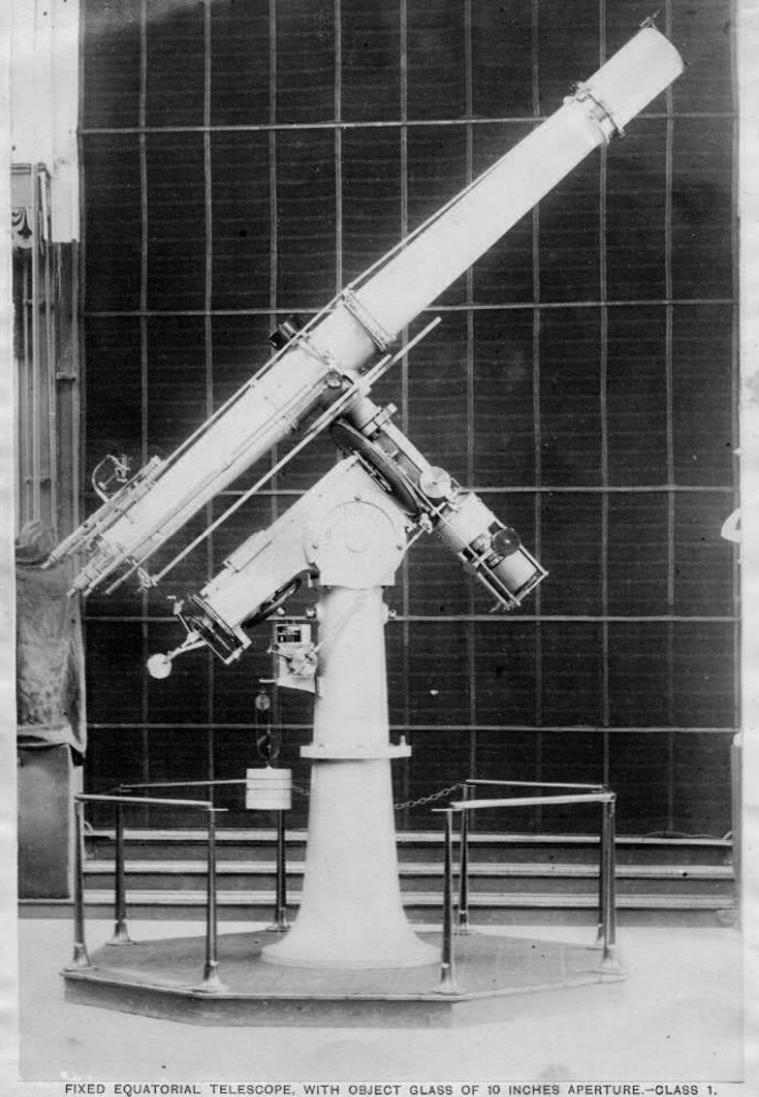
OF

** ASTRONOMICHL + INSTRUMENTS !!



T. COOKE & SONS,
YORK, ENGLAND



FIXED EQUATORIAL TELESCOPE, WITH OBJECT GLASS OF 10 INCHES APERTURE.—CLASS 1. Fig. 1.

1886.

ALL PRICES IN OUR PREVIOUS CATALOGUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.



ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

OF

TELESCOPES,

OBSERVATORIES,

TRANSIT INSTRUMENTS, SPECTROSCOPES.

THEODOLITES,

LEVELS, LEVELLING STAVES, CLINOMETERS,

AND OTHER

Astronomical and Scientific Instruments.

MANUFACTURED BY

T. COOKE & SONS,

BUCKINGHAM WORKS, YORK, ENGLAND.

Hork :

BEN JOHNSON AND COMPANY, PRINTERS, MICKLEGATE. 1886.

FIXED EQUATORIAL TELESCOPES.

EQUATORIAL TELESCOPE, CLASS 1, as Frontispiece, complete with—

CAST IRON PILLAR.

STOUT BRASS TUBE, with rack and pinion to eye-end.

FINDER (rack and pinion when fixed to Equatorials over 8 inches aperture).

Eve-pieces in polished mahogany box (as subjoined list).

FIRST SURFACE REFLECTION PRISM, for viewing the Sun.

STAR DIAGONAL OR TOTAL REFLECTION PRISM.

TRANSIT EVE-PIECE.

BARLOW LENS.

IRIS DIAPHRAGM, fixed in front of the Object-glass for contracting the aperture at will, and worked by a rod brought down to the eye-end.

Dew-Shade with folding shutters worked by a cord from eye-end.

Double Parallel Wire Micrometer, with dark field arrangement and in polished mahogany box (see subjoined list).

PRISMATIC ILLUMINATING APPARATUS, for dark and bright fields of Micrometer, Declination and Position Circle.

Sensitive Level, swinging on pivots attached to the Telescope tube, for determining the horizontal of the Dec. Axis and enabling transits to be taken.

Large Position Circle at eye-end of the Telescope, graduated on silver, and read by vernier and microscope; with quick and slow motions and clamping arrangements.

Declination Circle of large size, with vernier graduated on silver, and read by microscope from eye-end. Coarse divisions are also placed on the edge of the circle for rough setting.

Fixed Equatorial Telescopes.

HOUR CIRCLE, graduated on silver, with sets of divisions and verniers, reading microscope, and fixed lamp for illumination.

CLOCK for communicating equatorial motion, with means for changing sidereal to lunar rate, and additional slow motions in Right Ascension and Declination by means of rods and handles brought down to the eye-end.

CLAMPING ARRANGEMENTS worked from eye-end.

Polar and Declination Axes of Steel, the pressure on their bearings being relieved by means of friction rollers and counterpoises; the pressure endwise is also relieved by friction rollers. (The anti-frictional arrangement to the Dec. Axis is not introduced in instruments under 10 inches aperture).

SLIDING COUNTERPOISE attached to the upper end of the tube and worked by a screw-rod from the eye-end, for balancing Spectroscope or other heavy appliances.

Quick Motion in Right Ascension for rough setting while reading Right Ascension Circle.

Adjustments in Latitude and Azimuth to a considerable extent, with means for setting to great accuracy.

EQUATORIAL TELESCOPE, CLASS II., in general form as frontispiece, with—

CAST IRON PILLAR.

STOUT BRASS TUBE, with rack and pinion to eye-end.

FINDER.

EYE-PIECES AND SUNSHADES in mahogany box (see subjoined list)

FIRST SURFACE REFLECTION PRISM for viewing the Sun.

DEW-SHADE with close-fitting cover.

PRISMATIC ILLUMINATING APPARATUS, for bright field of micrometer and declination circle.

STRIDING LEVEL for declination axis.

Fixed Equatorial Telescopes.

Declination Circle of large size, with vernier graduated on gun metal and read by a microscope from eye-end.

Hour Circle graduated on gun metal, with two sets of divisions and verniers, and read by microscope.

CLOCK for communicating equatorial motion, with means for changing sidereal to lunar rate.

SLOW MOTIONS IN RIGHT ASCENSION AND DECLINATION by means of cords.

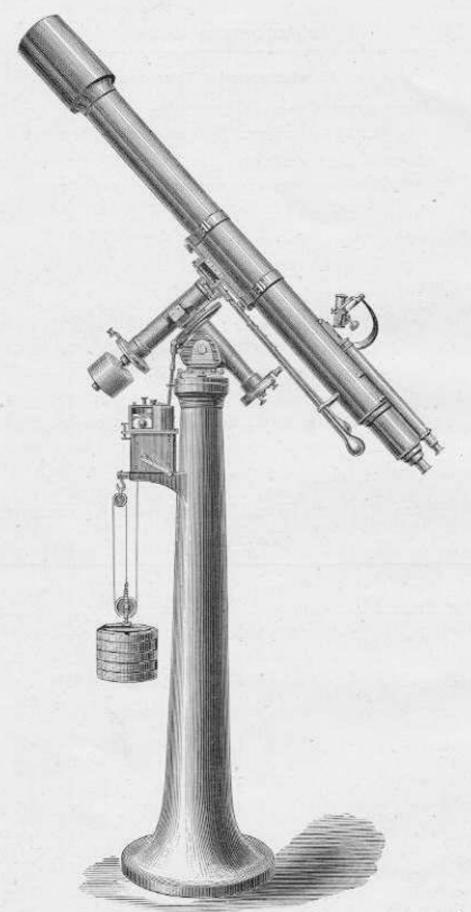
CLAMPING ARRANGEMENTS are also provided.

Polar and Declination Axes of Steel, the former having the pressure on its upper bearing relieved by friction rollers and counterpoises.

Adjustments in Latitude and Azimuth to a considerable extent.

Price List of Fixed Equatorial Refracting Telescopes.

