$$(0,0,0)$$
 $b$ 
 $(0,-h,0)$ 
 $(0,-h,2)$ 

We have the following relations:  

$$\tan \theta = \frac{z}{h}$$
  $\Rightarrow \theta = \operatorname{atan}(\frac{z}{h})$   
 $\tan (\theta + 1') = \frac{z + \delta z}{h}$ 

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2+\delta^2}{h} = \tan\left(\arctan\left(\frac{2}{h}\right) + 1'\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \xi = h \tan(\arctan(\frac{2}{h}) + 1') - 2$$

Smaller Z, smaller &2, higher depth accuracy