

Employing a Laser Rock Measure (LRM) to obtain input readings for the “Curl Distance” App

LRM Compatibility with the Curl Distance App

To use the App for "Last Stone Draws" the distance is measured either from the centre of the house to the nearest point of the stone or, if the stone covers the centre, from two points 2ft away from the centre.

The app calculates the real distance from the centre to the centre of the stone in both cases, using the official formula from the World Curling Federation WCF. Values can be entered for up to six sheets.

Data entry can either be in metrics (cm and/or mm) or in imperial (inches and 1/100 of inches).

The above is extracted from the website of the Apps creator Curlit Technologies.

<https://curlit.com/products2-2>

Photo 1 below shows the key elements of LRM that are involved in the initial set-up that should be completed before making any measurements. LRMs are calibrated during their assembly so when the base of a LRM is flat on the ice surface its laser beam is parallel to the ice surface. This assures that the striking height of the laser beam on a rock will be the same no matter where the rock is located. The Initial Set-up Procedure given below assures the base is flat on the ice surface.

Also the measuring point for the laser device is set back exactly 15 cm from the dead centre of the set screw. This 15 cm set back should be entered and locked in the Settings Menu of the Curlit Distance App so that it need not be subtracted from a reading that is entered in the App. This procedure will be covered later in the Setting Up the App section of this document. An LRM is ideally suited for making the measurements required by the Curl Distance App.



Photo 1

Initial Set-up Procedure

1. Loosen the locking nut and turn adjustable set screw counter-clockwise until it will not touch the pin when the LRM is placed flat on the ice surface.
2. Position the LRM so that the set screw is over the pin and then turn the set screw clockwise until it just touches the pin. Be sure the set screw does not lift the end of the LRM off the ice as this would cause the laser beam to not be parallel to the ice surface.
3. Place a rock at outer edge of the house and turn on the laser beam (see Making Measurements section below). Note height where the beam strikes the hitting band of the placed rock and then move the rock into the four foot ring and observe where the beam strikes the hitting band. The height of two striking points should be within 1 cm of each other, if they are not it means that the laser beam is not parallel to ice surface. To correct this repeat Steps 1 and 2.
4. Tighten the locking nut. Note - "finger tight" is usually adequate to hold the set screw in position

Reading the display on the LRM

The Laser Unit display can be set for imperial (feet and inches) or metric (meters) measurements. With the laser measure turned off, depress and hold the control button down for several seconds. The display will alternate between metric and imperial measurements. Release the control button to select your choice.

For our application metric measurements are assumed. Note the display Photo 2 reads in meters; however, if the decimal point is ignored, the measurement can be read in millimeters. For example, in Photo 2 the upper reading is 0.232 meters or 232 millimeters. The lower of the two readings is 0.243 meters or 243 millimeters.