APERTURES OF OBJECT GLASSES.			ASTRONOMICAL EVE-PIECES.	SUN- SHADES	CLASS 1.		CL. 2	
Tele- scope.	Finder.	No.	Powers.		No. Micro Eye.	Price.	Price	
ro in.	31 in.	9	55, 80, 120, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 800	6	6	£ 1200	£ 795	
9 in.	3 in.	8	55, 120, 210, 320, 470, 630, 700, 800	6	6	1050	665	
8 in.	23 in.	7	50, 110, 190, 290, 430, 580, 700	-6	6	790	490	
7 in.	2½ in.	6	40, 95, 170, 260, 390, 530	5	5	585	355	
6½ in.	2‡ in.	6	40, 95, 170, 260, 390, 530	5	5	475	305	
6 in.	2 in.	6	35, 85, 155, 240, 360, 490	5	5	405	260	
5½ in.	13 in.	5	60, 120, 200, 300, 400	4	4	330	227	
5 in.	15 in.	5	60, 120, 200, 300, 400	4	4	275	195	

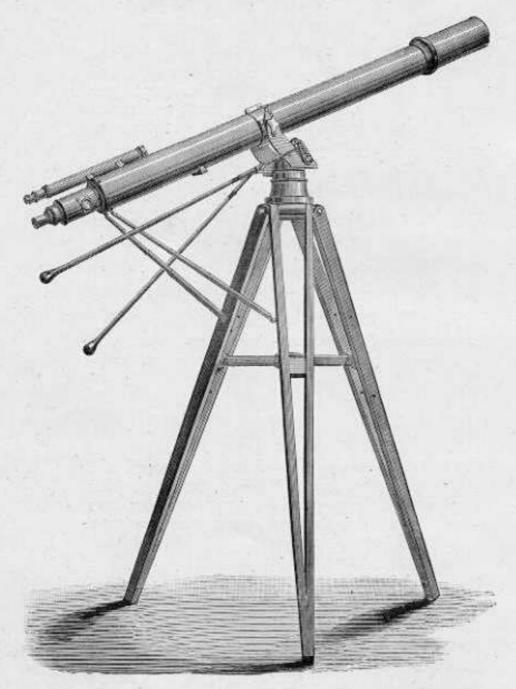


Portable Astronomical Telescope, mounted Equatorially, with Cast Iron Pillar, Clock, Prismatic Illuminating Apparatus, Tangent Screw Motions, brought down to eye-end.

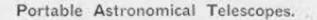
PORTABLE ASTRONOMICAL TELESCOPES.

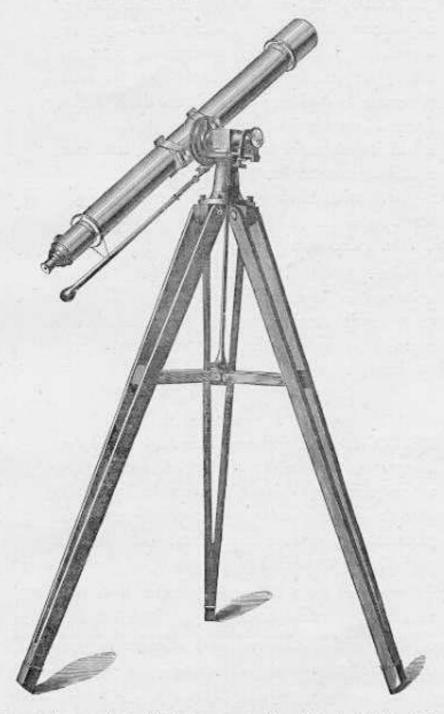
2\frac{1}{2} per cent. allowed off the prices of these Telescopes, if " bright black" be substituted for " polished" brass tubes, &=c.

	for "potished brass tubes, coc.			
	Object Glass 5 in. Aperture.			-
No. 1	TELESCOPE, with polished brass tube, and rack adjustment to focus; finder; dew-cap; five astronomical eye pieces, powers 60, 120, 200, 300, and 400; one solar eye-piece; one terrestrial pancratic eye-piece; and three dark heads;		£.	
	packed in a varnished deal case	7.5	0	0
2	Do. mounted on a tall tripod stand, with horizontal and vertical motions	92	0	0
3	Do. do. with horizontal and vertical tangent- screw motions, as Fig. 3	102	0	0
4	Do. do. do. as Fig. 4 cxtra	10	0	0
5	Do. do. mounted Equatorially (as per descriptions on pages 23 to 25) extra			
	ILLUMINATING APPARATUS for Micrometer, with means for regulating intensity of the light, extra	5	10	0
	New Prismatic Ditto	8	10	0
	4½ in. Aperture.			
6			0	0
7	Do. mounted on a tall tripod stand, with horizontal and vertical motions	75	0	0
8	Do. do. with horizontal and vertical tangent- screw motions (as Fig. 3)	82	10	0
9	Do. do. (as Fig. 4) - extra		0	0
10	Do. do. mounted Equatorially (as per descriptions on pages 23 to 25) - extra	0.000		
	ILLUMINATING APPARATUS for Micrometer, with means for regulating intensity of the light, extra		10	0
	New Prismatic Ditto		10	0



Portable Astronomical Telescope, with Alt-Azimuth Mounting.
Fig. 3.





Portable Astronomical Telescope, with Alt.-Azimuth Mounting (Form suitable for Telescopes of apertures above 4 inches if used in exposed situations).

Fig. 4.

	4\frac{1}{2} in, Aperture.			
No.		£	5.	d.
11	TELESCOPE, with polished brass tube, and rack			
	adjustment to focus; finder; dew-cap; four			
	astronomical eye-pieces, powers 60, 120, 200, and 350; one solar eye-piece; one terrestrial		0	
	pancratic eye-piece; and three dark heads;			
	packed in a varnished pine case	50	0	0
12	Do. mounted on a tall tripod stand, with hori-	A		
24	zontal and vertical motions	65	0	0
13	Do. do. with horizontal and vertical tangent-			
	serew motions (as Fig. 3)	70		
14	Do. do. do. (as Fig. 4) - extra	8	0	0
15	Do. do. mounted Equatorially (as per des-			
	criptions on pages 23 to 25) extra			
	ILLUMINATING APPARATUS for Micrometer, with			
	means for regulating intensity of the light, extra	1117	15	0
	New Prismatic Ditto	. 7	10	0
	4 in. Aperture.			
16	TELESCOPE, with polished brass tube, and rack			
	adjustment to focus; finder; dew-cap; four			
	astronomical eye-pieces, powers 60, 120, 200,			
	and 300; one solar eye-piece; one terrestrial			
	pancratic eye-piece; and three dark heads;	0.0	10.12	-200
	packed in a varnished pine case	42	10	0
17	Do. mounted on a tall tripod stand, with hori-	22	G GG I	
5240	zontal and vertical motions	57	10	0
18	- (소화하다.) 근데: [] [] [] [] [] [[[[[[[[[0-		
	screw motions -		10	0
19		1		
	tions on pages 23 to 25) extra			1
	ILLUMINATING APPARATUS for Micrometer with means for regulating intensity of the light, extra		15	0
	NEW PRISMATIC DITTO		15	
	THEN I KISMATIC LATTICE .	. "		

33 in. Aperture. No. £ 8. d. TELESCOPE, with polished brass tube, and rack 20 adjustment to focus; finder; dew-cap; four astronomical eye-pieces, powers 60, 100, 160, and 250; one solar eye-piece; one terrestrial pancratic eye-piece; and three dark heads; packed in a varnished pine case 35 10 0 Do. mounted on a tall tripod stand, with horizontal and vertical motions 50 10 0 Do. do. with horizontal and vertical tangent-22 screw motions - - -55 10 0 Do. do. mounted Equatorially (as per descrip-23 tions on pages 23 to 25) ILLUMINATING APPARATUS for Micrometer with means for regulating intensity of the light, extra 4 5 0 3) in. Aperture.

	The state of the s			
24	TELESCOPE, with polished brass tube, and rack assjustment to focus; finder; dew-cap; four			
	astronomical eye-pieces, powers 50, 100, 160,			
	and 240; one solar eye-piece; one terrestrial			
	pancratic eye-piece; and three dark heads;			
	packed in a varnished pine case	30	0	О
25	Do. mounted on a tall tripod stand, with hori-			
	zontal and vertical motions	42	10	0
26	Do. do. with horizontal and vertical tangent-			
	screw motions	47	0	0
27	Do. do. mounted Equatorially (as per descrip-			
	tions on pages 23 to 25) - extra			
	ILLUMINATING APPARATUS for Micrometer, with			
	means for regulating intensity of the light, extra	4	5	0

31 in. Aperture.

	54 m. 11perimie.			
No.		£	, s,	d.
28	TELESCOPE, with polished brass tube, and rack adjustment to focus; finder; dew-cap; three			
	astronomical eye-pieces, powers 50, 120, and 220; one solar eye-piece; one terrestrial pan- cratic eye-piece; and two dark heads; packed			
	in a varnished pine case			-
	m a variusned pine case	2/		0
29	Do. mounted on a tall tripod stand, with hori-			
	zontal and vertical motions	39	0	0
30	Do. do. with horizontal and vertical tangent-			
	screw motions	43	10	0

3 in. Aperture.

31	TELESCOPE, with polished brass tube, and rack adjustment to focus; finder; dew-cap; three astronomical eye-pieces, powers 50, 100, and 180; one solar eye-piece; one terrestrial pan- cratic eye-piece; and two dark heads; packed			
	in a varnished pine case	23	0	0
32	Do. mounted on a tall tripod stand, with hori-			
	zontal and vertical motions	32	0	0
33	Do. do. with horizontal and vertical tangent-			
	screw motions	36	10	О

**	2\frac{3}{4} in. Aperture.			Sta.
No. 34	TELESCOPE, with polished brass tube, and rack adjustment to focus; finder; dew-cap; two astronomical eye-pieces, powers 80 and 150; one solar eye-piece; two dark heads; one terrestrial pancratic eye-piece; packed in varnished pine case		10	
35	Do. mounted on a tall tripod stand, with horizontal and vertical motions	28	0	0
36	Do. do. with horizontal and vertical tangent-	32		
37	2½ in. Aperture. TELESCOPE, with polished brass tube, and rack			
	adjustment to focus; two astronomical eye- pieces, powers 60 and 120; one terrestrial pancratic eye-piece; and one dark head for viewing the Sun; packed in a varnished pine case -	14	0	0
38	Do. mounted on a polished brass tripod table- stand	20	0	0
	21 in. Aperture.			
39	TELESCOPE, with polished brass tube, and rack adjustment to focus; one astronomical eye- piece, power 75; one terrestrial pancratic eye- piece; and one dark head for viewing the Sun; packed in a varnished pine case			
40	Do. mounted on a polished brass tripod table-	10		O
	stand	16	10	0

Educational Telescopes.



