







# MD69AZI AZIMUTH SIGHT FOR BEARING COMPASS REPEATERS

SKU: MNE-0057





# **FEATURES**

- · A Precision Azimuth Reading Device
- For taking accurate bearings of the Sun, other Celestial Bodies and Terrestrial Landmarks
- William Thomson (Lord Kelvin)
  Pattern
- For use with the Marine Data MD69BR Bearing Repeater
- Equipped with UV Sun Filter and Neutral Density Filters
- Marine Grade Naval Brass Construction

# **OVERVIEW**

The MD69AZI is a precision Azimuth reading device designed for taking accurate bearings of the sun and other celestial bodies and landmarks.

Based on the William Thomson (Lord Kelvin) Pattern, the MD69AZI is designed for use with the MD69BR Bearing Repeater and finished in Jet black (RAL9005) Semi-gloss Paint to complement other marine equipment. The MD69AZI is supplied complete with a varnished marine plywood instrument case for safe and convenient storage.

The MD69AZI Azimuth Sight from Marine Data: easy to use and simple to maintain.

# **APPLICATIONS**

 For taking accurate bearings of the Sun, other Celestial Bodies and Terrestrial Landmarks with the Marine Data MD69BR Bearing Repeater.

#### RELATED PRODUCTS







MD69BC Bearing Circle



MD69BR Bearing Repeater

# **SPECIFICATIONS**





PHYSICAL	
Туре:	Thomson pattern azimuth reading device group II
Weight:	1.93 kg
Dimensions:	OD Ø 257mm; ID Ø 246.4 mm (9.7 inch); H 134 mm
Mounting:	Fits the MD69BR Bearing Repeater; bezel Ø 9.7 inch (246.4 mm)
Reflector:	Rotating 60° triangular prism, 30 mm length
Sun Filters:	1x UV filter (SchottTM RG780); 1x neutral density filter (SchottTM NG1)
Collimating Lens:	Focal length 100 mm; Ø 33 mm
Spirit level:	Sensitive to tilt of <1°
Construction:	Marine Grade Naval Brass
Finish:	Jet Black (RAL9005) Semi-gloss Paint

ENVIRONMENTAL	
IP rating:	n/a
Operating temp:	-10°C to +70°C
Compass:	Safe Distance 50 cm

# **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Always use the sun filters when taking azimuth bearings of the sun; never attempt to take bearings of the sun with unprotected eyes

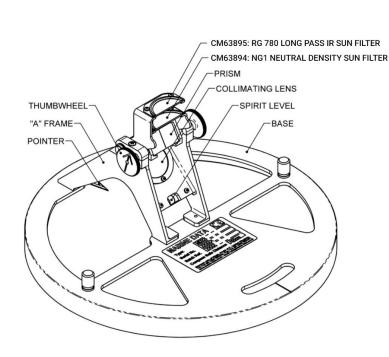
This pattern of azimuth sight was originally developed by the British physicist Sir William Thomson (Lord Kelvin) (1824-1907) and introduced in the early 1880s

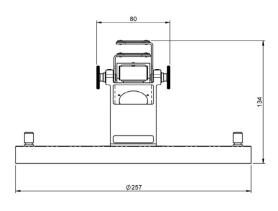
Supplied in a wooden instrument case MD69AZI-BX

#### **OPERATIONAL**

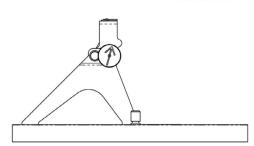
METHOD 1 - To take bearings of landmarks or low luminosity objects near to or on the horizon (set the arrow on prism adjustment thumbwheels = DOWN). A distant object is sighted directly by the eye and the compass card simultaneously viewed indirectly through the prism. Max. altitude approx. 34° above horizon.

METHOD 2 - To take bearings of the sun or other celestial objects high in the sky (set the arrow on prism adjustment thumbwheels = UP). The compass card is viewed directly through the collimating lens and a distant object simultaneously viewed indirectly through the prism. Max. altitude approx. 60° above horizon.





ALL DIMENSIONS MM





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