

FsRadioPanel

FOR FS9 / FSX / P3D



REQUIREMENTES:

For the APP proper operation you will need to have, in your PC, the free version of FSUIPC (Pete Dowson). You can download it here (No registration required):

<http://www.schiratti.com/dowson.html>

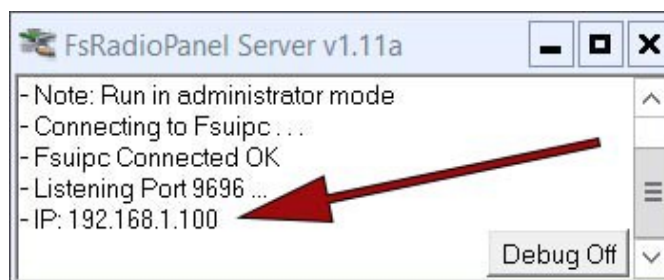
In order to establish the communication between the APP in the Android device and the PC (where the simulator is installed) you will need to install the FsRadioPanel Server for Windows. You can download it here for free:

<http://www.tambucho.es/android/fic/FsRadioPanel.zip>

INITIAL CONFIGURATION:

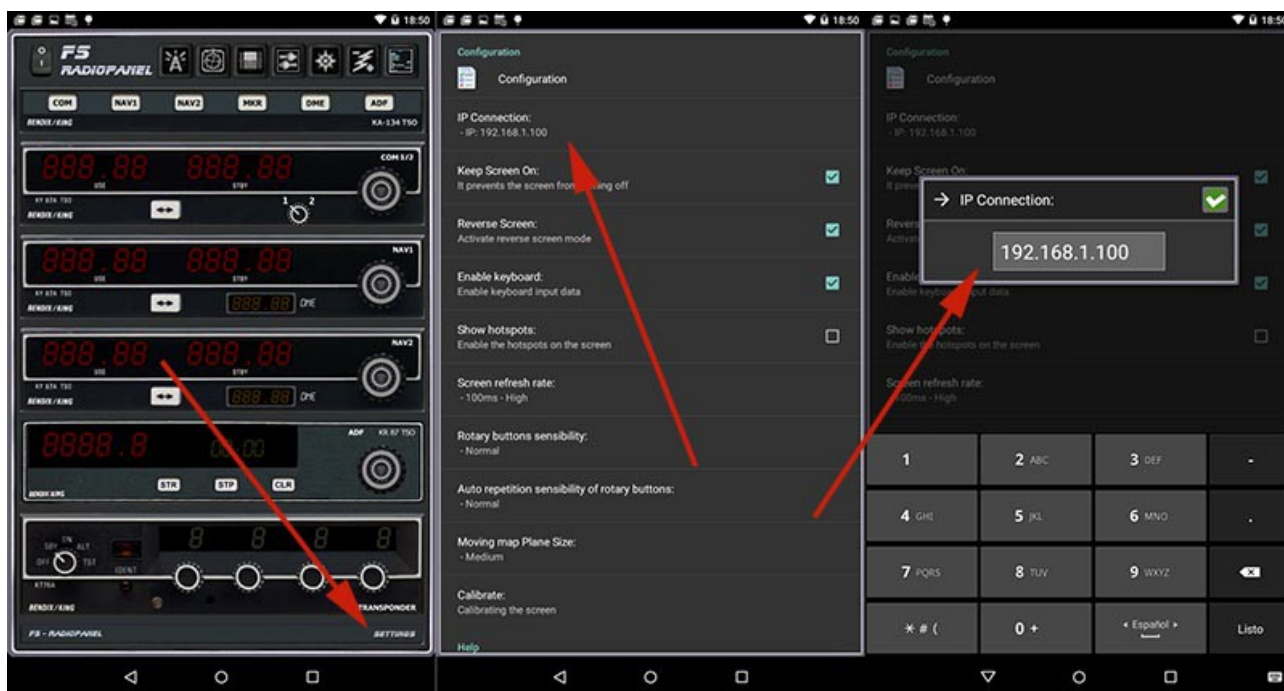
In order to establish the communication APP <-> PC, the APP needs to know the PC IP address. The IP address will be shown on the FsRadioPanel Server windows when it is run.

