ADVANCED AVIATION TRAINING DEVICE APPROVAL QUALIFICATION GUIDE FOR AZURE COMPUTING, INC (d.b.a. *ELITE* Simulation Solutions) . *ELITE*[®] ATD SYSTEMS

A. MODEL: ELITE AATD S623 Helicopter

The purpose of this guide is to provide information to the FAA for evaluation of the *ELITE*® S623 Helicopter ATD system. This trainer is a generic single engine turbine rotary wing aircraft modeled after the Eurocopter AS 350B. It has dual controls and is dual instrumented for MCC as well as instrument and visual flight training. All guidance and standards specified in AC 61-136 have been met.

B. CONTROL REQUIREMENTS: PHYSICAL CONTROLS

All physical and virtual control requirements are met:

- 1. A cyclic stick that tilts the main rotor disk by changing the pitch angle of the blades in their cycle of rotation.
- 2. Anti-torque tail rotor pedals that allow continuous adjustment of the tail rotor/heading.
- 3. Collective pitch control that changes the pitch angle of all main rotor blades simultaneously.
- 4. Mixture and throttle control that allows engine start / shutdown and allows for continuous movement from idle to full power settings. Also allows for proper corrective action for hot and hung starts.
- 5. Physical controls applicable to the aircraft for the following:
 - a. Engine start with igniters
 - b. Warning horn and reset for hydraulic failure and low rotor RPM
 - c. Pitot heat
 - d. Fuel pump
 - e. Standby attitude indicator
 - f. Auto engine crank
 - g. Inverters
 - h. Battery
 - i. Generator
 - j. Radio master and avionics cooling fan noise
 - k. Hydraulic test switch (affects master caution only)
 - 1. Taxi, landing, anti-collision and position light switches (procedural only)
 - m. Dual NAV/COM radios
 - n. ADF
 - o. DME
 - p. Transponder
 - q. Flight Director / autopilot
 - r. GPS
 - s. Timer / stopwatch
 - t. Audio panel
 - u. Radar altimeter
 - v. Master caution panel test switch
 - w. OAT gauge
 - x. Altitude/VSI preselect



6. Control Inputs: ELITE Simulation Solutions AG, a.k.a. Initiative Computing AG, Switzerland, has certified that the transport delay between the control inputs to recognizable system response is less than 150 milliseconds for all controls. Calculated transport delay is approximately 25 milliseconds or less.

6a. At each startup **ELITE** software runs a series of test and will display a conformation message if all controls are working properly or appropriate warning messages if any design parameter is out of tolerance.

C. **DISPLAY REQUIREMENTS**

All aircraft modules listed in this qualification guided meet or exceed the display requirements of AC61-136:

Instruments and indicators: 1

a. Flight instruments are in a Standard Configuration, represented as separate traditional round flight instruments or as an electronic primary flight instrument display with reversionary/backup flight instruments.

b. An adjustable altimeter that operates throughout the normal operating range of the aircraft being replicated which has incremental markings of 20 feet.

c. A magnetic compass which displays incremental markings typical of that shown in the family of airplanes represented

d. Heading indicator with incremental markings of 5 degrees and display on a 360 circle (for Standard Configuration) and Arc segments (on EFIS equipped trainers)

An airspeed indicator with incremental markings appropriate to the aircraft being e. replicated.

f. Vertical speed indicator (instantaneous) with incremental markings of 100 feet for the range of \pm 1000 feet and incremental markings of 500 feet for the remaining \pm 2000 feet or appropriate to the aircraft being replicated.

The function of a gyroscopic rate-of-turn indicator is provided by a standby altimeter g. with an independent power source.

h. All aircraft modules have a skid and slip indicator with coordination information displayed in the conventional skid ball format with markings for the center position.

i. The attitude indicator is appropriate to the aircraft being replicated with incremental markings for each 5 degrees of pitch, from 25 degrees pitch up to 25 degrees pitch down. Left and right bank angles are marked at 10, 20, 30, and 60 of bank.

Engine instruments and markings for normal ranges and minimum and maximum j. limits applicable to the helicopter being replicated.

- k. N1 and N2 displays with appropriate transient and red line limitations.
- Suction gauge not applicable 1.
- Flap indicator not applicable m.
- Pitch trim indicator not applicable n.



Communication radios with digital displays of the radio frequency in use. 0.

Two navigation radios with digit displays for VOR/ILS frequency in use, and one p. radio display for the NDB frequency in use. Each navigation radio is equipped with an aural identification feature and all aircraft modules have a marker beacon receiver with appropriate graduated markings.

Stop watch/ timer that display minutes and seconds. a.

Magnetic compass with incremental markings of 5 degrees that display proper lead r. and lag during turns.

