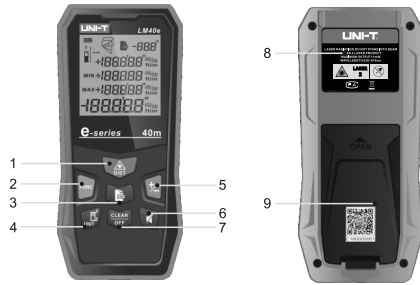


**Laser Distance Meter English Manual**  
**LM40e/LM50e/LM60e**

**Product Profile**



**1. Distance button**

Short press to enter single measurement mode

Long press to turn on the meter (off state)/enter continuous measurement mode

**2. Function button**

Short press to switch measurement functions

**3. Log button**

Short press to scroll through history  
Long press to save records

**4. Unit/reference switching button**

Short press to switch the references  
Long press to switch the units

**5. +/- button**

Short press to add  
Long press to subtract

**6. Buzzer button**

Short press to turn on/off the buzzer

**7. Clear/off button**

Short press to delete records (returns back after clearing);  
Long press to turn off the meter.

**8. Caution label**

**9. Battery compartment**

**Symbols**

Single/continuous measurement

Area measurement

Volume measurement

Direct Pythagoras measurement

Indirect Pythagoras measurement ①

Indirect Pythagoras measurement ②

**Operation Instructions**

Turn on the meter and it will enter the single measurement by default. Press to select the measurement mode and the flashing edge is the edge to be measured.

\* Please pay attention to the measurement reference. The starting point will be different when different reference points are selected. The measurement reference in this manual refers to the rear reference.

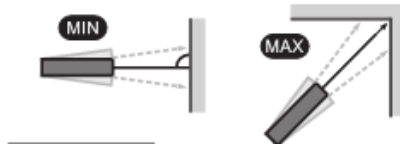


**1. Single Measurement**

Turn on the meter and it will enter single measurement mode by default. Point the laser at the measurement target, then press and the measurement result will be displayed at the bottom of the screen.

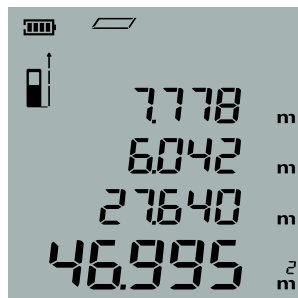
**2. Continuous Measurement (Max/Min Measurement)**

This function can be used to measure the diagonal of a house, look for horizontal lines, stake out, etc.  
Long press to enter the continuous measurement. Point the laser at the measurement target, then press to stop measuring. The MIN/MAX/current measured value will be displayed on the screen.  
\* This function will stop automatically after 5 minutes of continuous measurement.



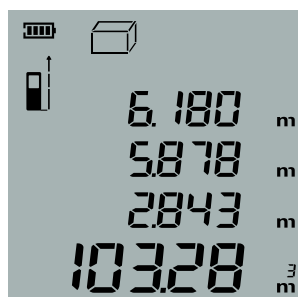
**3. Area Measurement**

1) Press to switch to area measurement   
2) According to the flashing edge, point the laser at the first point of the target, press to measure the first edge (length).  
3) Point at the second point, press to measure the second edge (width).  
4) The calculation results of the length, width, circumference and area will be displayed on the screen.



**4. Volume Measurement**

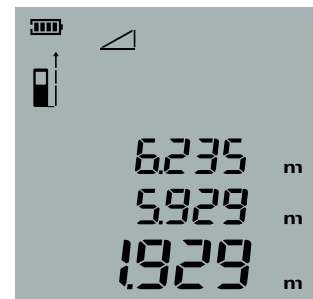
1) Press to switch to volume measurement   
2) According to the flashing edge, point the laser at the first point of the target, press to measure the first edge (length).  
3) Point at the second point of the target, press to measure the second edge (width).  
4) Point at the third point of the target, press to measure the third edge (height).  
5) The volume calculation result will be displayed at the bottom of the screen.



**5. Pythagoras Measurement**

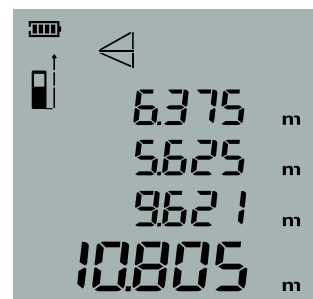
All Pythagoras measurements can be applied to different plane measurements, just ensure that the right-angle side is perpendicular to the object being measured.  
Note: In Pythagorean Theorem, the right-angle side cannot be longer than the hypotenuse; otherwise a calculation error will occur.

