

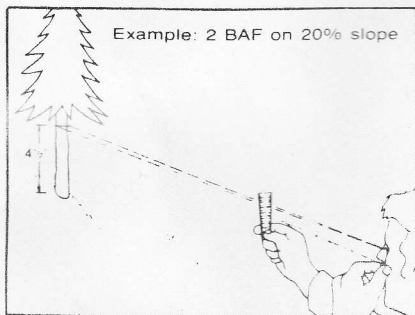
INSTRUCTIONS

"CRUISER'S CRUTCH"TM

U.S. Patent 4,497,117 1985

Printed on the face of the "Cruiser's Crutch"TM are the numbers 0% through 90% which is the range of slopes for which the instrument is designed. Located on the attached chain are five brass colored balls, each for use with one of the five basal area factors. The ball nearest the angle gauge is for 6 factor measurements; the next, 5 factor; the third, 4 factor; the fourth, 3 factor, and the last ball, furthest from the gauge, is for 2 factor measurements.

To use the "Cruiser's Crutch"TM select the basal area factor desired and determine the slope to the nearest five percent. With your eye over the sample point, hold the appropriate brass ball under your eye lightly touching the cheek. Move the gauge away from the eye until the chain is taut. With the "Cruiser's Crutch"TM held perpendicular to the slope and your eye over the point, line up the tree to be measured with the appropriate slope percent line on the gauge. If the tree at dbh is wider than the line on the angle gauge being sighted across, the tree is a tally tree. If it is narrower, it would not be tallied. Because each user's perception of a borderline tree varies, apparent borderline trees should be checked to determine their status as tally or nontally trees.



SEC, Inc. - Cruiser's Crutch
Sedona, Arizona 86336