After selecting Body₁ visualize that you are standing at the center of a 12 hour clock face and the vertical circle from your zenith passing through Body₁ intersects the horizon at the 12 o'clock position. Select Body₂ from a vertical circle that intersects the horizon at or near the 8 o'clock position and Body₃ from a vertical circle that intersects the horizon at or near the 4 o'clock position this will produce the optimum crossing angles at the intersection of the 3 circles

Three Body Fix Using Intersections of Circles of Equal Altitude

| position, and Body ₃ , from a vertical circle that intersects the horizon at or near the 4 o'clock position, this will produce the optimum crossing angles at the intersection of the 3 circles | | | Enter data into yellow cells Date @ | | | Day Month Year 17 Aug. 2018 | | |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|---|---------------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| Body ₁ ARCTURUS Limb | GMT ₁ 19:20:00 | Body 2 RIGIL KENTAURUS | Limb GMT ₂ 19:20:0 | Body ₃ | ALTAIR Limb | GMT ₃ 19:20:00 | | |
| GHA ₁ | 41 deg. 59.7 min | | GHA ₂ 35 deg. 54 | .1 min | GHA ₃ | 318 deg. 11.6 min | | |
| Dec ₁ | 19 deg. 5.5 min. N | | Dec ₂ 60 deg. 54 | .8 min. S | Dec ₃ | 8 deg. 55.3 min. | N | |
| Ho ₁ | 51 deg. 13.3 min | | Ho ₂ 35 deg. | <mark>12</mark> min | Ho ₃ | 31 deg. 26.9 min | | |
| Body, is NW of the observer | | | Body ₂ is SSW of the observer | | | Body ₃ is E of the observer | | |
| GP of Body ₁ Lat 19° 05.5' N Lon 41° 59.7' W | | GP of Body ₂ | GP of Body ₂ Lat 60° 54.8' S Lon 35° 54.1' W | | | GP of Body ₃ Lat 8° 55.3' N Lon 41° 48.4' E | | |
| Radius of the Circle of Equal Altitude 2326 n. mi. | | Radius of | Radius of the Circle of Equal Altitude 3288 n. mi. | | | Radius of the Circle of Equal Altitude 3513 n. mi. | | |
| I | | ١ ٥ | bserver's position determi | ned from | | | I | |
| | | | ntersections of Circles of E | | Observer | • | | |
| A Circle of Equal Altitude Observer's | | Observer's Latitude | 8 deg. 29.9 min | S | | | Body Fix Using Intersections cles of Equal Altitude | |
| A Circle of Equal Altitude (CEA) is centered at the Geographic Position(GP) of a Body. The Latitude of the body's GP is defined by the body's Declination(Dec). The Longitude of the body's GP can be determined from the body's Greenwich Hour Angle (GHA). The radius of a Circle of Equal Altitude in nautical miles is 60x(90° - Ho). When three bodies are observed, the three Circles of Equal Altitude will have six intersections. | | Observer's Longitude | 14 deg. 19.7 min | w | | This worksheet assumes all staken from the same geograph | | |

Select Intersections to Use in Calculating Fix

If the sights were "accurate", three of the intersections listed below will be at or near the observer's geographic position.

| Intersection 1 | | Intersection 3 | Intersection 5 | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| | Use Intersection 1 in Calculating Fix Yes | Use Intersection 3 in Calculating Fix No | Use Intersection 5 in Calculating Fix Yes | | |
| Body ₁ & Body ₂ | Lat 8 deg. 30.30 min S | Lat 48 deg. 6.91 min N | Lat 8 deg. 30.90 min S | | |
| 200,1 0 200,2 | Lon 14 deg. 21.31 min W | Lon 10 deg. 10.23 min W | Lon 14 deg. 18.58 min W | | |
| Intersection 2 | | Intersection 4 | Intersection 6 | | |
| Use Intersection 2 in Calculating Fix No | | Use Intersection 4 in Calculating Fix Yes | Use Intersection 6 in Calculating Fix No | | |
| Body ₁ & Body ₂ | Lat 11 deg. 0.80 min S | Lat 8 deg. 28.36 min S | Lat 46 deg. 17.89 min S Body ₂ & Body ₃ | | |
| 200,7 0 200,2 | Lon 17 deg. 11.81 min W | Lon 14 deg. 19.31 min W | Lon 63 deg. 34.89 min E | | |