

## HOW TO USE PATHFINDER OFFICE DOWNLOADING, DIFFERENTIAL CORRECTIONS AND EXPORTING

After completing your fieldwork, plug your GPS unit into the PC with the download cable.

The datalogger for the ProXR (the TSC1) needs to be on, and in file transfer mode. The Geo2 has to be on, can be on any screen.

For the Geo3, be sure to have the correct communication port selected under configuration (comms) (i.e. serial clip or support module).

Bring up Pathfinder office. A “Select Project” screen will come up. Pick your project from the picklist, or click “New” and enter a new project name. Click “OK”. If the screen doesn’t come up you can get it by using “File”, “Projects”.

### TRANSFERRING:

#### Utilities Menu:

- Select “Data Transfer”—it will try to connect to a GPS unit or datalogger. Be sure your unit is on.
- The “Data Transfer” screen comes up and will say Status: Connected to ... (whatever your unit is). Make sure the “Receive” tab is highlighted, and hit the “add” button. This will then list all files in the unit. You can hit the “Transfer All” button to transfer all files, or select the ones you do not want and hit the “Remove” button, then transfer all when all the files listed are ones you want to transfer
- The files will be transferred and a status bar will show how long it will take.
- When the transfer is done, you can click “Close” if you don’t have more units to download, or click on “Disconnect”, plug in a new unit, click on “Connect”, and repeat.
- This puts the raw GPS files \*.ssf in your project directory.

### DIFFERENTIAL CORRECTION:

- 1) Must have internet access on computer.
  - Don’t get base station files beforehand. Go to Pathfinder Office, under Utilities, and click Differential correction.
  - In the “Rover Files” area, the last files downloaded will appear. If these aren’t the files you want, click on “Browse”. If you want to pick multiple files, click on the first one, hold down the shift key, and click on the last one. This should highlight all the files in between. Then click “Open”, and they should appear under the “Selected Files” area. (Same as old fashioned way).
  - In the “Base Files” area, click on Internet Search. When the Internet Search Window comes up, click New. Select the “Copy most up-to-date list from Trimble’s Internet Site, and select from it”. Say OK, say Yes when it asks if you want to copy the list.

--PFOffice looks at the location of your rover files, and finds all the base stations closest to that location. This will include CORS stations, as well as other base stations on the internet. Not all base stations will be on the list. Select the site you want and say ok a couple times, it will start downloading files from the site you selected. Say ok a couple more times, and you will correct your files with the newly downloaded data.

--\*\*Note\*\*--for the last few months I have gotten a lot of errors when using CORS stations in this manner. Sometimes it works, most of the time there is a fatal error. Go back to old fashioned way!

At this point, exporting depends what kind of GPS unit you used, if you used a data dictionary or not, and what you are going to do with the data.

GeoExplorer with Data Dictionary, Exporting to ArcView Shapefile:

In Pathfinder Office, Utilities menu:

- Select "Export", an Export window will pop up. The files you just corrected may be in the "Selected Files" area, otherwise click on the "Browse" button to select.

- Under the "Choose an Export Setup" in the picklist, choose "Sample ArcView Shapefile Setup". The first time you will need to click on "Change Setup Options". Under the "Coordinate System" tab, you need to make sure you choose a coordinate system, zone, datum, etc that will match this data to the rest of your GIS data. This usually will be Universal Transverse Mercator, zone 13 North, datum NAD83 Conus

- Click on okay to export, this will take the information from the data dictionary to export your spatial information into boundary monuments, fence lines, etc (whatever is in your data dictionary!) It averages your points features down to one point automatically. Then you can just bring the shapefiles into ArcView!