With the simulator running, we execute the server, note that it has to be run as Administrator, and we will get the following window:



It shows that it has been connected correctly with the FSUIPC module, and that it is waiting for the connection in the port 9696, in the IP address 192.168.1.100.

Then, we will introduce the IP shown in the configuration of the FsRadioPanel in the Android device:



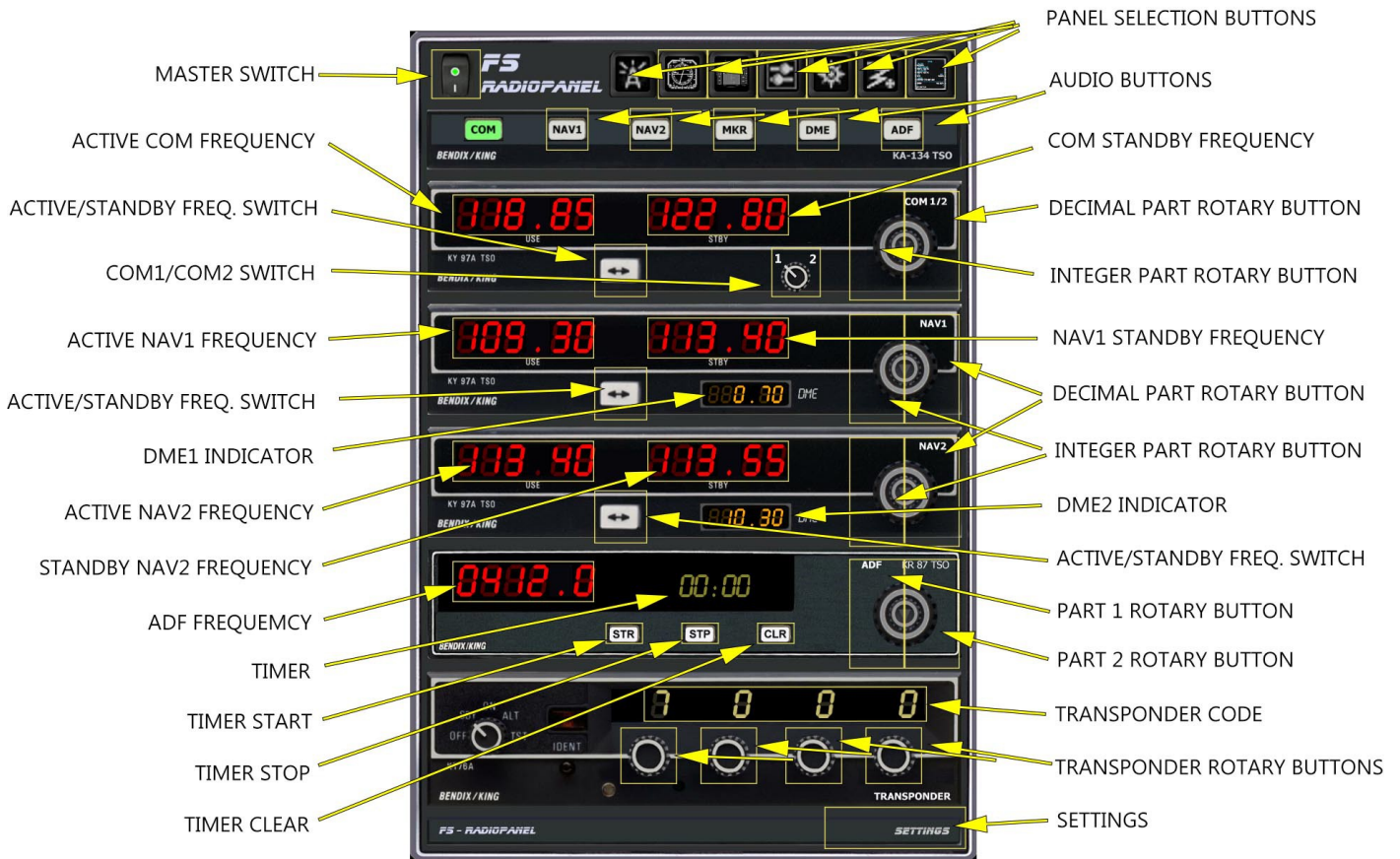
Once all this has been done, we can press the power button of the FsRadioPanel, and if everything is correct, it will establish the connection and the radio panel will turn on.



