

Computations for finding the Longitude by Observations taken 4th Oct. 1772			
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<u>Nota Bene NB</u>		By Robert Bishop	

T1 : Observations and means

Time by Watch	Dist. ☉ or ★ & ☽	Altitude ☉ or ★	Altitude ☽
H ' "	H ' "	H ' "	H ' "
4 20 15	102 24 45	19 14	31 48
4 26 0	102 27	18 08	32 42
4 32 45	102 29	16 40	33 44
13 19	307 20 45	54 02	98 14
4 26 20	102 26 55	18 01	32 45
Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean

T2 : Estimating Greenwich Apparent Time

For rectifying the Watch Observ'd at	H ' "
	4 26 20
Altitude ☉ Lower limb	18 01
Watch by	
Supposed apparent time	
Latitude comp ^d .	27 22
-From 90°. Co Lat	62 38
Time observ'd by Watch	4 26 20
Suppos'd Apparent time at Greenwich	6 14 20

T3 : For Computing the Apparent time

For Computing the Apparent time			
☉ Declination	4 39 42	H	4 39 42
D°	5 2 50		
Difference in 24 hours	23 08	=	6
☉ Declination at the time of Observation			4 45 42
+ or - from 90°. is Polar Distance			94 46
Altitude ☉ lower limb Observ'd			18 01
+ ☉ Semidiameter less by dip & Refraction		=	7
Altitude ☉ center corr ^d			18 08
- From 90°. is Zenith Distance			71 52
Zenith Distance	71 52		
Polar Distance	94 46	Ar. Comp ^t . Sine	00150
Co Latitude	62 38	Ar. Comp ^t . Sine	05154
Sum	229 16		
½ Sum	114 38	=	65 22 Sine
½ Sum - Zenithal Distance		=	42 46 Sine
Sum			184348
½ Sum is CoSine	33 22		92174
doubled	2		
Horary ∠	66 44	p.6.	4 26 56
Time by Watch when the Altitude ☉ was taken			4 26 20
Difference is Watch		by	36

T4 : To Compute from the Observations above

	H	'	"
Time by the Watch when Dist \mathcal{D} was taken.....	4	26	20
Watch being by.....			36
Apparent time at taking the Distance \mathcal{D}	4	26	56
+ or – for Longitude from Geenwich comp ^d			
Apparent time at Greenwich			
Mean of the observed Altitude of \odot or \star	18	01	
+ Semidiameter lefs by Dip		10	
Altitude of the \odot or \star corr ^d	18	11	
Mean of Observ'd Altitude \mathcal{D}	32	45	
+ or – Semidiam ^r . according wich limb is Observ'd		21	
Altitude of \mathcal{D} coor ^d	32	24	

T5 : By the Ephemeris

By the Ephemeris			
	'	"	
Semidiameter \mathcal{D} at	15	26	H
D° . at	15	20	
12 hours Difference		6	=
			15 23
+ for Increase of Altitude \mathcal{D}			8
Apparent Semidiameter \mathcal{D}			15 31
+ Semidiameter \odot			16 4
Sum of Apparent Semidiameter \odot & \mathcal{D}			31 35

T6 : Computations continued

Computations continued			
	'	"	
Hor ^l . Par. \mathcal{D} at	56	37	Prop ^l . Logarithm
At	56	14	D°
Prop ^l . Logarithm	5023		5023
Prop ^l . part + or -	15		5053
Prop ^l . Logarithm	5038		12H Difference
			30
			D° is Prop ^l . part
			=
Distance \odot or \star & \mathcal{D} Observ'd	102	26	Hor ^l . Parallax
+ or – Semidiameter \odot & \mathcal{D}		31	
Distance of the \odot or \star and \mathcal{D} centers	102	58	30

