





Chapter 6 – Terrestrial navigation / Labs

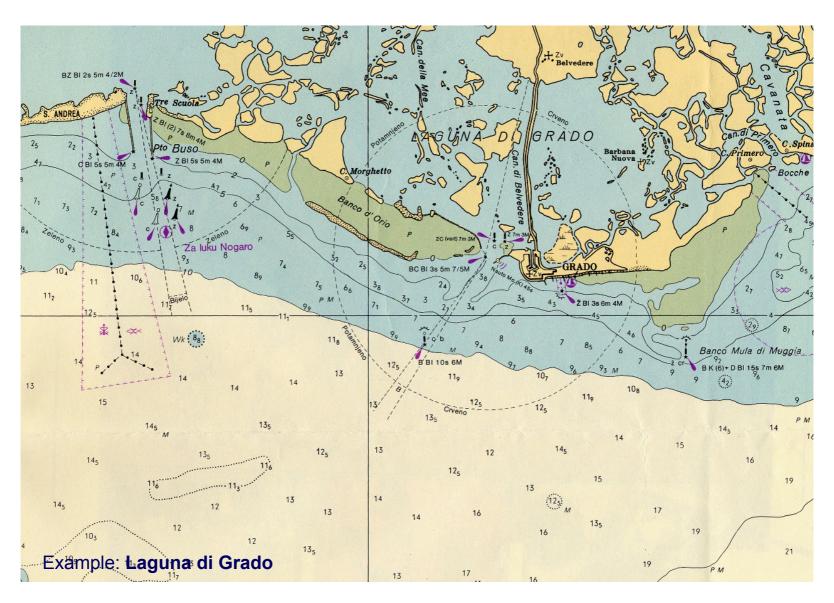
6 Terrestrial navigation / Labs – Contents



- 1 The nautical chart
- 2 Use of the magnetic compass
- 3 Use of the sextant
- 4 Positioning techniques

6 Terrestrial navigation / Labs (1)





6 Terrestrial navigation / Labs (2)



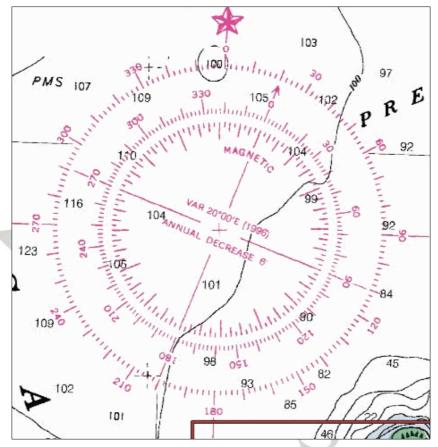
Example: "Besteck"



6 Terrestrial navigation / Labs (3)



Example: Compass rose in a nautical chart



Note: This compass rose does not belong to the previous chart.

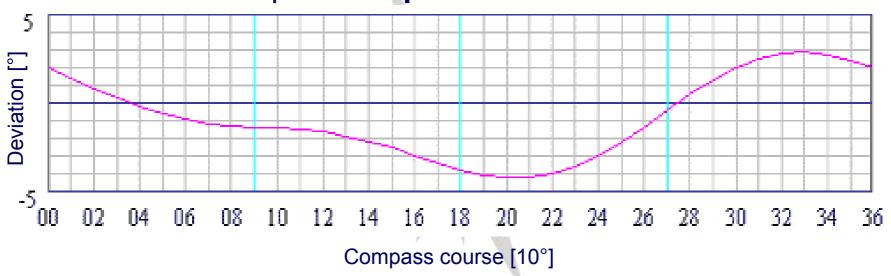
It is only used for visualization due to the large value of variation.