PORT FORWARDING:

Open ports 9696 TCP and UDP on router for better FsRadioPanel performance.

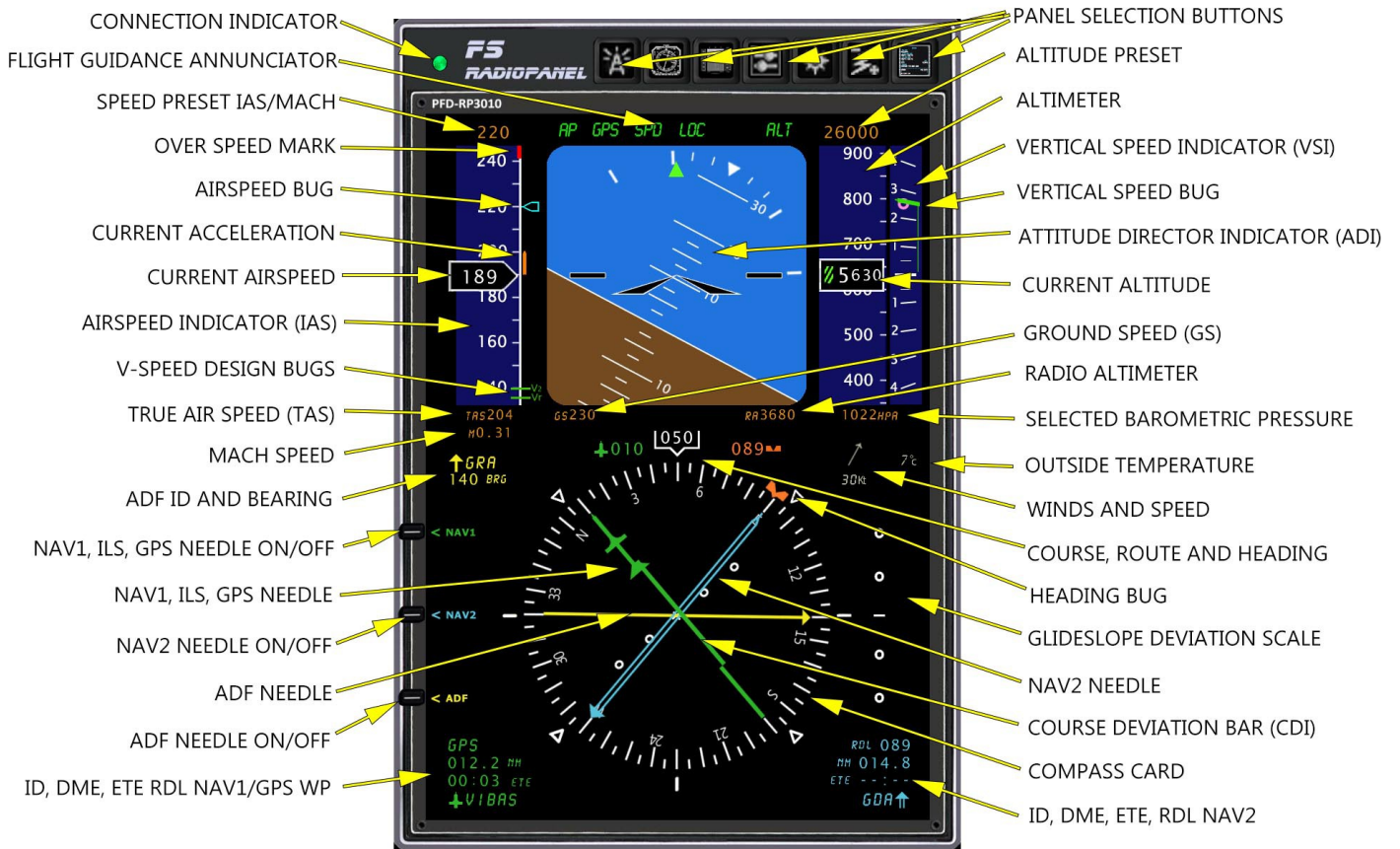
RADIO PANEL:



