



PROMAP COMPASS™

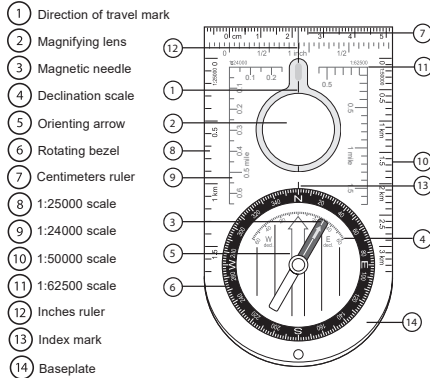
BASEPLATE MAP COMPASS



PRODUCT INSTRUCTIONS:

ProMap Compass INSTRUCTIONS

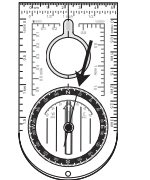
Item # M709



I. MARK DECLINATION ANGLE ON YOUR COMPASS:

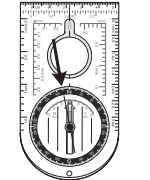
The foolproof way to adjust for declination is to mark your compass capsule with a thin-line permanent marker at the angle of your local declination.

If your topo map shows declination of, e.g., 15° Easterly, then mark your compass capsule with a thin, straight line at 15° (0° + 15°). See example 1 at right.



1. Easterly 15°

If your map shows 10° Westerly declination, mark your capsule at 350° (360° - 10°). See example 2 at right.



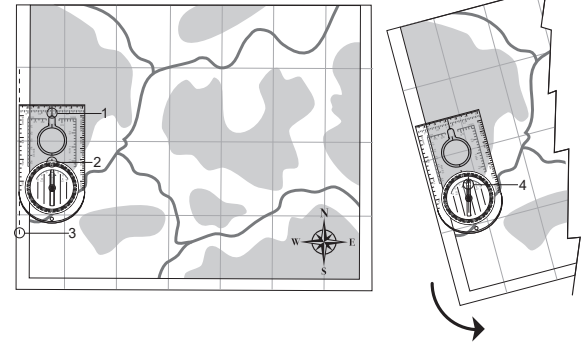
2. Westerly 10°

Later, you can remove this mark with rubbing alcohol.

II. ORIENT YOUR MAP:

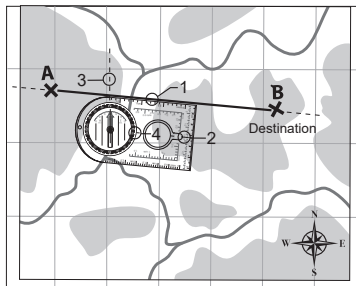
- Place your compass on the map with the direction of travel mark pointing toward the top of the map.
- Rotate the bezel so that the N (north) is lined up with the direction of travel mark and the index mark.
- Slide the baseplate until one of its long, straight edges aligns with the left or right edge of your map.
- Then, while holding both map and compass steady, rotate your body until the magnetic needle aligns with the mark you made on the compass capsule. (In example below, mark is at 15 degrees Easterly declination.)

Now you have the map oriented correctly and can identify nearby landmarks on it.



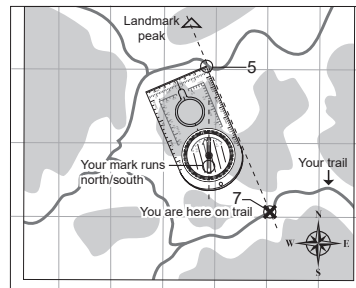
III. TAKE A BEARING (if you know where you are on the map):

- Set your compass on the map so the straight side of baseplate lines up between your current position (A) and the location of your destination (B), such as campsite, nearby peak, etc.
- Make sure the direction of travel mark is pointing in the general direction of your destination (B), not away from it.
- Now rotate the bezel until the mark you made on capsule is aligned with the map's north-south grid lines and the left and right edges of the map. (Also, be sure the north N marker on bezel is pointing northerly on the map, not southerly.)
- Look at the index mark to read the bearing you have captured.
- Hold the compass with the direction of travel mark pointing away from you.
- Rotate your body until the magnetic needle is aligned with the mark you made on capsule. The direction of travel mark is now aligned with the bearing you captured. You can follow it to your destination.



IV. TAKE A BEARING (to find where you are on the map):

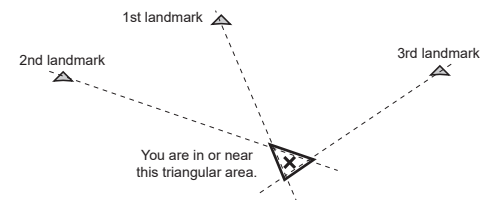
- Start by finding a landmark you can also identify on your map.
- Hold compass flat, with the direction of travel mark pointing away from you and directly at the landmark.
- Next rotate the bezel until the magnetic needle aligns with the mark you made on the compass capsule.
- Look at the index mark to read the bearing you have captured.
- Lay your compass on the map and align one corner of the baseplate with the landmark.
- Making sure that the direction of travel mark remains pointed in the general direction of the landmark, rotate the entire baseplate until the mark you made is running north/south on the map.
- Now you can draw a line on the map along the straight edge of your baseplate. The point where that line from the landmark crosses your trail is your approximate location.



V. MULTIPLE BEARINGS (to find where you are on the map):

If you're not on a feature like a trail, you can still get your location on a map. This process, called triangulation, requires following the same steps as in the instructions just above. However it requires taking two additional bearings, with a second and third landmark. These landmarks should, for accuracy, be at least 60 degrees away from each other.

Usually the three lines you draw will meet, not at a precise point, but will form a small rectangle. See below example. Your location will be somewhere in or near that small triangle.



Made in Taiwan