Main use: Transfer of courses, correction of variation

6 Terrestrial navigation / Labs (4)







http://www.sailingissues.com/navcourse3.html

6 Terrestrial navigation / Labs (5)



Example: Analog marine bearing compass



6 Terrestrial navigation / Labs (6)



Example: Digital marine bearing compass



6 Terrestrial navigation / Labs (7)



Example: Terrestrial bearing compass



6 Terrestrial navigation / Labs (8)



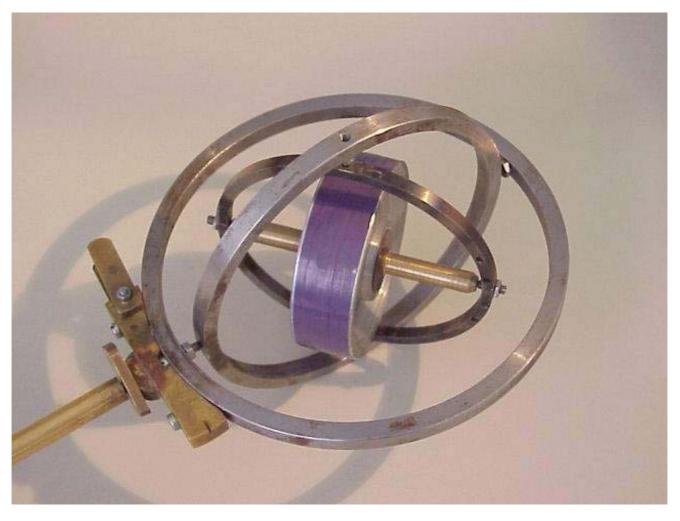
Example: Orienteering compass



6 Terrestrial navigation / Labs (9)



Example: Free gyroscope



6 Terrestrial navigation / Labs (10)



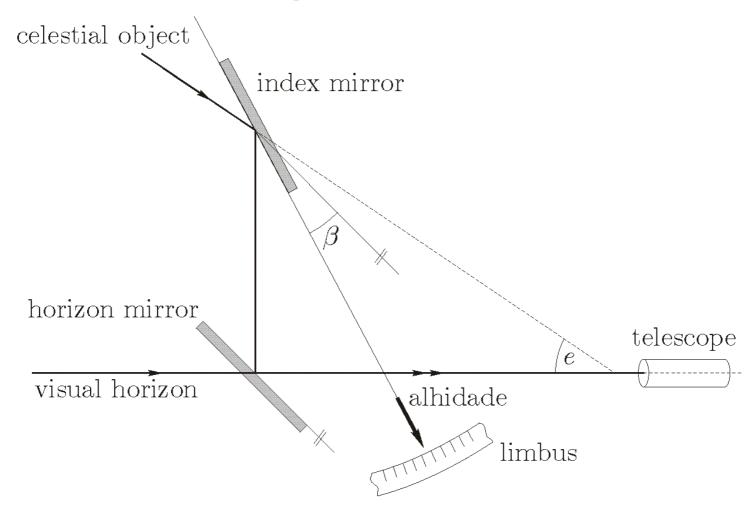
Example: Forced gyroscope



