



***Standard Azimuth Device for
Type/11 (#14000)
Type/12 (#14000)
Type/21 (#14100)
Compasses***

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Taking Bearings

A vane type azimuth device is included in the standard range of delivery of REFLECTA compass binnacles and will be found in a plastic box. Also included is a shadow pin.

Remove the binnacle hood to set up the azimuth device onto the centre pivot of the upper compass cover glass. Open object (wire) sight vane and ocular (slit) sight vane. Use the circular peep in the ocular (slit) sight vane for a rough pick-up of the bearing mark. For accurate bearing use the slit of the ocular sight-vane.

Compass bearing (azimuth) of land marks up to 30° of elevation:

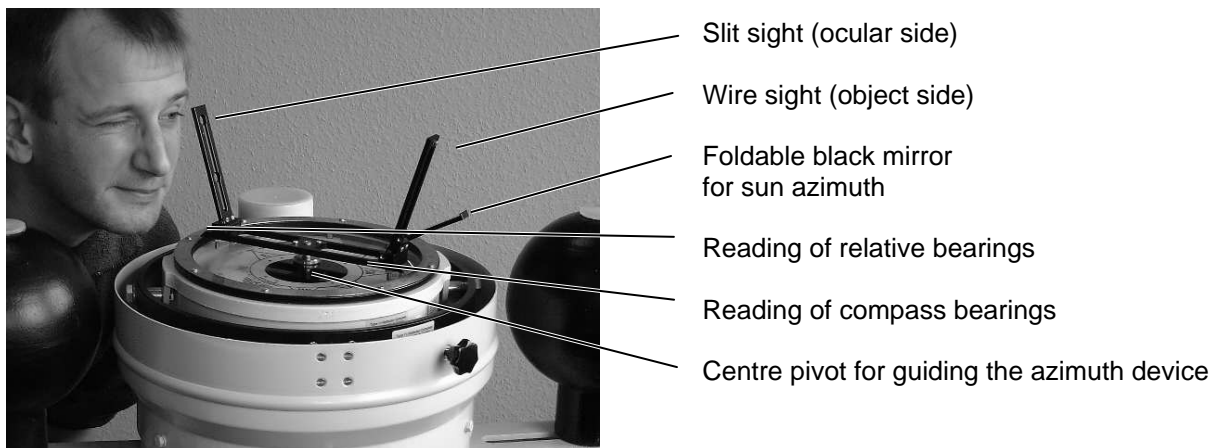
Read the compass card as illustrated below.

Relative bearing of land marks up to 30° of elevation:

Read the divided verge ring at the index of the ocular sight-vane. The scale ring is marked all-round. If semi-circular bearings are required subtract 360° from the all-round value for objects port side of the vessel. The starboard bearings remain unchanged.

Sun or star azimuth by azimuth mirror:

The black mirror at the object sight-vane can be hinged up and down according to the star height. The darkness is suitable to allow sun observations (before make sure that sun will not dazzle!). Read the bearing as required at the divided verge ring of the compass or at the compass card. Make sure that the compass is horizontal balanced. It is not recommended to take bearings of astronomical objects higher than 45° because each accidental inclination of the compass will distort the measurement.



While taking bearings make sure that the compass is horizontally leveled!

Maintenance: The turning joints of both sight-vanes and of the black mirror as well as the centre hole should be oiled from time to time. Clean and tighten the wire of the wire sight-vane. The azimuth device should be easy to rotate on the centre pivot and should not clatter when turned.

Shadow Pin

A shadow pin is stowed in the wooden box of the azimuth device. This can be inserted into the drilling of the centre pivot. Now the sun's shade can easily be recognized on the white compass card. The shadow direction makes it possible to calculate the compass deviation and to adjust the compass.

