



Open Data

Was heisst „Feuerhöhe“
auf Englisch ?

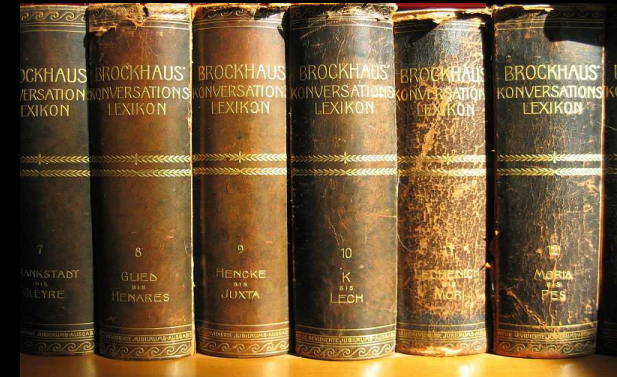


Was heisst „Feuerhöhe“
auf Englisch ?



Langenscheidt
Universal-Wörterbuch
Englisch

The Oxford
English
Dictionary



Was heisst „Feuerhöhe“
auf Englisch ?



COMPLETE
AND UPDATED
Cassell's
German-
English

dict.cc
Deutsch-Englisch-Wörterbuch

Wiktionary
[ˈvɪksəˌnɛri], n
Das freie Wörterbuch

Google
Google Übersetzer





Hydrographic Dictionary IHO S-32



2 km²

36'000 Einwohner

78% Ausländer

35 Banken

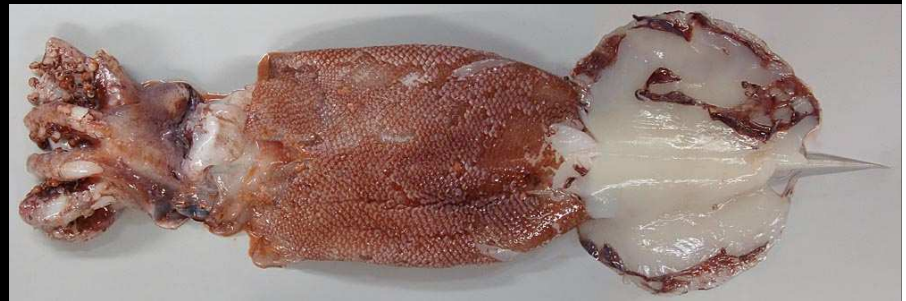
12 Hotels

50'000 €/m²

Palast

IHO







INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION



HYDROGRAPHIC DICTIONARY

Part I

Volume I, English

Special Publication No. 32

FIFTH EDITION

MONACO
1994

500XII-1994

S-32

A

- 1 **abeam**. In a line approximately at right angles to the ship's keel; a lee; the waist or middle part of the ship.
- 2 **aberration of light**. In ASTRONOMY, the apparent displacement in position of a HEAVENLY BODY caused by the combination of the VELOCITY of light and that of an observer on the surface of the EARTH. Aberration of light due to the ROTATION of the EARTH on its AXIS is termed *diurnal aberration*. That due to the REVOLUTION of the EARTH around the SUN is termed *annual aberration*. In optics, failure of an OPTICAL SYSTEM to bring all LIGHT RAYS received from a point object to a single IMAGE POINT or to a prescribed geometric position. *Spherical aberration* is caused by RAYS from various zones of a LENS or MIRROR coming to FOCUS at different distances from the LENS or MIRROR. *Chromatic aberration* (or *chromatism*) is due to the differences in REFRACTION of the coloured RAYS of the SPECTRUM, those of each colour having a different FOCUS.
- 3 **abrasion**. The wearing away or rounding of surfaces by friction.
- 4 **abscissa**. See COORDINATES: PLANE RECT ANGULAR.
- 5 **absolute accuracy**. See ACCURACY: ABSOLUTE.
- 6 **absolute error**. See ERROR.
- 7 **absolute orientation**. See ORIENTATION.


