A TREATISE ON MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS: THEIR CONSTRUCTION, ADJUSTMENT TESTING AND USE CONCISELY EXPLAINED; EIGHT EDITION. [LONDON-1866]

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649724727

A Treatise on Mathematical Instruments: Their Construction, Adjustment Testing and Use Concisely Explained; Eight Edition. [London-1866] by J. F. Heather

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

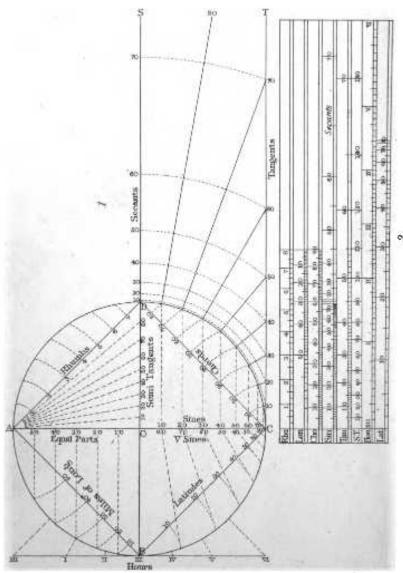
www.triestepublishing.com

J. F. HEATHER

A TREATISE ON MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS: THEIR CONSTRUCTION, ADJUSTMENT TESTING AND USE CONCISELY EXPLAINED; EIGHT EDITION. [LONDON-1866]







TREATISE

ON

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS:

THEIR

CONSTRUCTION, ADJUSTMENT, TESTING, AND USE

CONCINELY EXPLAINED.

BY J. F. HEATHER, M.A.,

OF THE BOYAL MILITARY ACADEMY, WOOLWICH, AUTHOR OF "DESCRIPTIVE GROMETEY,"

EIGHTH EDITION



ILLUSTRATED.

LONDON:

VIRTUE BROTHERS & CO., 26, IVY LANE, PATRINOSTER BOW.

1866.

PREFACE TO THE EIGHTH EDITION.

An attempt has been made in the following pages to put within the reach of all a short and compendious treatise upon some of the ingenious instruments by which the scientific practitioner is aided in his observations, and in the delincation of the results obtained from them.

The instruments treated of have been divided into five classes, to each of which a part of the work has been devoted. The first part treats of Mathematical Drawing Instruments; the second, of Optical Instruments; the third, of Surveying Instruments; the fourth, of Astronomical Instruments, and the fifth, and last, of Goniometrical Instruments, for measuring the angles of crystals.

The greater part of the Wood Engravings, and some parts of the Text, of "Simms's Mathematical Drawing Instruments," have been pressed into the service of the present work; and the works of the best writers upon the several parts of the subject have been consulted, and much valuable matter has been extracted from them, particularly from Pearson's "Astronomy."

The limits of the bulk and cost of the work have forbidden any extensive excursion into the sciences in which the instruments are used; but it is hoped that a large mass of information has here been placed in a small compass without sacrificing perspicuity to undue compression.

An Appendix has been added, in which notices will be found of the chief improvements that have been recently effected in instruments of these classes.

J. F. H.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Compasses.—Hai	r Co	mpa	Bes	Comp	89888	with	Mov	able	Point	5.
-Bow Compa	secs	•		•	٠,		14	114	2	
Wholes and Hal									2.0	89
Proportional Com	passe						30	155		8.
Prisngular Comp	Carca	30						1.		
rawing Pen load Pen ricking Point	•	• 0	50000		1,500				8.	
load Pen .			ij.			92 2	310			- 33
ricking Point	•			•					3.2	
traight Edge					30			0.0		- 83
traight Edge cales of Equal I	arte					100		157		23
rotracting Scale	3					357	្ន			- 36
lunter's Lines	£					170	80		177	
he Plain Scale		2.0	1865	100			100		82	- 8
cales of Equal I rotracting Scale line Plain Scale lector farquois's Scale ferrier ficrometer form Compasses lotting Scales lantagraph looveshall's Slidi	80 (110	38							
decropsion Scale ferrier ferri		207					. 33		35	
ernier .	72 200 - 3	40		3		200		17		- 83
icmmeter		950		100		112	1000	10	92	16
Seam Compesses			130		3.0	12	33	18	85	
Intting Seales					200	959		3950	85	
antagrenh		-33			-353	10 .	100	100	7.7	
oggoshall's Slidi	ine 12			•	35	21			4	
Exponent of I	1	n= 1	mman A		2.3	37.13	2.5	100	1.5	
eneral Rules in	Guert		aper, o		oriem.	-83	4		*	-
COLUMN SAMPLE IN	· decoi		-			Ki.		10		- 33
									600	
		- 2				_			600	
			P	AR	T 11					
	0	N O	PTICA	LI	nsti	RUM	CRT	S		
Prism .		**	30.000		12#85	::¥:3	7.9	26		
enses .					7.4		11			:
_O Tol										
- Curvil	inear						500	85		0
Curvil Licroscopes elescopes, Refra Refle						•	18	20	1	- 33
elescopes, Refri	ecting		75			1.5			100	- 8
- Refle	cting	÷3.			100	3			(0)	
Adin	sted s	und !	Posted.	325	1976		2		:	30
Refle Adju olar Microscope amera Obscura				253	2000		1	13	13	
amera Obscura	2					68	똤	95	3.5	3