Educational Telescope.

Fig. 5.

BUCKINGHAM WORKS, YORK.

EDUCATIONAL TELESCOPES.

The optical part of these instruments is equal in every respect to that of the more costly Telescopes. The reduction is effected in the mounting only, and in which all superfluous finish is dispensed with. The tube is of brass ("bright black"), mounted on a tall tripod stand, with horizontal and vertical motions, and steadying rods to ensure firmness. The adjustment to focus is effected by means of a draw-tube and rack and pinion motion. Two astronomical eye-pieces, two sun-caps, and dew-cap are supplied with each instrument, and the tube and eye-pieces are fitted into a varnished pine case (see Fig. 5).

						£	5.	d.
41	TELESCOP	E,com	plete: (Эвјест С	GLASS 4 in.aperture	41	10	0
	FINDER			-	extra	2	15	0
42	Do.	do.		4	- 3¾ in, aperture	34	5	0
	FINDER				extra	2	10	0
43	Do.	do.			- 3½ in. aperture	27	10	0
	FINDER		27 2	27	extra	2	7	6
44	Do.	do.		-	- 3½ in. aperture	23	10	0
	FINDER	0	2 -	2	extra	2	5	0
45	Do.	do.	2	-	- 3 in. aperture	20	15	0
	FINDER		*	2	extra	1	12	6
46	Do.	do.	\$	21	- 23 in. aperture	17	10	0
	FINDER				extra	1	2	6
47	Do.	do.		4	- 21 in. aperture	14	10	0

TERRESTRIAL AND NAVAL TELESCOPES.



Terrestrial Telescope, on Brass Table-Stand.

Fig. 6.

	German Silv	er. Bras	5, 1	Brons	red.
No.	£ s.	d.	£	5.	d.
	Object Glass, 3 in. Aperture.				
48	TELESCOPE, with one draw and rack adjustment to focus; pancratic eye-				
	piece and dew-shade	1	8	-5	0
49	Do. do. without rack adjustment -	1	6	0	0
	Mahogany Case		1	10	6

Terrestrial and Naval Telescopes.

23 in. Aperture.

	G	erma	n Sili	ver . 1	Brass,	Bren	zed.
No.					£		
50	TELESCOPE, with one draw and rack						
	adjustment to focus; pancratic eye-						
	piece and dew-shade				14	15	3
51	Do. without rack adjustment -				12	15	0
	Mahogany Case				1	10	0
	2½ in. Aperture.						
52	DRAW TELESCOPE, with leather						
87	covered body, pancratic eye-piece,						
	and dew-shade; on brass tripod						
	table-stand; packed in polished						
	mahogany case		2	0	16	5	0
53	Do. do. without stand and maho-		3	-		3	
33	gany case		11	0	10	10	0
	LEATHER SLING CASE				0		
54	Do. do. with leather sling and caps		72.27			100000	
	NAVAL TELESCOPE, with one draw;		. 200	- 38			
55	pancratic eye-piece and dew-shade -		10	0	TO		
-6							
56	Do. do. with leather sling and caps	10	10	0	10	0	O
		-					
	2¼ in. Aperture.						
57	DRAW TELESCOPE, with leather						
	covered body, pancratic eye-piece,						
	and dew-shade; on brass tripod						
	table-stand; packed in polished						
	mahogany case	14	5	0	13	5	0
58	Do. do. without stand and maho-						
	gany case	9	0	0	8	0	0
	LEATHER SLING CASE	0	13	6	0	13	6
59	Do. do. with leather sling and caps	9	0	0	8	0	0

Terrestrial and Naval Telescopes.

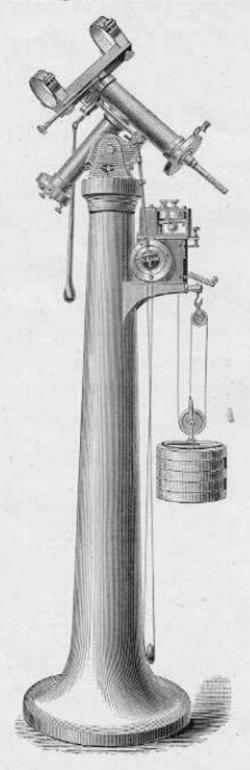
	Ge	rman	Silz	er. E	rass,	Bron	sed.
No.		£	5.	d.	£	5.0	d.
60	NAVAL TELESCOPE, with one draw;	-					-
	pancratic eye-piece and dew-shade -	8	7	6	7		
61	Do. do. with leather sling and caps	8	7	6	7	17	0
	2 in. Aperture.						
62	DRAW TELESCOPE, with leather covered body, pancratic eye-piece, and dew-shade; on brass tripod table-stand; packed in polished						
63	mahogany case	12	2	6	11	5	0
		7	7	6	6	12	6
			12		0	12	0
64	Do. do. with leather sling and caps	7	7	6	6	12	6
65	NAVAL TELESCOPE, with one draw;						
	pancratic eye-piece and dew-shade -		17	6	6	10	0
66	Do. do. with leather sling and caps				6	10	0
	13 in. Aperture,						
67	DRAW TELESCOPE, with leather covered body, pancratic eye-piece, and dew-shade; on brass tripod						
	table-stand; in polished mahogany						
	case		10	0	9	15	0
68	Do. do. without stand and maho-						
		P		0		7	
	LEATHER SLING CASE	0				12	
69	Do. do. with leather sling and caps	6	0	0	5	7	6
70	NAVAL TELESCOPE, with one draw; pancratic eye-piece and dew-shade -		10	0	-	-	0
~ .	Do. do. with leather sling and caps	3377				5	
71	Do. do. with leather sing and caps	2	10	0	2	5	0

Terrestrial and Naval Telescopes.

11 in. Aperture.

		ierm	an Si	lver.	Brass,	Bron	zed.
No.		£	5,	d.	£	5.	d.
72	DRAW TELESCOPE, with leather covered body, pancratic eye-piece,						
	and dew-shade; on brass_tripod table-stand; in polished mahogany						
	case	9	5	0	8	12	6
73	Do. do. without stand and maho-						
	gany case	5	0	0	4	7	6
	LEATHER SLING CASE	0	9	0	0	9	0
74	Do. do. with leather sling and caps	5	0	0	4	7	6
75	NAVAL TELESCOPE, with one draw;						
	pancratic eye-piece and dew-shade -	4	10	0	4	5	0
76	Do. do. with leather sling and caps	4	10	0	4	5	0

PORTABLE EQUATORIAL MOUNTINGS.

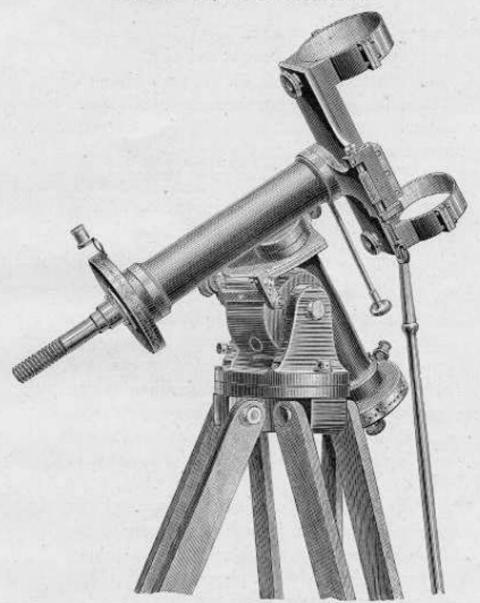


Portable Equatorial Mounting, with Cast Iron Pillar, Clock, Tangent-Screw Motion in Right Ascension not brought down to eye-end.

Fig. 7.

£ 8. d.

Portable Equatorial Mountings.



Portable Equatorial Mounting on Tripod. Tangent-Screw Motion in Right Ascension not brought down to eye-end.

Fig. 8.

No.

EQUATORIAL MOUNTING, with universal adjustment for different latitudes.

Declination Circle graduated on silver, two verniers, and reading microscope.

Hour Circle graduated on silver, two sets of divisions and verniers, and reading microscope.

BUCKINGHAM WORKS, YORK.

10	Portable Equatorial Mountings.	,		i i
No.	Tangent-Screw Motions in Right Ascension and declination, brought down to eye-end. Cradle Piece and Brass Clasps for holding the Telescope, and all necessary means of adjustment.	£	5.	d.
	Cross Levels. Stout Tripod Stand, Packed in two cases.			
77	EQUATORIAL MOUNTING, complete as above,			
	for Telescopes of 5 to 5½ inches aperture -	66	0	C
78	Do. do. 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ do	50	0	(
79	Do. do. 3 to 34 do	41	0	(
	above, by which the Telescope is converted into a more permanent instrument, for use in a garden, observatory or other position, saving time and trouble in fixing and adjusting, £7 5s., £6, £5, each respectively. An allowance is made for the wooden tripod stands of £5, £4, £3 10s. Governor Driving Clock and connections, for communicating the Equatorial Motion to the Telescope, with an arrangement for additional motion by hand, for Telescopes with object			
	glasses up to 5 inches diameter			
		22		
	Do. do. do. do Should silver circles not be required, gun-metal ones would be supplied, and an allowance of £3 10s., £3. and £2 10s. be made. A	27	10	

eye-end. See Figs. 2 and 7.

Portable Equatorial Mountings.

