MHR-2015 hav – DONIOL Quick Sight Reduction by Hand

enter	L
enter	d

L , d	have:
same	name L – d
contr	name L + d

n: look up hav >

q = sum

enter	L
enter	d

< p: look up hav <

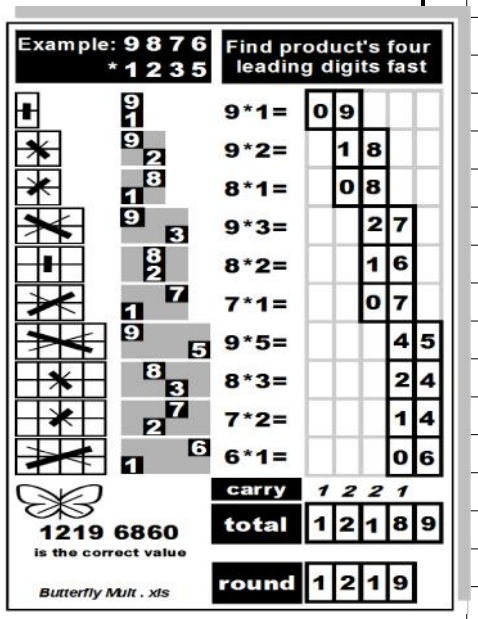
L , d	have:
same	name L + d
contr	name L – d

const	1	0	0	0	0
copy q					
(1– q) : subtr.					
enter LHA	look up hav(LHA)				

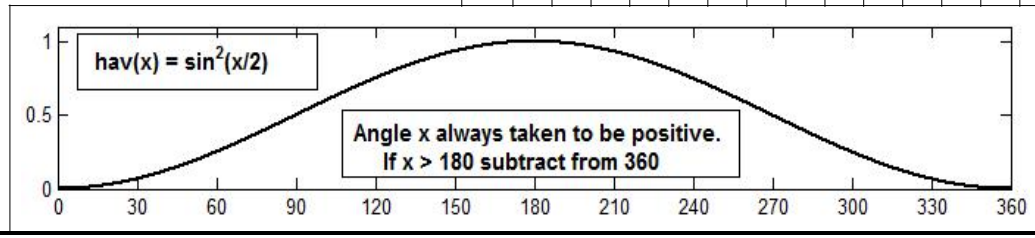
multiply (1- q) * hav (LHA)

carry					
product = total					
round product					
copy n					
hav (s2s) = sum					
90°	8	9	°	6	0
enter hav (s2s)			°		
Hc : subtr.			°		

RE: Interpretation of (L-d) and (L+d)
If L, d, (L- d) and (L+d) are always taken as positive numbers of degrees / arc min then:
(L - d) is equal to the number of parallels between AP and GP.
(L+ d) is the sum of (I) the number of parallels between the equator and AP, plus
(II) the number of parallels between the equator and GP.
The numbers of parallels are also expressed in degrees / arc min.



hav (s2s)	= n + (1 – q) * hav (LHA)
Hc	= 90 ° – s2s

s2s distance ship to star, aka ZD

L:	Latitude	set:	n = hav(L- d)
d:	declination		p = hav(L+d)
LHA:	Loc. Hour Angle		q = n + p