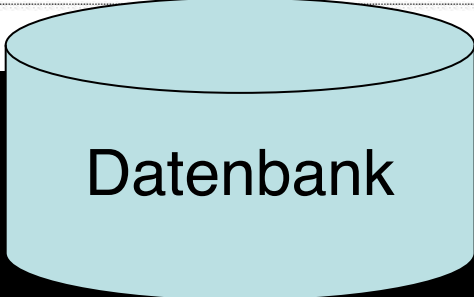
280 Seiten

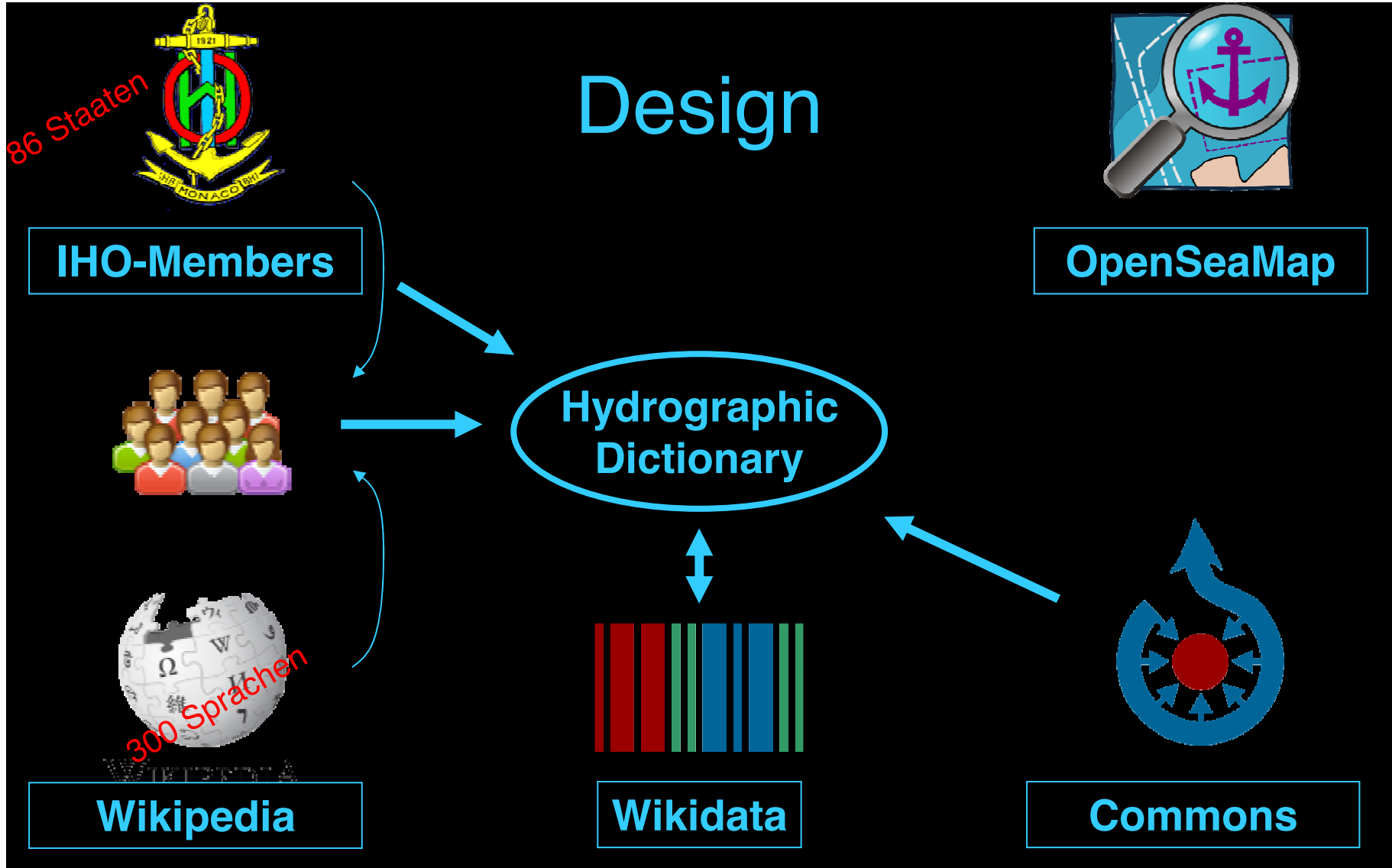
7000 Begriffe

Englisch, Französisch, Spanisch

The image shows a screenshot of a software application window. The title bar indicates the file path: d:\01 Daten\OpenSeaMap\IHO-Dokumente\S-32-ENG-fin. The window contains a list of five numbered items, each with a definition. Below the list, there is a red arrow pointing to a light blue cylinder labeled 'Datenbank' (Database).