No. £ s. d. EQUATORIAL MOUNTING, made to latitude required.

Tangent-Screw Motion, in right ascension and declination.

CRADLE PIECE and LEATHER STRAPS for holding the Telescope.

TALL TRIPOD STAND.

- 80 EQUATORIAL MOUNTING, complete as above, for Telescopes of 5 to 5½ inches aperture - 15 10 o
- 81 Do. do. for Telescopes of 4 to 41 inches aperture 14 10 0
- 82 Do. do. for Telescopes of 3 to 3\frac{3}{4} inches aperture 13 0 0
 Without Tangent-Screw Motions less 4 0 0

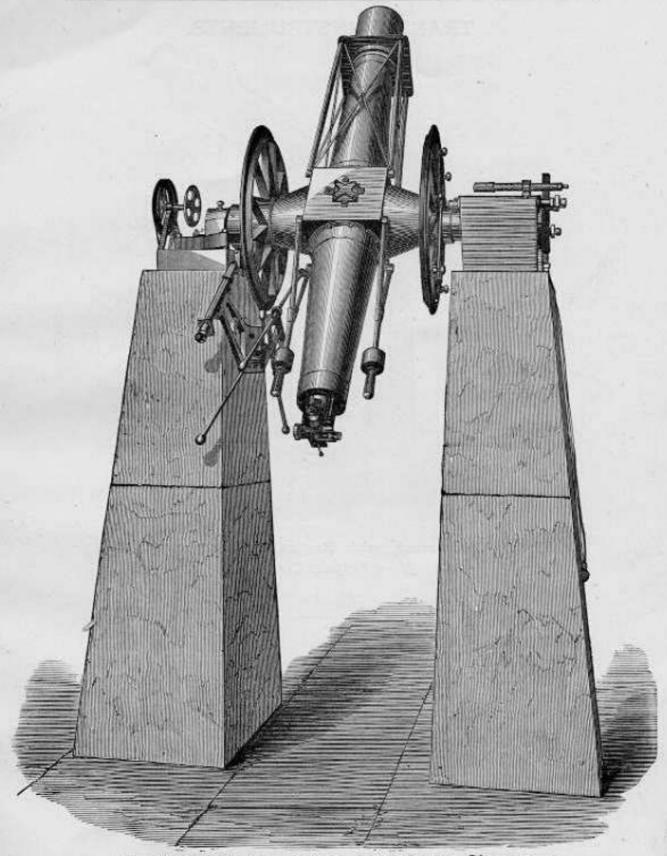
Brass Clasps, extra £1 15s., £1 12s. 6d., and £1 10s.

VARNISHED DEAL CASE, £2, £1 15s., and £1 10s.

CAST IRON PILLAR, £7 5s., £6, and £5.

TRIPOD STANDS, &c.

No.		£	5.	d.
83	BRASS TRIPOD TABLE-STAND; vertical and horizontal motions, and brass clasp; for Telescopes of 2 and 2\frac{1}{4} inches aperture	4	10	0
84	Do. do. for Telescopes of 11 and 13 inches aperture	3	5	0
85	Vertical and horizontal motions, and brass clasp; for Telescopes of 2 and 2\frac{1}{4} inches aperture	3	3	0
86	Do. do. for Telescopes of 11/9 and 13/4 inches aperture	2	15	0
87	Do. TALL TRIPOD STAND; vertical and horizontal motions, and brass clasp; for Telescopes of 2 and 2\frac{1}{4} inches aperture	3	10	6
88	Do. do. for Telescopes with 11/2 and 13/4 inches aperture	3	3	0
	Do. do round pattern, with two brass rings to bind the legs while being carried; brass screw and cap, £2 7s. 6d. and £2 12s. 6d.			
	STRONG TALL TRIPOD STAND, for Telescopes with 2½ to 5 inches aperture, £3 to £5.			
	STEADYING RODS AND BRASS CLASP, £2 108. to £4.			
	TELESCOPE HOLDERS, for fixing to window frame, £1 15s. to £3 17s. 6d.			



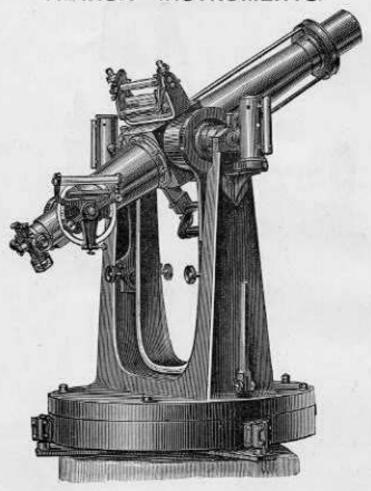
Transit Instrument suitable for a Large Observatory.

(Specifications and estimates on application.)

Fig. 9.

BUCKINGHAM WORKS, YORK.

TRANSIT INSTRUMENTS.



Transit Instrument, with Reversing Arrangement and Two Setting Circles.

Fig. 10.

TRANSIT INSTRUMENT, complete, with-

Setting Circle, graduated on silver; with delicate level, two verniers, and reading microscopes.

CLAMP AND SLOW-MOTION SCREWS.

Cross Slide to eye-end for movement of the eye-pieces; with quick traversing screw and milled heads.

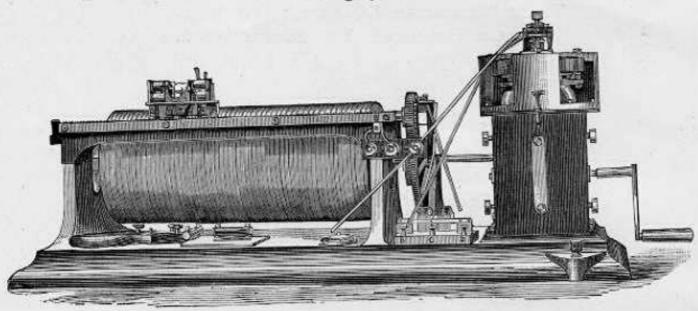
STRIDING LEVEL, with the necessary screw adjustments, and an outer glass protection for the bubble.

No.	Transit Instru	iments.				36.0
200.	THREE MICROMETER EYE-PIE ANGULAR EVE-PIECE; Two mahogany case.	CES; Or SUNSHA	NE RECT-	£	5.	ď.
	DEW-SHADE.					
	ILLUMINATING LAMP,					
	On Cast Iron Stand, with the	he necess	ary meri-			
89	TRANSIT INSTRUMENT, con	plete, as	above;			
	OBJECT GLASS 3 inches aperti			86	0	0
	APPARATUS FOR LIFTING AND		SING THE			
	Axis		- extra	18	0	0
	Böhnenberger, or Collimati	NG EYE-	PIECE, for			
	determining the collimation er	ror of the	wires by			
	reflection from a surface of m			2	10	0
	MERCURY TROUGH for do		- extra		15	0
	ARRANGEMENT for changing th	e dark li	nes in a		I.E.	
	bright field to bright lines in	10	0	0		
	HANGING LEVEL, attached to the axis. This adaption renders					
	striding level, for which an all					
	be made		- extra	10	0	0
	VARNISHED PINE CASE -	120	- extra	2	10	0
	Two Setting Circles -		- extra		5	0
90	TRANSIT INSTRUMENT, co.	mplete ;	Овјест			
	GLASS 23 inches aperture			68	10	0
	Two Setting Circles -		- extra		15	
91	Do. complete; Object Glass	21 inches				0
92		21 ,,		51		0
93		2 ,,	33		10	0

CHRONOGRAPHS.

From this Illustration (Fig. 11) will be seen the principle upon which this instrument is constructed. The two electro magnets for working the pens are mounted on a roller carriage

Chronographs.



Cylindrical Form of Electrically Controlled Chronograph.

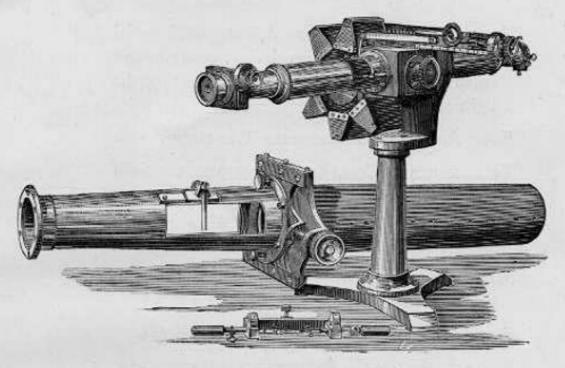
Fig. 11.

travelling on a light slide fixed in front of the cylinder; this carriage is moved along by means of a screw working with the cylinder, which revolves by means of clockwork. As the cylinder rotates lines are traced on the paper covering it by the pens moving along with the carriage; one of the pens is in connection with an astronomical clock, and marks on the paper seconds of time; the other is under the control of the observer, who sends a current at the instant desired by means of contact key.

By this means a correct registration of time is kept, and may be read off to a great degree of accuracy by comparison of the two sets of tracings. The advantage of such a controlling system is obvious from the facility with which the observations are afterwards read off; for one revolution of the cylinder being completed in exactly one minute, a straight line drawn across the cylinder will mark each succeeding minute. The price of this Instrument complete, with one cylinder, £60; extra cylinders (each), £5.

Specifications and Estimates for any other form of Chronograph will be furnished on application.

SPECTROSCOPES.



Direct Vision Automatic Solar Spectroscope.

Fig. 12.

No.

£ s. d.

94 DIRECT VISION SOLAR SPECTROSCOPE, (Fig. 12,) with—

SIX PRISMS.

DISPERSIVE Power, equivalent to 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, or 12 prisms; changeable from one power to another.