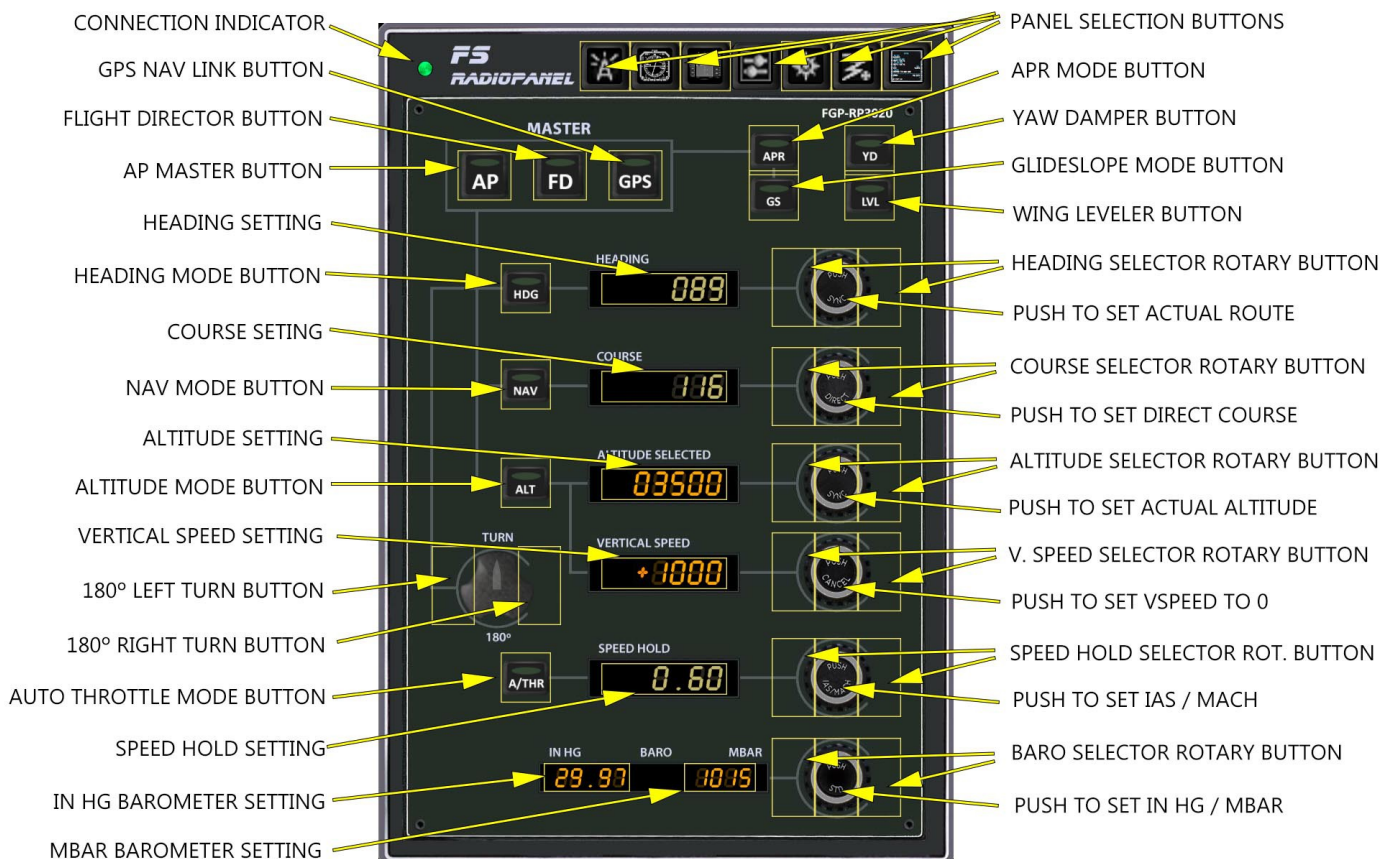
HORIZONTAL SITUATION INDICATOR (HSI) PANEL:



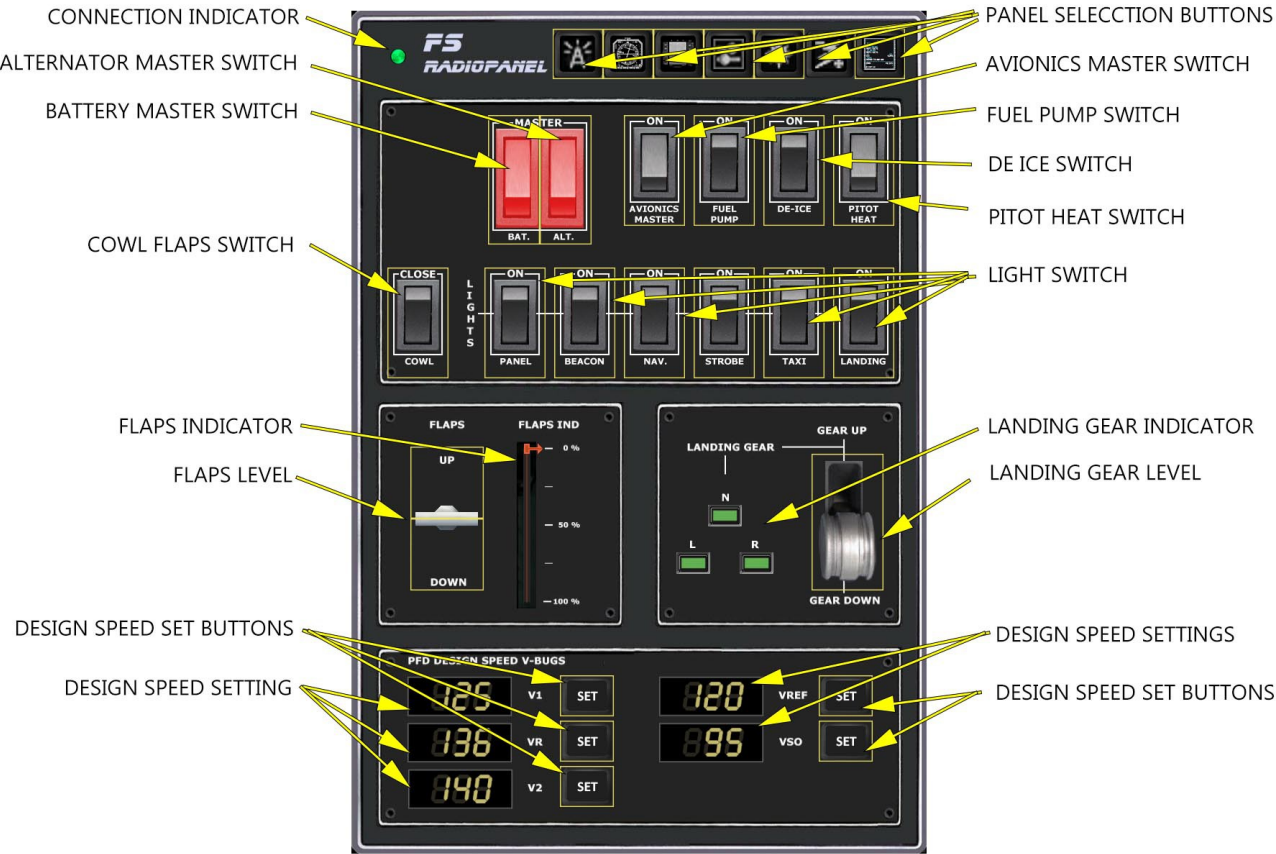
PRIMARY FLIGHT DISPLAY (PFD) PANEL:



