

Terms and Conditions

The Library provides access to digitized documents strictly for noncommercial educational, research and private purposes and makes no warranty with regard to their use for other purposes. Some of our collections are protected by copyright. Publication and/or broadcast in any form (including electronic) requires prior written permission from the Library.

Each copy of any part of this document must contain there Terms and Conditions. With the usage of the library's online system to access or download a digitized document you accept there Terms and Conditions.

Reproductions of material on the web site may not be made for or donated to other repositories, nor may be further reproduced without written permission from the Library

For reproduction requests and permissions, please contact us. If citing materials, please give proper attribution of the source.

Imprint:

Director: Mag. Renate Plöchl

Deputy director: Mag. Julian Sagmeister

Owner of medium: Oberösterreichische Landesbibliothek

Publisher: Oberösterreichische Landesbibliothek, 4021 Linz, Schillerplatz 2

Contact:

Email: [landesbibliothek\(at\)ooe.gv.at](mailto:landesbibliothek(at)ooe.gv.at)

Telephone: +43(732) 7720-53100

tionis, tangit etiam Solem illuminantem, cuius centrum fingitur in DA axe illuminationis eleuatum: idque per 27 secundi Vitellionis. Et quia eodem angulo spectantur Sol & Luna, linea verò AD per centra vna est, & linea CH ad margines vtriusque luminaris vna, proinde & CHD angulus vnus & idem. Ergò CHD angulus est, quo spectatur vtriusque corporis semidiameter. At vtriusque corporis semidiameter à Ptolemæo proditur esse 15'. 40". vt Reinholdus ipse dicto libello fol. 209 assumit. Angulus ergò CHD est 15' minutorum. 40' secundorum. Et quia FD est perpendicularis ad DH ex constructione, CH verò tangit circulum in C. vnde DC. quæ ex D centro in C contactum, est perpendicularis in CH. erunt igitur F D H. DCH æquales & recti. In triangulo igitur DCH rectangulo residui CDH. CHD iunctim sunt æquales recto DCH. Sunt autem & CDH. CDF iunctim æquales recto FDH. communi ergò C D H ablato residuus FDC. residuo CHD æqualis est, quare arcus FC. est 15'. 40". æqualis verò GB. & summa vtriusque 31'. 20". & FAG semicirculus vel 180°. Ergò CAB 180°. 31'. 20". & residuus CEB. 179°. 28'. 40". Hæc est omnium maxima quantitas arcus CAB. nempe tunc cum Luna & in apogæo est, & noua. Perpende namque, quòd H sit mucro vmbre Lunæ, idemque & locus, in quo Sol & Luna æquali angulo spectantur. Et cum eiusdem globi vmbra longior, fiat acutior, si nempe globus illuminandus à globo maiore illuminante discedat longius. Ergò vbi longius discesserit Luna à Sole secundum rectam lineam, ibi & vmbre mucro erit auctior, quàm est angulus 31'. 20". visionis in apogæo. Quare Luna noua in perigæo, cum secundum notionem vocis, ad terram accesserit, ac proinde à Sole recesserit, acutiori angulo finiet vmbra. Rursum Luna plena, quando 60 ferè semidiametris terræ longius à Sole abest, quàm terra, (cum in nouilunio totidem semidiametris Soli propior fuisset quàm terra) multò acutiori mucrone vmbra claudet: multò igitur minor erit arcus FC. quàm 15'. 40". idque secundum placita Ptolemæi, quæ hîc ex Reinholdi sententia sumus secuti.