

# 6528

Form 504  
Rev. April 1935

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

**DESCRIPTIVE REPORT**

*Topographic* } Sheet No. SPECIAL  
*Hydrographic* }

**U. S. COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY**  
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

JAN 11 1940

ACB. NO. ....

State MASSACHUSETTS

LOCALITY

BUZZARDS BAY

Southwest of Hen and Chickens

Shoal  
Light Vessel

December 13-14

1939

CHIEF OF PARTY

H.C. Warwick

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 102221

6528  
CO

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The Hydrographic Sheet should be accompanied by this form, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

Field No. Special H6528

REGISTER NO.

State Massachusetts

General locality Buzzards Bay

Locality Southwest of Hen and Chickens Light Vessel <sup>Shoal</sup>

Scale 1:5,000 Date of survey December 13-14, 1939.

Vessel M.V. GILBERT

Chief of Party H.C. Warwick

Surveyed by Party of GILBERT

Protracted by M.C. Enstine

Soundings penciled by M.C. Enstine

Soundings in ~~feet~~ feet

Plane of reference M.L.W.

Subdivision of wire dragged areas by \_\_\_\_\_

Inked by \_\_\_\_\_ } J.A. McCormick.

Verified by \_\_\_\_\_

Instructions dated December 7, 19 39.

Remarks: Investigation of shoal.

INVESTIGATION OF SHOAL SOUTHWEST OF HEN AND CHICKENS LIGHT VESSEL

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS

AUTHORITY

This survey was accomplished in accordance with Director's Instructions, 22/MEK, 1995 GI 1 dated December 7, 1939.

SCOPE:

A square of approximately one half mile on a side, with the critical area in the approximate center.

SURVEY METHODS:

Two projections were constructed preparatory to undertaking this survey. One, on a scale of 1:20,000, has triangulation stations sufficient for obtaining a strong three point fix from shore plotted on it. The other, on a scale of 1:5,000 covered the immediate area to be covered by hydrography.

On December 13, 1939 the "GILBERT" left her base at Woods Hole, Massachusetts and proceeded to the working grounds. It was planned to locate the 17 foot spot, drop a buoy on it, spot sound for the shoalest depth, lay off a system of closely spaced lines and sound the area within a 1/4 mile radius of the shoal spot.

Although the critical area was "felt out" for considerably more than two hours the shoalest sounding obtained was 23 feet (ten-<sup>No soundings recorded during this 2 hr. investigation.</sup> tatively reduced). The intended procedure was abandoned and it was decided to develop the area immediately surrounding the shoalest depth obtained.

20 and 23 ft. obtained on regular lines.  
J.A.M.

Three small buoys were then planted in positions best adapted to give strong three point fix control over the area to be sounded. These buoys were located by three point fix positions on three (checked with a fourth) triangulation stations ashore. For boat sheet purposes they were plotted on the 1:20,000 projection and transferred to the 1:5,000 projection. For smooth plotting, position of these buoys were later computed. The computations are transmitted as part of the original record of the survey. These computations consist of 5 Inverse Position Computations, 6 Three Point Problems, 12 Triangle Computations, 6 Position Computations, and 6 Reduction Computations (on the Position Computations).

A serial temperature was observed for fathometer correction, the initial draft setting made on the fathometer and hydrography started at 12:51 PM on the 13th. The work proceeded under more or less unfavorable conditions due to a choppy sea and cold wind interfering with visibility of the sextant angle observers. Fathometer trouble, which developed at 3:00 PM, prevented further work this day.

The vessel anchored on the working grounds for the night. During the night it blew up quite rough from the southwest veering to northwest in the early morning. Daylight brought out the sad fact that two of our three buoys planted the day before had gone adrift or sunk. This necessitated the planting and locating

of two additional buoys and the re-locating of the one remaining in position. Hydrography was begun at 10:57 AM on the 14th and continued until 2:09 PM with a half hour out for lunch.

The line spacing over the entire area covered is approximately 50 meters, and 25 meters or less over the more critical area. This would seem sufficiently close, on the scale used, to insure a definite delineation of depth curves. The close development in the critical area is in addition to two or more hours of unrecorded sounding prior to beginning the hydrography.

Soundings were obtained every ten seconds and intermittent soundings recorded when they differed from those of regular spacing. It was attempted to take positions every two minutes, this varied somewhat, however, as adverse conditions demanded. One or more bottom specimens were obtained on each one of the half mile lines. Fifty of these specimens are recorded in the sounding record. Depth curves on the boat sheet were plotted for each fathom in different colored inks in order to facilitate a more complete study of the work. The key to the colors used is as follows:

4	fathoms	yellow
5	"	red
6	"	green
7	"	blue
8	"	violet
9	"	brown
10	"	yellow

Respectfully submitted,

*H. C. Warwick.*

H. C. Warwick,  
Lieutenant, C&GS.,  
Comd'g. Motor Vessel GILBERT.

STATISTICS

Day	Stat.	Miles	Positions	Soundings
A		10.3	54	517
B		12.5	73	610
Total		22.8	127	1127

INVERSE POSITION COMPUTATION

$$s_1 \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right) = \frac{\Delta\lambda_1 \cos \phi_m}{A_m}$$

$$s_1 \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right) = \frac{-\Delta\phi_1 \cos \frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}}{B_m}$$

$$-\Delta\alpha = \Delta\lambda \sin \phi_m \sec \frac{\Delta\phi}{2} + F(\Delta\lambda)^*$$

In which  $\log \Delta\lambda_1 = \log (\lambda' - \lambda)$ —correction for arc to sin\*;  $\log \Delta\phi_1 = \log (\phi' - \phi)$ —correction for arc to sin\*; and  $\log s = \log s_1 +$  correction for arc to sin\*.

NAME OF STATION									
1. $\phi$	41	24	51.31	Cuttlyhunk L.H.	$\lambda$	70	57	00.90	=
2. $\phi'$	41	27	44.28	Old Cock Beacon	x	71	02	03.63	=
$\Delta\phi (= \phi' - \phi)$	+ 02	52.97			$\Delta\lambda (= \lambda' - \lambda)$	+ 05	02.73	=	
$\frac{\Delta\phi}{2}$	+ 01	26.48			$\frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}$	2	31.36	=	
$\phi_m (= \phi + \frac{\Delta\phi}{2})$	41	26	17.99		$\Delta\lambda$ (secs.)	+ 302.73			
$\Delta\phi$ (secs.)			+ 172.99						
$\log \Delta\phi$		2.237971			$\log \Delta\lambda$		2.481056	=	
cor. arc-sin		-			cor. arc-sin		-		
$\log \Delta\phi_1$					$\log \Delta\lambda_1$				
$\log \cos \frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}$					$\log \cos \phi_m$		9.874870	=	
colog $B_m$		1.489258			colog $A_m$		1.490918	=	
$\log \left\{ s_1 \cos \left( \alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2} \right) \right\}$		3.727229	(→)	(opposite in sign to $\Delta\phi$ )	$\log \left\{ s_1 \sin \left( \alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2} \right) \right\}$		3.846844	=	
$\log \Delta\lambda$		2.481056	3 log $\Delta\lambda$		$\log \left\{ s_1 \cos \left( \alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2} \right) \right\}$		3.727229	(→)	
$\log \sin \phi_m$		9.820735	log F		$\log \tan \left( \alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2} \right)$		0.119615	(→)	
$\log \sec \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$			log b		$\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$		127 12 27.4	=	
$\log a$		2.301791			$\log \sin \left( \alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2} \right)$		9.901158	-	
a					$\log \cos \left( \alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2} \right)$		9.781544	-	
b					$\log s_1$		3.945684	=	
$-\Delta\alpha$ (secs.)		+ 200.4			cor. arc-sin		556		
$-\frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$		+ 100.2			$\log s$				
$\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$		+ 1 140.2							
$\alpha$ (1 to 2)		127 12 27.4							
$\Delta\alpha$		127 14 07.6							
		- 3 20.4							
		180							
$\alpha'$ (2 to 1)		307 + 0 47.2							

NOTE.—For  $\log s$  up to 4.52 and for  $\Delta\phi$  or  $\Delta\lambda$  (or both) up to 10', omit all terms below the heavy line except those printed (in whole or in part) in heavy type or those underscored, if using logarithms to 6 decimal places.

11-9810

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1941

comp. mcf. Corr. by hand

Table of arc-sin corrections for inverse position computations

$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	
4.177	1	2.686	5.223	124	3.732	5.525	497	4.034	
4.327	2	2.836	5.234	130	3.743	5.530	508	4.039	
4.415	3	2.924	5.243	136	3.752	5.534	519	4.043	
4.478	4	2.987	5.253	142	3.762	5.539	530	4.048	
4.526	5	3.035	5.260	147	3.769	5.543	541	4.052	
4.566	6	3.075	5.269	153	3.778	5.548	553	4.057	
4.599	7	3.108	5.279	160	3.788	5.553	565	4.062	
4.628	8	3.137	5.287	166	3.796	5.557	577	4.066	
4.654	9	3.163	5.294	172	3.803	5.561	588	4.070	
4.677	10	3.186	5.303	179	3.812	5.566	600	4.075	
4.697	11	3.206	5.311	186	3.820	5.570	613	4.079	
4.716	12	3.225	5.318	192	3.827	5.575	625	4.084	
4.734	13	3.243	5.326	199	3.835	5.579	637	4.088	
4.750	14	3.259	5.334	206	3.843	5.583	650	4.092	
4.765	15	3.274	5.341	213	3.850	5.587	663	4.096	
4.779	16	3.288	5.349	221	3.858	5.591	674	4.100	
4.792	17	3.301	5.356	228	3.865	5.595	687	4.104	
4.804	18	3.313	5.363	236	3.872	5.600	702	4.109	
4.827	20	3.336	5.369	243	3.878	5.604	716	4.113	
4.857	23	3.366	5.376	251	3.885	5.608	729	4.117	
4.876	25	3.385	5.383	259	3.892	5.612	743	4.121	
4.892	27	3.401	5.390	267	3.899	5.616	757	4.125	
4.915	30	3.424	5.396	275	3.905	5.620	771	4.129	
4.936	33	3.445	5.403	284	3.912	5.624	785	4.133	
4.955	36	3.464	5.409	292	3.918	5.628	800	4.137	
4.972	39	3.481	5.415	300	3.924	5.632	814	4.141	
4.988	42	3.497	5.422	309	3.931	5.636	829	4.145	
5.003	45	3.512	5.428	318	3.937	5.640	845	4.149	
5.017	48	3.526	5.434	327	3.943	5.644	861	4.153	
5.035	52	3.544	5.440	336	3.949	5.648	877	4.157	
5.051	56	3.560	5.446	345	3.955	5.652	893	4.161	
5.062	59	3.571	5.451	354	3.960	5.656	909	4.165	
5.076	63	3.585	5.457	364	3.966	5.660	925	4.169	
5.090	67	3.599	5.462	373	3.971	5.663	941	4.172	
5.102	71	3.611	5.468	383	3.977	5.667	957	4.176	
5.114	75	3.623	5.473	392	3.982	5.671	973	4.180	
5.128	80	3.637	5.479	402	3.988	5.674	989	4.183	
5.139	84	3.648	5.484	412	3.993	5.678	1005	4.187	
5.151	89	3.660	5.489	422	3.998				
5.163	94	3.672	5.495	433	4.004				
5.172	98	3.681	5.500	443	4.009				
5.183	103	3.692	5.505	453	4.014				
5.193	108	3.702	5.510	464	4.019				
5.205	114	3.714	5.515	474	4.024				
5.214	119	3.723	5.520	486	4.029				

11-9810

E67

67

L67

881

19

LC1

INVERSE POSITION COMPUTATION

$$s_1 \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right) = \frac{\Delta\lambda_1 \cos \phi_m}{A_m}$$

$$s_1 \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right) = \frac{-\Delta\phi_1 \cos \frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}}{B_m}$$

$$-\Delta\alpha = \Delta\lambda \sin \phi_m \sec \frac{\Delta\phi}{2} + F(\Delta\lambda)^2$$

in which  $\log \Delta\lambda_1 = \log (\lambda' - \lambda)$ —correction for arc to sin\*;  $\log \Delta\phi_1 = \log (\phi' - \phi)$ —correction for arc to sin\*; and  $\log s = \log s_1 +$   
correction for arc to sin\*.

