser distance meter. This meter is a precision instrument designed to deliver very accurate distance, area and volume measurements. It can also measure height using the Pythagorean Theorem.

The eD560L laser distance meter is designed to meet the needs of professionals engaged in surveying, construction, traffic, real estate, urban planning, fire fighting, farm and garden. You will also find it incredibly useful for many home improvement projects.

1.1 Important Notes, Safety Considerations and Disclaimer – Please Read

Please read these safety instructions and this user manual carefully before using this instrument for the first time! This meter is equipped with a single Class II infrared laser. Use extreme caution when the laser pointer is on. Do not stare into the beam. Never point the laser beam at anyone’s eyes, it can cause permanent damage to the eyes. Do not reflect the laser beam off a reflective surface and into someone’s eyes. Do not allow children to use the instrument as a toy.
Do not use the instrument in a flammable or explosive environment. Do not use this meter in areas where it is prohibited e.g. near airports and hospitals, or where it would be in violation of the law.
To ensure proper operation avoid using this instrument in areas with strong electromagnetic interference.
Do not open the instrument other than for the purpose of replacing batteries.
Store the instrument at a cool and dry location and do not expose it to high temperatures and humidity. Remove the batteries if the meter will be out of use for an extended period. Do not clean the instrument with corrosive or caustic cleaners. Treat the laser and focusing lens as you would the optical lens of a camera.

Location of Laser Warning Label
1.2 LCD Display

1 - Length measurement indicator
2 - Battery indicator
3 - Stored data indicator
4 - Signal strength indicator
5 - Secondary display area
6 - Main display area
7 - Measurement unit
8 - Area/Volume measurement mode
9 - Setting-out measurement mode
10 – Indirect measurement mode
11 - Measurement reference edge indicator
12 - Laser emission indicator
1.3 Keypad

1 - Power-on/Measurement key
2 - Volume/Area key
3 – Indirect Measurement (Pythagorean Theorem)
4 - Plus (+) key
5 - Historical data key
6 - Minus (-) key
7 - Reference key / Backlight key
8 - Cancel/Power-off key
9 - Units key

1.4 Battery Installation or Replacement

Open the battery cover on the back of the instrument and install two 1.5V AAA batteries according to polarity indicators (alkaline batteries are recommended).
1.5 How to Use Your Laser Distance Meter

Power On/Off

- Press the MEAS key to turn on the instrument and laser.

- Hold down the CLR key to turn the instrument off. It will power off automatically after 3 minutes without use.

Canceling an Operation / Clearing Display

- Press the CLR key to cancel the last operation or to clear the display.

Switching Measurement Units

- Press the Unit key to cycle through the measurement units (meters, feet, and inches).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Distance</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Volume</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meters</td>
<td>0.000 m</td>
<td>0.000 m²</td>
<td>0.000 m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feet</td>
<td>0.00 ft</td>
<td>0.00 ft²</td>
<td>0.00 ft³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inches</td>
<td>0.0 in</td>
<td>0.00 ft²</td>
<td>0.00 ft³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Setting the Reference Edge of the Instrument for your Measurements

The default setting for the reference edge of the instrument is its back edge. This means that any distance measurements you take will be referenced to the back edge of the meter. You can choose to use the front edge of the meter as the reference edge instead.

To do so, simply press the key, and the next measurement will use the front edge as the measurement reference edge. Pressing it again will change it back to the back edge. Changing of the measurement reference edge will be confirmed by a beep. Each time you turn the meter on, the measurement reference edge will be set to the default value (back edge).
Backlight

Hold down the key to turn the backlight on or off.

Setting of Power-On Defaults and Optional Modes

To change the power-on defaults and other optional modes turn the meter on first, then hold down the key until the reference edge/laser icon is displayed.

Press the key to cycle through the parameters that can be changed (see table below).

To change the setting for a parameter, press the and keys.

After changing a parameter, keep pressing the key until the unit returns to normal measurement mode. This will save the new settings.

