

This is an instrument which enables us to determine the angle subtended by two distant point objects at the place of observation. If the distance of one of the points from the sextant is known the distance between the two points can be calculated. It consists of a graduated circular arm AB supported by two fixed radial arms AC \& BC which meet at a point $C$ which is the centre of the circle of which the arms form a part.

An index arm CD which is free to rotate round an axis passing through C carries a plane mirror M1 called the index glass at the end C fixed in a plane perpendicular to The plane of the scale. At the other end of this arm at $D$ there is a vernier scale $V$ which can slide along the main scale. Ordinarily this vernier scale is fixed in position, but its motion can be made free by pressing the lever at $L$. A tangent screw $S$ is
provided for fine adjustments of the vernier. A glass plate M2 called the horizon glass is fixed on the arm $A C$ with its plane perpendicular to the plane of the scale in such a manner that when the index arm is at zero this is parallel to the mirror M1

## Technical Features:

Scale : Stainless scale divided in 130 degree with micrometer over head vernier,

Telescope : one erecting telescope,
Filter and sun glasses in polished wooden case,

Stand : Standard heavy duty sextant (120 cm high on heavy east iron base with levelling screws),

Measuring
Tape
: 10 meter long inch tape