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 | abeam. In a line approximately at right angles to the ship's keel; also: the waist or middle part of the ship. |
| 2 | aberration of light. In ASTRONOMY, the apparent displacement in position of a HEAVENLY BODY caused by the combination of the VELOCITY of light and that of an observer on the surface of the EARTH. Aberration of light due to the ROTATION of the EARTH on its AXIS is termed <i>diurnal aberration</i> . That due to the REVOLUTION of the EARTH around the SUN is termed <i>annual aberration</i> . In optics, failure of an OPTICAL SYSTEM to bring all LIGHT RAYS received from a point object to a single IMAGE POINT or to a prescribed geometric position. <i>Spherical aberration</i> is caused by RAYS from various zones of a LENS or MIRROR coming to FOCUS at different distances from the LENS or MIRROR. <i>Chromatic aberration</i> (or <i>chromatism</i>) is due to the differences in REFRACTION of the coloured RAYS of the SPECTRUM; those of each colour having a different FOCUS. |
| 3 | abrasion. The wearing away or rounding of surfaces by friction. |
| 4 | abscissa. See COORDINATES: PLANE RECTANGULAR. |
| 5 | absolute accuracy. See ACCURACY: ABSOLUTE. |



Rules

UTF-8 only

Words only (no „:;?(/&! =)

1 meaning → 1 Term

English → Master

Number → foreign key

Edit the HD

IHO Hydrographic Dictionary S-32 - Edit

Search French

Term or Number substring-search

Found 2 / 6819

IHO Definition

National Language French

| | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------------|----------|----------------------|-----------------|---|
| ID | <input type="text" value="2"/> | Type | <input type="text"/> | Deleted | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New Number | <input type="text" value="2"/> | Sex | <input type="text"/> | | |
| Old Number | <input type="text" value="2"/> | Plural | <input type="text"/> | Save Date | <input type="text"/> |
| | | en-BE/AE | <input type="text"/> | Last full check | <input type="text" value="01.01.2011"/> |

Wikipedia [Aberration of light](#)

Term




Description

| | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| ID | <input type="text" value="2"/> | Type | <input type="text"/> | Deleted | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New Number | <input type="text" value="2"/> | Sex | <input type="text" value="f"/> | | |
| Old Number | <input type="text" value="2"/> | Plural | <input type="text"/> | Save Date | <input type="text"/> |
| | | | | Last full check | <input type="text"/> |

Wikipedia

Term

Description

Edit the HD

IHO Hydrographic Dictionary S-32 - Edit

Search French

Term or Number substring-search

Found 2 / 6819

IHO Definition National Language

| | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------------|----------|----------------------|-----------------|---|
| ID | <input type="text" value="2"/> | Type | <input type="text"/> | Deleted | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New Number | <input type="text" value="2"/> | Sex | <input type="text"/> | | |
| Old Number | <input type="text" value="2"/> | Plural | <input type="text"/> | Save Date | <input type="text"/> |
| | | en-BE/AE | <input type="text"/> | Last full check | <input type="text" value="01.01.2011"/> |

Wikipedia [Aberration of light](#)

Term




Description

| | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| ID | <input type="text" value="2"/> | Type | <input type="text"/> | Deleted | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New Number | <input type="text" value="2"/> | Sex | <input type="text" value="f"/> | | |
| Old Number | <input type="text" value="2"/> | Plural | <input type="text"/> | Save Date | <input type="text"/> |
| | | | | Last full check | <input type="text"/> |

Wikipedia

Term

Description

Edit the HD

IHO Hydrographic Dictionary S-32 - Edit

Search

Term or Number

French

Search



substring-search

Found

2 / 6819



IHO Definition

| | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------------|----------|----------------------|-----------------|---|
| ID | <input type="text" value="2"/> | Type | <input type="text"/> | Deleted | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New Number | <input type="text" value="2"/> | Sex | <input type="text"/> | | |
| Old Number | <input type="text" value="2"/> | Plural | <input type="text"/> | Save Date | <input type="text"/> |
| | | en-BE/AE | <input type="text"/> | Last full check | <input type="text" value="01.01.2011"/> |