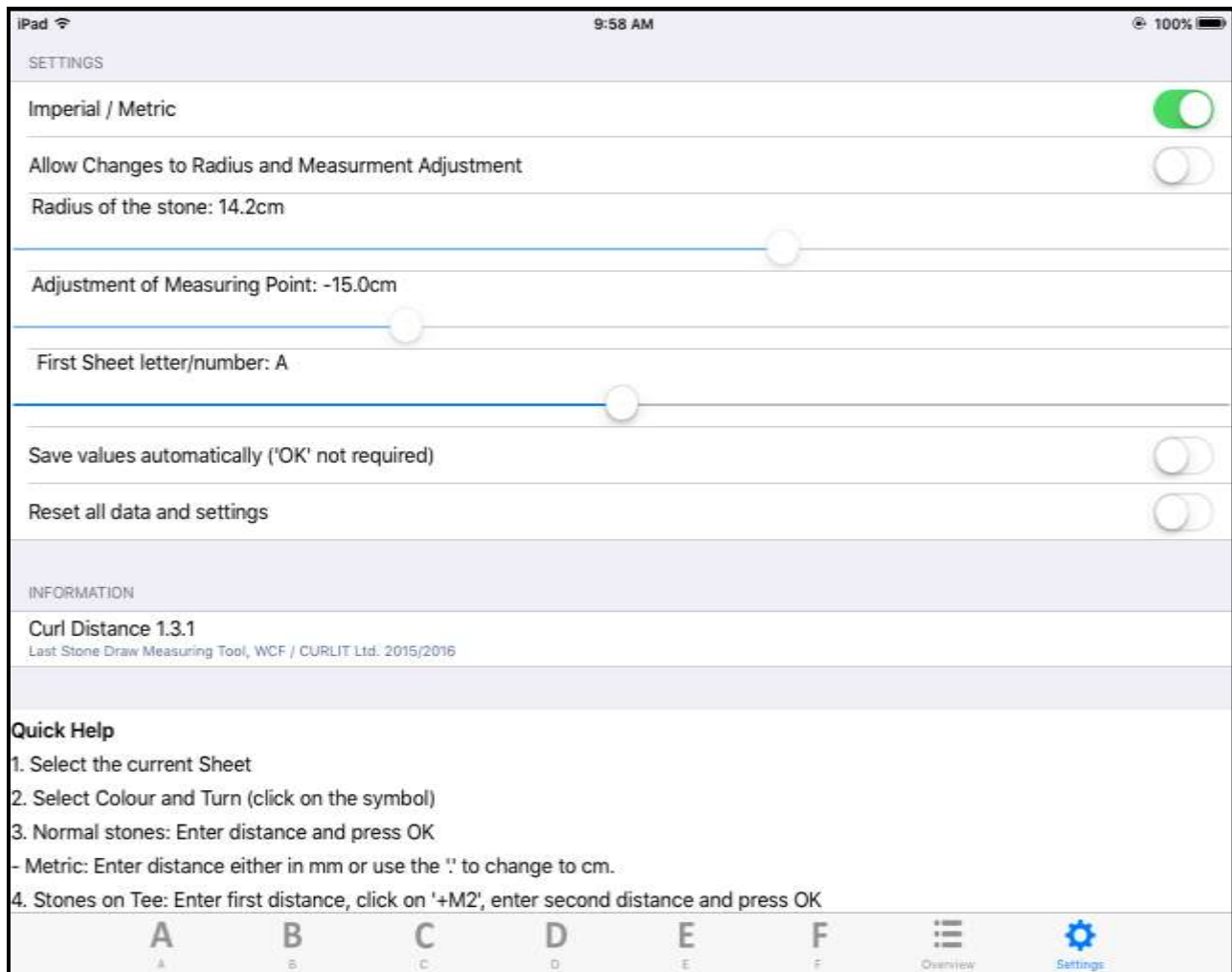
Photo 2

Making Measurements with the LRM

1. Position the LRM so that the set screw is in the pin at the measuring point.
2. Depress the control button on laser to turn LRM "ON"
3. Direct the beam at rock to be measured.
4. Adjust for closest measurement.
5. Depress the control button again to "MAKE and HOLD" the measurement.
 - laser beam will switch off.
 - held measurement appears on bottom line of display.
6. To turn off the LRM depress and hold the control button.

Setting Up the Curl Distance iOS App for the LRM

The screen shot below shows the Settings Page for the App. This is the starting point for the use of the App and the parameters on this page should be set before any measurements are made.



The Settings should be set as given below: -

The **Imperial/Metric** switch should be turned on showing Green. The App will then operate in the metric mode.

The **Allow Changes to Radius and Measurement Adjustment** switch should only be turned on to adjust the Rock Radius, the LRM Measuring Point (Set Back) and the First Sheet letter/number. Once these settings have been made the switch should be turned off showing no colour which locks the settings covered below at their shown values.

The **Radius of the Stone** slider should be positioned to show a stone radius of 14.2 cm. This setting is the WCF's recommended stone radius.

The **Adjustment of the Measuring Point** slider should be positioned to show -15.0 cm which is the set-back of the LRM.

The **First Sheet letter/number** slider should be positioned to correspond to the way the first sheet is designated on the curling surface.

The **Save Values Automatically ('OK' not required)** switch should be turned off showing no colour.