NAME OF STATION									
1. $\phi$	41	24	51.31	Cuttighunk L.H.	$\lambda$	70	57	00.90	
2. $\phi'$	41	27	10.86	Sakonnet L.H.	$\lambda'$	71	12	10.62	
$\Delta\phi (= \phi' - \phi)$	+ 2	19.55			$\Delta\lambda (= \lambda' - \lambda)$	+ 15	09.72		
$\frac{\Delta\phi}{2}$	+ 1	09.78			$\frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}$	7	34.86		
$\phi_m (= \phi + \frac{\Delta\phi}{2})$	41	26	01.09		$\Delta\lambda$ (secs.)	+ 909.72			
$\Delta\phi$ (secs.)			+ 139.56						
<b>log <math>\Delta\phi</math></b>	2.144730 ✓			<b>log <math>\Delta\lambda</math></b>	2.958908 ✓				
cor. arc—sin	—			cor. arc—sin	—				
$\log \Delta\phi_1$				$\log \Delta\lambda_1$					
$\log \cos \frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}$				$\log \cos \phi_m$	9.874901 ✓				
<b>colog <math>B_m</math></b>	1.489258 ✓			<b>colog <math>A_m</math></b>	1.490918 ✓				
<b>log <math>s_1 \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)</math></b>	3.633988 (-) (opposite in sign to $\Delta\phi$ )			<b>log <math>s_1 \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)</math></b>	4.324727 ✓				
<b>log <math>\Delta\lambda</math></b>	2.958908 ✓			<b>log <math>s_1 \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)</math></b>	3.633988 (-)				
<b>log <math>\sin \phi_m</math></b>	9.820695 ✓			<b>log <math>\tan\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)</math></b>	0.690739 (-)				
$\log \sec \frac{\Delta\phi}{2}$	log F			$\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$	101 31 14.03 ✓				
<b>log a</b>	2.779603 ✓			<b>log <math>\sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)</math></b>	9.991161 (-)				
<b>a</b>				<b>log <math>\cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)</math></b>	9.300420 (+)				
<b>b</b>				<b>log <math>s_1</math></b>	4.333566 ✓				
$-\Delta\alpha$ (secs.)	+ 602.0 ✓			cor. arc—sin	+ 8				
$-\frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$	+ 30.1.0 ✓			<b>log s</b>					
$\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$	+ 5 01.0 ✓								
$\alpha$ (1 to 2)	+ 01 31 14.0 ✓								
$\Delta\alpha$	- 10 02.0 ✓								
	180								
$\alpha'$ (2 to 1)	281 26 13.0 ✓								

\* Use the table on the back of this form for correction of arc to sin.

NOTE.—For  $\log s$  up to 4.52 and for  $\Delta\phi$  or  $\Delta\lambda$  (or both) up to 10', omit all terms below the heavy line except those printed (in whole or in part) in heavy type or those underscored, if using logarithms to 6 decimal places.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1931

11-8810

Comp. by C. E.  
1/20/31

Table of arc-sin corrections for inverse position computations

$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	
4.177	1	2.686	5.223	124	3.732	5.525	497	4.034	
4.327	2	2.836	5.234	130	3.743	5.530	508	4.039	
4.415	3	2.924	5.243	136	3.752	5.534	519	4.043	
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4.526	5	3.035	5.260	147	3.789	5.543	541	4.052	
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4.677	10	3.186	5.303	179	3.812	5.566	600	4.075	
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4.765	15	3.274	5.341	213	3.850	5.587	663	4.096	
4.779	16	3.288	5.349	221	3.858	5.591	674	4.100	
4.792	17	3.301	5.356	228	3.865	5.595	687	4.104	
4.804	18	3.313	5.363	236	3.872	5.600	702	4.109	
4.827	20	3.336	5.369	243	3.878	5.604	716	4.113	
4.857	23	3.366	5.376	251	3.885	5.608	729	4.117	
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4.915	30	3.424	5.396	275	3.905	5.620	771	4.129	
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4.955	36	3.464	5.409	292	3.918	5.628	800	4.137	
4.972	39	3.481	5.415	300	3.924	5.632	814	4.141	
4.988	42	3.497	5.422	309	3.931	5.636	829	4.145	
5.003	45	3.512	5.428	318	3.937	5.640	845	4.149	
5.017	48	3.526	5.434	327	3.943	5.644	861	4.153	
5.035	52	3.544	5.440	336	3.949	5.648	877	4.157	
5.051	56	3.560	5.446	345	3.955	5.652	893	4.161	
5.062	59	3.571	5.451	354	3.960	5.656	909	4.165	
5.076	63	3.585	5.457	364	3.966	5.660	925	4.169	
5.090	67	3.599	5.462	373	3.971	5.663	941	4.172	
5.102	71	3.611	5.468	383	3.977	5.667	957	4.176	
5.114	75	3.623	5.473	392	3.982	5.671	973	4.180	
5.128	80	3.637	5.479	402	3.988	5.674	989	4.183	
5.139	84	3.648	5.484	412	3.993	5.678	1005	4.187	
5.151	89	3.660	5.489	422	3.998				
5.163	94	3.672	5.495	433	4.004				
5.172	98	3.681	5.500	443	4.009				
5.183	103	3.692	5.505	453	4.014				
5.193	108	3.702	5.510	464	4.019				
5.205	114	3.714	5.515	474	4.024				
5.214	119	3.723	5.520	486	4.029				

INVERSE POSITION COMPUTATION

$$s_1 \sin \left( \alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2} \right) = \frac{\Delta\lambda_1 \cos \phi_m}{A_m}$$

$$s_1 \cos \left( \alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2} \right) = \frac{-\Delta\phi_1 \cos \frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}}{B_m}$$

$$-\Delta\alpha = \Delta\lambda \sin \phi_m \sec \frac{\Delta\phi}{2} + F(\Delta\lambda)^2$$

In which  $\log \Delta\lambda_1 = \log (\lambda' - \lambda) - \text{correction for arc to sin}^*$ ;  $\log \Delta\phi_1 = \log (\phi' - \phi) - \text{correction for arc to sin}^*$ ; and  $\log s = \log s_1 + \text{correction for arc to sin}^*$ .

NAME OF STATION									
1. $\phi$	41	27	44.28	Old Cock Bc	$\lambda$	71	02	03.63	
2. $\phi'$	41	30	28.54	Westport Hbr W.T.	$\lambda'$	71	05	44.62	
$\Delta\phi (= \phi' - \phi)$	+ 2	44.26			$\Delta\lambda (= \lambda' - \lambda)$	+ 03	40.99		
$\frac{\Delta\phi}{2}$	1	22.13			$\frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}$				
$\phi_m (= \phi + \frac{\Delta\phi}{2})$	41	29	06.41		$\Delta\lambda$ (secs.)	+ 220.99			
$\Delta\phi$ (secs.)		+ 164.26							
<b>log <math>\Delta\phi</math></b>	2.215532 ✓			<b>log <math>\Delta\lambda</math></b>	2.344373 ✓				
cor. arc-sin	-			cor. arc-sin	-				
$\log \Delta\phi_1$				$\log \Delta\lambda_1$					
$\log \cos \frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}$				<b>log <math>\cos \phi_m</math></b>	9.874556 ✓				
<b>colog <math>B_m</math></b>	1.489262 ✓			<b>colog <math>A_m</math></b>	1.490919 ✓				
<b><math>\log [s_1 \cos (\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2})]</math></b>	3.704794 ✓ (→) (opposite in sign to $\Delta\phi$ )			<b><math>\log [s_1 \sin (\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2})]</math></b>	3.709848 ✓ +				
<b>log <math>\Delta\lambda</math></b>	2.344373 ✓			<b><math>\log [s_1 \cos (\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2})]</math></b>	3.704794 ✓ (→)				
<b><math>\log \sin \phi_m</math></b>	9.821137 ✓			<b><math>\log \tan (\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2})</math></b>	0.005054 ✓ (→)				
$\log \sec \frac{\Delta\phi}{2}$	$\log F$			$\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$	134 39 59.6 ✓				
<b>log <math>a</math></b>	2.165510 ✓			<b><math>\log \sin (\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2})</math></b>	9.851998 ✓				
<b><math>a</math></b>				<b><math>\log \cos (\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2})</math></b>	9.846943 ✓				
<b><math>b</math></b>				<b>log <math>s_1</math></b>	3.857850 ✓				
$-\Delta\alpha$ (secs.)	+ 146.4 ✓			cor. arc-sin	+				
$-\frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$	+ 73.2 ✓			<b>log <math>s</math></b>					
$\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$	+ 1 13.2 ✓								
$\alpha$ (1 to 2)	134 39 59.6 ✓								
$\underline{\Delta\alpha}$	- 2 26.4 ✓								
	180								
$\alpha' (2$ to 1)	314 38 46.4 ✓								

\* Use the table on the back of this form for correction of arc to sin.

NOTE.—For  $\log s$  up to 4.52 and for  $\Delta\phi$  or  $\Delta\lambda$  (or both) up to 10', omit all terms below the heavy line except those printed (in whole or in part) in heavy type or those underscored, if using logarithms to 6 decimal places.