PART III.

	SU	RVE	YING I	NB'	CRUR	LENT	9			
T 100 1										Page
Land Chain	¥6 3		9 B					1		
Off-setting Staff	20 1	e :	b. 100	*0	50		300			
Spirit Level	99 9	8 B	0 - 10	•		•				
Y Level .										
Levelling Staff Troughton's Lev	200		8 98	**		3.40				104
Troughton's Lev	el .	8 3		• 0			•			104
Gravatt's .		22	19							
Levelling, Remark	rika on .	50 5	50 55	533		11.00				
Water Level	•		9						+	112
Reflecting Level		S 93						330		113
Prismatic Compa	5.5	20.00	S - S + S			2.00		20	2.4	115
Box Sextant		8 9	51.0							117
Artificial Horizo	n .	8 8.								121
Theodolite .	Alexander 1	81 no s	G: GG#11						200	122
Surveying, Rema	rks on									126
Circular Protract	or .	6 . Si	8 8							129
Circular Protract T Square and Sc	micircul	ar Pr	otractor	i						131
Plotting Scale of	heat Po	often .		생.	1		93			
Computation of t	be Area	of a	Plot	83			-0.5	16		135
	30						33			135
		97 97 5	94 - W E S	-97	35	32	98	93	98	5.555
		3335	-	-	- 02					
			PART	F I	V.					
	ASTR	oxo	MICAL	IN	STRO	MEN	TA			
Hadley's Sextant										137
Troughton's Refle		10-1-		35	0.00			55	0.5	141
Who Din Sector	octang c	Ment o	100	•	- 3		*	-		144
The Dip Sector The Transit Inst			3.5	9	:	:	:	•	•	144
The Transit Inst Method of Observ The Altitude and	rumens		Terrele	332						151
The things of Coner	tring with	AL T-	TRHIBIT	3%	•	37		3		168
The Altipude and	Azude	IEO TO	strumen	-55	15				*	160
The Reading Mic	Loscobe	5 %	2.5			•		•		182
The Collimator	• •	100		39	89	100		060	**	102
			4.00				•			
			PAR	T	7.					
		ON	GONIO	ME	TERS					
The Common Go	niomeb	er	56 10	•	::•					164
Wollaston's Gon	iometer	1015	•	•			945	•	•	165
Anones	<u> </u>			*****		-				3.00
APPENDIX .			(9		(to)	(±97).			11.00	168

A TREATISE

0

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PART L-ON MATHEMATICAL DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

In this branch of the subject the limits of our little work will not permit us to enter upon all the beautiful contrivances which have been invented for facilitating the operations of the draughtsman; but we shall endeavour to describe the constructions and applications of such as are in most general use, and, as far as our space will allow, to exhibit the principles upon which they are founded, so that the student may readily extend his views, after having completely mastered the matter here presented to him, to the principles of any other instruments, which may be useful to him in whatever particular professional branch of practical mathematics he may wish to employ himself. With this view we shall describe the instruments in the ordinary case of drawing instruments, as sold by any mathematical instrument maker; viz.,

Compasses with moveable point, ink point, and pencil point. Hair compasses. Bow compasses. Drawing pen and pricking point. Plain scale, Sector.

And we shall also give some account of the following; viz.,

Whole and bilves. Proportional compasses. Triangular compasses. Marquois's scales.

1

Beam compasses. Plotting scales. The postagraph. Sliding Rule.

ON DRAWING COMPASSES,

This instrument consists of two legs moveable about a joint, so that the points at the extremities of the legs may be set at any required distance from one another; it is used to transfer and measure distances, and to describe arcs and circles.

The points of the compasses should be formed of well-tempered steel, that cannot be easily bent or blunted, the upper part being formed of brass or silver. The joint is framed of two substances; one side being of the same material as

p