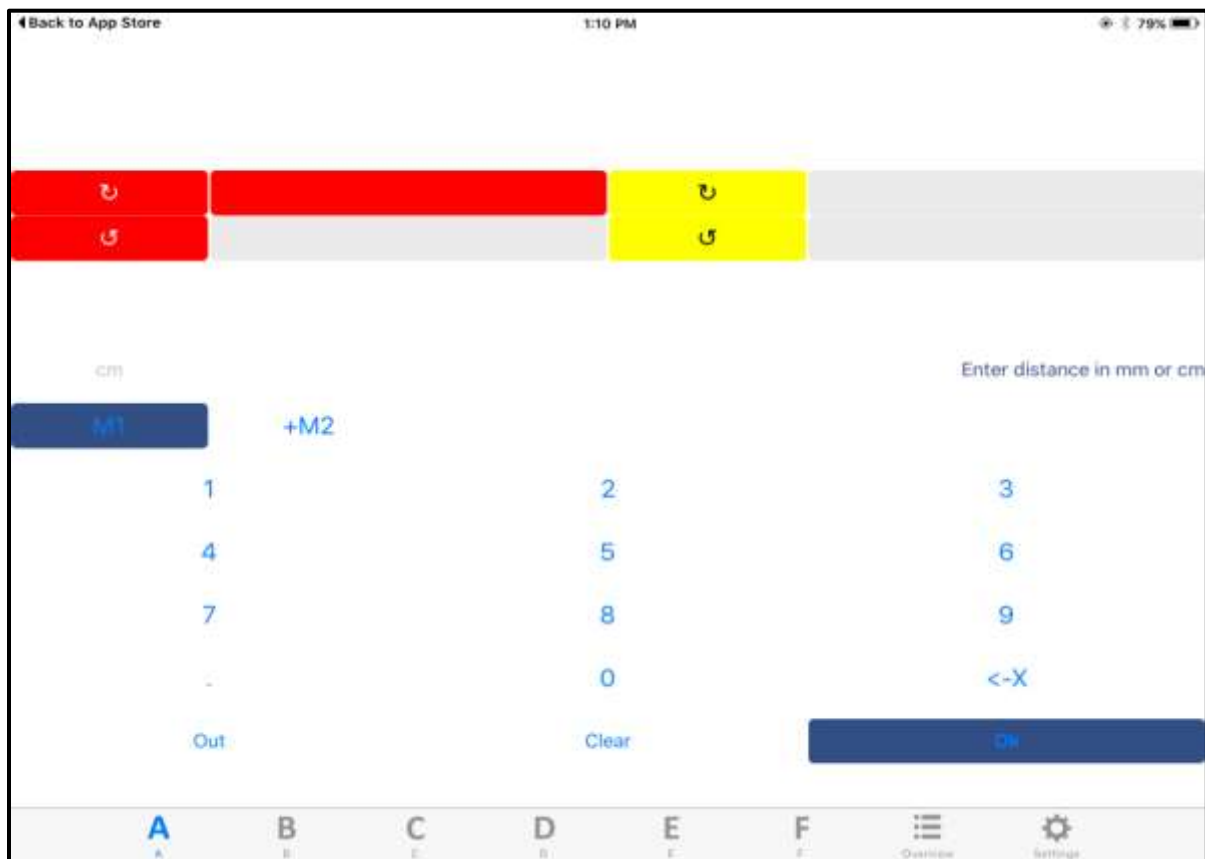
The **Reset all data and settings** switch should be turned off showing no colour.

Once the above steps have been implemented the **Settings Page** should look like the screen shot shown above.

Entering LRM readings in the App

The screen shot below is a blank measurement entry page for Sheet A. To enter a measurement for a rock not covering the Tee first you must tap on the button corresponding to the rock colour and turn that you wish to enter. Then tap the M1 button and enter the LRM measurement in millimetres on key pad after which you tap the OK button to enter the value. The distance between the rock's centre and the Tee is displayed to the right of select rock button.

If a the rock is covering the Tee, a measurement from each of the measuring points on the edge of the four foot circle must be made. Start by tapping the rock colour and turn that you wish to enter. Then select the M1 button and enter the first RLM measurement in millimetres. Then tap the +M2 button and enter the second measurement on the key pad followed by tapping the OK button. Note that the App converts millimetre measurements into centimetres for display when the OK button is tapped.