T7 : Computation of Refraction by M^r. Lyons Table

<i>Alt</i> ☉ or ★ <i>corr^d.</i>	18 1	32 18	<i>T. N.</i>	1136	<i>D° T. N.</i>	1136
<i>Alt.</i> ☽ <i>D°.</i>	32 45	33 10		1196		1031
<i>T. N.</i>		1136	<i>1st. Diff^{ee}.</i>	60	<i>2^d Diff^{ee}.</i>	105
		45	<i>1st. Prop^l. part</i>	45	<i>2^d Prop^l. part</i>	2
<i>Sum</i>		1181				
- <i>2^d Prop^l. part</i>		2				
<i>To this</i>		1179	<i>Number + for an Index</i>	2		1179
+ <i>Logarithm Co.Sec^t. Distance</i>						0112
<i>Logarithm</i>		135				2
<i>By Tab 2^d with Dift & Lefs</i>	<i>Alt.</i>	26				Distance lefs 90° - more+
<i>Sum or Difference is the...</i>		161	=	2 41	<i>Effect of Refractⁿ.</i>	
<i>Distance</i> ☉ or ★ & ☽ <i>centers</i>						102 58 30
<i>Effect of Refraction</i>					+	2 41
<i>Distance clear'd of Refraction</i>						103 01 11

T8 : For Parallax

For Parallax			
	°	'	"
Altitude ☉ or ★ <i>corr^d</i> .	18	11	
- Refraction p. 2.		3	
Alt. ☉ or ★ <i>corr^d</i> .	18	8	<i>Co.Sec^l</i> .
Dist ☉ or ★ & ☽ <i>cl'd Ref</i>	103	1	<i>Sine</i>
<i>Prop^l. Log Hor^l. Parallax</i>5038
<i>Prop^l. Log Arch 1st</i>	18	2	.9994
Altitude ☽ <i>corr^d</i>	32	24	
- Refraction p. 2.		1	
Alt. ☽ <i>corr^d</i>	32	23	<i>Co.Sec^l</i> .
Dist ☉ or ★ & ☽	103	1	<i>Tang^l</i> .
<i>Prop^l. Log Hor^l. Parallax</i>			5038
<i>Prop^l. Log Arch 2^d</i>	6	59	1.4110
Arch 1 st	18	2	
<i>Prin^{al}. Effect of Parallax</i>	25	1	
			<i>or Parallax in Distance</i>
	°	'	"
Distance clear'd of Refraction	103	1	11
<i>Prin^{al}. Effect of Parallax</i>		25	1
Distance clear'd of Principal Effect of Parallax	102	36	10
By Table 4 th for second <i>corrⁿ</i> . Of Parallax			2
Reduced Dist. clear'd of Refraction & Parallax	102	36	8

T9 : By the Ephemeris

By the Ephemeris									
	th	H	^o	'	"		^o	'	"
Dist ☉ or ★ & ☾	4	at 6	102	23	14		102	23	14
D°. at			103	51	23	Red ^d . Dist.	102	36	08
In 3 hours			1 st Diff ^{ee} . 1 28 09			2 ^d Diff ^{ee} .		12	54
Proportional Logarithm of 1 st Difference								2634	
D°. 2 ^d Difference								1.1447	
Proportional Log.			H	'	"	Diff ^{ee} .			
+ hour of the 1 st Dist.			6						
Gives Apparent time			6	23	39	At Greenwich			
Apparent time			4	26	56	At taking the Dist. ☉ or ★ & ☾			
Difference			1	56	43	In time = p. 6.		29	11
Is Longitude between the Place of Observation and Greenwich									
Remarque : Hors de ce cadre, en dessous de 1 56 43, dans le nota bene, on trouve l'annotation manuscrite :									
			1	57	23				

NB : Nota Bene

Distance clear of Refraction {	Lefs 90° take the Diff ^{ee} of the two arches	} is Principal Effect of Parallax {	Arch first greatest –contra+
	More the Sum of the two Arches		- for the Dist clear'd of Refr ⁿ .
By the Requisite Tables find the Parallax in Alt ^{de} . & by table 4 th with Distance & Parallax in {	Alt ^{de} .		Difference sec ^d .corr ⁿ . Parallax
Which is to be + if distance is lefs 90° but more -	Dist.		
By the requisite Tables page 3. 4 & 5 with App ^l . Altitude ☾ and Hor ^l . Parallax gives the Parallax in Altitude.			By Robert Bifhop.