Automatic Movement of the prisms, for the minimum angle of deviation for the part of the spectrum under examination.

Measuring Apparatus, for the position of the lines, by a micrometer screw and divided head, connected with the chain of prisms.

Spectroscopes.

No.

£ s. d.

FILAR MICROMETER, for delicate differential measurements, with revolution counter and small mirror on universal joint for directing the light on to the webs.

FOUR ACROMATIC MICROMETER EYE-PIECES.

Telescope and Collimator Objectives, I inch clear aperture. Their adjustment to focus on the different parts of the spectrum is effected simultaneously by rack and pinion.

SLIT, with two movable jaws and edged with platinum.

COMPARISON SPECTRUM PRISM in front of slit.

Adapter or Solar Sweeping Apparatus, with eccentric orbital and rotatory motions.

INSULATED SPARK APPARATUS and TUBE-HOLDER.

BRASS TRIPOD and PILLAR STAND, for supporting the instrument when used on a table.

Packed in mahogany case, complete - - 87 0 0

95 DIRECT VISION SPECTROSCOPE, with

ONE COMPOUND PRISM (consisting of five).

Telescope and Collimator, objectives 3 inch clear aperture.

RACK and PINION, focussing adjustment to Telescope.

Two Achromatic Eye-Pieces.

SLIT, with platinum edges.

COMPARISON SPECTRUM PRISM attached to slit.

DIVIDED GUN-METAL ARC.

No.

Spectroscopes.

£ s. d.

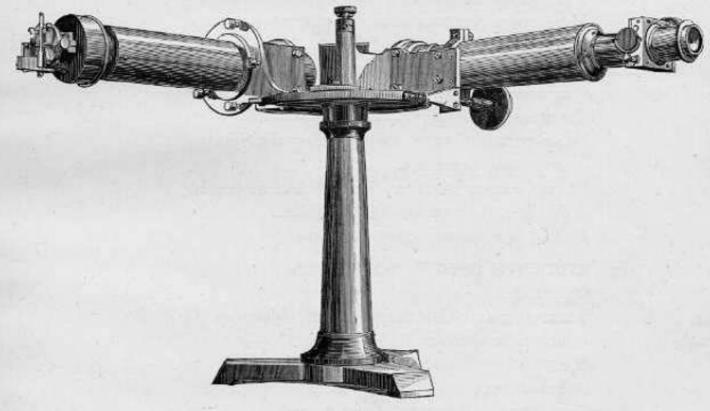
TANGENT-SCREW MOTION.

Draw-tube Adapter, for attaching the instrument to a Telescope.

Brass Tripod Pillar Stand, with hinged clasp, for supporting the Spectroscope when used on a table.

Packed in mahogany case, complete

27 0 0



Star Spectroscope.

Fig. 13.

96 STAR SPECTROSCOPE, (Fig. 13) with-

THREE PRISMS, the dispersive power being only equal to two prisms of equal angles; those nearest the Telescope and Collimator are halfangle prisms.

Half the dispersive power can be used at pleasure by the removal of the centre prism.

Spectroscopes.

No.

£ s. d.

AUTOMATIC ACTION OF THE THREE PRISMS, for minimum deviation.

Telescope and Collimator, objectives 11 inch clear aperture.

RACK and Pinion, focusing adjustment to Telescope.

SLIT.

Comparison Spectrum Prism attached to slit.

Measuring Arrangement, by tangent-screw and divided head.

FILAR-MICROMETER, for more accurate and close measuring.

CYLINDRICAL LENS.

Draw-tube Adapter, for attaching the Spectroscope to a Telescope.

Brass Tripod Pillar Stand, for supporting the Spectroscope for use on a table.

Packed in mahogany case, complete

35 0 0

97 STUDENTS' SPECTROSCOPE, with

ONE PRISM.

Telescope and Collimator, with objectives 15 inch clear aperture.

RACK AND PINION, focusing adjustment to Telescope.

Gun-metal Divided Circle and Vernier, reading to 30".

SLIT.

COMPARISON SPECTRUM PRISM attached to slit.

Two Achromatic Eve-pieces.

STAGE, on which the prism is supported, having a rotating and sliding motion for facilitating the adjustment of the prism.

Packed in varnished pine case, complete

15 0 0

98 Do. with two prisms -

17 0 0

	Spectroscopes.			
No.		£	S.	d.
99	POCKET SPECTROSCOPE, with adjustable slit			
	and achromatic lenses, in morocco case -	2	6	0
100	Do. with adjustable slit and non-achromatic			
	lenses, in morocco case	I	15	0
101	Do. with plain slit and non-achromatic lenses,			
	in morocco case	1	4	0

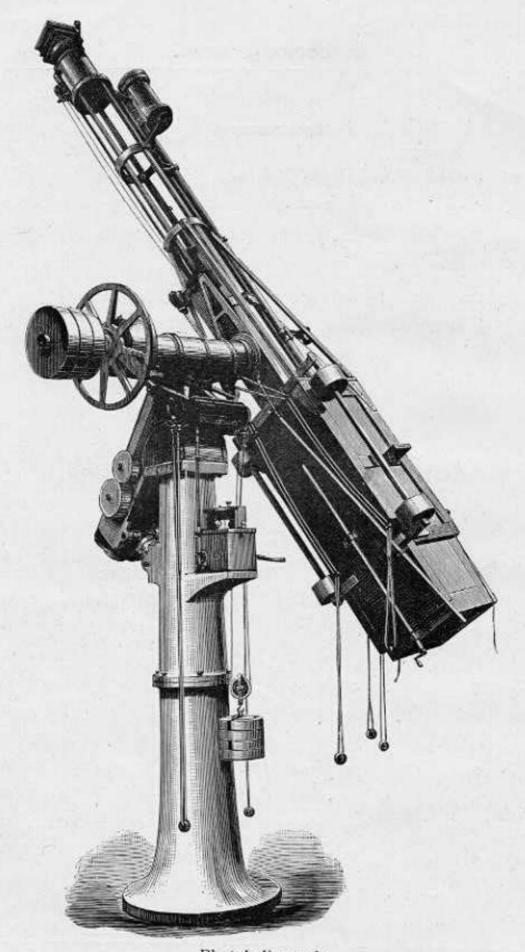
Estimates will be given for other kinds of Spectroscopes and Spectroscopic Apparatus.

ACHROMATIC OBJECT-GLASSES

IN BRASS CELL.

No.				£	5.	d.	No.	DIEAD	APERTURE		L	S .	d.
102	IO	INCHES		390	0	0	112		NCHES		27	0	0
103	9	11		280	0	0	113	4	11		22	0	0
104	8	.,,		190	0	0	114	33	22	-	18	0	0
105	7	11		125	0	0	115	31/2	11	20	14	10	0
106	6	11	-	100	0	0	116	31	"	-	12	0	0
107	6	,,		75	0	0	117	3		-	9	10	0
108	5	33		55	0	0	118	23	11	-	7	0	0
109	5	in -	9	42	0	0	119	21/2	n	-	4	15	0
110	4	,,,	+	200		0	120	21	11	-	3	5	0
111	4			32	0	0	121	2	n		2	2	0

The prices of larger sizes may be had on application.



Photoheliograph.

(Specifications and estimates supplied on being furnished with particulars).

Fig. 14.

OBSERVING SEATS.

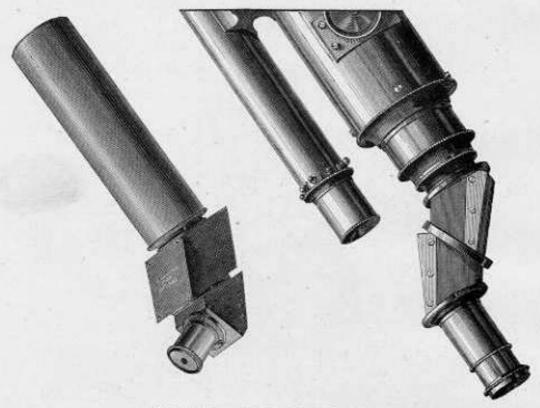


Simple Observing Chair, with Movable Steps.

Fig. 15.

OBSERVING SEATS, (as Fig. 15) in varnished pine or mahogany, from £4 10s.

EYE-PIECES, MICROMETERS, &c.



Polarizing Solar Eye-pieces. Fig. 16.

No.

POLARIZING SOLAR EYE-PIECE (see Fig. 16)

The principle of this eye-piece depends upon a curious property of light discovered by M. Malus in 1808, viz., the polarization of light at plane surfaces of transparent bodies.

The eye-piece consists of two reflecting surfaces receiving the solar rays successively; the surface nearer the eye has a rotatory motion, but always keeps the same reflecting angle with the other surface. By turning the former surface quarter-way round, it appears to almost entirely lose its power of reflection, the rays of light being said to be "polarized by reflection;" the sun's light can thus be diminished without any distortion of the object, and without disturbing the natural tints by coloured glasses.

BUCKINGHAM WORKS, YORK.

Eye-pieces, Micrometers, &c.

No. £ s. d.

Often a third or fourth reflector is introduced, and by a single rotation of the one nearest the eye the light is diminished at will; thus the sun may be viewed for hours together without the slightest pain to the eyes.