Screen Shot for a Rock not over the Tee

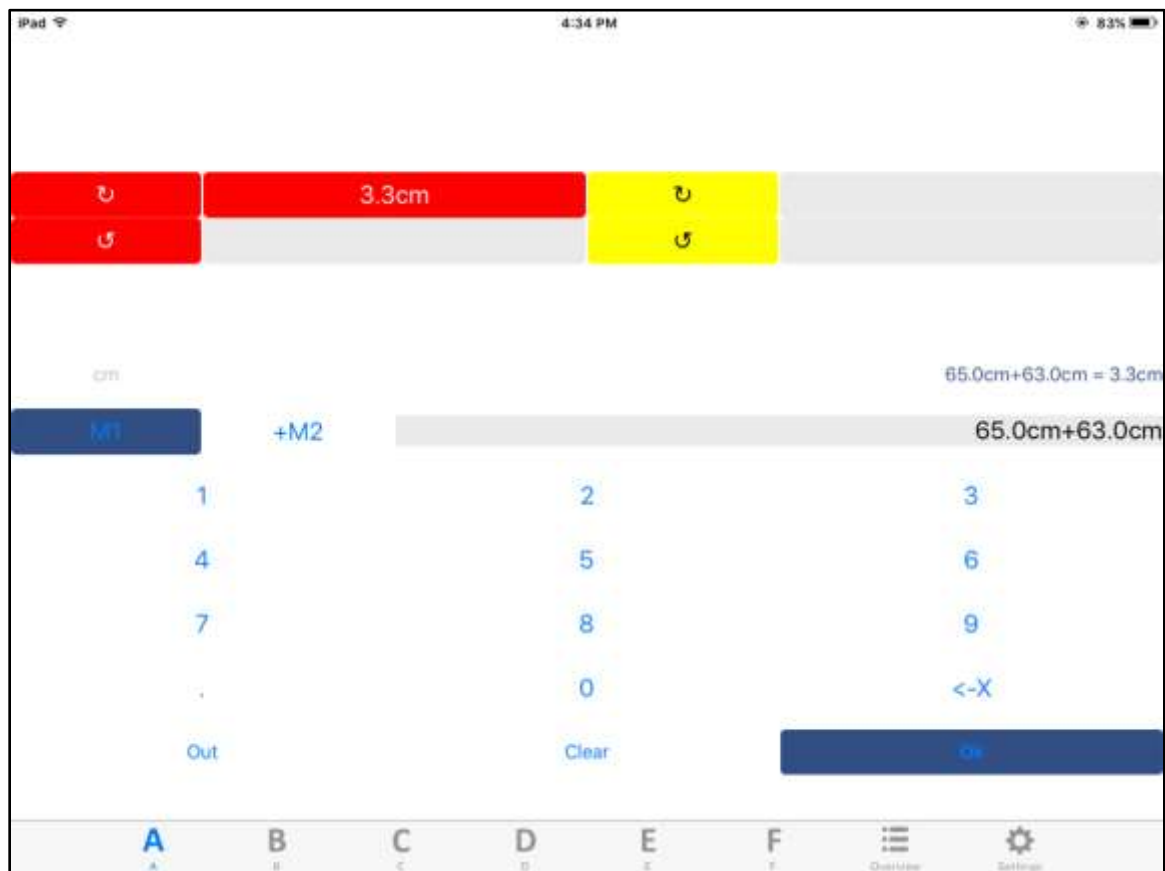
In the screen shot below, the rock being measured does not cover the Tee and a single LRM measurement from the Tee of 750 mm was entered for M1 using the procedure described in the paragraph for the previous screen shot. The screen below displays the distance the centre of the Red Rock with Clockwise Turn is from the Tee. As shown on this screen shot the displayed distance is the LRM measurement plus the rock radius minus the LRM set-back.

To assure accuracy for rocks in all locations that don't cover the Tee, it is important to use a single LRM measurement from the Tee and enter it as M1 in the App.

The screenshot shows an iPad app interface. At the top, the status bar displays "iPad", signal strength, "4:27 PM", and "84%" battery. Below the status bar, there is a red bar with a circular arrow icon and a yellow bar with a circular arrow icon. In the center, a red box displays "74.2cm". Below this, a grey bar displays "75.0cm". To the right of the grey bar, the text "75.0cm+radius-laser = 74.2cm" is visible. Below the grey bar, there is a numeric keypad with buttons for "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9", "0", and "<-X". There are also buttons for "M1", "+M2", "Out", "Clear", and "Ok". At the bottom, there is a navigation bar with buttons labeled "A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "F", "Overview", and "Settings".