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11-9810  
Comp. by C. E.  
cor. 1000

Table of arc-sin corrections for inverse position computations

$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$
4.177	1	2.686	5.223	124	3.732	5.525	497	4.034
4.327	2	2.836	5.234	130	3.743	5.530	508	4.039
4.415	3	2.924	5.243	136	3.752	5.534	519	4.043
4.478	4	2.987	5.253	142	3.762	5.539	530	4.048
4.526	5	3.035	5.260	147	3.769	5.543	541	4.052
4.566	6	3.075	5.269	153	3.778	5.548	553	4.057
4.599	7	3.108	5.279	160	3.788	5.553	565	4.062
4.628	8	3.137	5.287	166	3.796	5.557	577	4.066
4.654	9	3.163	5.294	172	3.803	5.561	588	4.070
4.677	10	3.186	5.303	179	3.812	5.566	600	4.075
4.697	11	3.206	5.311	186	3.820	5.570	613	4.079
4.716	12	3.225	5.318	192	3.827	5.575	625	4.084
4.734	13	3.243	5.326	199	3.835	5.579	637	4.088
4.750	14	3.259	5.334	206	3.843	5.583	650	4.092
4.765	15	3.274	5.341	213	3.850	5.587	663	4.096
4.779	16	3.288	5.349	221	3.858	5.591	674	4.100
4.792	17	3.301	5.356	228	3.865	5.595	687	4.104
4.804	18	3.313	5.363	236	3.872	5.600	702	4.109
4.827	20	3.336	5.369	243	3.878	5.604	716	4.113
4.857	23	3.366	5.376	251	3.885	5.608	720	4.117
4.876	25	3.385	5.383	259	3.892	5.612	743	4.121
4.892	27	3.401	5.390	267	3.899	5.616	757	4.125
4.915	30	3.424	5.396	275	3.905	5.620	771	4.129
4.936	33	3.445	5.403	284	3.912	5.624	785	4.133
4.955	36	3.464	5.409	292	3.918	5.628	800	4.137
4.972	39	3.481	5.415	300	3.924	5.632	814	4.141
4.988	42	3.497	5.422	309	3.931	5.636	829	4.145
5.003	45	3.512	5.428	318	3.937	5.640	845	4.149
5.017	48	3.526	5.434	327	3.943	5.644	861	4.153
5.035	52	3.544	5.440	336	3.949	5.648	877	4.157
5.051	56	3.560	5.446	345	3.955	5.652	893	4.161
5.062	59	3.571	5.451	354	3.960	5.656	909	4.165
5.076	63	3.585	5.457	364	3.966	5.660	925	4.169
5.090	67	3.599	5.462	373	3.971	5.663	941	4.172
5.102	71	3.611	5.468	383	3.977	5.667	957	4.176
5.114	75	3.623	5.473	392	3.982	5.671	973	4.180
5.128	80	3.637	5.479	402	3.988	5.674	989	4.183
5.139	84	3.648	5.484	412	3.993	5.678	1005	4.187
5.151	89	3.660	5.489	422	3.998			
5.163	94	3.672	5.495	433	4.004			
5.172	98	3.681	5.500	443	4.009			
5.183	103	3.692	5.505	453	4.014			
5.193	108	3.702	5.510	464	4.019			
5.205	114	3.714	5.515	474	4.024			
5.214	119	3.723	5.520	486	4.029			

INVERSE POSITION COMPUTATION

$$s_1 \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right) = \frac{\Delta\lambda_1 \cos \phi_m}{A_m}$$

$$s_1 \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right) = \frac{-\Delta\phi_1 \cos \frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}}{B_m}$$

$$-\Delta\alpha = \Delta\lambda \sin \phi_m \sec \frac{\Delta\phi}{2} + F(\Delta\lambda)^*$$

in which  $\log \Delta\lambda_1 = \log (\lambda' - \lambda)$ —correction for arc to sin\*;  $\log \Delta\phi_1 = \log (\phi' - \phi)$ —correction for arc to sin\*; and  $\log s = \log s_1 +$  correction for arc to sin\*.

NAME OF STATION									
1. $\phi$	41	24	51.31	Cuttigbank L.H.	x	70	57	00.90	
2. $\phi'$	41	30	28.54	Westport Hbr W.T.	x'	71	05	49.62	
$\Delta\phi (= \phi' - \phi)$	+ 5	37.23				+ 8	43.72		
$\frac{\Delta\phi}{2}$	+ 2	48.62				4	21.86		
$\phi_m (= \phi + \frac{\Delta\phi}{2})$	41	27	39.93						
$\Delta\phi$ (secs.)			+ 337.23		$\Delta\lambda$ (secs.)			+ 523.52	
<b>log <math>\Delta\phi</math></b>	2.527926 ✓			<b>log <math>\Delta\lambda</math></b>	2.719099 ✓				
cor. arc-sin	—			cor. arc-sin	—				
<b>log <math>\Delta\phi_1</math></b>	2.527926 ✓			<b>log <math>\Delta\lambda_1</math></b>	2.719099 ✓				
$\log \cos \frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}$				<b>log cos <math>\phi_m</math></b>	9.814717 ✓				
<b>colog <math>B_m</math></b>	1.489260 ✓			<b>colog <math>A_m</math></b>	1.490919 ✓				
<b>log <math>s_1 \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)</math></b>	4.017186 (-) (opposite in sign to $\Delta\phi$ )			<b>log <math>s_1 \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)</math></b>	4.084735 ✓				
<b>log <math>\Delta\lambda</math></b>	2.719099 ✓			<b>log <math>s_1 \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)</math></b>	4.017186 (-)				
<b>log sin <math>\phi_m</math></b>	9.820931 log F			<b>log tan <math>\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)</math></b>	0.067549 (-) ✓				
$\log \sec \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$	log b			$\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$	130 33 43.4 ✓				
<b>log a</b>	2.540030 ✓			<b>log sin <math>\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)</math></b>	9.880643 ✓				
<b>a</b>				<b>log cos <math>\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)</math></b>	9.813094 ✓				
<b>b</b>				<b>log <math>s_1</math></b>	4.204092 ✓				
$-\Delta\alpha$ (secs.)	+ 346.8 ✓			cor. arc-sin	+				
$\frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$	+ 173.4 ✓			<b>log s</b>					
$\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}$	+ 2 53.4 ✓								
$\alpha$ (1 to 2)	130 33 43.4 ✓								
$\Delta\alpha$	130 36 36.8 ✓								
	— 5 46.8 ✓								
	180								
	$\alpha'$ (2 to 1) 310 30 50.0 ✓								

\* Use the table on the back of this form for correction of arc to sin.

NOTE.—For  $\log s$  up to 4.52 and for  $\Delta\phi$  or  $\Delta\lambda$  (or both) up to 10', omit all terms below the heavy line except those printed (in whole or in part) in heavy type or those underscored, if using logarithms to 6 decimal places.

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m.c.e - corrected 1/26  
comp m.c.e.

Table of arc-sin corrections for inverse position computations

$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	
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4.478	4	2.987	5.253	142	3.762	5.539	530	4.048	
4.526	5	3.035	5.260	147	3.769	5.543	541	4.082	
4.566	6	3.075	5.269	153	3.778	5.548	553	4.057	
4.599	7	3.108	5.279	160	3.788	5.553	565	4.062	
4.628	8	3.137	5.287	166	3.796	5.557	577	4.066	
4.654	9	3.163	5.294	172	3.803	5.561	588	4.070	
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4.779	16	3.288	5.349	221	3.858	5.591	674	4.100	
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4.804	18	3.313	5.363	236	3.872	5.600	702	4.109	
4.827	20	3.336	5.369	243	3.878	5.604	716	4.113	
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5.102	71	3.611	5.468	383	3.977	5.667	957	4.176	
5.114	75	3.623	5.473	392	3.982	5.671	973	4.180	
5.128	80	3.637	5.479	402	3.988	5.674	989	4.183	
5.130	84	3.648	5.484	412	3.993	5.678	1005	4.187	
5.151	89	3.660	5.489	422	3.998				
5.163	94	3.672	5.495	433	4.004				
5.172	98	3.681	5.500	443	4.009				
5.183	103	3.692	5.505	453	4.014				
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5.205	114	3.714	5.515	474	4.024				
5.214	119	3.723	5.520	486	4.029				

### INVERSE POSITION COMPUTATION

$$s_1 \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right) = \frac{\Delta\lambda_1 \cos \phi_m}{A_m}$$

$$s_1 \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right) = \frac{-\Delta\phi_1 \cos \frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}}{B_m}$$

$$-\Delta\alpha = \Delta\lambda \sin \phi_m \sec \frac{\Delta\phi}{2} + F(\Delta\lambda)^2$$

in which  $\log \Delta\lambda_1 = \log (\lambda' - \lambda) - \text{correction for arc to sin}^*$ ;  $\log \Delta\phi_1 = \log (\phi' - \phi) - \text{correction for arc to sin}^*$ ; and  $\log s = \log s_1 + \text{correction for arc to sin}^*$ .

NAME OF STATION									
1. $\phi$	41	27	44.28	Old Cock Ba	$\lambda$	71	02	03.63	
2. $\phi'$	41	27	1086	Sakonnett Ht.	$\lambda'$	71	13	10.62	
$\Delta\phi (= \phi' - \phi)$	-	0	33.42		$\Delta\lambda (= \lambda' - \lambda)$	+	10	06.99	
$\frac{\Delta\phi}{2}$	-	0	16.71		$\frac{\Delta\lambda}{2}$				
$\phi_m (= \phi + \frac{\Delta\phi}{2})$	41	27	27.57		$\Delta\lambda$ (secs.)				
$\Delta\phi$ (secs.)		-	33.42					606.99	
<b>log <math>\Delta\phi</math></b>	1.524006 ✓			<b>log <math>\Delta\lambda</math></b>	2.783182 ✓				
cor. arc-sin	—			cor. arc-sin	—				
<b>log <math>\Delta\phi_1</math></b>				<b>log <math>\Delta\lambda_1</math></b>					
<b>log <math>\cos \frac{\Delta\phi}{2}</math></b>				<b>log cos <math>\phi_m</math></b>	9.874740 ✓				
<b>colog <math>B_m</math></b>	1.489250 ✓			<b>colog <math>A_m</math></b>	1.490919 ✓				
<b>log <math>s_1 \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)</math></b>	3.013256 ✓			<b>log <math>s_1 \sin\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)</math></b>	4.148841 (+)				
<b>log <math>\Delta\lambda</math></b>	+ 2.781382 ✓			<b>log <math>s_1 \cos\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)</math></b>	3.013256 (+)				
<b>log sin <math>\phi_m</math></b>	9.820902 ✓			<b>log tan <math>\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)</math></b>	1.135585 ✓				
<b>log sec <math>\frac{\Delta\phi}{2}</math></b>	—			<b>log sin <math>\frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}</math></b>	85 45 31.5 ✓				
<b>log a</b>	2.602284 ✓			<b>log cos <math>\left(\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}\right)</math></b>	9.998840 ✓				
<b>a</b>	—			<b>log s<sub>1</sub></b>	8863255 ✓				
<b>b</b>	—			cor. arc-sin	—				
<b><math>-\Delta\alpha</math> (secs.)</b>	+ 400.2 ✓			log s	4.150001 ✓				
<b><math>-\frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}</math></b>	+ 200.1 ✓				+				
<b><math>\alpha + \frac{\Delta\alpha}{2}</math></b>	+ 3 20.1 ✓				—				
<b><math>\alpha</math> (1 to 2)</b>	85 48 51.6 ✓				—				
<b><math>\Delta\alpha</math></b>	85 52 11.7 ✓				—				
	- 6 40.2 ✓				—				
	180				—				
<b><math>\alpha'</math> (2 to 1)</b>	265 45 31.5 ✓				—				

\* Use the table on the back of this form for correction of arc to sin.

NOTE.—For log s up to 4.52 and for  $\Delta\phi$  or  $\Delta\lambda$  (or both) up to 10', omit all terms below the heavy line except those printed (in whole or in part) in heavy type or those underscored, if using logarithms to 6 decimal places.

