



Fig. 24 The centre of the diagram represents the observer's position. The heavy curved lines represent the sun's path for selected dates and latitudes, and are crossed by lines indicating hours. To find the sun's position for the required conditions, select the point where the appropriate lines intersect. The sun's altitude (in degrees above the horizontal plane) is shown by the relation of this point to the concentric circular lines within the diagram. The direction of the sun's rays is shown by a line drawn through this point from the outer graduated circle towards the centre.