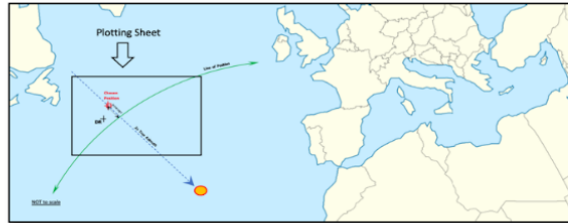


DATE

DR LATITUDE N/S
 DR LONGITUDE W/E



SHIPS CLOCK
 ZONE TIME UT
 DATE IN GREENWICH

Sun Sight

SEXTANT **READING FROM SEXTANT**

INDEX ERROR On arc = SUBTRACT
 Off arc = ADD

HEIGHT OF EYE m SUBTRACT

APPARENT ALTITUDE **RESULT**

ALTITUDE CORRECTION SUBTRACT
 ADD

TRUE SEXTANT ALTITUDE (Ho) **RESULT**

CHRONOMETER CORRECTION
 UT H M S

GHA DEC N/S d (+/-)

GHA = **RESULT** DEC = **RESULT**

ASSUMED LONGITUDE
 LHA = 00.0

ASSUMED LATITUDE N/S
 LHA FROM ABOVE
 DEC FROM ABOVE N/S

SAME or CONTRARY

Hc d (+/-) Z

CORRECTION

CALCULATED SEXTANT ALTITUDE Hc **RESULT**

TRUE SEXTANT ALTITUDE Ho

INTERCEPT TOWARDS AWAY

Zn

COMPARE Hc & Ho - Take smaller number from larger to give intercept (in minutes of angle and therefore equal in miles)
 USING Hc as the reference compare the observed angle - IF Ho is smaller = away - IF Ho is larger = towards

- Input index error of Sextant
- Height of eye or DIP from 'ALTITUDE CORRECTION TABLES'. Always subtracted.
- Look up 'APPARENT ALTITUDE' in 'ALTITUDE CORRECTION TABLES Sun, Stars, Planets'. Upper or lower limb?
- Look 'Hours' up on today's date in 'daily pages' of 'Nautical Almanac' to find GHA, DEC AND 'd' value.
- Goto 'INCREMENTS & CORRECTIONS' then:
 1- look up minutes and seconds & find additional increment for SUN/PLANETS.
 2- Look up 'd' value and enter correction.
- An ASSUMED LONGITUDE must be chosen that:
 A- is as close as possible to the DR LONGITUDE.
 B- when added or subtracted from the GHA (see note), results in a whole LHA.
- Use all information in this box in 'SIGHT REDUCTION TABLES' to find Hc, 'd' value and Z
- In table 'CORRECTION TO TABULATED ALTITUDE FOR MINUTES OF DECLINATION' Look up the minutes of declination and 'd' value to find correction.
- SEE NOTE