- 1) Press to switch to direct Pythagoras measurement .
- 2) According to the flashing edge, point the laser at the first point of the target, press to measure the hypotenuse.
- 3) Rotate to the direction perpendicular to the target with the set reference as center, press to measure one right-angle side.
- 4) The calculation result of the other right-angle side is displayed at the bottom of the screen.




**6. Indirect Pythagoras Measurement ①**

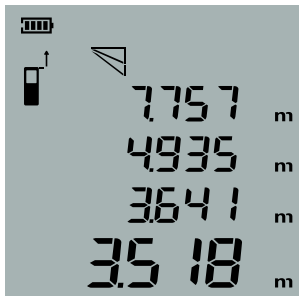
- 1) Press to switch to indirect Pythagoras measurement ① .
- 2) According to the flashing edge, point the laser at the first point of the target, press to measure the first hypotenuse.
- 3) Rotate to the direction perpendicular to the target with the set reference as center, press to measure one right-angle side.
- 4) Rotate to the third point of the target with the same reference as center, press to measure the second hypotenuse.
- 5) The calculation result of the length between the first point and the third point is displayed at the bottom of the screen.



**7. Indirect Pythagoras Measurement ②**

- 1) Press to switch to indirect Pythagoras measurement ② .
- 2) According to the flashing edge, point the laser to the first point of the target, press to measure the first hypotenuse.
- 3) Rotate to the second point of the target with the set reference as center, press to measure the second hypotenuse.

4) Rotate to the direction perpendicular to the target with the same reference as center, press  to measure the third right-angle side.  
5) The calculation result of the length between the first point and the second point is displayed at the bottom of the screen.



## Standard Accessories

Accessories	Quantity
1.5V AAA alkaline batteries	2
Manual	1
Device	1
Cloth bag	1

## Technical Parameters

Range (m)	40m/50m/60m
Accuracy (mm)	± (2.0mm+5x10 <sup>-6</sup> D)
Single measurement	✓
Continuous measurement	✓
Area measurement	✓
Volume measurement	✓
Direct Pythagoras	✓
Indirect Pythagoras ①	✓
Indirect Pythagoras ②	✓
Addition/Subtraction	✓
Display type	1.8" FSTN screen
Measurement references	Front/rear reference
Measurement units	m/ft/in/ft+in
Data logging	20 groups
Auto power off	3 minutes without operation
Laser class	2
Laser type	630-670nm, <1mW
Battery type	1.5V AAA alkaline batteries
Operating temperature	0°C~40°C (32°F~104°F)
Size (mm)	51×28×110mm
Weight (g)	106g

### 1. Range

The range data is based on the rear reference by default; the maximum range may vary depending on the model version, please refer to the packing and the rear label of device for the actual ranges.

### 2. Accuracy ("D" represents the measured length)

Under good measurement conditions (good measurement surface/room temperature/indoor lighting, etc.): up to the rated range.

Under bad measurement conditions (too much light, weak reflection on the surface of the measured objects or large temperature difference, etc.): the error may increase.

Tip: Use a target board or a good reflective surface in case of poor daylight or target reflection.

### 3. In the ideal state, the short distance accuracy can be up to 1mm

(Ideal state refers to constant speed (speed < 1m/s) and flat contact surface; short distance means <1.5m)

### 4. Angle Error

0.1° is the error caused by the temperature, D is +/-0~45°.

For example, the 0 degree error is +/-0.3° at room temperature, the 45 degrees error is +/-0.85° at non-room temperature.

## Fault Code – Problems and Solutions

All information is displayed in code or "Error". The following shows the codes and their explanations and the corresponding solutions:

Code	Problems	Solutions
204	Calculation error	Follow the instructions and operate again
220	Low battery	Please replace the battery or charge it
255	The reflected light received is weak, or the measurement time is too long	Please improve the reflective surface (use a reflector, white paper, etc.)
256	The received signal is too strong	Please improve the reflective surface (use a reflector, or do not aim at strong light)
261	Over range	Please measure within the range
500	Hardware malfunction	If it still appears after the meter has been turned on/off multiple times, please contact your dealer.



Laser Class 2 products;  
Do not look into the beam directly or indirectly with optical aids.

# UNI-T®

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