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11-8810

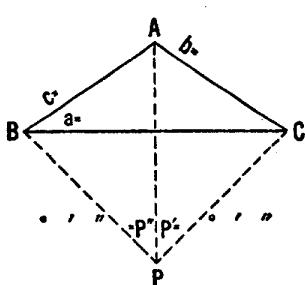
comp. by C.P. Cor. checked ✓

Table of arc-sin corrections for inverse position computations

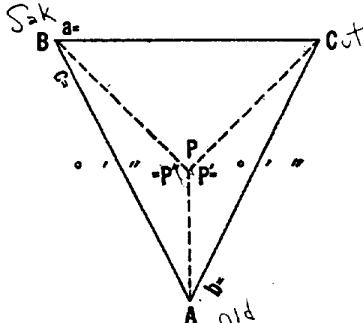
$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$	$\log s_1$	Arc-sin correction in units of seventh decimal of logarithms	$\log \Delta\phi$ or $\log \Delta\lambda$
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4.677	10	3.186	5.303	179	3.812	5.566	600	4.075
4.697	11	3.206	5.311	186	3.820	5.570	613	
4.716	12	3.225	5.318	192	3.827	5.575	625	4.084
4.734	13	3.243	5.326	199	3.835	5.579	637	4.088
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5.017	48	3.526	5.434	327	3.943	5.644	861	4.153
5.035	52	3.544	5.440	336	3.949	5.648	877	4.157
5.051	56	3.560	5.446	345	3.955	5.652	893	4.161
5.062	59	3.571	5.451	354	3.960	5.656	909	4.165
5.076	63	3.585	5.457	364	3.966	5.660	925	4.169
5.090	67	3.599	5.462	373	3.971	5.663	941	4.172
5.102	71	3.611	5.468	383	3.977	5.667	957	4.176
5.114	75	3.623	5.473	392	3.982	5.671	973	4.180
5.128	80	3.637	5.479	402	3.988	5.674	989	4.183
5.139	84	3.648	5.484	412	3.993	5.678	1005	4.187
5.151	89	3.660	5.489	422	3.998			
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COMPUTATION OF THREE-POINT PROBLEM

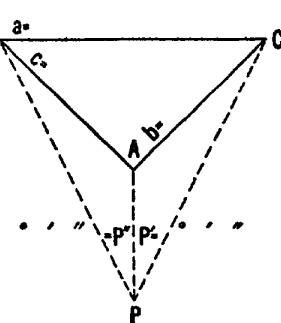
Case 1



Case 2



Case 3



P = Busy Bug

Cases 1 and 2

P'	85	09	22.5
P''	103	23	31.5
A	136	41	24.5
Sum	327	14	24.5
$\frac{1}{2}$ Sum	163	37	12.2

$$S = 180^\circ - \frac{1}{2} \text{sum} =$$

$$16 \quad 22 \quad 48$$

$$A - \text{sum}$$

Case 3

P'	_____
P''	_____
Sum	_____

$$A$$

$$\log c =$$

$$4.150001$$

$$\log \sin P' =$$

$$9.998446$$

$$\operatorname{Colog} b =$$

$$6.054314$$

$$\operatorname{Colog} \sin P'' =$$

$$6.011976$$

$$\text{Sum} = \log \tan Z =$$

$$0.214737$$

$$Z =$$

$$58 \quad 37 \quad 15$$

$$Z + 45^\circ =$$

$$103 \quad 37 \quad 15$$

$$\log \cot (Z + 45^\circ) =$$

$$9.384372$$

$$\log \tan S =$$

$$9.468254$$

$$\text{Sum} = \log \tan \epsilon =$$

$$8.852626 \quad (\text{sign } -)$$

$$\epsilon$$

$$04 \quad 04 \quad 26$$

$$S$$

$$16 \quad 22 \quad 48$$

$$(\tan \epsilon +)$$

$$S + \epsilon = \text{angle ABP}$$

$$S - \epsilon = \text{angle ACP}$$

$$12 \quad 18 \quad 22$$

$$20 \quad 27 \quad 14$$

$$(\tan \epsilon -)$$

$$S - \epsilon = \text{angle ABP}$$

$$S + \epsilon = \text{angle ACP}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{BPA} \quad 103 \quad 23 \quad 38 \\ \text{ABP} \quad 12 \quad 18 \quad 22 \\ \text{PAB} \quad (64 \quad 18 \quad 00) \end{array}$$

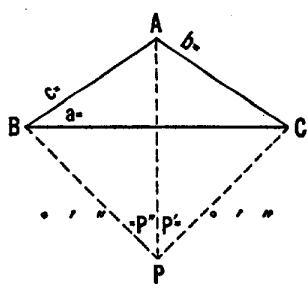
$$\begin{array}{l} \text{APC} \quad 85 \quad 09 \quad 22 \\ \text{PCA} \quad 20 \quad 27 \quad 14 \\ \text{CAP} \quad (14 \quad 23 \quad 24) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{PCB} \quad 05 \quad 10 \quad 39 \\ \text{CBP} \quad 3 \quad 22 \quad 20 \\ \text{BPC} \quad 171 \quad 27 \quad 00 \end{array}$$

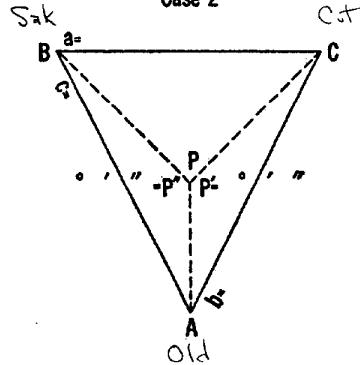
(For explanation of this form see Special Publication No. 138, pages 191 and 192, or Special Publication No. 145, pages 98-100)

COMPUTATION OF THREE-POINT PROBLEM

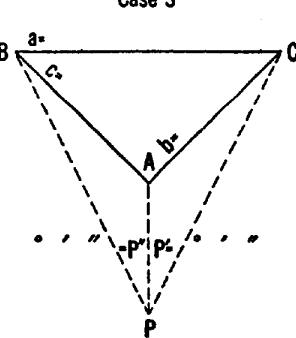
Case 1



Case 2



Case 3



? = Buoy C or

Cases 1 and 2

P'	103	34	07.5	✓
P''	93	21	37.5	
A	138	41	24.5	
Sum	335	37	09.5	
½ Sum	167	48	34.8	

$$S = 180^\circ - \frac{1}{2} \text{ sum} = 121125$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} (A - \text{sum}) =$$

Case 3

P'	_____
P''	_____
Sum	_____
A	_____

$$\text{Log } c =$$

$$4.150001$$

$$\text{Log sin } P' =$$

$$9.987706$$

$$\text{Colog } b =$$

$$6.054314$$

$$\text{Colog sin } P'' =$$

$$0.000747$$

$$\text{Sum} = \log \tan Z =$$

$$0.192768$$

$$Z =$$

$$571904$$

$$Z + 45^\circ =$$

$$1021904$$

$$\text{Log cot } (Z + 45^\circ) =$$

$$9.339174$$

$$\text{Log tan } S =$$

$$9.334514$$

$$\text{Sum} = \log \tan \epsilon =$$

$$8.673688 \quad (\text{sign } -)$$

$$\epsilon =$$

$$024203$$

$$S =$$

$$121125$$

(Tan  $\epsilon +$ )

$$S + \epsilon = \text{angle ABP}$$

$$S - \epsilon = \text{angle ACP}$$

$$092922$$

$$145328$$

(Tan  $\epsilon -$ )

$$S - \epsilon = \text{angle ABP}$$

$$S + \epsilon = \text{angle ACP}$$

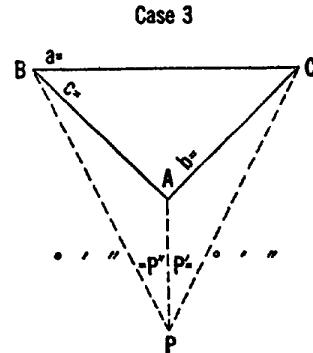
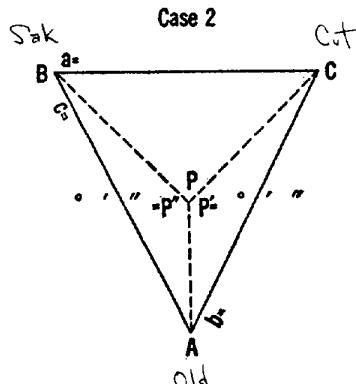
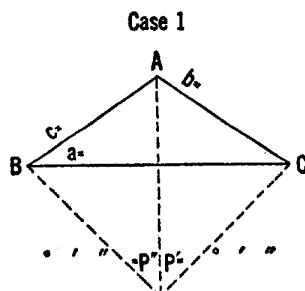
$$\begin{array}{rrr} \text{BPA} & 93 & 21 \\ \text{ABP} & 09 & 29 \\ \text{PAB} & (77 & 09 \\ & 00) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rrr} \text{APC} & 103 & 34 \\ \text{PCA} & 14 & 53 \\ \text{CAP} & (61 & 32 \\ & 24) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rrr} \text{PCB} & 10 & 44 \\ \text{CBP} & 6 & 11 \\ \text{BPC} & 163 & 04 \\ & 15 \end{array}$$

(For explanation of this form see Special Publication No. 138, pages 191 and 192, or Special Publication No. 145, pages 98-100)

COMPUTATION OF THREE-POINT PROBLEM



P = Buoy Doc

Cases 1 and 2

P'	74	38	42.5 ✓
P''	107	12	30.0 ✓
A	138	41	24.5 ✓
Sum	320	32	37.0 ✓
½ Sum	160	16	18.5 ✓

$$S = 180^\circ - \frac{1}{2} \text{sum} = 19 \quad 43 \quad 42 \quad S = \frac{1}{2}(A - \text{sum}) = A - \text{sum}$$

Log c =	4. 150001 ✓
Log sin P' =	9. 984214 ✓
Colog b =	6. 054314 ✓
Colog sin P'' =	0. 019890 ✓

$$\text{Sum} = \log \tan Z = 0. 208419 ✓$$

$$Z = 58 \quad 14 \quad 56.5 ✓$$

$$Z + 45^\circ = 103 \quad 14 \quad 56.5 ✓$$

$$\text{Log cot}(Z + 45^\circ) = 9. 311900 ✓$$

$$\text{Log tan } S = 9. 554622 ✓$$

$$\text{Sum} = \log \tan \epsilon = 8. 926522 ✓ \quad (\text{sign } -)$$

$$\epsilon = 04 \quad 49 \quad 35 ✓$$

$$S = 19 \quad 43 \quad 42 ✓$$

$$(TAN \epsilon +)$$

$$S + \epsilon = \text{angle ABP}$$

$$S - \epsilon = \text{angle ACP}$$

$$14 \quad 54 \quad 07 ✓$$

$$24 \quad 33 \quad 17 ✓$$

$$(TAN \epsilon -)$$

$$S - \epsilon = \text{angle ABP}$$

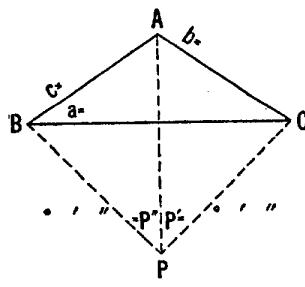
$$S + \epsilon = \text{angle ACP}$$

BPA	107	12	30 ✓	APC	74	38	42 ✓	PCB	1	04	36 ✓
ABP	14	54	07 ✓	PCA	24	33	17 ✓	CBP	0	46	35 ✓
PAB	(57)	53	23 ✓	CAP	(80)	48	01 ✓	BPC	178	08	48 ✓

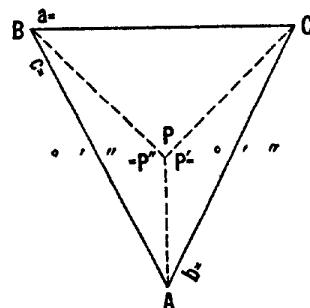
(For explanation of this form see Special Publication No. 138, pages 191 and 192, or Special Publication No. 145, pages 98-100)

