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|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Sight no. <input type="text"/> | | Navigator <input type="text"/> | |
| Date / / | | Celestial Body | |
| AL | assumed latitude N S ° ' . | Aλ | assumed longitude E W ° ' . |
| ZT | zone time : : | GMT | Greenwich mean time : : |

| | |
|-------------|---|
| H_s | sextant altitude ° ' . |
| + off on IC | index corr. ° ' . |
| Dip | $0.97 \times \sqrt{\text{eye height in ft.}}$ ' . |
| = H_a | apparent altitude ° ' . |
| + ACT | alt. corr. tables ° ' . |
| = H_o | observed altitude ° ' . |

| | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| sun, moon, planet | | star | |
| ☉ ☽ ♀ ♁ ♃ ♆ | SHA ★ sidereal hr. angle ° ' . | + GHA ♀ GHA Aries ° ' . | if GHA > 360 subtract 360 |
| GHA | Greenwich hour angle ° ' . | + GHA ♀ min. increments sec. ° ' . | |
| = GHA | total h.m.s. ° ' . | = GHA ★ total h.m.s. ° ' . | |

| | | | |
|-----------|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| d | declination N S ° ' . | GHA | of body ° ' . |
| + d corr. | min. sec. ' . | if GHA < West λ then add 360 | + 360 ° |
| = d | total h.m.s. N S ° ' . | + E W Aλ | ° ' . |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| = LHA | local hr. angle ° ' . |
| if LHA > 180 then subtract from 360 | 360 ° |
| - LHA | ° ' . |
| = t | meridian angle E W ° ' . |

1. $\tan(d \text{ declination}) \div \cos(t \text{ meridian angle}) = \tan(\alpha)$

if $t < 90^\circ$ then $t = t\delta$
 if $t > 90^\circ$ then $180 - t = t\delta$ $180^\circ - (t) \text{ }^\circ \text{ ' } = (t\delta) \text{ }^\circ \text{ ' }$

Center the slide, and position cursor over $\tan(d) \text{ }^\circ \text{ ' }$

Move $\cos(t\delta) \text{ }^\circ \text{ ' }$ under cursor in order to divide. Move cursor to slide index.

Read $\tan(\alpha)$ off appropriate T scale of stator. $\alpha = \text{ }^\circ \text{ ' }$

2. when $t < 90^\circ$
 $(90^\circ - AL \text{ assumed latitude}) \pm \alpha = \beta$
 use $[+ \alpha]$ if (dec.) has the same name as lat.
 use $[- \alpha]$ if (dec.) has contrary name

2. when $t > 90^\circ$
 $(90^\circ - AL \text{ assumed latitude}) - \alpha = \beta$
 or
 $(AL \text{ assumed latitude}) + \alpha - 90^\circ = \beta$

| | | | | |
|------|-----------------|-----|-------|-------|
| - AL | 89 ° 60 ' ° ' . | AL | ° ' . | |
| = | ° ' . | + α | ° ' . | |
| ± α | ° ' . | = | ° ' . | |
| β = | ° ' . | or | β = | ° ' . |

3. if $\beta > 90^\circ$ then $180 - \beta = \gamma$ but if $\beta < 90^\circ$ then $\beta = \gamma$

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|------------|-------|
| $180^\circ - (\beta)$ | ° ' . | $\gamma =$ | ° ' . |
|-----------------------|-------|------------|-------|

4. $[\cos(\alpha) \div \cos(\gamma)] \cdot \tan(t \text{ meridian angle}) = \tan(Az \text{ azimuth angle})$

Center the slide, and position cursor over $\cos(\alpha) \text{ }^\circ \text{ ' }$

Move $\cos(\gamma) \text{ }^\circ \text{ ' }$ under cursor in order to divide.

Move cursor over $\tan(t) \text{ }^\circ \text{ ' }$ on slide to multiply.

Read $\tan(Az)$ off appropriate T scale of stator. GP bearing = N, S, E, W

| | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| North Latitude | South Latitude |
| LHA > 180; $Z_n = Z$ | LHA > 180; $Z_n = 180^\circ - Z$ |
| LHA < 180; $Z_n = 360^\circ - Z$ | LHA < 180; $Z_n = 180^\circ + Z$ |

$Az = \begin{matrix} N \\ S \end{matrix} \text{ }^\circ \text{ ' } \begin{matrix} E \\ W \end{matrix}$

$Z_n = \text{ }^\circ \text{ ' }$

5. $\cos(Az \text{ azimuth angle}) \cdot \tan(\gamma) = \tan(H_c \text{ computed altitude})$

Center the slide, and position cursor over $\cos(Az) \text{ }^\circ \text{ ' }$

Move slide index under cursor. Move cursor over $\tan(\gamma) \text{ }^\circ \text{ ' }$ on slide to multiply.

Read $\tan(H_c)$ off appropriate T scale of stator. $H_c = \text{ }^\circ \text{ ' }$

| | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|
| - H_o | ° ' . |
| = a | altitude intercept + away - toward |