<p>| Reference edge/laser icon: Use the “+” key to select whether the laser will turn on automatically at power-on. |
| Area/volume and triangle icons: Use the “+” key to select whether the laser will turn on automatically when entering area/volume or triangle measurement mode. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAL 0</th>
<th>Use the “+” and “-” keys to fine tune the precision by up to ±7mm (offset).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bP. on/oFF</td>
<td>Use the “+” and “-” keys to enable or disable the beeper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bL. on/oFF</td>
<td>Use the “+” and “-” keys to select whether the backlight turns on automatically at power-on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>od. on/oFF</td>
<td>Use the “+” and “-” keys to enable or disable the outdoor signal enhanced mode.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Measurement Modes**

**Distance Measurement**

Press the key once to activate the laser. Press the key again to trigger the measurement. The measurement result will be displayed as soon as the measurement is complete.
Continuous Measurement and Maximum/Minimum Value

Hold down the key until you hear the beeper. This will place the meter into continuous measurement mode. Use the laser to scan the target area, e.g. a corner.
The continuous measurement mode allows you to determine the maximum or minimum distance such as the measurement of a diagonal distance (maximum value) or vertical distance (minimum value) of a room.
The secondary display area will show the maximum and minimum values and the main display area will show the real-time measurement value.

Press the or key to cancel continuous measurement scanning.

Examples of continuous measurement
Adding and Subtracting Multiple Distance Measurements

Addition: Take your first distance measurement. Then press the \( \text{+} \) key once. The first row of the secondary display area will now show your initial measurement and the “+” sign. Any subsequent measurements will now be added to the previous one(s).

Subtraction: Take your first distance measurement. Then press the \( \text{-} \) key once. The first row of the secondary display area will now show your initial measurement and the “-” sign. Any subsequent measurements will now be subtracted from the previous one(s).

Press the \( \text{CLR} \) key to cancel the last operation.

Press the \( \text{CLR} \) key again to exit the mode of distance measurement.
Area Measurement

Press the key once, you will see the icon.

Press the key to measure the first distance (e.g. length).

Press the key again to measure the second distance (e.g. width).

The meter will calculate the area and show the result in the main display area. The individual measurement results will be displayed in the secondary display area.

Adding and Subtracting Multiple Area Measurements

After one area measurement has been completed, press the or key and take another area measurement.

Then press the key and the main display will show the sum (+) or difference (-) of the previous area measurement(s) and the last measurement that was taken. The values of previous area measurement(s) and last measurement will be shown in the secondary display area.
Volume Measurement

Press the  key twice and the icon will be displayed.
Press the key to measure the first distance (e.g. length).
Press the key again to measure the second distance (e.g. width).
Press the key a third time to measure the third distance (e.g. height).

The meter will calculate the volume and show the result in the main display area. The individual measurement results will be displayed in the secondary display area.

Adding and Subtracting Multiple Volume Measurements

After one volume measurement has been completed, press the or key and take another volume measurement.

Then press the key and the main display will show the sum (+) or difference (-) of the previous volume measurement(s) and the last measurement that was taken. The values of previous volume measurement(s) and last measurement will be shown in the secondary display area.
Indirect Measurements

The instrument can calculate a distance with use of the Pythagorean Theorem automatically. The Pythagorean Theorem states that for a right triangle, the square of the hypotenuse (the side opposite the right angle) is equal to the sum of the squares of the other two sides. This function can be used to indirectly measure places that are either hard to access or difficult to measure directly with the meter (e.g. height of a building).

**Indirect Measurement Mode 1:** △

The measurement of distance using the sides of a triangle requires two measurements according to the following steps:

Press the 📄 key once and the △ icon will be displayed.

Follow the prompt of the flashing △ icon: press the 📄 key to first measure the hypotenuse and then press it again to measure the right-angle edge of the triangle.

(Note: when measuring the right-angle edge of the triangle, keep the instrument as horizontal as possible.)

After these two measurements have been completed, the Pythagorean calculation is performed automatically.

If the measurement results meet the requirements of the
Pythagorean Theorem (the distance of the hypotenuse is longer than the distance of the right-angle edges), the calculated length of the third triangle side will be displayed in the main display area. The measurement values of the hypotenuse and right-angle edges will be displayed in the secondary display area.
Indirect Measurement Mode 2:

Press the \( \text{MEAS} \) key twice and the \( \text{\`} \) icon will be displayed.

Follow the prompt of the flashing \( \text{\`} \) icon:

Press the \( \text{MEAS} \) key once to measure the hypotenuse of the first triangle (pointing upward).

Press the \( \text{MEAS} \) key again to measure the common right-angle side of the two triangles. Keep the instrument as horizontal as possible.

Press the \( \text{MEAS} \) key a third time to measure the hypotenuse of the second triangle (pointing downward).

If the measurement result meets the requirements of the Pythagorean Theorem, the calculated height \( x \) (see diagram below) will be displayed in the main display area. The individual
measurement values of the hypotenuse and right-angle sides (a, b, and c) will be displayed in the secondary display area.
**Indirect Measurement Mode 3:**

Press the key three times and the icon will be displayed.