COMPUTATION OF THREE-POINT PROBLEM

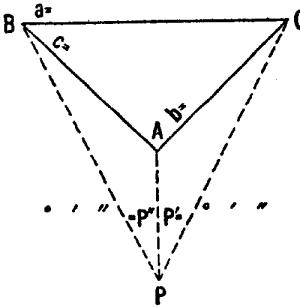
Case 1



Case 2



Case 3



Buoy EIK

Cases 1 and 2

P'

P''

A

Sum

$\frac{1}{2}$  Sum

$$S = 180^\circ - \frac{1}{2} \text{ sum} =$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Log } c = 3.857850 \\ \text{Log } \sin P' = 9.983514 \\ \text{Colog } b = 6.054314 \\ \text{Colog } \sin P'' = 0.191106 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Sum} = \log \tan Z = 0.086784$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} Z = & 50 & 41 13 \\ Z + 45^\circ = & 95 & 41 13 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Log cot } (Z + 45^\circ) = 8.998186 \\ \text{Log tan } S = 9.375553 \end{array}$$

$$\text{Sum} = \log \tan \epsilon = 8.373739 \quad (\text{sign } -)$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} \epsilon & 1 & 21 16 \\ S & 13 & 21 25 \end{array}$$

(Tan  $\epsilon+$ )  
 $S + \epsilon = \text{angle ABP}$   
 $S - \epsilon = \text{angle ACP}$

$$\begin{array}{lll} & 12 & 00 09 \\ & 14 & 42 41 \end{array}$$

(Tan  $\epsilon-$ )  
 $S - \epsilon = \text{angle ABP}$   
 $S + \epsilon = \text{angle ACP}$

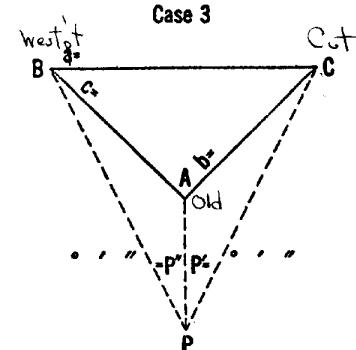
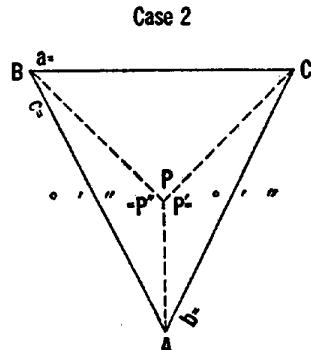
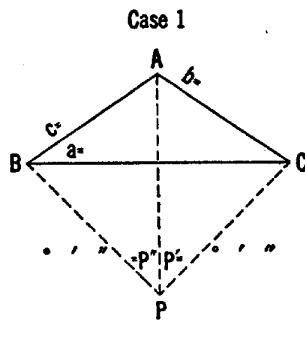
$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{BPA} & 40 & 05 30 \\ \text{ABP} & 12 & 00 09 \\ \text{PAB} & (127 & 54 21) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{APC} & 105 & 41 15 \\ \text{PCA} & 14 & 42 41 \\ \text{CAP} & (159 & 36 04) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{PCB} & 18 & 05 10 \\ \text{CBP} & 16 & 40 46 \\ \text{BPC} & 145 & 46 45 \end{array}$$

(For explanation of this form see Special Publication No. 138, pages 191 and 192, or Special Publication No. 145, pages 98-100)

COMPUTATION OF THREE-POINT PROBLEM



P = Buoy fat

Cases 1 and 2

P'	
P''	
A	

Sum	
$\frac{1}{2}$ Sum	

$$S = 180^\circ - \frac{1}{2} \text{ sum} =$$

Log c =	3.857850
Log sin P' =	9.999531
Colog b =	6.054314
Colog sin P'' =	0.140459

$$\text{Sum} = \log \tan Z = 0.052154$$

Z =	48	25	55
Z + 45° =	93	25	55

Log cot (Z + 45°) =	8.777937
Log tan S =	9.546701

$$\text{Sum} = \log \tan \epsilon = 8.324638 \quad (\text{sign } -)$$

$\epsilon$	01	12	35
S	19	23	55

(Tan  $\epsilon +$ )  
S +  $\epsilon$  = angle ABP  
S -  $\epsilon$  = angle ACP

18	11	20
20	36	30

(Tan  $\epsilon -$ )  
S -  $\epsilon$  = angle ABP  
S +  $\epsilon$  = angle ACP

BPA	46	21	30
ABP	18	11	20
PAB	(115	27	10)

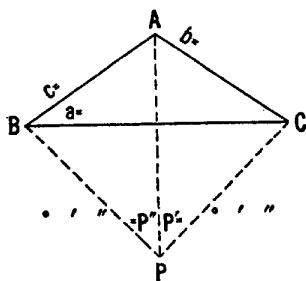
APC	87	20	15
PCA	20	36	30
CAP	(72	03	15)

PCB	23	58	59
CBP	23	19	16
BPC	133	41	45

(For explanation of this form see Special Publication No. 138, pages 191 and 192, or Special Publication No. 145, pages 98-100)

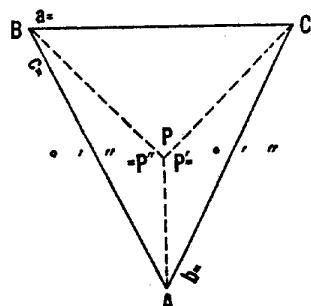
COMPUTATION OF THREE-POINT PROBLEM

Case 1

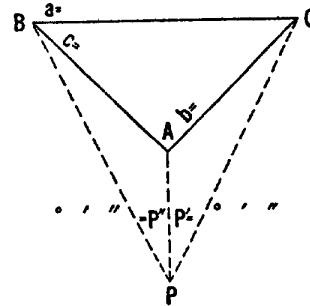


Buoy Get

Case 2



Case 3



Cases 1 and 2

P'

P''

A

Sum  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  Sum

$$S = 180^\circ - \frac{1}{2} \text{ sum} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Log } c &= 3.857850 \\ \text{Log sin } P' &= 9.989589 \\ \text{Colog } b &= 6.054314 \\ \text{Colog sin } P'' &= 0.130010 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Sum} = \log \tan Z =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3.857850 \\ 9.989589 \\ 6.054314 \\ 0.130010 \\ \hline 0.031763 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 92 \\ \hline 05 & 36 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8.562909 \\ 9.639826 \\ \hline - \end{array}$$

$$\text{Sum} = \log \tan \epsilon =$$

$$8.202735 \text{ (sign -)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 23 \\ \hline 54 & 49 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (\text{Tan } \epsilon+) \\ S + \epsilon = \text{angle ABP} \\ S - \epsilon = \text{angle ACP} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ 24 \\ \hline 39 & 36 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (\text{Tan } \epsilon-) \\ S - \epsilon = \text{angle ABP} \\ S + \epsilon = \text{angle ACP} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{BPA } 47 \\ \text{ABP } 22 \\ \text{PAB } 109 \\ \hline 50 & 39 & 29 \\ & & 54 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{APC } 77 \\ \text{PCA } 24 \\ \text{CAP } 78 \\ \hline 30 & 29 & 00 \\ & & 31 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{PCB } 27 \\ \text{CBP } 26 \\ \text{BPC } 125 \\ \hline 51 & 47 & 20 \\ & & 45 \end{array}$$

(For explanation of this form see Special Publication No. 138, pages 191 and 192, or Special Publication No. 145, pages 98-100)

COMPUTATION OF TRIANGLES

11-9121

State: \_\_\_\_\_

	NO.	STATION	OBSERVED ANGLE	CORR'N	SPHER'L ANGLE	SPHER'L EXCESS	PLANE ANGLE AND DISTANCE	LOGARITHM
*		2-3						3.945686✓
	1	Bug	85 09 22					0.001554✓
	2	Old	(74 23 24)					9.983678✓
	3	Cut	20 27 14					9.543389✓
		1-3						3.930918✓
		1-2						3.490629✓
Do not write in this margin		2-3						4.150001✓
	1	Bug	103 23 38					0.011976✓
	2	Sak	12 18 22					9.328654✓
	3	Old	(64 18 00)					9.954762✓
		1-3						3.490631✓
		1-2						4.116739✓
*		2-3						3.945686✓
	1	Cur	103 34 08					0.012294✓
	2	Old	(61 32 24)					9.944063✓
	3	CUT	14 53 28					9.409904✓
		1-3						3.902043✓
		1-2						3.367884✓
		2-3						4.150001✓
	1	Cur	93 21 38					0.000747✓
	2	Sak	09 29 22					9.217131✓
	3	Old	(77 09 00)					9.988985✓
		1-3						3.367879✓
		1-2						4.139733✓

✓new comp.  
in C.E.

COMPUTATION OF TRIANGLES

11-9121

State: \_\_\_\_\_

	NO.	STATION	OBSERVED ANGLE	CORR'N	SPHER'L ANGLE	SPHER'L EXCESS	PLANE ANGLE AND DISTANCE	LOGARITHM
	*	2-3						
	1	Doe	74 38 42					3.945686 ✓
	2	Old	(80 48 01)					0.015786 ✓
	3	Cut	24 33 17					9.994377 ✓
	1-3							9.618636 ✓
	1-2							3.955849 ✓
								3.580108 ✓
	*	2-3						
Do not write in this margin	1	Doe	107 12 30					4.150001 ✓
	2	Sak	14 54 07					0.019890 ✓
	3	Old	(57 53 53)					9.410213 ✓
	1-3							9.927937 ✓
	1-2							3.580104 ✓
								4.097828 ✓
	*	2-3						
	1	EIK	105 41 15					3.945686 ✓
	2	Old	(59 36 09)					0.016486 ✓
	3	Cut	14 42 41					9.935771 ✓
	1-3							9.404749 ✓
	1-2							3.897943 ✓
								3.366921 ✓
	*	2-3						
	1	EIK	40 05 30					3.857850 ✓
	2	West port	12 00 09					0.191106 ✓
	3	Old	(127 54 21)					9.317968 ✓
	1-3							9.897089 ✓
	1-2							3.366924 ✓
								3.946045 ✓

new computed by  
mcg.

