## JOHN BROWN, THE TRIANGULAR QUADRANT

## London 1662

## THE

TRIANGULAR QUADRANT: OR The QUADRANT on a SECTOR. Being a general Inftrument

For Land or Sea Obfervations. Performing all the Ufes of the ordinary Sea Inftruments; as Davis Quadrant, Forestaff, Crossstaff, Bow, With more ease, profitableness, and conveniency, and as much exactness as any or all of them.

Moreover,

It may be made a particular, and a general Quadrant for all latitudes, and have the Sector lines alfo.

To which is added a *Rettifying Table*, to find the Suns true Declination to a minute or two, any day or hour of the 4 years : Whereby to find the latitude of a place by a *Meridian*, or any two other altitudes of the Sun or Stars.

First thus Contrived and made by John Browne at the Sphere and Dial in the Minories, and to be fold at his house, or at Hen. Sutton's in Thredneadle-street behind the Exchange. 1662.

"THE TRIANGULAR QUADRANT: OR *The QUADRANT on a SECTOR*" is a small book containing the following sections:

The Description.

THE USES:

- I. To find the suns declination, true place, right assention, and rising, the day of the moneth being given.
- II. To find the Suns or a Stars Altitude, by a forward Observation.
- III. To perform the same another way.
- IIII. To find the suns Altitude by a back observation.
- V. But if the sun be near to the Zenith .....
- VI. To find the suns distance from the zenith, by observing the other way, the sun being not above 60 degrees high, or 30 from the zenith.

VII. Note that by adding a short peece .....

- VIII. To find an observation by thred and plummet, without having any respect to the horizon, being of good stead in a misty or cloudy day at land or sea.
- X. To find a latitude at Sea by forward meridian Observation or Altitude.
- XI. To find the latitude by a backward Meridian Observation at Sea.
- XII. To find a latitude with thred and plummet, or by an observation made without respecting the Horizon.

FINIS.



TRIANGULAR QUADRANT : Being a GENER AL INSTRUMENT for Obfervations at Land or Sea, performing all the Uses of all ordinary Sea Instruments for Observations, with more speed, ease and convenience than any of them all will do.

Contrived and made by John Browne at the Spheare and Sun-dial in the Minories, and fold there or at Mr H. Suttons behind the Exchange. 1662.