Wikipedia [Aberration of light](#)

Term

Description
In ASTRONOMY, the apparent displacement in position of a HEAVENLY BODY caused by the combination of the VELOCITY of light and that of an observer on the surface of the EARTH. Aberration of light due to the ROTATION of the EARTH on its AXIS is termed diurnal aberration. That due to the REVOLUTION of the EARTH around the SUN is termed annual aberration. In optics, failure of an OPTICAL SYSTEM to bring all LIGHT RAYS received from a point object to a single IMAGE POINT or to a prescribed geometric position. Spherical aberration is caused by RAYS from various zones of a LENS or MIRROR coming to FOCUS at different distances from the LENS or MIRROR. Chromatic aberration (or chromatism) is due to the differences in REFRACTION of the coloured RAYS of the SPECTRUM; those of each colour having a different FOCUS.



National Language

French

| | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| ID | <input type="text" value="2"/> | Type | <input type="text"/> | Deleted | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New Number | <input type="text" value="2"/> | Sex | <input type="text" value="f"/> | | |
| Old Number | <input type="text" value="2"/> | Plural | <input type="text"/> | Save Date | <input type="text"/> |
| | | | | Last full check | <input type="text"/> |

Wikipedia

Term

Description
a) En ASTRONOMIE, l'aberration est le déplacement apparent de la position d'un CORPS CÉLESTE, dû à la combinaison de la VITESSE de la lumière et de celle d'un observateur à la surface de la TERRE. L'aberration due à la ROTATION de la TERRE sur son AXE est appelée aberration diurne. Celle due à la RÉVOLUTION de la TERRE autour du SOLEIL est nommée aberration annuelle.
b) En optique, défaut affectant un SYSTÈME OPTIQUE lorsque tous les RAYONS LUMINEUX issus d'un point objet ne convergent pas exactement en un point image de position bien définie. L'aberration de sphéricité provient du fait que les RAYONS ayant utilisé des zones différentes d'une LENTILLE ou d'un MIROIR convergent à des distances différentes de cette LENTILLE ou de ce MIROIR. L'aberration chromatique provient des différences d'INDICE DE RÉFRACTION des

Save

Save and set "Full checked"

Exit

Add new Term

Edit the HD

IHO Hydrographic Dictionary S-32 - Edit

Search French

Term or Number substring-search

Found 2 / 6819

IHO Definition National Language

| | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------------|----------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| ID | <input type="text" value="2"/> | Type | <input type="text"/> | Deleted | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New Number | <input type="text" value="2"/> | Sex | <input type="text"/> | | |
| Old Number | <input type="text" value="2"/> | Plural | <input type="text"/> | Save Date | <input type="text"/> |
| | | en-BE/AE | <input type="text"/> | Last full check | <input type="text" value="2011"/> |

Wikipedia [Aberration of light](#)

Term




Description

| | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| ID | <input type="text" value="2"/> | Type | <input type="text"/> | Deleted | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New Number | <input type="text" value="2"/> | Sex | <input type="text" value="f"/> | | |
| Old Number | <input type="text" value="2"/> | Plural | <input type="text"/> | Save Date | <input type="text"/> |
| | | | | Last full check | <input type="text"/> |

Wikipedia

Term

Description

Edit the HD

IHO Hydrographic Dictionary S-32 - Edit

Search French

substring-search

Found 2 / 6819

IHO Definition

ID Type Deleted

New Number Sex




Old Number Plural Save Date

en-BE/AE Last full check

Wikipedia [Aberration of light](#)

Term

Description

National Language French

ID Type Deleted

New Number Sex

Old Number Plural Save Date

Last full check

Wikipedia

Term

Description

Search

IHO Hydrographic Dictionary S-32 - Edit

Search light English Search

Term or Number substring-search

Found 11 / 114

IHO Definition

Additional Language French

| | | | | | |
|------------|-----|----------|--|-----------------|--------------------------|
| ID | 717 | Type | | Deleted | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New Number | 717 | Sex | | | |
| Old Number | 708 | Plural | | Save Date | |
| | | en-BE/AE | | Last full check | |

Wikipedia

Term characteristics of light




Description All particularities of a LIGHT, such as colour, PERIOD, group number, VISIBILITY, HEIGHT above SEA LEVEL and CHARACTER. Also called light characteristics. See also GROUP.

| | | | | | |
|------------|-----|--------|----|-----------------|--------------------------|
| ID | 717 | Type | | Deleted | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New Number | 717 | Sex | f | | |
| Old Number | 708 | Plural | pl | Save Date | |
| | | | | Last full check | |

Wikipedia

Term Caractéristiques d'un feu

Description Toutes les particularités d'un FEU, telles que CARACTÈRE, PORTÉE, HAUTEUR au-dessus du NIVEAU DE LA MER.

