

TABELA 31

SEMICONVERGÊNCIA DOS MERIDIANOS

(CORRECÇÃO DE GIVRY)

LATITUDE MÉDIA	DIFERENÇA DE LONGITUDE																			LATITUDE MÉDIA	
	1°	1.5°	2°	2.5°	3°	3.5°	4°	4.5°	5°	6°	7°	8°	9°	10°	11°	12°	13°	14°	15°		16°
4°	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	4°
6°	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	6°
8°	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	8°
10°	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	10°
2°	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	2°
4°	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	4°
6°	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	6°
8°	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	8°
20°	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	20°
2°	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.0	2°
4°	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.3	4°
6°	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.5	6°
8°	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.8	8°
30°	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.0	30°
2°	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.3	2°
4°	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.5	4°
6°	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.7	6°
8°	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.9	8°
40°	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.2	40°
2°	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.7	5.0	5.4	2°
4°	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.9	5.2	5.6	4°
6°	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.3	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.8	6°
8°	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.7	4.1	4.5	4.8	5.2	5.6	6.0	8°
50°	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.8	4.2	4.6	5.0	5.4	5.8	6.1	50°
2°	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.9	6.3	2°
4°	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.1	4.5	4.9	5.3	5.7	6.1	6.5	4°
6°	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.2	4.6	5.0	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.6	6°
8°	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.2	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.9	6.4	6.8	8°
60°	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.6	6.1	6.5	6.9	60°
2°	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.4	4.9	5.3	5.7	6.2	6.6	7.1	2°
4°	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.6	4.0	4.5	4.9	5.4	5.8	6.3	6.7	7.2	4°
6°	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.6	5.0	5.5	5.9	6.4	6.9	7.4	6°
8°	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.7	4.2	4.6	5.1	5.6	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	8°

CONVERSÃO DO AZIMUTE RADIOGONIOMÉTRICO (Z_r)

EM

AZIMUTE LOXODRÔMICO (Z_l)

POSIÇÃO DO NAVIO RELATIVAMENTE À ESTAÇÃO	AZIMUTE MEDIDO NO NAVIO (Z_r)		AZIMUTE MEDIDO NA ESTAÇÃO (Z_l)	
	LATITUDE N	LATITUDE S	LATITUDE N	LATITUDE S
Navio a E	$Z_l = (Z_r - g) - 180^\circ$	$Z_l = (Z_r + g) - 180^\circ$	$Z_l = Z_r + g$	$Z_l = Z_r - g$
Navio a W	$Z_l = (Z_r + g) + 180^\circ$	$Z_l = (Z_r - g) + 180^\circ$	$Z_l = Z_r - g$	$Z_l = Z_r + g$