- Transponder which displays the current transponder setting. s.
- Fuel quantity indicator which displays the fuel remaining. t.
- 2. All instrument displays listed above are visible during all flight operations. The update rate of all displays provide an image that:
 - a. Does not appear to be out of focus.
 - Does not appear to jump or step to a distracting degree during operation. b.
 - Does not appear with distracting jagged lines or edges. c.
- 3. The display update varies with the speed of the computer processor, memory, and graphics card. If the computer system being used meets or exceeds the programs minimum system requirements, then the refresh rate will be faster than 10 Hz (approximate refresh rate will be 20 Hz or faster). Minimum IBM-compatible system requirements 2.6Ghz processor, 512 Mb RAM, 80 GB HD, 128 Mb nVidia or open GL compatible video card; USB, DVD drive, LAN connection (10/100) and Windows 2000, XP or Windows 7 operating system.

"Display updates" display all changes that meet or exceed the values listed in AC61-136. The "display updates" display the following changes for each of the instruments listed below.

- a. Airspeed indicator: Displays ¹/₂ to 1 knot of change.
- b. Attitude indicator: Displays 1/3 to $\frac{1}{2}$ degree of pitch change and $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 degree of bank change.
- Altimeter: Displays 2.78 feet of change. c.
- Turn and Bank: Displays 1/20 of standard rate turn changes. d.
- Heading Indicator: Displays ¹/₂ degree of change. e.
- VSI: Displays 10 fpm of change. f.
- Tachometer: Displays 20 RPM of change. g.
- VOR/ILS: Displays ¹/₂ degree of change for VOR or 1/8 degree of change for ILS. h.
- ADF: Displays 1/2 degree of change. i.
- Timer: Displays 1 second of change. j.

4. All displays reflect the dynamic behavior of an actual aircraft display.

D. **FLIGHT DYNAMICS**

- The flight dynamics are comparable to the aircraft being replicated. 1.
- The aircraft performance parameters are comparable to the aircraft being replicated (including 2. hovering/sideward/forward/rearward flight, IGE and OGE).
- The vertical lift component changes as a function of bank comparable to the aircraft being 3. replicated.
- 4. Changes of gear settings changes (as applicable) cause changes in flight dynamics comparable to the aircraft being replicated.



5. The presence and intensity of wind and turbulence are reflected in the handling and performance qualities comparable to the aircraft being replicated.

INSTRUCTIONAL MANAGEMENT Е.

- 1. The instructor has the ability to freeze the simulation at any point using the following controls listed: keyboard, mouse, and avionics panel.
- 2. The instructor can manipulate the following system parameters via virtual controls independent of the simulation with the following methods or devices.
 - Aircraft geographic location: mouse a.
 - Aircraft heading: mouse b.
 - Aircraft airspeed: mouse c.
 - d. Aircraft altitude: mouse
 - Wind direction and speed: mouse e.
 - Turbulence: mouse f.
- The system is capable of recording both horizontal and vertical tracks of the aircraft movement and 3. can be stored and played back for review using: mouse and primary monitor or secondary monitor.
- 4. The instructor can disable any of the instruments prior to the beginning of a training session and can simulate failure during a training session without stopping or freezing the simulation to effect the failure using: mouse and secondary monitor, or keyboard.
- 5. The software has navigational databases, obtained and compiled from the FAA National Flight Data Center and/or Jeppesen, for the entire United States. All navigational data is based on procedures as published in 14 CFR Part 97 and is updated and maintained by ELITE Simulation Solutions AG.

F. TASK REQUIREMENT LIST

Using the **ELITE**® ATD configuration in this guide a flight school could incorporate all of the items listed in AC61-136 under the Task Requirement List into an integrated ground and flight instrument training curriculum. Course syllabuses developed companies such as AOPA's Air Safety Foundation, ASA, Jeppesen, or by the school its self, should be acceptable, as long as it incorporates the items listed under the Task Requirement List in AC61-136.

G. **ADVANCED ATD DESIGN CRITERIA**

The ELITE® Model AATD S623 Helicopter exceeds the requirements for Basic ATD approval criteria appropriate for Advanced ATD simulation technology:

- 1. A realistic cockpit design and instrument panel arrangement representing a generic model rotary wing aircraft cockpit;
- 2. Cockpit knobs/system controls/switches/switch panels in realistic sizes and design appropriate to each intended function, in the proper position and distance from the pilot's seated position, and representative of the class of airplane being represented;
- 3. Primary flight and navigation instruments approximately life sized that exhibit neither stepping nor excessive transport delay and arranged so as to observe trends and provide a realistic scan pattern.
- 4. Digital avionics panel (Optional OEM PFD and MFD which may provide functions of the digital avionics panel).
- Three axis auto pilot and flight director as appropriate. 5.
- 6. Pitch trim not applicable
- A visual system that provides acceptable cues in both day and night VFR/IFR conditions to 7. enhance a pilot's visual orientation in the vicinity of an airport;



- 8. A separate instructor station to permit effective interaction without interrupting the flight in overseeing the pilot's horizontal and vertical flight profiles in real time and space, change weather conditions (ceilings, visibilities, wind speed, direction, turbulence and icing conditions) and invoke failures in navigation, instruments, radio receivers, landing gear and flaps, engine power (partial and total) and other airplane systems.
- 9. Cockpit seating accommodates proper ergonomics and spatial orientation for the pilot in relation to the cockpit, instruments and glare shield.
- 10. Anti torque pedals are secured to the cockpit floor structure in proper relation to cockpit orientation

H. FUNCTION AND SUBJECTIVE TEST CRITERIA

The ELITE Model S623 helicopter meets the criteria established for Basic and Advanced ATD status and complies with the checklist performance regulatory tasks/maneuvers and /or procedures as outlined in AC 61-136 as applicable under 14 CFR parts 61 and 141.