- 123 Do. do. with three reflecting surfaces 8 o c
- 124 Do. do. with four reflecting surfaces - 10 0 c
- 125 DAWES'S SOLAR EYE-PIECE - 8 0 0

A special eye-piece for the sun, devised by the late Mr. Dawes, consisting of a revolving circular metallic plate, faced on the inner side with ivory, containing a series of apertures of various sizes, from 100 to 1 an inch; these serve to limit the field ad libitum, and the field so curtailed is examined by single lenses mounted on another plate revolving concentrically with the former one. Superposed upon the wheel of single lenses is another wheel, containing a series of dark glasses of various shades, to suit the eye and magnifying power used. The single lenses are focused on the apertures in the diaphragm by a rack and pinion movement. It is admirably adapted for solar observation, and for general celestial purposes, such as the examination of a faint sidereal object, without the presence of a more luminous neighbour.

126 BÖHNENBERGER OR COLLIMATING EYE-

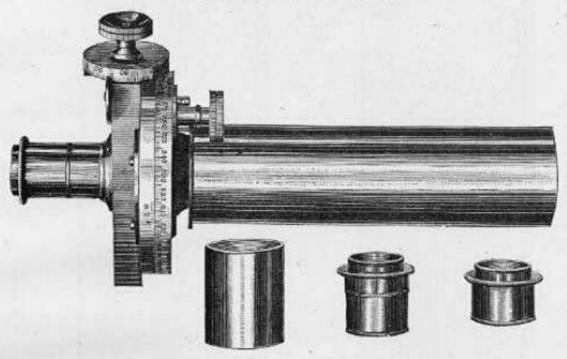
PIECE, for use with Transit Instruments - 2 10 0

127 Do. with mercury trough - - 3 5 0

Eye-pieces, Micrometers, &c.

ACHROMATIC POSITIVE EYE-PIECE, for Micrometers, &c 2 0 0 129 TRANSIT EYE-PIECE, in mahogany box - 3 0 0 130 TERRESTRIAL EYE-PIECE (Pancratic) - 1 15 0 131 COMET ,, - 1 10 0 132 RECTANGULAR ,, for Transit Instruments 2 10 0 133 ASTRONOMICAL ,, (Huyghenian) - 0 19 0 134 SUN-SHADE for ,, - 0 4 0 135 FIRST SURFACE REFLECTION SOLAR PRISM 1 5 0 This is a diagonal eye-piece, and consists of a tube (sliding into the Telescope tube at the eye-end) with another tube let into it at right angles. In the main tube, at an angle of 45° to the axis and opposite to the secondary tube, is a prism, and the image of the sun diverted by reflection from the first surface of this prism is viewed through an ordinary eye-piece placed in the secondary tube. The loss of light by reflection is no disadvantage, but the reduction of light and heat by this arrangement is not sufficient to obviate the use of a sun-shade of coloured glass. 136 TOTAL REFLECTION PRISM - 2 10 0 137 COMBINED TOTAL REFLECTION AND SOLAR PRISM - 2 15 0					
Micrometers, &c 2 0 0 129 TRANSIT EYE-PIECE, in mahogany box - 3 0 0 130 TERRESTRIAL EYE-PIECE (Paneratic) 1 15 0 131 COMET ,, 1 10 0 132 RECTANGULAR ,, for Transit Instruments 2 10 0 133 ASTRONOMICAL ,, (Huyghenian) - 0 19 0 134 SUN-SHADE for ,, 0 4 0 135 FIRST SURFACE REFLECTION SOLAR PRISM 1 5 0 This is a diagonal eye-piece, and consists of a tube (sliding into the Telescope tube at the eye-end) with another tube let into it at right angles. In the main tube, at an angle of 45° to the axis and opposite to the secondary tube, is a prism, and the image of the sun diverted by reflection from the first surface of this prism is viewed through an ordinary eye-piece placed in the secondary tube. The loss of light by reflection is no disadvantage, but the reduction of light and heat by this arrangement is not sufficient to obviate the use of a sun-shade of coloured glass. 136 TOTAL REFLECTION PRISM 2 10 0	No.		£	5.	ď.
TRANSIT EYE-PIECE, in mahogany box - 3 0 0 130 TERRESTRIAL EYE-PIECE (Pancratic) - 1 15 0 131 COMET ,, - 1 10 0 132 RECTANGULAR ,, for Transit Instruments 2 10 0 133 ASTRONOMICAL ,, (Huyghenian) - 0 19 0 134 SUN-SHADE for ,, - 0 4 0 135 FIRST SURFACE REFLECTION SOLAR PRISM 1 5 0 This is a diagonal eye-piece, and consists of a tube (sliding into the Telescope tube at the eye-end) with another tube let into it at right angles. In the main tube, at an angle of 45° to the axis and opposite to the secondary tube, is a prism, and the image of the sun diverted by reflection from the first surface of this prism is viewed through an ordinary eye-piece placed in the secondary tube. The loss of light by reflection is ne disadvantage, but the reduction of light and heat by this arrangement is not sufficient to obviate the use of a sun-shade of coloured glass. 136 TOTAL REFLECTION PRISM - 2 10 0	128	The state of the s			
TERRESTRIAL EYE-PIECE (Pancratic) - 1 15 0 131 COMET ,, - 1 10 0 132 RECTANGULAR ,, for Transit Instruments 2 10 0 133 ASTRONOMICAL ,, (Huyghenian) - 0 19 0 134 SUN-SHADE for ,, - 0 4 0 135 FIRST SURFACE REFLECTION SOLAR PRISM 1 5 0 This is a diagonal eye-piece, and consists of a tube (sliding into the Telescope tube at the eye-end) with another tube let into it at right angles. In the main tube, at an angle of 45° to the axis and opposite to the secondary tube, is a prism, and the image of the sun diverted by reflection from the first surface of this prism is viewed through an ordinary eye-piece placed in the secondary tube. The loss of light by reflection is no disadvantage, but the reduction of light and heat by this arrangement is not sufficient to obviate the use of a sun-shade of coloured glass. 136 TOTAL REFLECTION PRISM - 2 10 0		Micrometers, &c.	2	0	0
RECTANGULAR ,, for Transit Instruments 2 10 0 132 RECTANGULAR ,, for Transit Instruments 2 10 0 133 ASTRONOMICAL ,, (Huyghenian) 0 19 0 134 SUN-SHADE for , 0 4 0 135 FIRST SURFACE REFLECTION SOLAR PRISM 1 5 0 This is a diagonal eye-piece, and consists of a tube (sliding into the Telescope tube at the eye-end) with another tube let into it at right angles. In the main tube, at an angle of 45° to the axis and opposite to the secondary tube, is a prism, and the image of the sun diverted by reflection from the first surface of this prism is viewed through an ordinary eye-piece placed in the secondary tube. The loss of light by reflection is no disadvantage, but the reduction of light and heat by this arrangement is not sufficient to obviate the use of a sun-shade of coloured glass. 136 TOTAL REFLECTION PRISM - 2 10 0	129	TRANSIT EYE-PIECE, in mahogany box -	3	0	0
RECTANGULAR ,, for Transit Instruments 2 10 0 133 ASTRONOMICAL ,, (Huyghenian) - 0 19 0 134 SUN-SHADE for ,, 0 4 0 135 FIRST SURFACE REFLECTION SOLAR PRISM 1 5 0 This is a diagonal eye-piece, and consists of a tube (sliding into the Telescope tube at the eye-end) with another tube let into it at right angles. In the main tube, at an angle of 45° to the axis and opposite to the secondary tube, is a prism, and the image of the sun diverted by reflection from the first surface of this prism is viewed through an ordinary eye-piece placed in the secondary tube. The loss of light by reflection is no disadvantage, but the reduction of light and heat by this arrangement is not sufficient to obviate the use of a sun-shade of coloured glass. 136 TOTAL REFLECTION PRISM 2 10 0	130	TERRESTRIAL EYE-PIECE (Pancratic) -	1	15	0
ASTRONOMICAL ,, (Huyghenian) - 0 19 0 134 SUN-SHADE for ,, 0 4 0 135 FIRST SURFACE REFLECTION SOLAR PRISM I 5 0 This is a diagonal eye-piece, and consists of a tube (sliding into the Telescope tube at the eye-end) with another tube let into it at right angles. In the main tube, at an angle of 45° to the axis and opposite to the secondary tube, is a prism, and the image of the sun diverted by reflection from the first surface of this prism is viewed through an ordinary eye-piece placed in the secondary tube. The loss of light by reflection is ne disadvantage, but the reduction of light and heat by this arrangement is not sufficient to obviate the use of a sun-shade of coloured glass. 136 TOTAL REFLECTION PRISM 2 10 0	131	COMET ,,	1	10	0
SUN-SHADE for ,, 0 4 0 This is a diagonal eye-piece, and consists of a tube (sliding into the Telescope tube at the eye-end) with another tube let into it at right angles. In the main tube, at an angle of 45° to the axis and opposite to the secondary tube, is a prism, and the image of the sun diverted by reflection from the first surface of this prism is viewed through an ordinary eye-piece placed in the secondary tube. The loss of light by reflection is ne disadvantage, but the reduction of light and heat by this arrangement is not sufficient to obviate the use of a sun-shade of coloured glass. TOTAL REFLECTION PRISM 2 10 0	132	RECTANGULAR ,, for Transit Instruments	2	10	0
This is a diagonal eye-piece, and consists of a tube (sliding into the Telescope tube at the eye-end) with another tube let into it at right angles. In the main tube, at an angle of 45° to the axis and opposite to the secondary tube, is a prism, and the image of the sun diverted by reflection from the first surface of this prism is viewed through an ordinary eye-piece placed in the secondary tube. The loss of light by reflection is no disadvantage, but the reduction of light and heat by this arrangement is not sufficient to obviate the use of a sun-shade of coloured glass. 136 TOTAL REFLECTION PRISM - 2 10 0	133	ASTRONOMICAL " (Huyghenian) -	0	19	0
This is a diagonal eye-piece, and consists of a tube (sliding into the Telescope tube at the eye-end) with another tube let into it at right angles. In the main tube, at an angle of 45° to the axis and opposite to the secondary tube, is a prism, and the image of the sun diverted by reflection from the first surface of this prism is viewed through an ordinary eye-piece placed in the secondary tube. The loss of light by reflection is no disadvantage, but the reduction of light and heat by this arrangement is not sufficient to obviate the use of a sun-shade of coloured glass. 136 TOTAL REFLECTION PRISM - 2 10 0	134	SUN-SHADE for ,,	0	4	0
tube (sliding into the Telescope tube at the eye- end) with another tube let into it at right angles. In the main tube, at an angle of 45° to the axis and opposite to the secondary tube, is a prism, and the image of the sun diverted by reflection from the first surface of this prism is viewed through an ordinary eye-piece placed in the secondary tube. The loss of light by reflection is no disadvantage, but the reduction of light and heat by this arrangement is not sufficient to obviate the use of a sun-shade of coloured glass. TOTAL REFLECTION PRISM - 2 10 0	135	FIRST SURFACE REFLECTION SOLAR PRISM	1	5	0
137 COMBINED TOTAL REFLECTION AND SOLAR		tube (sliding into the Telescope tube at the eye- end) with another tube let into it at right angles. In the main tube, at an angle of 45° to the axis and opposite to the secondary tube, is a prism, and the image of the sun diverted by reflection from the first surface of this prism is viewed through an ordinary eye-piece placed in the secondary tube. The loss of light by reflection is no disadvantage, but the reduction of light and heat by this arrangement is not sufficient to			
	136	TOTAL REFLECTION PRISM	2	10	0
	137		2	15	0