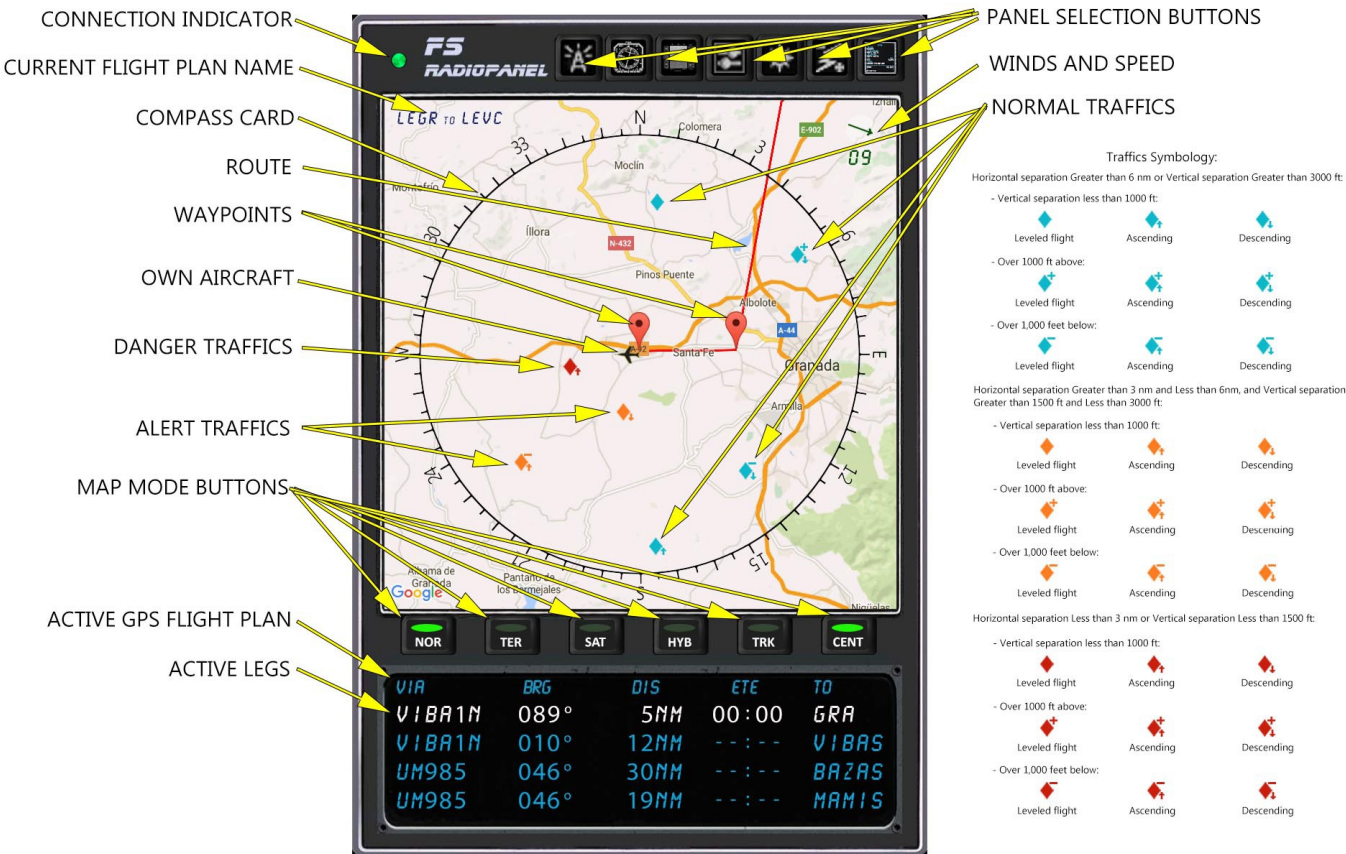
FLIGHT GUIDANCE PANEL (FGP):