Save Save and set "Full checked" Exit Add new Term

More Languages

IHO Hydrographic Dictionary S-32 - Edit

Search English Found 1 / 6819

substring-search

IHO Definition

ID: Type: Deleted:

New Number: Sex:

Old Number: Plural: Save Date:

en-BE/AE: Last full check:

Wikipedia: [Abeam](#)

Term:

Description:

National Language

- English English
- German Deutsch
- French Français
- Spanish Español
- Chinese 中文**
- Classical Chinese 文言

ID: Type:

New Number: Sex:


Old Number: Plural: Save Date:

en-BE/AE: Last full check:

Wikipedia:

Term:

Description:




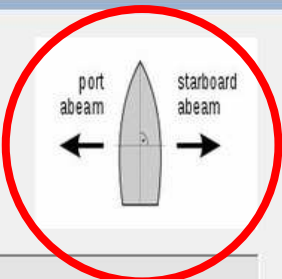
View the HD

IHO Hydrographic Dictionary S-32 - View

Search Spanish
in Term or Number substring-search

Found 1 / 6819

IHO Definition National Language Spanish

Wikipedia [Abeam](#)

Term

Description

Type Plural

Sex en-BE/AE

Wikipedia

Term

Description

Type Plural

Sex

Aberration of light

- العربية
- বাংলা
- Беларуская
- Български
- Català
- Čeština
- Deutsch
- Eesti
- Español
- Esperanto
- Français
- Galego
- 한국어
- Hrvatski
- Italiano
- עברית

36 Sprachen

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/

Meistbesucht W OSM-Wiki OSeaM-Wiki M-Wiki OSeaMap Gabi Depth test1 OL3 googlen

WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

View page
Recent changes
Random article
Contribute to Wikipedia
Wikipedia store

Aberration of light

Not to be confused with Optical aberration.

The **aberration of light** (also referred to as **astronomical aberration** or **stellar aberration**) is an astronomical phenomenon which produces an apparent motion of celestial objects about their true positions, dependent on the velocity of the observer. Aberration causes objects to appear to be angled or tilted towards the direction of motion of the observer compared to when the observer is stationary. The change in angle is typically very small — of the order of v/c where c is the speed of light and v the velocity of the observer. In the case of "stellar" or "annual" aberration, the apparent position of a star to an observer on Earth varies periodically over the course of a year as the Earth's velocity changes as it revolves around the Sun, by a maximum angle of approximately 20 arcseconds in right ascension or declination.

The term aberration has historically been used to refer to a number of related phenomena concerning the propagation of light in moving bodies.^[1] Aberration should not be confused with parallax. The latter is a change in the apparent position of a relatively nearby object, as measured by a moving observer, relative to more distant objects that define a reference frame. The amount of parallax depends on the distance of the object from the observer, whereas aberration does not. Aberration is also related to lighttime correction and relativistic beaming, although it is often considered separately from these effects.

Aberration is historically significant because of its role in the development of the theories of light, electromagnetism and, ultimately, the theory of special relativity. It was first observed in the late 1600s by astronomers searching for stellar parallax in order to confirm the heliocentric model of the Solar System. However, it was not understood at the time to be a different phenomenon^[2] in 1727, James Bradley provided a classical explanation for it in terms of the finite speed of light relative to the motion of the Earth in its orbit around the Sun,^{[3][4]} which he used to make one of the earliest measurements of the speed of light. However, Bradley's theory was incompatible with 19th century theories of light, and aberration became a major motivation for the aether drag theories of Augustin Fresnel (in 1818) and G. G. Stokes (in 1848), and for Hendrik Lorentz's aether theory of electromagnetism in 1892. The aberration of light, together with Lorentz's explanation of Maxwell's electrodynamics, the moving magnet and conductor experiment, the negative aether-drift experiments, as well as the Michelson experiment, led Albert Einstein to develop the theory of special relativity in 1905, which provided a conclusive explanation for the phenomenon.^[5]