COMPUTATION OF TRIANGLES

11-9121

State: \_\_\_\_\_

	NO.	STATION	OBSERVED ANGLE	CORR'N	SPHER'L ANGLE	SPHER'L EXCESS	PLANE ANGLE AND DISTANCE	LOGARITHM
*	2-3							3.945 686 ✓
	1	Gat	87 20 15 ✓					0.000 469 ✓
	2	Old	(72 03 15) ✓					9.978 340 ✓
	3	Cut	20 36 30 ✓					9.546 515 ✓
	1-3							3.924 495 ✓
	1-2							3.492 670 ✓
Do not write in this margin	2-3							3.857 850 ✓
	1	Gat	46 21 30 ✓					0.140 459 ✓
	2	Westport	18 11 20 ✓					9.494 364 ✓
	3	Old	(115 27 10) ✓					9.955 659 ✓
	1-3							3.492 673 ✓
	1-2							3.953 968 ✓
	2-3							3.945 686 ✓
	1	Gat	77 30 15 ✓					0.010 412 ✓
	2	Old	(78 00 31) ✓					9.990 418 ✓
	3	Cut	24 29 14 ✓					9.617 514 ✓
	1-3							3.946 516 ✓
	1-2							3.573 612 ✓
	2-3							3.857 850 ✓
	1	Gat	47 50 30 ✓					0.130 010 ✓
	2	Westport	22 39 36 ✓					9.585 756 ✓
	3	Old	(109 29 54) ✓					9.974 351 ✓
	1-3							3.573 616 ✓
	1-2							3.962 211 ✓

1/16/21 Computed by M.C. I.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY  
Form 39  
Ed. April, 1929

POSITION COMPUTATION, THIRD-ORDER TRIANGULATION

a	2 Old Cock	to 3 Cuttyhunk		307	10	47	a	3 Cuttyhunk	to 2 Old Cock	127	14	08	"	
2d L		&		+ 61	32	24	2d L		&	- 14	53	28		
a	2	to 1		08	43	11	a	3	to 1	112	20	40		
$\Delta\alpha$				-	-	10	$\Delta\alpha$			-	3	30		
$\Delta\alpha$										180	00	00.0		
a'	1	to 2		188	43	01	a'	1	to 3	292	17	10		
FIRST ANGLE OF TRIANGLE														
φ	41	27	44.28	2 Old Cock	λ	71	02	03.63	φ	41	24	51.31	3 Cuttyhunk	
Δφ	-	14.74	ship	at	Δλ			15.23	Δφ	+ 1	38.23	ship	at	
φ'	41	26	29.54	1 Buoy	Cur	λ'	71	02	18.86	φ'	41	26	29.54	1 Buoy
Logarithms		Values in seconds		Logarithms		Values in seconds		Logarithms		Values in seconds		Logarithms		
3.3671884	26 + 9.11.33	3.3671884	41 27 06.9	3.902043	3.902043	3.902043	41 25 40.4	3.902043	3.902043	3.902043	41 25 40.4	3.902043	3.902043	
Cosec 9.994951	30" - 14.19"	3.3671884	4 437.83	Cosec 9.579982	B 8.510745	B 8.510745	Cosec 9.579982	3.902043	3.902043	3.902043	3.902043	3.902043	3.902043	
B 8.510740		3.3671884		1st term + 7.4.749	Sin φ 9.180702	h 1.992770	1st term + 98"349	Sin α 9.9661024	Sin α 9.9661024	Sin α 9.9661024	Sin α 9.9661024	Sin α 9.9661024	Sin α 9.9661024	
h 1.873575				A' 8.509092	2nd term + 258.62	s <sup>2</sup> 7.8041	A' 8.509082	Sec φ' 0.125153	Sec φ' 0.125153	Sec φ' 0.125153	Sec φ' 0.125153	Sec φ' 0.125153	Sec φ' 0.125153	
φ <sup>2</sup> 6.1357				See φ' 0.125153		sin <sup>3</sup> α 9.9322		Δλ 3.502380	3.7964	Δλ 3.502380	3.7964	Δλ 3.502380	3.7964	
sin <sup>2</sup> φ 8.33614				Δλ 1.18282	4 15.234	c 1.3498	Δλ 3.502380	3.7964	2d term + 0.122	sin <sup>3</sup> (φ+φ') 9.820645	2d term + 0.122	sin <sup>3</sup> (φ+φ') 9.820645	2d term + 0.122	
C 1.3506	2d term + 0.050	sin <sup>4</sup> (φ+φ') 9.820852	1.003673	10.08	h <sup>2</sup> 3.985	h <sup>2</sup> 3.985	sec φ' 2.323025	sec φ' 2.323025	sec φ' 2.323025	sec φ' 2.323025	sec φ' 2.323025	sec φ' 2.323025	sec φ' 2.323025	
h <sup>2</sup> 3.747		- Δα			D 2.389	D 2.389	- Δα 2.323025	- Δα 2.323025	- Δα 2.323025	- Δα 2.323025	- Δα 2.323025	- Δα 2.323025	- Δα 2.323025	
D 2.389	3d term + 0.000				6.374	6.374	3d term + 0.000	3d term + 0.000	3d term + 0.000	3d term + 0.000	3d term + 0.000	3d term + 0.000	3d term + 0.000	
6.136	- Δφ 74.744				- Δφ 98.227	- Δφ 98.227								
check lat. Dep. Computed by Latitude Departure m. d. c. 911.33 437.83 14.19 - 258.62 - 5.64 - 5.64 - 5.64 - 5.64 = 2.05 - 5.64 - 5.64 - 5.64 - 5.64 - 5.64 - 5.64 - 5.64 909.28 432.19 - 258.62 - 5.64 - 5.64 - 5.64 - 5.64 - 5.64 Scale = 1818.56 864.38 - 528.52 - 528.52 - 528.52 - 528.52 - 528.52 - 528.52														

11-9832 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1929

POSITION COMPUTATION, THIRD-ORDER TRIANGULATION

First Angle of Triangle										Second Angle of Triangle									
$\alpha'$	1	to 2	105	44	15	$\alpha$	3	Cuttie hunk	to 2 Old Cock	127	14	08	$\alpha'$	3	Cuttie hunk	to 2 Old Cock	127	14	08
$\phi$	41	27	44.28	2	Old Cock	$\lambda$	71	02	03.63	$\phi$	41	24	51.31	8	Cuttie hunk	$\lambda$	70	51	00.90
$\Delta\phi$	-	1	14.92	1	ship	$\Delta\alpha$				$\Delta\phi$	-	1	38.05	1	ship	$\Delta\alpha$		5	19.57
$\phi'$	41	26	29.36	1	36.13	$\lambda'$	71	02	15.47	$\phi'$	41	26	29.36	1	Burnt Elk	$\lambda'$	71	02	15.47
Logarithms										Logarithms									
*	3.366921		41	+ 26	30"		14.92	05.19	/	*	3.891943		14.92	25	40.3				
Cosec	9.996952		41	- 26	30"		- [19.74]		/	Cosec	9.593282		14.92	25	40.3				
B	8.510740									B	8.510745								
$h$	1.874613	1st term	174.922							$h$	1.991970	1st term	- 98.168						
$s^2$	6.7338									$s^2$	7.7959								
$\sin^2 \alpha$	8.1443									$\sin^2 \alpha$	9.9311								
C	1.3506									C	1.3498								
$h^2$	6.2287	2d term	+ 0.0000							$h^2$	9.0748	2d term	+ 0.119						
$b^2$	3.749									$b^2$	3.983								
D	2.389									D	2.368								
	6.138	3d term	+ 0.0000								6.351	3d term	+ 0.0000						
		$\Delta\phi$	74.922																
Latitude										Longitude									
Departure										Lat									
9.05.78										Lat	- 19.74		- 33.732						
+ 7.64										Lat	+ 7.64		+ 7.95						
Sides	9.13.42									Lat	- 12.10		- 32.941						
Sides	18.26.84									Lat	- 24.20		- 658.82						

Computed by T.M.C.S.

11-20002

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY  
Form 87

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY  
FOOTBALL PT  
Ed. April, 1929

POSITION COMPUTATION, THIRD-ORDER TRIANGULATION

POSITION COMPUTATION, THIRD-ORDER TRIANGULATION

$\alpha$	old Cock	to 8	Cuttihunk	301	10	47	$\alpha$	3	Cuttihunk	to 2	Old Cock	127	14	08	"	
$2\Delta L$			&	+ 72	03	15	$3\Delta L$	-	20	36	30					
$\alpha$	2		to 1		19	14	02	$\alpha$	3		to 1	106	37	38		
$\Delta\alpha$							$\Delta\alpha$									
$\alpha'$																
$\alpha'$	1	to 2						$\alpha'$	1	to 8						
			First Angle of Triangle		81	20	15									
$\phi$	41	27	44.28	2	Old Cock	λ	71	02	03.63	φ	41	24	51.31	8	Cuttihunk	
$\Delta\phi$		1	35.16		Ship st	$\Delta\lambda$		+	94.12	$\Delta\phi$		1	17.81	ship st	$\Delta\lambda$	+ 546.88
$\phi'$	41	26	09.12	1	Buoy Pet	$\lambda'$	71	02	47.75	$\phi'$	41	26	09.12	1 Buoy Pet	$\lambda'$	71 02 47.75
			Logarithms		41	Values in seconds										
					4	160+160										
					2	1.35										
					1											
$\phi$	3.492670															
Cosec	9.915056															
B	8.510740															
$h$	1.978466															
$s^2$	6.9853															
$\sin^2\alpha$	0.0355															
C	1.3506															
$h^2$	7.3814															
D	2.389															
	6.336															
Latitude	Departure		Ship	Check	Lst	Dep										
$281.35'$	+ 412.11'					- 644.16			284.52'							
+ 31.58'	+ 35.08'					+ 31.58			+ 35.08							
Span Scale	312.93'					612.58'			249.49'							
	625.86'					- 122.56			- 498.88'							

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1929, 6-69922  
COMPUTED IN C.G.

POSITION COMPUTATION, THIRD-ORDER TRIANGULATION

First Angle of Triangle														
$\alpha'$	1	to 2	74° 38' 42"	$\alpha$	8	Cuttahunk to 2 Old Cock	127° 14' 08"							
$\phi$	41° 27'	44.28	201d Cock	$\lambda$	71° 02'	03.63	$\phi$	41° 24'	51.31	3 Cuttahunk	$\lambda$	70° 57'	00.90	
$\Delta\phi$	-	1° 48.87	Ship at	$\Delta\lambda$	+ 1° 16.84	$\Delta\phi$	+ 1° 04.10	Ship at	$\Delta\lambda$	+ 6° 19.57	Buoy Doe	$\lambda'$	71° 03'	20.41
$\phi'$	41° 25'	55.41	1 Buoy Doe	$\lambda'$	71° 03'	20.41	$\phi'$	41° 25'	55.41	1 Buoy Doe	$\lambda'$	71° 03'	20.41	
Logarithms														
$\phi$	3.580108	Values in seconds	30" + 783.91	$\phi'$	3.956849	Values in seconds	146(+φ)	41° 26'	49.8	• 3.956849	Values in seconds	146(+φ)	41° 25'	23.4
$\cos\alpha$	9.946016	Logarithms	26 - [ 141.60 ]	$\phi$	9.341474	Values in seconds	1st term	9.341474	-	9.341474	Logarithms	1st term	64° 27.9	8.955849
$B$	8.510740	Values in seconds		$\lambda$	3.580108	03' + 475.3		8.510745	-	8.510745	Values in seconds			
$h$	2.036864	Logarithms		$B$	8.510745			h	1.808068	1.808068	Logarithms			
$s^2$	7.1602	Values in seconds		$\sin\alpha$	9.671324	+		$s^2$	7.9117	7.9117	Values in seconds			
$\sin^2\alpha$	9.3426	Logarithms		$A'$	8.5091082	30" - 221.2		$A'$	8.5091082	8.5091082	Logarithms			
$C$	1.3506	Values in seconds		$\sec\phi'$	0.125088			$\sec\phi'$	0.125088	0.125088	Values in seconds			
$H^2$	7.8534	Logarithms		$\Delta\lambda$	1.885602	+ 76.842		$\Delta\lambda$	2.579294	379.572	Logarithms			
$R^2$	4073	Values in seconds		$\sin(\phi+\phi')$	9.820812			$\sin(\phi+\phi')$	9.820609	9.820609	Values in seconds			
$D$	2.389	Logarithms		$\Delta\alpha$	1.706414	50.86		$\Delta\alpha$	2.399898	251.13	Logarithms			
$Buoy Doe$	6.462	3d term	+ 0.000	$D$	2.368			$D$	2.368	2.368	3d term	+ 0.000		
Latitude	793.91'	Departure	479.31'	Check	5.984	3d term	+ 0.000	$\Delta\phi$	64.105	64.105	Latitude	30" - 221.21	Departure	11-0802
	- 17.37'		+ 3.85'		2.6	- 1.41.60	- 1.7.37		- 158.97	- 158.97		+ 3.85		
	- 766.54'		- 479.16'			-	-		- 217.42	- 217.42				
	53m scale 1533.09'		958.32'						- 317.94	- 317.94				
			192.81'						- 434.89	- 434.89				

