

## Latitude at LAN

| <b>Step 1 Correct Hs to get Ho</b> |   |                |                                   |
|------------------------------------|---|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1-1                                | Record Maximum Sextant Height (Hs = peak height of the sun at noon), and mark limb  | Lower<br>Upper | Hs      °      '      "           |
| 1-2                                | Record Index Correction (mark sign + if off, - if on)   | IC             | Off    +<br>On    -      '      " |
| 1-3                                | Record eye height (HE) and Look up Dip Correction on the right-hand side of Table A2, front of the Almanac (correction depends on HE)                                     | Dip<br>HE (ft) | -      '      "                   |
| 1-4                                | Sum the above three numbers to get Apparent Height  | Ha             | °      '      "                   |
| 1-5                                | Look up altitude correction on lefthand side of Table A2, front of the Almanac (correction depends on Ha, Limb, and month) (mark sign + for lower limb, - for upper limb) | Alt corr.      | +<br>-      '      "              |
| 1-6                                | Sum the above two numbers to get Observed Height  | Ho             | °      '      "                   |

| <b>Step 2 Determine the Zenith Distance</b> |  |    | 89° | 60.0'           |
|---|--|----|-----|-----------------|
| 2-1   | Record Ho from Step 1, above, and then subtract it from 90° to get the zenith distance | Ho | -   | °      '      " |
| 2-2   | Zenith distance  | z  |     | °      '      " |

| <b>Step 3 Use the Almanac to Find Sun's Declination</b> |  | GMT date =          |                    |                 |
|---|--|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 3-1   | Record the date and GMT of the sight (the time the sun reached its peak height)  | GMT (hr) =          | GMT (min) =        |                 |
| 3-2   | Turn to the daily page of the Almanac for the date of the sight, and find the sun's declination (dec) for the hour of the sight (line 3-1) and record it here.   | Dec (hr)            | N<br>S             | °      '      " |
| 3-3   | Record the d-value from the bottom of the dec column in the Almanac. Mark the signs of the d-value and d-corr + if the dec for the next hour is larger, or - if it is smaller.   | d-value =<br>+<br>- | d-corr =<br>+<br>- | '      "        |
| 3-4   | Turn to the Increments and Corrections pages at the back of the Almanac (T-9 to 12, in the notes) and find the minutes table for the GMT minutes (line 3-1). On the right-hand side of the double line in the table, find the d-corr corresponding to the d-value of line 3-3. | Declination =       | N<br>S             | °      '      " |
|   | 3-5 Apply the d-corr to the dec(hr) and record it above.   |                     |                    |                 |

### Step 4 Find Latitude from Zenith Distance and Declination

Record DR Latitude to use as a guide, and then take the sum or difference of zenith distance and declination to find your true Latitude at LAN.

|                                |   |          |
|--------------------------------|---|----------|
| Declination or Zenith distance | ° | '      " |
| Zenith distance or Declination | ° | '      " |
| Latitude =                     | ° | '      " |