

Sight Averaging Data Plot

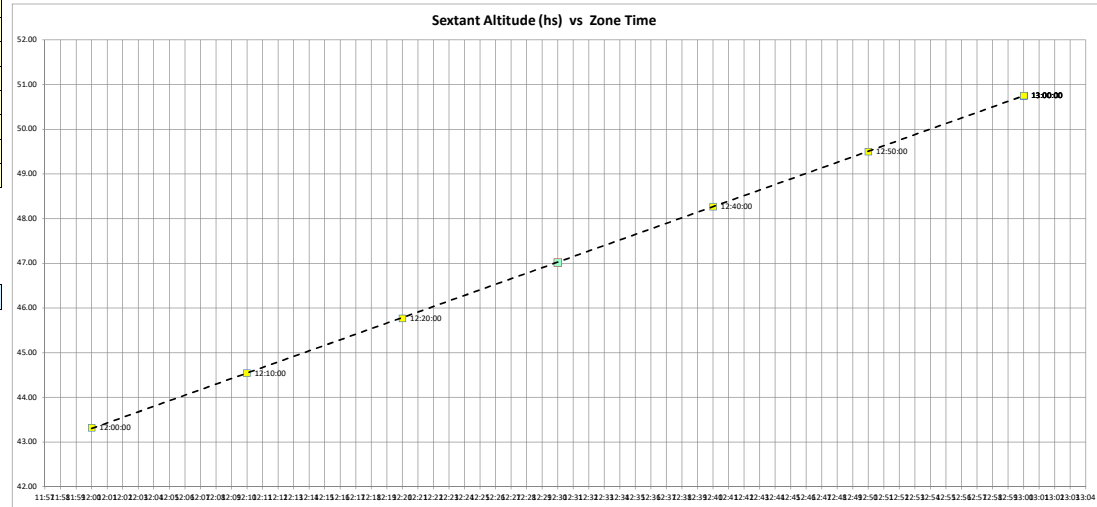
| Sight # | Zone Time of Sight | | | Sextant Altitude (hs) | |
|---------|--------------------|------|------|-----------------------|------|
| | hr. | min. | sec. | deg. | min. |
| 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 19.2 |
| 2 | 12 | 10 | 0 | 44 | 32.3 |
| 3 | 12 | 20 | 0 | 45 | 46.0 |
| 4 | 12 | 40 | 0 | 48 | 15.8 |
| 5 | 12 | 50 | 0 | 49 | 29.9 |
| 6 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 45.1 |
| 7 | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | |

Click on this box to clear all user data cells

Body Limb DR L deg. min.
 Date DR Lo deg. min.

Average Sextant Altitude deg. min.

Zone Time associated with Average Sextant Altitude



Notes: Before using this worksheet click on this box to change the Formula Calculations Options to "Manual"

- Sight #1 must contain a valid Time & Sextant Altitude.
- Time must be increasing with Sight #

After entering all the new sight data, press the "F9" key or click on this box to "update" the Sight Data Plot.

- To remove a bad sight from the list, click on the yellow square that contains the Sight # to be removed. The Sight Data Plot will automatically update after a bad sight is removed.

Before leaving this worksheet click on this box to change the Formula Calculations Options back to "Automatic"

Use Trend Line Average Sight Data Used to Compute Average

Zone Time Calculated Sextant Altitude deg. min.

Daylight Saving Time Dip Short Distance Yards

Atmospheric Pressure mb IC min.

Air Temperature °C Height of Eye ft.

For a sight taken on a Dip Short Horizon: Dip = min

For 1st order regression $hs^\circ = a_0 + a_1T$ & for 2nd order regression $hs^\circ = a_0 + a_1T + a_2T^2$

| | |
|-------|--------------|
| a_0 | -30.70038095 |
| a_1 | 4.995428573 |
| a_2 | 0.097714286 |

Zone Description

Distance to Visible Horizon Yards

Natural Sea Horizon

For sight taken on a Natural Horizon: Dip = min