

The information here will assist in setup of a Polar Axis Scope (GP and SX models), the Star Book and SkySensor 2000 controllers.

North-American / Pacific Time Zones

The world is divided into time-zones approximately 15° apart. The table below lists the time-zones that span the North American continent and extend to Hawaii.

The central meridian of longitude that crosses the time-zone is listed in the table as the Zone Meridian. It is useful for calculating the meridian offset value for the Polar Axis Scope (next section).

Each time-zone is offset from Universal Time by the number of hours indicated in the table. Two columns are given because this number is modified if Daylight Savings or Summer Time (local clocks set ahead) is employed in a time-zone.

Star Book and SkySensor 2000 Note: In order for Star Book or SkySensor 2000 to function correctly, you must set the local time and Universal Time offset. Be sure to reset your Star Book or SkySensor 2000 when switching between standard and daylight time -- just like any other clock you own. Star Book: set Local Time Setting and Local options in the configuration menu. SkySensor 2000: press SETUP key, select setup number and press ENTER at the Location & Time category.

North-American / Pacific Time Zone Table				
Time Zone	Zone Meridian (West Longitude)	¹ Standard Time Offset from Universal Time (Hours)	¹ Daylight Time Offset from Universal Time (Hours)	
Atlantic	60°	- 4	-3	
Eastern	75°	-5	- 4	
Central	90°	-6	-5	
Mountain	105°	- 7	-6	
Pacific	120°	-8	- 7	
Alaska	135°	- 9	-8	
Hawaii-Aleutian	150°	- 10	-9	

¹Value to store under *Local* (hours) in *Star Book* **Configuration** menu or under *TZ* in the *SkySensor* 2000 Location & Time category.



Polar Axis Scope Meridian Offset

The following table is a sample list of cities, their longitude, time-zone and the required Meridian Offset Setting for the Polar Axis Scope.

Austin, Texas Example:

- Austin is located at longitude 97° 45' (west) -- which is 97.8° in decimal (divide the minutes [second number] by 60 and add to the whole degrees [first number]: 45/60 + 97 = 97.8
- Austin is in the Central time-zone. According to the North-American / Pacific **Time Zone Table** (above), this time-zone has Zone Meridian of 90° (west).
- The difference between Austin's longitude and that of the Central Meridian is 7.8° (just subtract the two numbers without regard to sign: 97.8 - 90 = 7.8). In the western hemisphere longitude increases going west. Longitudes greater than the Zone Meridian are offset west of this meridian, those less are offset east. Austin's 97.8° longitude value is greater than the Zone Meridian's 90°. Therefore the 7.8° offset will be set on the west side indicator of the Meridian Offset scale.

Polar Axis Scope Meridian Offset Scale Examples					
Example City	West Longitude (°'/decimal°)	Zone Name / Meridian° (West)	Meridian Offset Setting (decimal° E/W)		
Halifax, Nova Scotia	63° 36' = 63.6°	Atlantic / 60°	3.6° W		
New York, New York	74° 0' = 74.0°	Eastern / 75°	1.0° E		
Ottawa, Ontario	75° 42' = 75.7°	Eastern / 75°	0.7° W		
Atlanta, Georgia	84° 23' = 84.4°	Eastern / 75°	9.4° W		
Chicago, Illinois	87° 39' = 87.7°	Central / 90°	2.3° E		
Austin, Texas	97° 45' = 97.8°	Central / 90°	7.8° W		
Roswell, New Mexico	104° 31' = 104.5°	Mountain / 105°	0.5° E		
Salt Lake City, Utah	111° 53' = 111.9°	Mountain / 105°	6.9° W		
Las Vegas, Nevada	115° 8' = 115.1°	Pacific / 120°	4.9° E		
Salem, Oregon	123° 2' = 123.0°	Pacific / 120°	3.0° W		
Vancouver, British Columbia	123° 8' = 123.1°	Pacific / 120°	3.1° W		
Juneau, Alaska	134° 25' = 134.4°	Alaska / 135°	0.6° E		
Honolulu, Hawaii	157° 51' = 157.9°	Hawaii-Aleutian / 150°	7.9° W		

Reference Links

These are links to Time Zone maps.

Time Zone Maps Reference Links			
USA	http://www.time.gov/		
Canada	http://www.canadainfolink.ca/daylight.htm		
World	http://aa.usno.navy.mil/faq/docs/world_tzones.html		