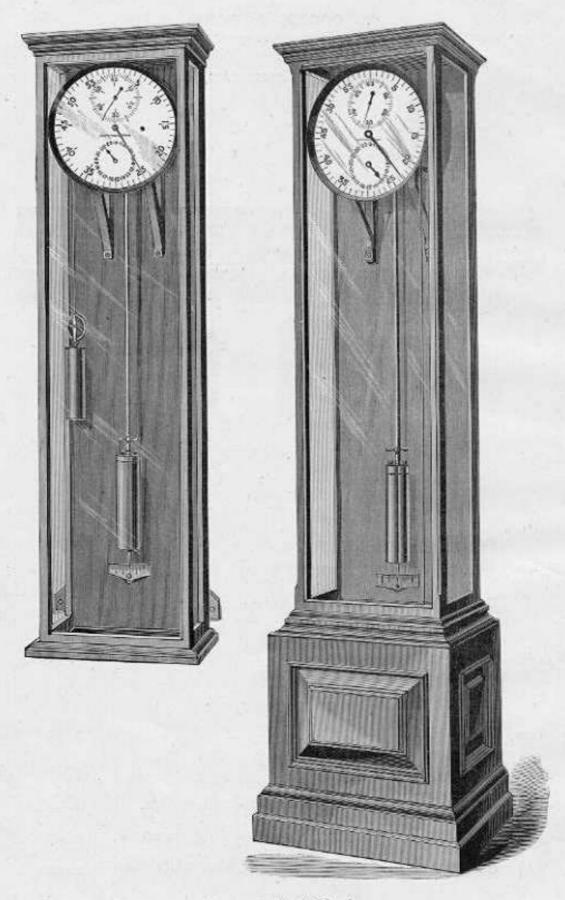
Eye-pieces, Micrometers, &c.



Filar Micrometer, with Position Circle.

Fig. 17.

No.	FILAR MICROMETER, with eye-pieces and mahogany case, from £8 to £16.	£	8.	d.
	Do. do. with position circles do. from £15 to £22. (Fig. 17.)			
138	BAR do	2	15	0
139	RING do	ī	10	0
140	DOUBLE RING do	2	15	0
141	DYNAMOMETER (Cavallo's)	1	7	6
142	Do. with compound microscope -	2	15	0
143	BARLOW LENS £1 128, 6d.	2	5	0
144	SLIDING WEDGE OF DARK GLASS AND CAP	1	12	6



Astronomical Clocks.

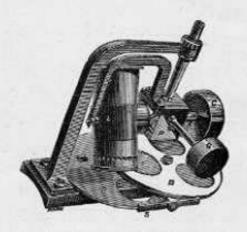
Figs. 18 & 19.

ASTRONOMICAL AND ELECTRIC CLOCKS.

No.		£	5,	d.
145	ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK, dead-beat escape- ment, jewelled pallets, and compensated pen-			
	dulum, with steel rod and mercurial jar, and			
	divided arc at bottom of pendulum. In plate-			
	glass case, with strong polished mahogany			
	back for hanging on a wall. (Fig. 18)	40	0	0
146	Do. do. with mahogany case to stand on floor			
	(Fig. 19)	43	0	0
147	Do. do. in polished mahogany case to stand			
	on floor, with plate-glass door	35	10	0
148	Do. do. in oak case, with do	33	10	0
149	Do. do. in oak case, pallets not jewelled, and			
	pendulum compensated with zinc and iron rods	25	10	0
150	Do. do. in varnished pine case	22	10	0
	A. F. C	the	ahe	11725

An Electric Current may be sent, if desired, by the above or other standard clocks, through any number of electro-magnetic or sympathetic clocks fixed in various parts of a building or of a town, which may thereby be driven and kept to exact corresponding time. The same result may be attained by means of a controlled pendulum adapted to existing clocks.

ILLUMINATING APPARATUS.



Prismatic Illuminating Apparatus.

Fig. 20.

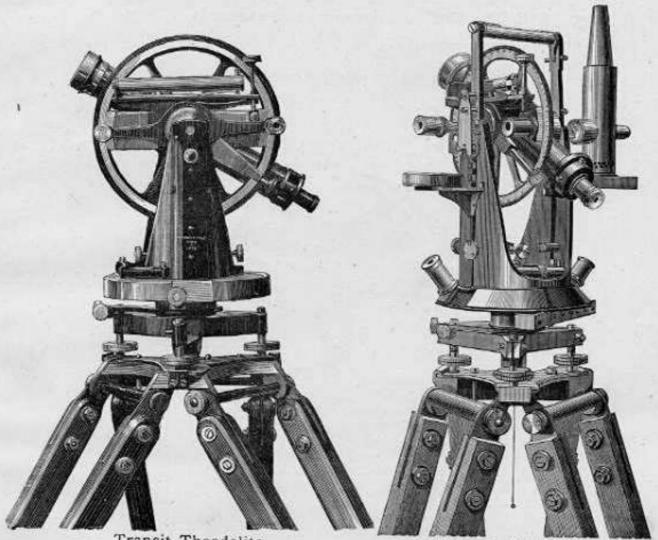
L—Is the Lamp. P—A Prism to reflect the light into the tube. D—A Disc with Diaphragms to regulate the quantity of light. B—A Disc with glasses to regulate the colour of the light. S—Spring catches to clamp the Discs. C—Counterpoise of Lamp. G—Gravity Poise.

£ s. d.

7 10 0

This arrangement (Fig. 20) is for illuminating the tube of the Telescope for Micrometer and other work. It is constructed so as to maintain its perpendicular in any position of the Telescope, and the field can be changed into different tints at will. Price from

THEODOLITES.



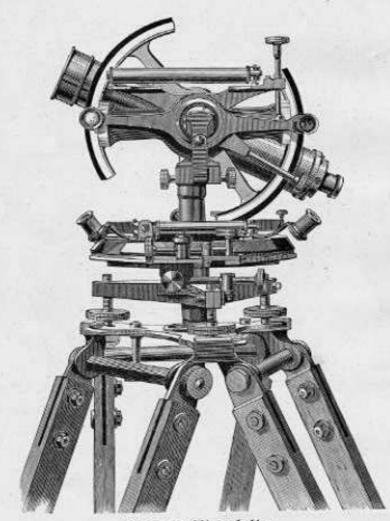
Transit Theodolite.

Transit Theodolite, with Illuminated Axis, &c.

Fig. 22.

No.									1		1
151	12	12 INCH TRANSIT THEODOLITE; tangent screw motions; circles graduated on silver; reading with verniers and microscopes to 10 seconds; mahogany case and tripod stand -									
		secon	as; n	ianoga	my cas	e and tr	ipod si	tand -	105	0	0
152	10	INCH	Do.	do.	*	1	26	2	82	10	0
153	8	***	Do.	do.			7		60	10	0
154	7	11	Do.	do.	-				46	5	0
		ILLUMI	NATED	Axis	-		-	extra	2	10	0

No.					Theodolit	es.	2		£	3.	d.
155	6	INCH	Do.	do.	reading	to 20	second	s -	39	0	0
		ILLUMIN	ATED	Axis		1/4/	-	extra	2	10	0
156	5	INCH	Do.	do.	reading	to 30	second	ls -	32	0	0
		ILLUMIN	ATED	Axis			-	extra	2	10	0
157	4	INCH	Do.	do.	-16	2		-	29	0	0



Everest Theodolite.

Fig. 23.

screw motions; circles graduated on silver;
reading with verniers and microscopes to 10
seconds; mahogany case and tripod stand - 78 0 0

Theodolites.