Follow the prompt of the flashing icon:

Press the key once to measure the hypotenuse of the first triangle.

Press the key again to measure the common side of the two triangles.

Press the key a third time to measure the shared right-angle side of the two triangles.
If the measurement result meets the requirements of the Pythagorean Theorem, the calculated height x (see diagram below) will be displayed in the main display area. The individual measurement values of the triangle sides will be displayed in the secondary display area.

Note: when measurements are made in the Pythagorean mode, the length of the right-angle side must be less than that of the hypotenuse. Otherwise, the instrument will display a “calculation error” (Er.dE).

Also, when using Pythagorean mode, ensure that all measurements are made from the same starting point. When measuring right-angle sides of triangles, make sure the right-angle side is perpendicular to the measured surface.
Setting-Out Measurements

Hold down the key to enter the setting-out function. First, value a is being set, its second digit will flash. Select the desired value for this digit by pressing the + and – keys (0 to 9). To change digits, press the key. For every press of the key, the selected digit moves one place to the right and finally cycles back to the first digit. After you finished entering the value of a, press the key again to start setting the value of b. After value b has been set (using the same method as for value a), press the key again to finish entering values for a and b, and to enter the setting-out measurement mode.

After entering the setting-out mode, the third row of the secondary display area shows the value of the set distance of the
nearest setting-out point, the main display area shows the distance from the current position to the setting-out point. A positive value means the current position is larger than the distance of the setting-out point and a negative value means it is less. If the distance from the nearest setting-out point is less than 0.1m (0.33ft), the meter begins to beep. As the setting-out position is approached, the sound of the beeper changes noticeably. The distance of the setting-out point is \( a + (b \times n) \), where “\( n \)” is a non-zero integer number.

Press the MEAS key or CLR key to end the setting-out mode.

**Reviewing Historical Data**

Press the key to enter the history data mode where you can review the last 20 measurements (automatically stored). Press the and keys to cycle through the data of the last 20
measurements. The latest measurement will automatically be added to the end of the data buffer at storage location 20. All other values will be shifted down by one storage location towards 1, so that the buffer always contains the last 20 measurements.
## SPECIFICATIONS

### Technical Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measurement range</td>
<td>0.05 – 60m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement accuracy</td>
<td>±2 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement unit</td>
<td>Meters, Feet, Inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laser class</td>
<td>Class II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laser type</td>
<td>620~670nm, &lt;1mW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calculation of area and volume</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurement with Pythagorean Theorem</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adding and subtracting measurements</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum/minimum value measurement</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous measurement</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backlight</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiline display</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beeper</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Setting-out function</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard function</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historical data memory</td>
<td>20 measurements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating temperature</td>
<td>0°C–40°C (32°F–104°F)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Storage temperature
-20°C–60°C (-4°F–140°F)

### Battery life
5000 measurements

### Battery:
2x 1.5V AAA alkaline batteries

### Backlight auto power-off
35 seconds

### Instrument auto power-off
3 minutes

### Size
116 x 56 x 32 mm (4.6 x 2.2 x 1.3 in.)

### Weight
100g (3.5oz.)

### Failure Causes and Solutions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Error Code</th>
<th>Causes</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Er. dE</td>
<td>Calculation error</td>
<td>Measure again</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Er. Sl</td>
<td>The received signal is too weak and the measurement time is long.</td>
<td>Use a sighting device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Er. HF</td>
<td>Hardware failure</td>
<td>Power the instrument on and off multiple times. If the error persists, please contact ennoLogic.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Measurement Conditions

Operating the instrument in extreme environmental conditions may cause substantial errors. Examples include bright sunshine, extreme temperatures, poor surface reflections and low batteries. Under these conditions applying a reflective sheet to the target surface may improve results.

Transparent or clear measurement target surface (such as water, clear glass, etc.) may lead to inaccurate measurements. Inaccurate measurements can also result if the target surface reflects light strongly. Very dark surfaces or surfaces that do not reflect light well can cause longer measurement times.

Maintenance

Do not store the instrument in environments of high temperature and/or humidity. Remove the batteries if the meter will be out of use for an extended period and stored it in a cool and dry place. Keep the instrument surface clean. Do not clean the instrument with corrosive or caustic cleaners. Treat the laser and focusing lens as you would the optical lens of a camera.