

Stari pekinški observatorij

Old Beijing Observatory



Leta 1744 je cesar Qian Long obiskal pekinški observatorij in naročil izdelavo nove opazovalne naprave – obročaste krogle.

Pod vodstvom Hallersteina so v letih od 1744 do 1754 izdelali obročasto kroglo, ki je danes razstavljena na ploščadi skoraj šeststo let starega pekinškega observatorija.

Leta 1748 je Hallerstein odkril tudi nov komet.

Delo observatorija in astronomsko-matematičnega urada je vodil kar 28 let.

In 1744 the emperor Qian Long visited the astronomic observatory in Beijing and ordered to make a new astronomic instrument – Armillary Sphere.

Designed and supervised by Hallerstein the new Armillary Sphere was completed in 1754 and is now exhibited on top of almost 600 years old Beijing's Astronomic Observatory.

In 1748 Hallerstein also discovered a new comet.

He was in charge of the observatory and the astronomical-mathematical bureau for 28 years.