N_{θ} .					Theodon				£	Š.	d.
159	10						E; tange ed on silv				
		readi	ing wi	th ver	niers and	micro	oscopes to	10	.4		
		secor	nds; r	nahog	any case	and to	ripod stan	d -	78	0	0
160	8	-11	Do.	do.	- 1		1	-	50	10	0
161	7	"	Do.	do.	-	120		-	40	0	0
162	6	п	Do.	do.	reading	to 20	seconds	=	32	.0	0
163	51	"	Do.	do.	1.5	+		*	28	0	0
164	5	.11	Do.	do.	reading	to 30	seconds	-	26	0	0
165		91		do.		*		.\.	24	0	0
166	4	12	Do.	do.	-	-		- 6	23	0	0

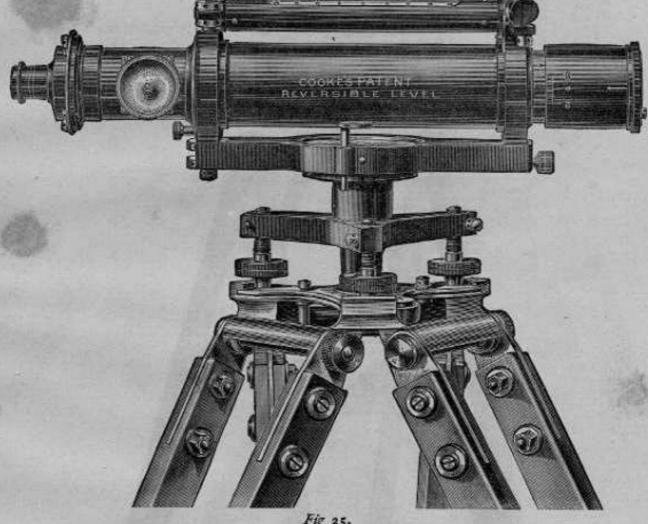
Theodolites.



Everest Theodolite, with centring arrangement and wrought iron stand, extra.

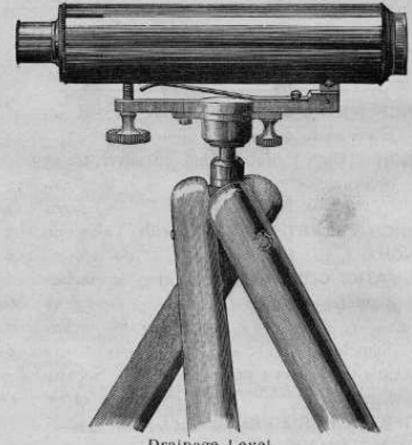
Fig. 24.

No.				-							
167	20	INCH two	ers;	2 ,		d.					
		mah	ogany	case :	and tri	pod stand			20	10	0
168	14	INCH	Do.	do.					18	10	0
169	12		Do.	do.	TE V			*	16	0	0
170	10	**	Do.	do.		12 1	-	-	13	15	0



No.					rig 2	5-			£	5.	d.	
171	20	(Patent 12,175); graduated compass-ring; two eye-pieces; screw-drivers and levers; mahogany case and tripod stand										
		mah	ogany	case :	and trip	ood stand	*		19	10	0	
172	14	INCH	Do.	do.	-	or Silping	-	-	17	0	0	
173	12	11	Do.	do.			4	- 5	14	15	0	
174	10	11	Do.	do.			+	100	12	10	0	
		Withou	it Co	MPASS-	RING			less	1	12	6	

No.					Level	s.			-		d.
175	SII	MPLE and on	ENGINE e eye-pi	ER	'S LEV	EL; par	allel plate and trip	tes od	£	*	24.
		stand			-			-	8	5	0
176	AE	BNEY'S	LEVEL,	in	morocco	case		-	1	17	6
177	12	INCH	BRASS	P	OCKET	LEVEL,	in case	-	1	7	6
178	10	**	Do.	do.	-	10-	2 344	1120	1	0	0
179	8	"	Do.	do.			- 119	-	0	16	0
180	6	**	Do.	do.					0	12	6
181	4	,,	Do.	do.		1000		-	0	9	0
182	12					mahog	any bloc	k,			
		with	brass p	late				-	0	9	6
183	10	INCH	Do.	do.		mi essa.	A × Id	-	0	7	0
184	8	21	Do.	do.			1		0	5	6
185	6	33	Do.	do.		-		I S	0	4	0



Drainage Level. Fig 26.

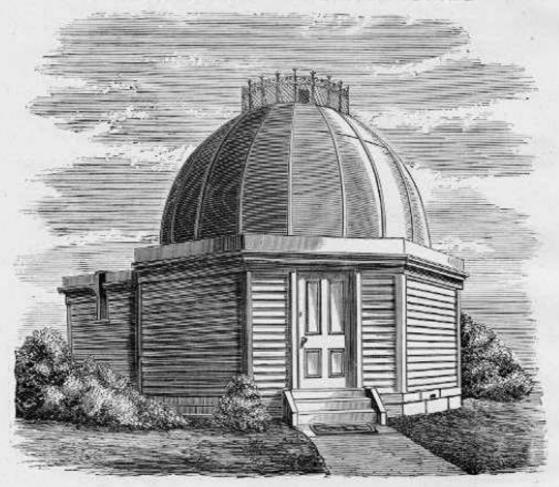
186 AGRICULTURAL DRAINAGE LEVEL (as Fig. 26)
with Telescope, tripod stand, and station staff
complete, with instructions for use 5 10

5 10 0

STAVES, SURVEYING CHAINS, &c.

	OTAVEO,	SORVETI	ING OTTAL	113, 0	٠.		
No.					£	5,	đ.
187	SOPWITH'S LE	VELLING STA	AFF, 17 feet,	painted	3	10	0
188	Do.	do.	14 feet	do.	3	0	0
189	Do.	do.	14 feet	- 4	2	10	0
190	TRIANGULAR	do.	24 feet		3	5	0
191	COMMON	do.	12 feet	-	1	17	6
192	Do.	do.	9 feet	100	1	12	0
193	LAND CHAIN,	100 feet, and	set of Arrow	s -	1	2	0
194	Do.	66 feet,	do.	*	0	17	6
195	Do.	50 feet,	do.		0	13	6
196	TAPE MEASUR	RE, 100 feet, l	inks or decin	nals -	0	17	0
197	Do.	66 feet,	do.		0	11	6
198	Do.	50 feet,	do.		0	9	6
199	Do.	33 feet,	do.		0	7	6
	S	EXTANT	TS. &c.				
		LATAN					
200	8 INCH META	L SEXTANT,	arcs divid	led on			
	silver to 1	o seconds			15	10	0
201	6 INCH Do.	arc divid	ed on silver	to 15			
	seconds			3	12	0	0
	GOLD AND PL					-	0
	31 INCH POCK				5	10	0
	3 INCH				5		0
204	PRISMATIC CO	OMPASS, wi	th ring 4	inches			
	diameter				6	0	0
205		do. wi	th ring 3½	inches			
	diameter	*	-		5	0	0
	Stands for	DITTO WITH	BALL AND S	SOCKET			
	JOINT			extra	1	12	6
206	ARTIFICIAL HO	RIZONS, from	m &3 5s. to	€5.			
207	OPTICAL SQUA	ARE, in case	-	-	1	2	0
208		o. do., (Committee of the second		1	10	0
209	DE LISLE'S CL	INOMETER,	for the trac	ing of			
	roads				3	3	0

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORIES.



Astronomical Observatory with Transit Room attached.

Fig. 27.

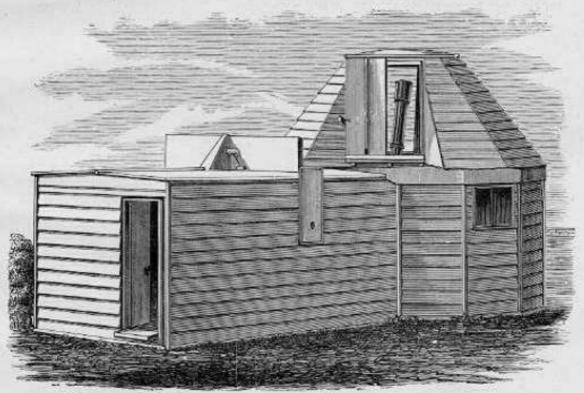
In constructing an Observatory it is essential that a suitable form be selected, in order that perfect freedom of motion for the Instruments may be secured without unnecessary waste of space or material.

In order to aid those who are contemplating the erection of such a building, we beg to call attention to two forms of Observatories made by us, the one suitable for Telescopes of apertures exceeding 6 inches; the other a simpler form for less expensive instruments.

Fig. 27 is an Observatory with Transit room attached. The form is octagonal, the overhanging eaves and iron rail upon which the dome revolves being supported in the interior at each angle

Astronomical Observatories.

by cast iron pillars which are let into the stone work surrounding the basement of the building, the foundation of which is of brick. The sides are constructed of redwood boards; the framework of the dome is also of redwood, which is covered with canvas thoroughly painted to withstand the weather; this covering has the advantage of being light, and thus renders the dome, which rests upon seven cast iron wheels working on a circular rail, capable of being turned round with comparative ease. The shutter of the dome is divided longitudinally through the centre, and the two halves move on rails equably from the centre by means of a pinion and double rack.



Astronomical Observatory, with Transit Room attached. Fig. 28.

Fig. 28. A less expensive form of Observatory; has also a Transit room attached (this should always be done if possible, as by a comparatively small extra outlay at first much expense is saved should the Transit room be afterwards required). The

Astronomical Observatories.

whole of the building is of redwood, lightly but well put together, and is all that can be desired for equatorials of under six inches aperture. Care should be taken, however, that the pillar of the Telescope rests upon a sufficiently firm foundation.

It being almost impossible to give estimates for Observatories without previously knowing the apertures of the Telescopes for which they are required, we have refrained from publishing a series of estimates, feeling that however large we might make the series it would at best be unsatisfactory. We shall be glad, however, to send specifications and estimates to anyone upon being furnished with the necessary particulars.





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