ELECTRIC PANEL:



MAP AND TRAFFICS PANEL:



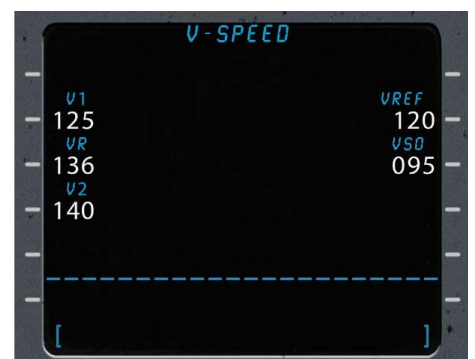
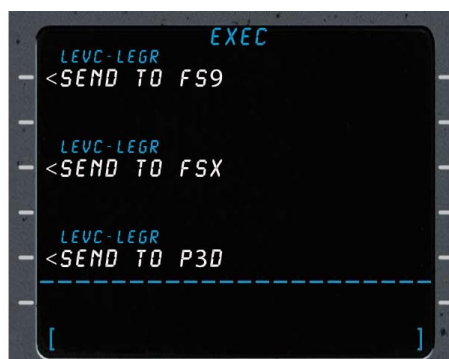
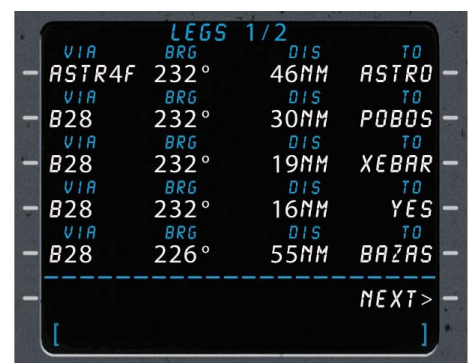
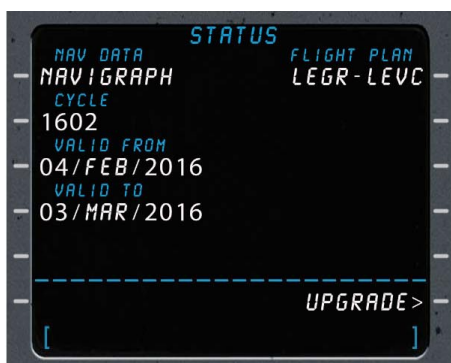
GPS FLIGHT PLANNER PANEL:



Basic operation:

Every time you type any text or numbers it will appear in the ScratchPad, then you may assign that text or number using the desired Line Select Key (LSK).

Function keys allows you to access from the different GFP screens:



Navigraph Data:

This products comes with an AIRAC cycle 1513 V2 Navigraph database which has all the information you need to create a flight plan. But if you want to keep your database up to date you will need a subscription from Navigraph. (<http://www.navigraph.com/FmsDataManualInstall.aspx>)

To install the data for the first time, you must press the right button (SLK 6) with the title UPGRADE in the STATUS Screen. The process could take up to 40 minutes, please be patient.

To update the Navigraph AIRAC cycle, download the proper dataset from Navigraph and unzip it in the FsRadioPanel/NavData folder. Then, press the right button (SLK 6) with the title UPGRADE in the STATUS Screen.

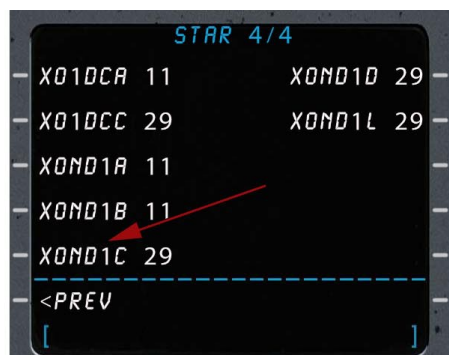
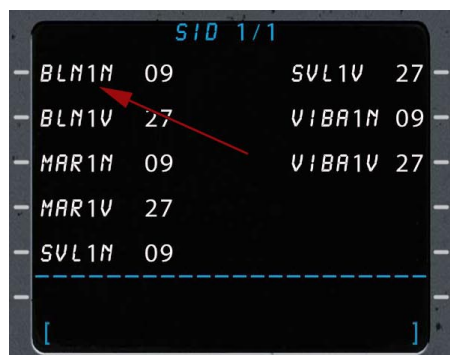


