Catholic priest who invented the Pantograph and the co-discoverer of Sunspots



25 July 1575 - 18 June 1650

- Scheiner was a German Jesuit priest, physicist and astronomer.
- In 1610, he worked as a successor to Fr. Johannes Lantz S.J. in Ingolstadt, teaching mathematics (physics and astronomy) and Hebrew. He lectured on sun dials, practical geometry, astronomy, optics, and the telescope.
- Scheiner is today considered as the co-discoverer of the Sun spots, together with Galileo Galilei, Thomas Harriot and Johann Fabricius.
- In 1603, he also invented the pantograph, an instrument designed to reproduce drawings on a different scale.
- He also provided insights into the nature of the eye, he found that the retina is the seat of vision and the optic nerve transmits the images from the retina to the brain. He published his findings in 1619, where he detailed the 'anatomy of the eye', 'refraction of the light ray inside the eye' and 'retina and the visual angle'.