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1920 11-0802  
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY  
Form 27

Ed. April, 1929

POSITION COMPUTATION, THIRD-ORDER TRIANGULATION

First Angle of Triangle										Second Angle of Triangle										
Old Cock to 3 Cuttahunk					3 Cuttahunk to 2 Old Cock					2 Old Cock to 1 Cuttahunk					1 Cuttahunk to 2 Old Cock					
a	2	Old	Cock	to	3	Cuttahunk	307	10	47	a	3	Cuttahunk	to	2	Old	Cock	127	14	08	
b	2	-	-	-	+ 74	-	23	24	-	b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-20	27	14	
c	2	-	-	-	-	to 1	-	-	-	c	3	-	-	-	-	-	106	46	54	
d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	53	
d'	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	d'	1	-	-	-	-	-	180	00	00.0	
a'	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a'	1	-	-	-	-	-	180	00	00.0	
Logarithms										Logarithms										
a	41	27	44.28	g	Old	Cock	λ	71	02	03.63	a	41	24	51.31	g	Cuttahunk	λ	70	57	00.90
b	-	-	33.29	skip	at	Bug	Δλ	+	49.00	b	41	+	1	19.68	skip	at	Δλ	+	5	51.73
c	41	26	10.991	Bug	3	Bug	λ	71	02	52.63	c	41	26	10.991	Bug	Bug	λ	71	02	52.63
d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Values in seconds										Values in seconds										
a	3.490629	264	33.9.05	λ	(φ+φ)	41 26 57.6	a	3.930918	λ	(φ+φ)	41 25 31.2	a	3.930918	-	λ	(φ+φ)	41 25 31.2	-	-	
b	9.968469	+ [B20 - 58.64]	-	λ	Logarithms	Values in seconds	b	9.460485	-	λ	Logarithms	Values in seconds	b	3.930918	-	λ	Logarithms	Values in seconds	-	
c	8.510140	-	-	λ	3.490629	λ	c	8.510140	-	λ	3.490629	λ	c	8.510140	-	λ	3.490629	λ	-	
d	1.969838	-	-	λ	1st term	93.291	d	1.902148	-	λ	1st term	-79.827	d	1.902148	-	λ	1st term	-79.827	-	
e	6.9812	-	-	λ	λ	λ	e	7.8618	-	λ	λ	λ	e	7.8618	-	λ	λ	λ	-	
f	Sint φ	9.1308	-	λ	Sec φ'	0.125118	f	9.9621	-	λ	Sec φ'	0.125118	f	9.9621	-	λ	Sec φ'	0.125118	-	
g	C	1.3506	-	λ	Δλ	1.690244	g	1.3498	-	λ	Δλ	9.546217	g	1.3498	-	λ	Δλ	9.546217	-	
h	H	7.4626	-	λ	2d term	+0.003	h	9.1737	-	λ	2d term	+0.149	h	9.1737	-	λ	2d term	+0.149	-	
i	J	3.939	-	λ	-Δα	1.540075	i	3.804	-	λ	-Δα	2.366841	i	3.804	-	λ	-Δα	2.366841	-	
j	K	2.389	-	λ	3d term	+0.000	j	2.389	-	λ	3d term	+0.000	j	2.389	-	λ	3d term	+0.000	-	
k	L	6.328	-	λ	-Δθ	9.3294	k	-	-	λ	-Δθ	79.678	k	-	-	λ	-Δθ	79.678	-	
l	M	Latitude	-	λ	Departure	-	l	check	-	λ	Dep.	-	l	check	-	λ	Dep.	-	λ	
m	N	339.05	-	λ	525.47	-	m	-	-	λ	-	-	m	-	-	λ	-	-	λ	
n	O	-5.41	-	λ	+ 17.69	-	n	-	-	λ	-	-	n	-	-	λ	-	-	λ	
o	P	333.64	-	λ	543.16	-	o	-	-	λ	-	-	o	-	-	λ	-	-	λ	
p	Q	5.0m	-	λ	108.632	-	p	-	-	λ	-	-	p	-	-	λ	-	-	λ	
q	R	5.0m	-	λ	-118.376	-	q	-	-	λ	-	-	q	-	-	λ	-	-	λ	
r	S	5.0m	-	λ	-306.82	-	r	-	-	λ	-	-	r	-	-	λ	-	-	λ	

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A. M.

30

## TIDAL DATA

H6528

## Reduction of Soundings

Hourly Heights Furnished - Director's Letter 30-FLM  
A-Day January 10, 1940.

Reduction in Feet	Equivalent Reduction	Time
2	2.25 - 1.75	12:00 -- 12:14
1½	1.75 - 1.25	12:14 -- 12:46
1	1.25 - 0.75	12:46 -- 13:46
½	0.75 - 0.25	13:46 -- 15:00
0	0.25 - 0.00	-----

## B-Day

Reduction in Feet	Equivalent Reduction	Time
4	4.00 - 3.75	10:00 -- 10:38
3½	3.75 - 3.25	10:38 -- 11:17
3	3.25 - 2.75	11:17 -- 11:47
2½	2.75 - 2.25	11:47 -- 12:12
2	2.25 - 1.75	12:12 -- 12:38
1½	1.75 - 1.25	12:38 -- 13:03
1	1.25 - 0.75	13:03 -- 13:36
½	0.75 - 0.25	13:36 -- 15:00
0	0.25 - 0.00	-----

5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13

Table 1

## Fathometer Corrections--Special Sheet

0-60 Feet

The Dorsey Fathometer Calibrated for 820 Fathoms (1499.6 meters) per second

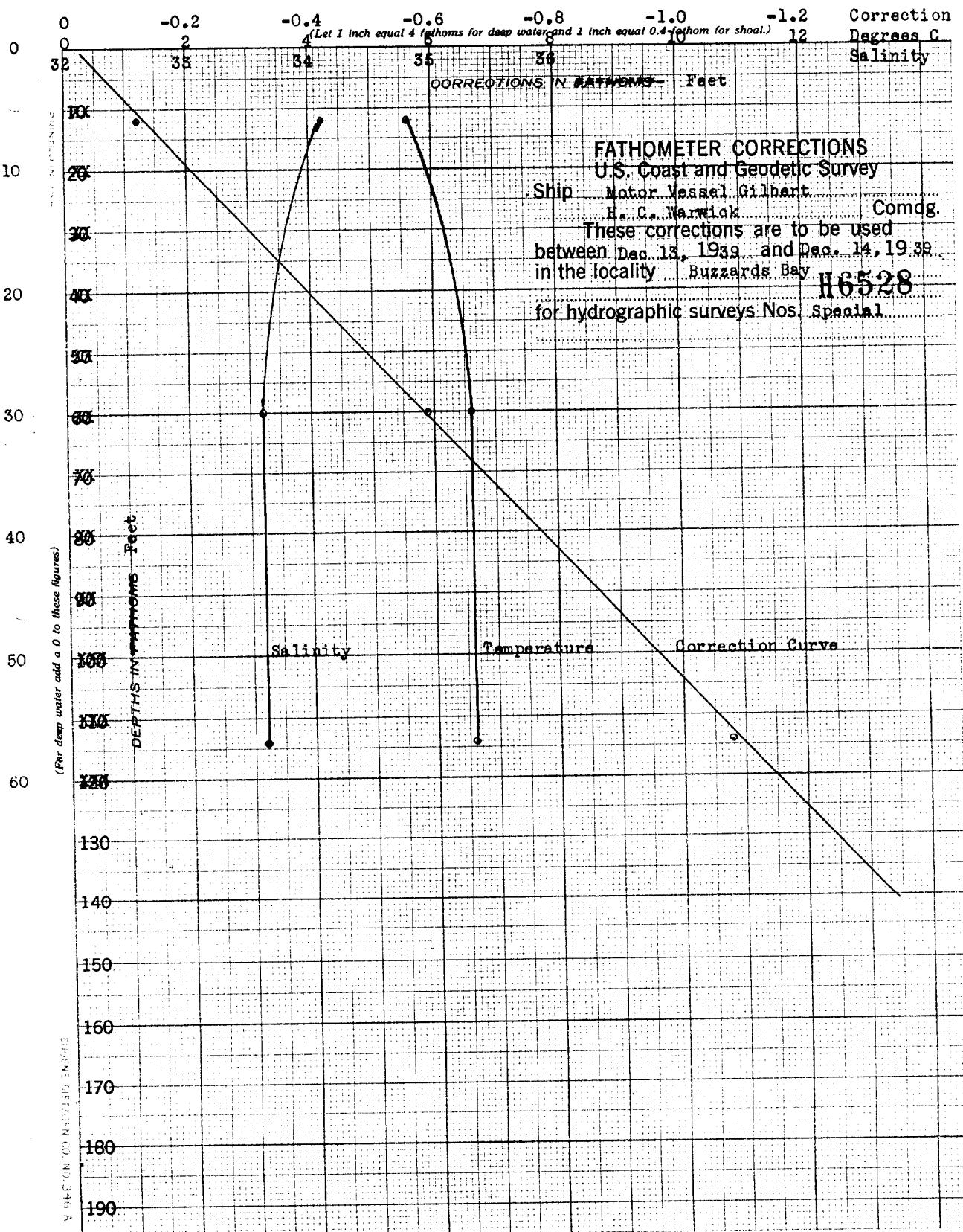
1 Depths in Feet	2 Temperature °C	3 Mean Temperature	4 Salinity pp/1000	5 Mean Salinity	6 Factor	7 Correction in feet
6	5.6		34.1		-0.0207	-0.12
30	6.6	6.1	33.6	33.8	-0.0196	-0.59
57	6.6	6.3	33.6	33.8	-0.0191	-1.08