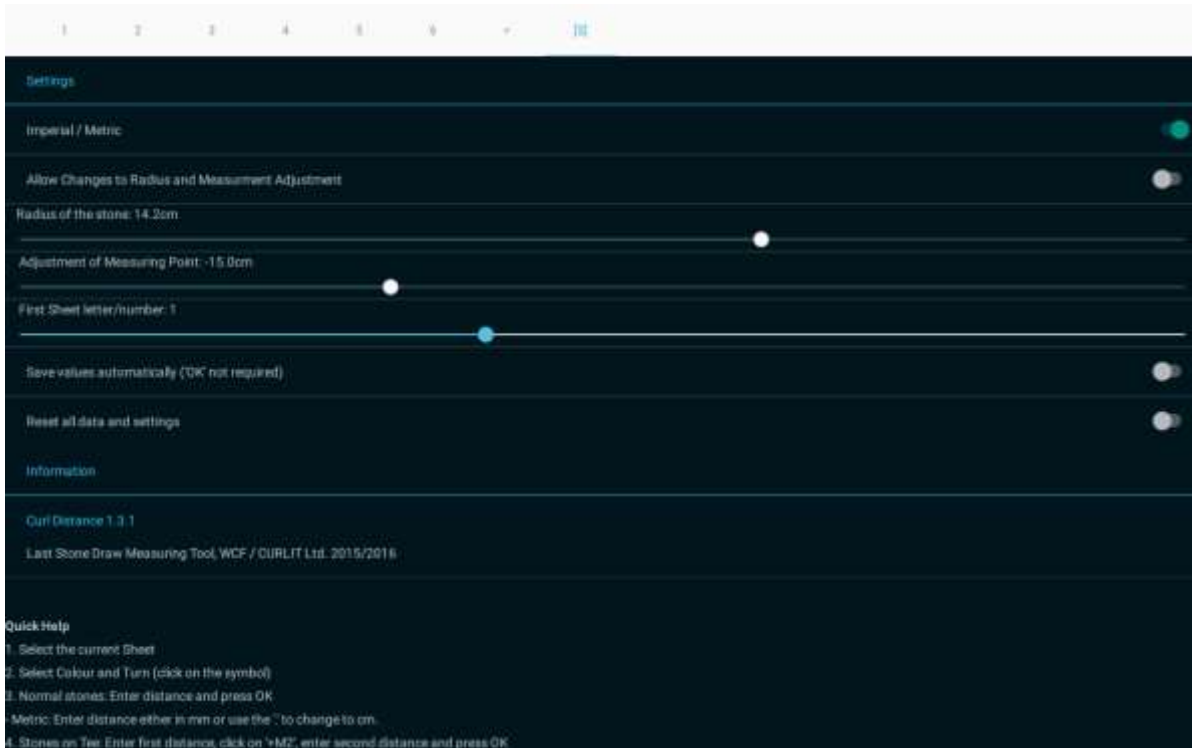
Screen Shot for a Rock covering the Tee

In the screen shot below the Red Rock thrown with Clockwise Turn stopped over the Tee and two measurements are need to determined the distance of its centre from the Tee. These LRM measurements are taken from the measuring points on the edge of the four foot circle which are located at the centre line and the tee line. The first measurement 650 mm was entered on the key pad for the M1 button. Then the second measurement 630 mm was entered on the key pad for the +M2 button and the OK button tapped. The order in which these measurements are entered does not matter. In this example 3.3 cm is the distance the centre of rock is from Tee.



Setting Up the Curl Distance Android App for the LRM

The screen shot below shows the Settings Page for the App and can be reached by tapping on [S] at top right of any page of the App. This is the starting point for the use of the App and the parameters on this page should be set before any measurements are made.



The Settings should be set as given below: -

The **Imperial/Metric** switch should be turned on showing Green. The App will then operate in the metric mode.

The **Allow Changes to Radius and Measurement Adjustment** switch must be turned on to adjust the Rock Radius, the LRM Measuring Point (Set Back) and the First Sheet letter/number. Once these settings have been made the switch should be turned off showing no colour which locks the settings covered below at their shown values.

The **Radius of the Stone** slider should be positioned to show a stone radius of 14.2 cm. This setting is the WCF's recommended stone radius.

The **Adjustment of the Measuring Point** slider should be positioned to show -15.0 cm which is the set-back of the LRM.

The **First Sheet letter/number** slider should be positioned to correspond to the way the first sheet is designated on the curling surface.

