Time from Noon vs. Log. Rising
Navigators in the 19th Century would have used tables for LOG. Rising vs. Time From Noon contained in "The New American Practical Navigator" by Nathaniel Bowditch 1826.


Calculating Time from Noon by Table Lookup

Point A
Index 94

| X1 | 4.949942588 |
| :--- | ---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Log Rising |  | 4.963372974 |
| :--- | :--- |

X2 4.970624323
Meridian Angle
83.75
85.37345979

X2 4.970624323
Time from Noo 8:41.25

Point B
Index

| 94 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| Xdex | 9.949942588 |
|  |  |
|  | 4.9632428 |

 X2 4.970624323

Meridian Angle
83.7
85354789

Time from Noon
$\qquad$ Time from Noon $\quad$ 5:41:25

Point C
Index
$\begin{array}{rr}\text { dex } & 94 \\ \text { X1 } & 4.949942588\end{array}$

LO Risin 409301982 \begin{tabular}{l|l|}
\hline Xing \& 4.963019827 \\
$\times 2$ \& 4.970624323

 Meridian ${ }^{\mathrm{Y} 1}$ $\qquad$ X2 4.970624323 Meridian Angle 85.33077157 Time from 

\\
\hline 56.25 \\
$\square$
\end{tabular} Click to view Sumner LOP worksheet

Log. Rising $=5+\mathrm{LOG}_{10}[1-\mathrm{COS}($ Meridian Angle) $]$
Used to calculat a point on a Line of Position using Capt. Thomas H. Sumner's Method