Table 2

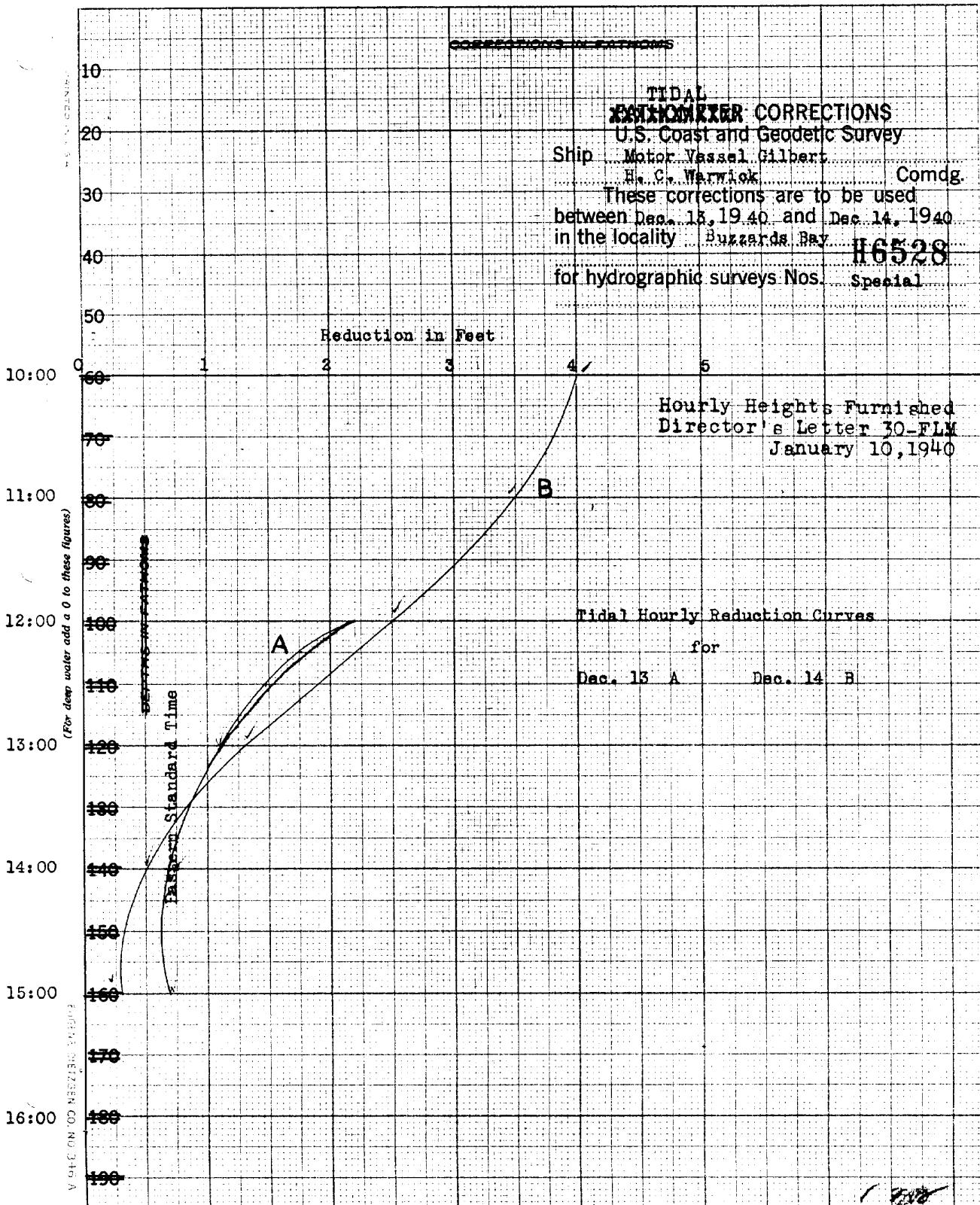
## Fathometer Corrections

0-60 Feet

Depth Range in feet	Corrections (in Feet) ( Temperature & Salinity )
0--10	0.0
10--36	-0.5
36--63	-1.0



(Let 1 inch equal 4 fathoms for deep water and 1 inch equal 0.4 fathom for shoal.)





XAC  
MLC

## TIDE NOTE FOR HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET

January 25, 1940

Division of Hydrography and Topography:

Division of Charts: Attention: Mr. H. R. Edmonston

Plane of reference approved in  
1 volumes of sounding records for

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 6528

Locality Entrance to Buzzards Bay

Chief of Party: H. C. Warwick in 1939

Plane of reference is mean low water reading

1.3 ft. on tide staff at Newport (Naval Training Station), R. I.

36.0 ft. below B. M. 1

Height of mean high water above plane of reference is 3.5 feet.

Condition of records satisfactory except as noted below:



Chief, Division of Tides and Currents.

## GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

Survey No. 6528

	Remarks	Decisions
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
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23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
M 234		

Field Records Section (Charts)

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET NO. H6528

The following statistics will be submitted with the  
cartographer's report on the sheet:

Number of positions on sheet	..... <sup>127</sup>
Number of positions checked	..... <sup>5</sup>
Number of positions revised	..... <sup>0</sup>
Number of soundings recorded	..... <sup>1177</sup>
Number of soundings revised	..... <sup>13</sup>
Number of soundings erroneously spaced	..... <sup>0</sup>
Number of signals erroneously plotted or transferred	..... <sup>0</sup>

Date: Jan. 27, 1940.

Verification by } J. A. McCormick

Review by

Time: 6 hr.

Time: 6 hr.

HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. 6528

Smooth Sheet Yes

Boat Sheet Yes

Records; Sounding 1 Vols., Wire Drag    Vols., Bomb    Vols.

Descriptive Report Yes

Title Sheet Yes

List of Signals No

Landmarks for Charts (Form 567) No

Statistics Yes

Approved by Chief of Party Yes

Recoverable Station Cards (Form 524) No

Special Chart for Lighthouse Service Yes  
(Circular Nov. 30, 1933)

Hydrography: Total Days 2; Last Date Dec. 14, 1939

Remarks \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# MEMORANDUM

## IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

SURVEY  
DESCRIPTIVE REPORT  
PHOTOSTAT OF

No. H 6528

~~No. 1~~

received  
 registered  
 verified  
 reviewed  
 approved

This is forwarded in order that your attention may be directed to the matters as indicated below. Please initial in column 3 as an acknowledgement that your attention has been thus directed. The complete original records are available if desired. If you cannot give this your immediate attention, please initial, note, and forward to the next section marked, calling for the records at your convenience.

ROUTE		Initial	Attention called to
20			
22			
24			
25			
26			
30			
40			
62			
63			
82			
83			
88			
90			

RETURN TO

82	T.B.Reed
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H 6528

gsl - 22 net  
20 - 22 net  
JOKTA 1938  
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR  
22

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY  
WASHINGTON

January 31, 1940.

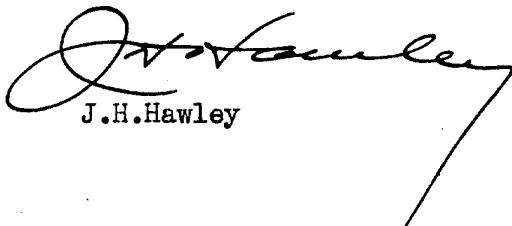
Memorandum for Chief, Division of Charts:

In order to provide a more complete record concerning the 17-foot shoal found with the wire drag in the entrance to Buzzards Bay in 1914, in which the Coast Guard is now interested, and for consideration with respect to the need for additional drag work in this area, the following statement is furnished:

In 1914 I was in charge of a wire drag party operating in the entrance to Buzzards Bay. Some time before the work reached the area where the 17-foot shoal was found, I was informed by this office that a steamer had struck in this vicinity. The draft of this vessel, the stage of tide and damage sustained indicated that the depth on the obstruction was less than 19 feet.

When the drag grounded on this shoal, careful sounding for probably a half-hour or more showed a least depth of about 22 feet. Normally the procedure would have been to drag over the shoal again with a drag set at a little less than the depth found, probably about 20 feet. Our previous information, however, indicated that we had not found the least depth and accordingly the dragmaster in charge of the sounding tender, an experienced man who had noted shore ranges when first sounding on the shoal, took advantage of several opportunities when we were working nearby to place the tender on the site of the shoal and to obtain additional soundings. Several days later he recorded the sounding which reduced to 17 feet. I had no doubt as to the accuracy of this sounding, both because of the reliability and experience of the dragmaster and the evidence furnished by the accident.

Although the location of this shoal was known within narrow limits, careful sounding for periods which probably totaled two or three hours was necessary before the least depth was found, indicating that this depth is on an obstruction of very small extent, probably a pinnacle or sharp boulder. General depths on the shoal of course would be greater as shown by the recent survey.

  
J.H. Hawley

DIVISION OF CHARTS

Section of Field Records

REVIEW OF HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY NO. 6528 (1939) FIELD NO.

Massachusetts, Buzzards Bay, South of Hen and Chicken Shoal.  
Surveyed in Dec., 1939, Scale 1:5,000.  
Instructions dated Dec. 7, 1939 (GILBERT)

Soundings: Control:

Dorsey Fathometer. 3 Point fixes on buoys.

Chief of Party - H. C. Warwick  
Surveyed by - H. C. Warwick  
Protracted by - M. C. Enstine  
Soundings plotted by - M. C. Enstine  
Verified and inked by - J. A. McCormick  
Reviewed by - J. A. McCormick, January 27, 1940.  
Inspected by - H. R. Edmonston

1. Shoreline and Signals.

Shoreline is outside the limits of the smooth sheet. Buoy signals were located by three-point fixes on shore signals. Position computations are attached to the descriptive report.

2. Depth Curves.

Satisfactory.

3. Sounding Line Crossings.

Crossings are much better than ordinarily would be expected from buoy control on a scale of 1:5,000.

4. Junctions with Contemporary Surveys.

The present survey is a detached investigation of a shoal area. There are no contemporary surveys adjoining nor are any contemplated.

5. Comparison with Prior Surveys.

a. H-154 (1844), 1:20,000; H-1788 (1887), 1:40,000.

Depths on the old surveys are in fair to poor agreement with those on the present survey. Neither of the old surveys shows less than 31 feet in the immediate vicinity of the shoal spot developed on the present survey.

b. H-3668 (1914) W.D., 1:20,000.

Specific instructions for the present survey called for recovery if possible of the position of the 17 foot rock (charted) in lat.  $41^{\circ}25.97'$ , long.  $71^{\circ}02.39'$  on the above survey in order to furnish the U. S. Coast Guard with accurate hydrographic information for use in considering the feasibility of constructing a lighthouse on this spot. Least depth found on the present survey near the position of the 17 was 23 feet but a small, rocky shoal with least depth of 20 feet was found 150 meters to the south.

Investigation of the records for H-3668 shows that on July 29, 1914 the drag grounded with an effective depth of 26-1/2 feet and a sounding of 22 feet (reduced) was obtained on a boulder. Several days later, when weather prevented dragging, the tender obtained a sounding of 17 feet (reduced). No fix was recorded, the 17 simply being noted as on the same rock as the 22. This then leaves the position of the charted 17 slightly open to question but it and two other drag soundings of 27 and 29 feet have been carried forward to the present survey as shown on H-3668 in the absence of more definite information. The 17 was cleared on H-3668 with an effective depth of 16 feet.

17 ft. found  
on 20 ft. spot  
by F.E. #4  
of 1944.

17  
cleared  
with 21 ft.  
on F.E. #4.

Disregard

17 on  
H-3668.

Chart 17  
obtained  
on FE #4.

There are no conflicts between effective drag depths on H-3668 and soundings on the present survey.

6. Comparison with Chart 237 (New Print of July 13, 1938).  
Chart 1210 (New Print of Dec. 14, 1939).a. Hydrography.

Hydrography charted in the area covered by the present survey is from surveys discussed in the foregoing paragraphs.

b. Aids to Navigation.

The whistle buoy marking the investigated shoal is charted about 100 meters northwest of the position obtained on the survey.

7. Condition of Survey.

- Satisfactory.

8. Compliance with Instructions for the Project.

See par. 5b and note that all soundings on the present survey result from regular development with Dorsey Fathometer.

9. Additional Field Work Recommended.

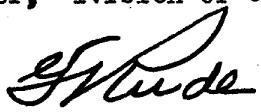
Should more definite information be desired concerning this shoal than that now available the area should be re-examined with a wire drag.

Examined & Approved:

  
T. B. Reed,  
Chief, Section of Field Records.

  
K.T. Adams  
Chief, Division of Charts.

  
Fred L. Peacock  
Chief, Section of Field Work.

  
G. H. Glude  
Chief, Division of H. & T.

Applied to Chart 237 4/24/40 Chas R Bush Jr

Applied to chart 90 7/2/40 Fausmann

Appld to Chart 1210 Reconstr. 9/29/61 M. Rogers