| SIGHT REDUCTION | with hav-Doniol method | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hc: } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { hav }(s 2 s)= \\ \text { Hc } \\ \text { Hc } \quad=90^{\circ}-\mathrm{s} 2 \mathrm{~s} \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\text { set: } \begin{aligned} P D & =90^{\circ}-d \\ N & =\operatorname{hav}(L-H c) \\ P & =\operatorname{hav}(L+H c) \\ Q & =P+N \end{aligned}$ |  | Azimuth Z:$\operatorname{hav}(Z)=[\operatorname{hav}(P D)-N] /(1-Q)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L: latitude | set: $\mathrm{n}=$ hav (L-d) |  |  |  |  |
| d: declination | $p=\operatorname{hav}(L+d)$ |  |  |  | Q ~ 0 : = [ $\operatorname{hav}$ ( PD ) - N ] * (1+Q) |
| LHA: Loc. Hour Angle | $q=p+n$ | s2s: ship-to-star distance |  |  |  |
| Example: | $\mathrm{n}=\operatorname{hav}\left[10^{\circ}-(-40)^{\circ}\right]=.1786$ | hav (s2s) $=.1786+.7544$ * 2500 | PD $=90^{\circ}-(-40)^{\circ}$ | $=130^{\circ}$ | hav (PD) $=.8214$ |
| $\mathrm{L}=10^{\circ}$ (North) | $p=$ hav $\left[10^{\circ}+(-40)^{\circ}\right]=.0670$ | $=.3672$ so, from table: | $N=\operatorname{hav}\left(10^{\circ}-15^{\circ} 24\right)$ | $=.0022$ | hav (Z) = (.8214-.0022)/.9495 |
| $\mathrm{d}=-40^{\circ}$ (South) | Q $=.2456$ | s2s $\quad=74{ }^{\circ} 36$ | $\mathrm{P}=\operatorname{hav}\left(10^{\circ}+15^{\circ} 24\right)$ | $=.0483$ | $=.8628$ so, from table : |
| LHA $=60^{\circ}$ | hav(LHA) $\quad=.2500$ | $\mathrm{Hc}=15^{\circ} 24$ | Q | $=.0505$ | Z = 136 ${ }^{\circ} 31$; adjust: $180-\mathrm{Z}=43^{\circ} 29$ |
| hav - DONIOL.xls/pdf |  |  |  |  | $H_{\text {H }} \chi^{\text {Thanks to G. Rudzinsky, L. Bergman }}$ |