6 Terrestrial navigation / Labs (11)



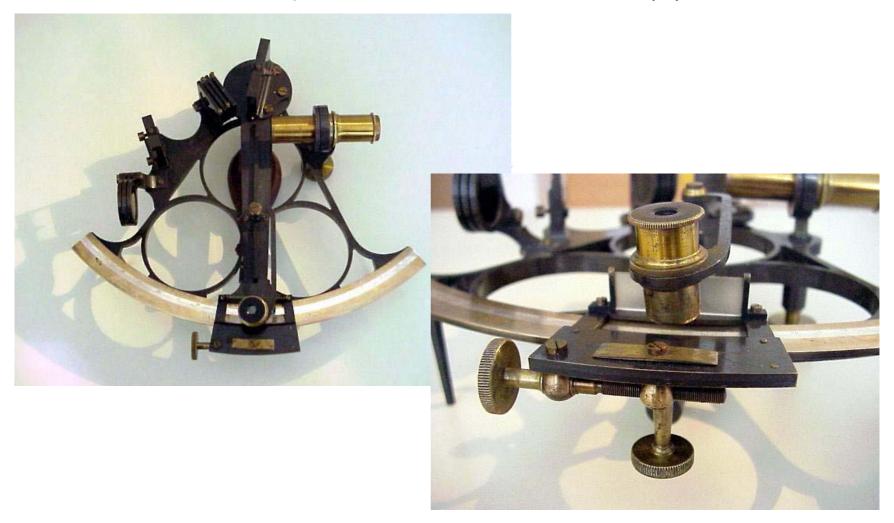
Principle of the sextant



6 Terrestrial navigation / Labs (12a)



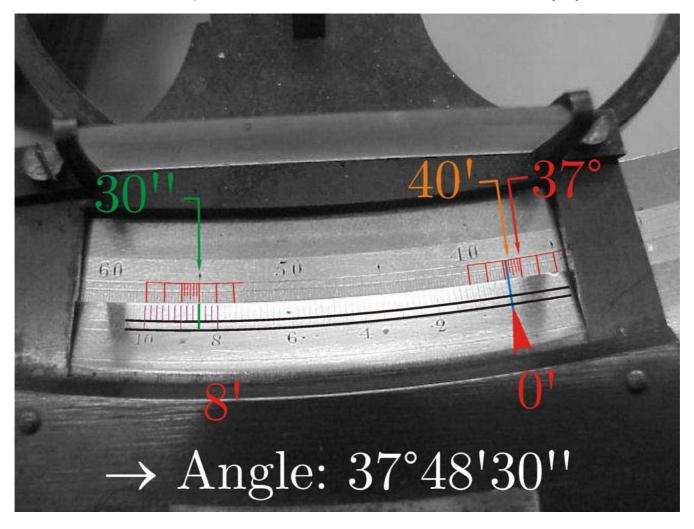
Example: Traditional sextant (a)



6 Terrestrial navigation / Labs (12b)



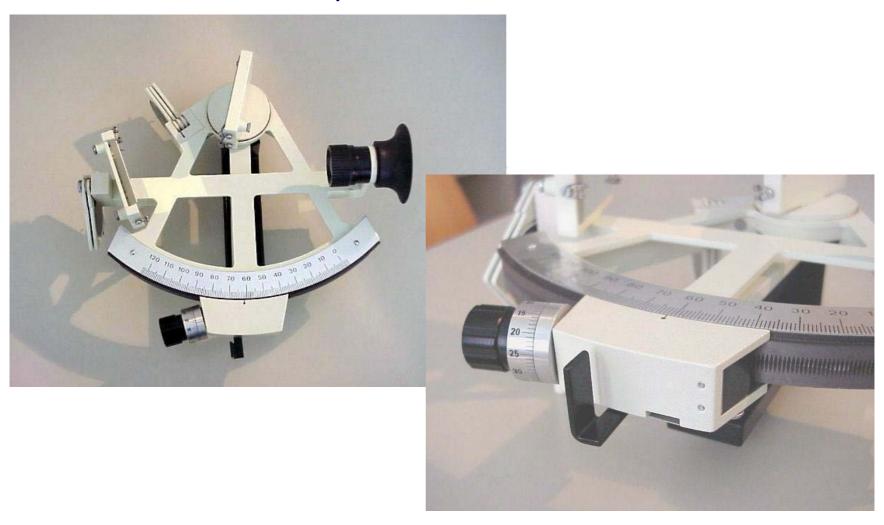
Example: **Traditional sextant** (b)



6 Terrestrial navigation / Labs (13)



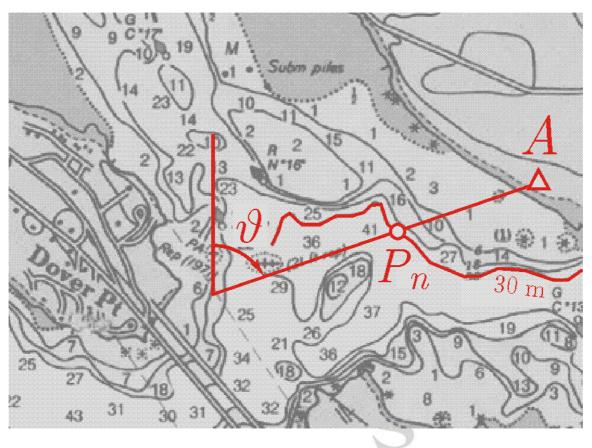
Example: Modern sextant



6 Terrestrial navigation / Labs (23)



Example: Generic position fixing



Compass bearing ϑ to landmark A plus depth sounding (30 m).

6 Terrestrial navigation / Labs (24)



Examples: Chronometer / Radio-controlled clock