APPENDIX A – Components, Model ELITE AATD S623 Helicopter

S623 Instrument Panel with GNS 430 GPS and Dual EFS-40 (EFIS)



S623 Instrument Panel with Apollo GPS and HSI / RMI





S623 Helicopter Cockpit Enclosure



S623 Instructor Station





S623 Helicopter AATD Pilot Instrument Panel with Master Caution Panel





S623 Helicopter AATD Engine Instruments, Alt/VSI Preselect and Radar Altimeter ELITE Simulation Solutions AATD Qualification and Approval Guide, Model S623 Helicopter, April 2009 Page 8



S623 Helicopter AATD Co Pilot Instrument Panel



S623 Helicopter AATD Switch Control Panel





S623 Throttle Assembly (Rotor brake, throttle w/starter and fuel cut off lever





S623 Cyclic and adjustable anti-torque pedals



S623 Pilot Collective Lever



Instruments	Markings	Range
Airspeed Indicator	Red with white hatching	125 kt/ 231 km/hr /144 mph
	Red line	155 kt/ 287 km/hr / 178 mph
	Green Arc	From 40 to 155 kt
(Note)		74 to 287 km/hr – 46 to 178 mph
Torque Indicator	Green arc	10 to 83%
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Yellow arc	83 to 88%
	Red line	88%
Rotor	White triangle	170 rpm
Tachometer	Red line	320 rpm
	Yellow arc	320 – 375 rpm
	Green arc	375 - 394 rpm
	Yellow arc	394 -430 rpm
	Red line	430 rpm
Gas Generator (Ng)	Red line	67%
Tachometer	Green arc	67 – 98%
	Yellow arc	98 – 100%
	Red line	100%
	Red triangle	105%
Exhaust Gas Temperature	Green arc	300 deg C – 775f deg C
(t4)	Yellow arc	775f deg C – 810 deg C
Indicator	Red line	810 deg C
	Red triangle	840 deg C
	_	-
Engine Oil Pressure	Red line	1.9 bar (27 psi)
Indicator	Yellow arc	1.9 to 3.2 bars (27 – 46 psi)
	Green arc	3.2 to 9 bars (46 to 130 psi)
	Yellow arc	9 to 10 bars (130 to 145 PSI)
Engine Oil Temperature	Groop arc	30 - 110 dog C
	Bod line	110 deg C
	Neu me	nið deg C
		_
Fuel Pressure Indicator	Yellow arc	0 – 0.4 bar (0 to 5.8 psi)
	0	
voitmeter	Green arc	26 – 29 VOIts
	Yellow arc	29 – 31.5 VOIts
	Red line	31.5 Volts
Ammeter	Red line	150 amperes







Helicopters are extremely complex fiying machines that require superior skill sets. The missions they routinely perform are inherently dangerous. The right simulation can reduce the risks.

Setting New Standards in Rotary Wing Training



The ELITE Evolution S623: single engine turbine, dual control IFR and VFR helicopter trainer based on the design and performance of the Eurocopter AS350. Experience high fidelity instrumentation, precise functional detail and the most accurate rotary wing flight dynamics of any aviation training device in its class! With ELITE you get better training, lower cost... more profit!

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Marketing Brochure – ELITE S623 Helicopter



In addition to IFR training, practice rotary wingspecific task training in day and night conditions:

- Performance checks
- Hover, hover taxi, ground taxi
- Pedal turns about the mast, nose and tail
- Forward, lateral and rearward flight
- Take off from a hover
- Take off from the ground
- Landings to a hover
- Running landings
- Max performance take off
- Normal approaches
- Steep approaches
- Pinnacle landings (roof tops and oil rigs)
- Confined area landings and take-offs
 Much, much more!

ELITE S623 Helicopter: Affordable yet highly effective



Offering the best benefit-to-cost ratio

- Save money on operational costs such as fuel, maintenance and repair
- Use the S623 as your training program's risk management tool
- Increase your sources of revenue
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- Students increase in skill, confidence and become safer pilots

Call for options, pricing and availability!



- + HSI / RMI / Flight Director / autopilot
- Optional EFS-40 EFIS navigation system (EHSI and EADI)
- Radar altimeter, annunciator panel, master
- and advisory caution panels
- Left or right rotating blades
- · Separate graphical instructor station
- Optional VFR training package

Consider the TRAINING VALUE !

· Dual controls for crew resource training

- · Fully IFR capable
- · GPS orientation, navigation and approaches
- Emergency procedures training: autorotations, loss of tail rotor thrust, loss of tail rotor, settling with power, retreating blade stall, hot starts, hung starts and more!

Financing assistance available!

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