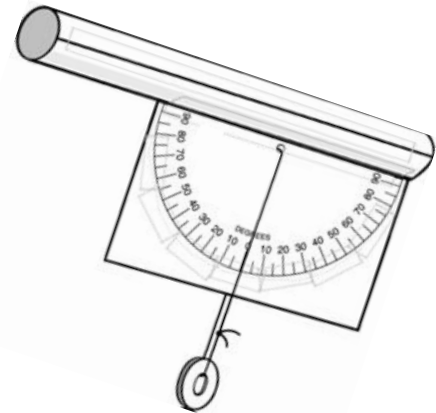
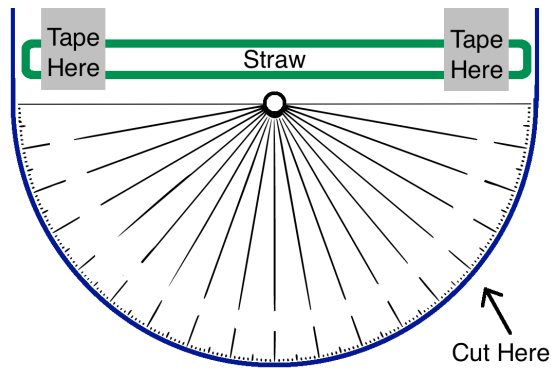


Make an Inclinometer!

How to Make an Inclinometer:

Materials: Protractor, Straw, Coin, Piece of String, Four Pieces of Tape, Scissors, and a Hole Puncher



[Step 1] Cut out the protractor.

[Step 2] Tape the coin to one end of the string.

[Step 3] Slide the other end of the string through the hole at the base of the protractor. Tape this end of the string to the coin.

[Step 4] On the back, tape the straw to the base of the protractor. Use one piece near each end of the straw.

How to Measure the **Altitude** Angle to a Star in the Night Sky:

[S1] Looking through the straw, point the inclinometer towards a star.

[S2] The string's position will tell you the angle between the horizon and the star.

Tip: Have a friend read the angle while you are looking through the straw.

Important: Do NOT look at the Sun!!

How to Find a Star in the Night Sky:

[S1] Use the star's **azimuth** coordinate to determine which direction to face.

(The diagram on the back of the page shows you the coordinate's direction.)

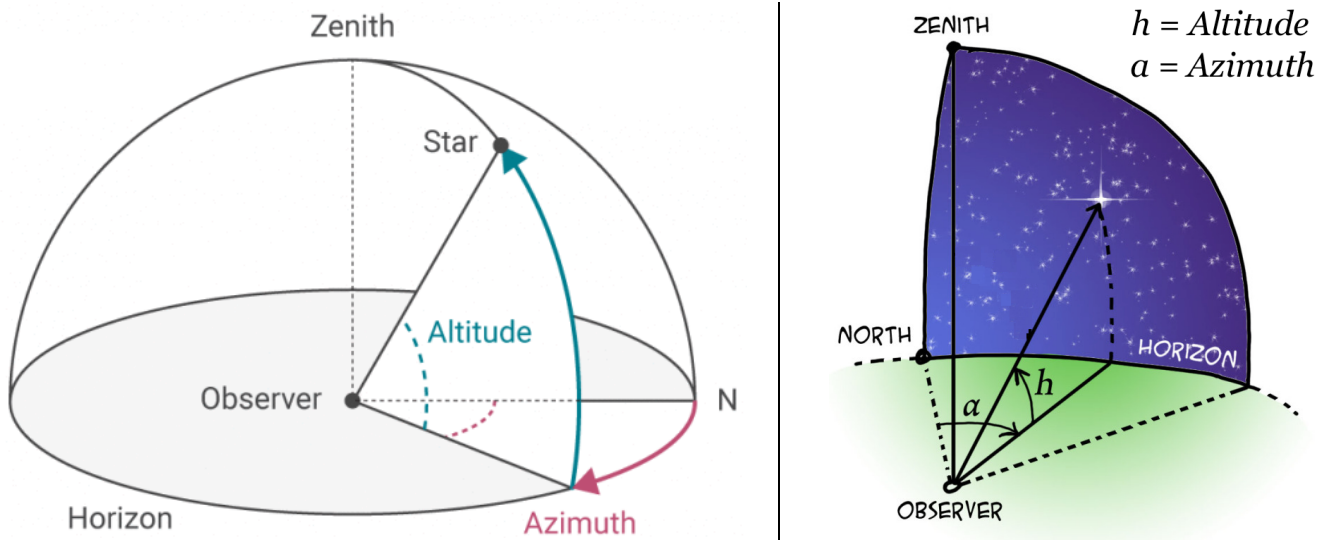
[S2] Tilt the inclinometer until the angle matches the star's **altitude** coordinate.

[S3] Once you have the correct tilt, look through the straw. It should be pointing right at the star!

Tip 1: If it doesn't work, make sure the inclinometer is still tilted at the right angle.

Tip 2: Use a compass to help you figure out which direction to face.

The Altitude-Azimuth Coordinate System



Two diagrams of the altitude and azimuth angles. You are the observer!

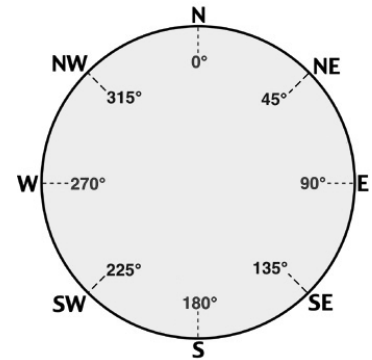
Altitude – how high in the sky a star is located (*latitude* in the sky)

Azimuth – the direction you are facing when looking at a star, such as N, S, E, W, or somewhere in-between (*longitude* in the sky)

Directions (as azimuth angles)

Reference Azimuth Angles: (see diagram on the right →)

North: 0 degrees **East:** 90 degrees
South: 180 degrees **West:** 270 degrees.



Find the positions of stars, planets, and other objects in the night sky with Stellarium.

The row with the arrow lists the **azimuth** (Az.) and **altitude** (Alt.) angles of Polaris.

<http://stellarium.org/>

**Polaris (Alrucaba - Cinosura - Tramontana - Yılduz
 α UMi - 1 UMi - HIP 11767 - SAO 308 - HD 8890 -**

Type: pulsating variable star, double star (DCEPS)
 Magnitude: 1.95 (extincted to: 2.20)
 Absolute Magnitude: -3.66
 Color Index (B-V): 0.63
 Magnitude range: 1.86+2.13 (Photometric system: V)
 RA/Dec (J2000.0): 2h31m50.73s/+89°15'51.4"
 RA/Dec (on date): 2h55m20.90s/+89°20'28.3"
 HA/Dec: 10h03m58.51s/+89°21'53.6" (apparent)
 Az./Alt.: +359°38'17.3"/+31°40'40.2" (apparent) ←
 Gal. long./lat.: +123°16'50.0"/+26°27'41.7"

Stellarium details about Polaris (the North Star).