The **Save Values Automatically ('OK' not required)** switch should be turned off showing no colour.

The **Reset all data and settings** switch should be turned off showing no colour. Once the above steps have been implemented the **Settings Page** should look like the screen shot shown above.

Once settings are complete, touch "A" at top left to open the measurement page.

Entering LRM readings in the App

The screen shot below is a blank measurement entry page for Sheet A. To enter a measurement for a rock not covering the Tee first you must tap on the button corresponding to the rock colour and turn that you wish to enter. Then tap the M1 button and enter the LRM measurement in millimetres on key pad after which you tap the OK button to enter the value. The distance between the rock's centre and the Tee is displayed to the right of select rock button.

If a the rock is covering the Tee, a measurement from each of the 2ft measuring points on the edge of the four foot circle must be made. Start by tapping the rock colour and turn that you wish to enter. Then select the M1 button and enter the first RLM measurement in millimetres. Then tap the +M2 button and enter the second measurement on the key pad followed by tapping the OK button. Note that the App converts millimetre measurements into centimetres for display when the OK button is tapped.

The screenshot shows the LRM measurement entry interface. At the top, there is a header bar with numbers 1 through 6, an asterisk, and a [9] button. Below this is a dark blue header area. The main interface is divided into several sections. On the left, there are two rows of buttons: the first row has a red button with a circular arrow icon and a yellow button with a circular arrow icon; the second row has a red button with a circular arrow icon and a yellow button with a circular arrow icon. To the right of these buttons is a large white input field. Below the input field, there is a section with a blue background. On the left, it says 'cm'. On the right, it says 'Enter distance in mm or cm'. Below this, there are two buttons: 'M1' (blue) and '+M2' (white). To the right of these buttons is another large white input field. Below the input field, there is a numeric keypad with buttons for 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, and a '<-X' button. At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'OUT' (white), 'CLEAR' (white), and 'OK' (blue).

Screen Shot for a Rock not over the Tee

In the screen shot below, the rock being measured does not cover the Tee and a single LRM measurement from the Tee of 750 mm was entered for M1 using the procedure described in the paragraph for the previous screen shot. The screen below displays the distance the centre of the Red Rock with Clockwise Turn is from the Tee. As shown on this screen shot the displayed distance is the LRM measurement plus the rock radius minus the LRM set-back.

To assure accuracy for rocks in all locations that don't cover the Tee, it is important to use a single LRM measurement from the Tee and enter it as M1 in the App.

1 2 3 4 5 6 . = [EQ]

74.2CM

cm 75.0cm+radius-laser = 74.2cm

M1 +M2 75.0cm

1 2 3

4 5 6

7 8 9

. 0 <-X

OUT CLEAR OK

Screen Shot for a Rock covering the Tee

In the screen shot below the Red Rock thrown with Clockwise Turn stopped over the Tee and two measurements are need to determined the distance of its centre from the Tee. These LRM measurements are taken from the 2ft measuring points on the edge of the four foot circle which are located at the centre line and the tee line. The first measurement 650 mm was entered on the key pad for the M1 button. Then the second measurement 630 mm was entered on the key pad for the +M2 button and the OK button tapped. The order in which these measurements are entered does not matter. In this example 3.3 cm is the distance the centre of rock is from Tee.

The screenshot shows a handheld calculator interface with a dark blue background and light blue text. At the top, there is a header bar with numbers 1 through 6 and a plus sign. Below this is a large display area showing the result "3.3CM" in red. To the left of the result is a red button with a circular arrow icon, and to the right is a yellow button with a circular arrow icon. Below the result, there are two rows of buttons: a red button with a circular arrow icon and a yellow button with a circular arrow icon. Below these is a section with the unit "cm" and a calculation "65.0cm+63.0cm = 3.3cm". Below this is a section with buttons "M1" and "+M2", and a display showing "65.0cm+63.0cm". At the bottom, there is a numeric keypad with buttons for digits 1 through 9, a decimal point, and a zero. There are also buttons for "OUT", "CLEAR", and "OK".

1	2	3	4	5	6	+	
↺	3.3CM					↻	
↺						↻	
cm						65.0cm+63.0cm = 3.3cm	
M1		+M2		65.0cm+63.0cm			
1		2		3			
4		5		6			
7		8		9			
.		0		<-X			
OUT		CLEAR		OK			