

## ★ Sight Reduction Form ★

*Sun sights only. To be used with Long-Term Sun Ephemerides Table from [www.siranah.de](http://www.siranah.de)*

Body	SUN		Date to Nearest Integral Hour		Y/M/D H rounded
Date			Correction for OT		
Watch Time			Orbital Time (OT)		Y/M/D H
Watch Timezone		east - <b>subtract</b> west - <b>add</b>	E from Table GHA and Decl.		Diff:
Watch Correction		fast watch - <b>subtract</b> slow watch - <b>add</b>	Interpolation of E Diff		
<b>Time (UTC)</b>			Corrected E		
Sextant Altitude			Diurnal Arc (Hours & 10Mins)		<b>UTC time, not OT!</b>
Index Correction		on the arc - <b>subtract</b> off the arc - <b>add</b>			
Dip (Eye Height)		always <b>subtract</b>	Diurnal Arc (Mins & Secs)		<b>UTC time, not OT!</b>
Total Apparent Altitude (Ha)			<b>GHA</b>		
Semidiameter		upper limb - <b>subtract</b> lower limb - <b>add</b>	(a) Assumed Longitude		
Atmospheric Correction			(b) +/- 360°		if LHA < 0° or > 360°
<b>Total Observed Altitude (Ho)</b>			<b>LHA</b>		W Long = GHA-a+b E Long = GHA +a+b
Line of position calculation:  $Hc = \arcsin (\sin Dec \sin B + \cos Dec \cos B \cos LHA)$  $Z = \arccos [( \sin Dec - \sin B \sin Hc ) / ( \cos Hc \cos B )]$  <b>N Latitude (B):</b> if LHA > 180° Zn=Z; if LHA < 180° Zn = 360°-Z <b>S Latitude (B):</b> if LHA > 180° Zn=180°-Z; if LHA < 180° Zn = 180°+Z			<b>Assumed Latitude (B)</b>		
			Dec from Table GHA and Decl.		Diff:
			Interpolation of Dec Diff		
			<b>Total Declination (Dec)</b>		Same / Contrary to B

