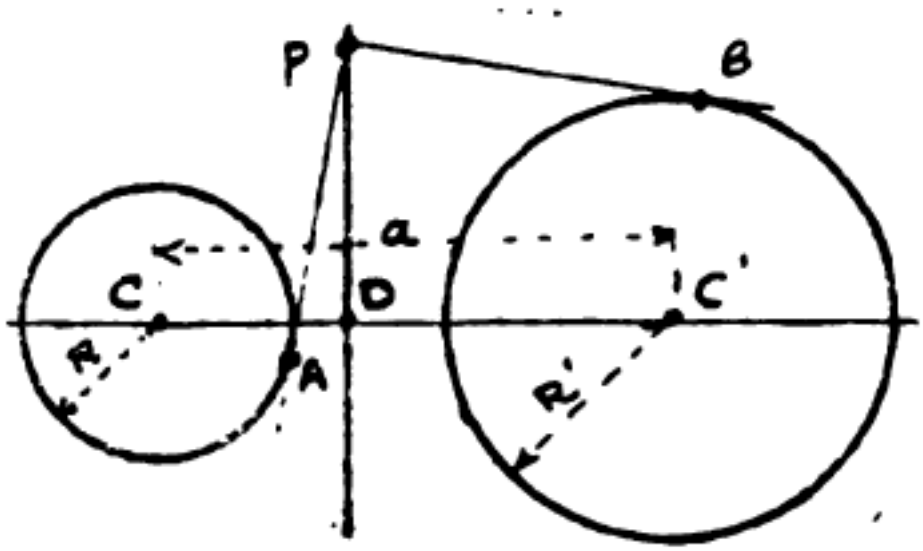
On p. 108 of Néroman's book, there is this figure:



And the author says that $CD = \frac{a^2-(R'^2-R^2)}{2a}$, which I do not know how to demonstrate. On p. 109, Néroman adds that a is the distance between both centers (C and C'), and that every point of the vertical straight line, P, has the same power in respect to the two circles, that is, $PA^2 = PB^2$, if I properly understand. Perhaps this last detail may help us, but I cannot go further.