Contents (hide)

- Explanation
 - Classical explanation
 - Relativistic explanation
 - Relationship to light-time correction and relativistic beaming
- Types of aberration
 - Annual aberration
 - Solar annual aberration
 - Planetary aberration
 - Diurnal aberration
 - Secular aberration
- Discovery and first observations
 - Search for stellar aberration
 - James Bradley's observations
 - Early hypotheses
 - Development of the theory of aberration
- Historical theories of aberration
 - Bradley's classical explanation
 - Luminiferous aether
 - Aether drag models
 - Fresnel's aether drag
 - Stokes' aether drag
 - Lorentz' length contraction
 - Special relativity
- See also
- Notes
- References
- External links

Explanation [edit]

Aberration may be explained as the difference in angle of a beam of light in different inertial frames of reference. A common analogy is to consider the apparent direction of falling rain. If rain is falling vertically in the frame of reference of a person standing still, then to a person moving forwards the rain will appear to arrive at an angle, resulting the moving observer to tilt their umbrella forwards. The faster the observer moves, the more tilt is needed.

The net effect is that light rays striking the moving observer from the sides in a stationary frame will come angled from ahead in the moving observers frame. This effect is sometimes called the "aerolight" or "headlight" effect.

In the case of annual aberration of starlight, the direction of incoming starlight as seen in the Earth's moving frame is tilted relative to the angle observed in the Sun's frame. Since the direction of motion of the Earth changes during its orbit, the direction of this tilt changes during the course of the year, and causes the apparent position of the star to differ from its true position as measured in the inertial frame of the Sun.

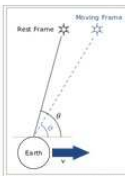
While classical reasoning gives intuition for aberration, it leads to a number of physical paradoxes observable even at the classical level (see history). The theory of special relativity is required to correctly account for aberration. The relativistic explanation is very similar to the classical one however, and in both theories aberration may be understood as a case of addition of velocities.

Classical explanation [edit]

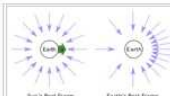
In the Sun's frame, consider a beam of light with velocity c , with x and y velocity components u_x and u_y , at an angle $\tan(\theta) = u_y/u_x$. If the Earth is moving at velocity v in the x direction relative to the Sun, then by velocity addition the x component of the beam's velocity in the Earth's frame of reference is $u'_x = u_x - v$, and the y velocity is unchanged, $u'_y = u_y$. (Note that you need the velocity of the Sun with respect to the Earth which is the negative of the velocity of the Earth with respect to the Sun. Also note that we are only using vectors here without indication of direction.) Thus the angle of the light in the Earth's frame in terms of the angle in the Sun's frame is

$$\tan(\phi) = \frac{u'_y}{u'_x} = \frac{u_y}{u_x - v} = \frac{\sin(\theta)}{(\cos(\theta) - v/c)}$$

In the case of $\theta = 90^\circ$, this result reduces to $\tan(\theta - \phi) = -v/c$.



The apparent position of a star viewed from the Earth depends on the Earth's velocity. The effect is typically much smaller than parallax.



Light rays striking the earth in the Sun's rest frame compared to the same rays in the Earth's rest frame according to special relativity. The effect is analogous for astronomical purposes.

Chaotic

Old

Aberration of Light

Description

Annual aberration

Chromatic aberration

Diurnal aberration

Spherical aberration

New

Aberration a) astro
Aberration b) optic

Description

Aberration annuelle

Aberration chromatique

Aberration diurne

Aberration de sphéricité



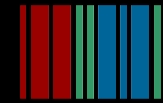
Fragen

1. BE: marine nature reserve
AE: marine sanctuary
2. control point (Description 1)
control point (Description 2)
3. Term-1 (Description)
Synonyme-1 of Term-1 (see: Term-1)
4. Deep scattering layer (Description)
DSL (see: deep scattering layer)
5. Herrschaft vs. Community

Wanted

Semantic Mediawiki - Spezialist

- Mehrsprachigkeit
- Verknüpfung mit



SVG



Markus @ OpenSeaMap.org