



COMPASS & HEADING / BEARING REPEATERS / ACCESSORIES

MD69AZI AZIMUTH SIGHT FOR BEARING COMPASS REPEATERS

SKU F069051

[View Online >](#)

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 satin jet black 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



MD60A2K
Telescopic Alidade



MD69BC
Bearing Circle



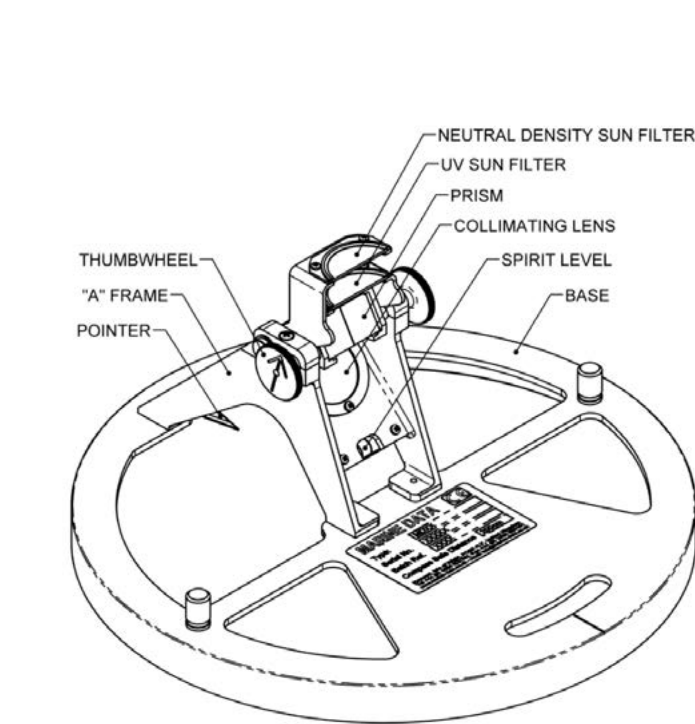
MD69BR
Bearing Repeater

PHYSICAL

Type:	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 <math><1^\circ</math>
Construction:	Marine Grade Naval Brass
Finish:	RAL9005 satin black paint

ENVIRONMENTAL

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



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The MD69AZI meets ISO 25862 for the testing and certification of Group II azimuth reading devices

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

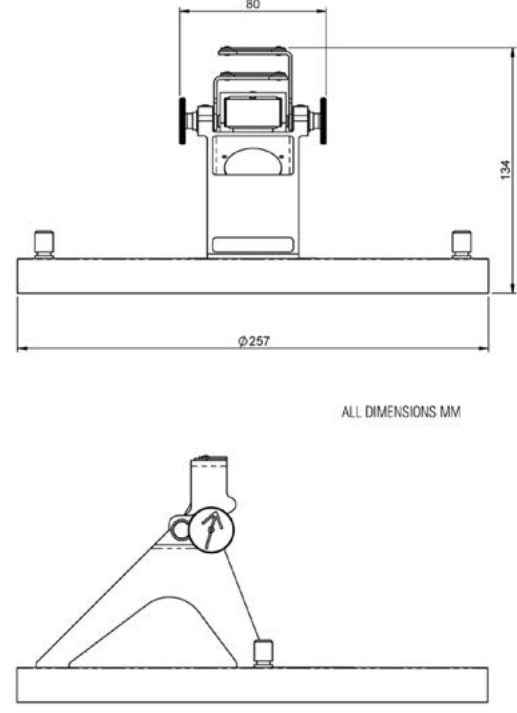
This pattern of azimuth sight was originally developed by the British physicist Sir William Thomson (Lord Kelvin) (1824-1907) and introduced in the early 1880s

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.



Copyright © 2018 Marine Data Systems Ltd. - MD69AZI Datasheet v06r01
 Vittlefields Technology Centre, Forest Road, Newport, Isle of Wight, United Kingdom. PO304LY
 Marine Data Systems Ltd. reserves the right to make changes to its products and specifications without prior notice.