Creating a Flight Plan:

Press the function key DEP/ARR, If there was a active flight plan press the SLK CLR/NEW to clear data. Type the origin airport ICAO and press the LSK DEP ICAO, type the destination airport ICAO and press the LSK ARR ICAO.



If you want to use Sid or Star procedures then press the SLK SID and/or SLK STAR and select the desired procedure.



You can also enter the cruising level, just for your information. It is convenient to save the data entered so far by pressing the function key SAVE.

To set the route press the function key LEGS. you can enter a waypoint or a airway.

To enter a waypoint type the waypoint in the scrachtpad and press the first free right SLK (TO field) and select de correct.



To enter a airway, press de first left SLK (VIA field) and we will obtain a list of all airways who pass through the waypoint just prior on the route. Select the desired airway, and then select the transition waypoint.



To delete a waypoint press de DEL key and then press de desired right SLK. To insert a waypoint type the waypoint and then press the desired right SLK.

Entering NATs Coordinates:

Note: only cycle 1513 v2 internal or 1602 v3 navigraph update and next.

For entering NATs coordinates you should use de ARINC 424 format:

Positions in the northern hemisphere use the letters "N" and "E," the southern hemisphere use the letters "S" and "W."

Only full Degree is allowed.

Latitude - use values provided by source.

Longitude - use only the last two digits of the three digit longitude. Placement of the longitude value in reference to the identifier character (of "N," "S," "W" or "E," see below) will provide the information as to whether the longitude digit dropped was "0" or "1." That character will follow the longitude digits if the longitude is less than 100 degrees and precede the longitude digits if the longitude is equal to or greater than 100.

Use a single character to provide both latitude and longitude information:

- "N" = North Latitude and West Longitude.
- "E" = North Latitude and East Longitude.
- "S" = South Latitude and East Longitude.
- "W" = South Latitude and West Longitude.

Examples:

North Latitude/West Longitude, longitude less than 100 degrees
N5200/W07500 → 5275N

North Latitude/West Longitude, longitude equal to or greater than 100 degrees
N7500/W17000 → 75N70

North Latitude/ East Longitude, longitude less than 100 degrees
N5000/E02000 → 5020E

North Latitude/East Longitude, longitude equal to or greater than 100 degrees
N7500/E15000 → 75E50

South Latitude/West Longitude, longitude less than 100 degrees
S5200/W07500 → 5275W

South Latitude/West Longitude, longitude equal to or greater than 100 degrees
S7500/W17000 → 75W70

South Latitude/East Longitude, longitude less than 100 degrees
S5000/E02000 → 5020S

South Latitude/East Longitude, longitude equal to or greater than 100 degrees
S7500/E15000 → 75S50

Flight Plan creation example:

Let's create a flight plan with the following characteristics:

Departure: LEGR (Granada FGL).

Arrival: LEAS (Asturias).

With Sid and Star.

Flight Plan: BLN N865 MORAL DCT ZMR R107 XONDA

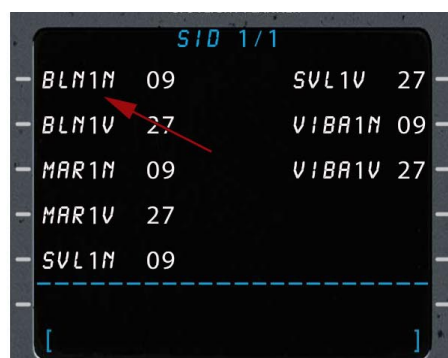
Press the function key DEP/ARR, If there was a active flight plan press the SLK CLR/NEW to clear data.

Type for the origin airport ICAO LEGR and press the LSK DEP ICAO.

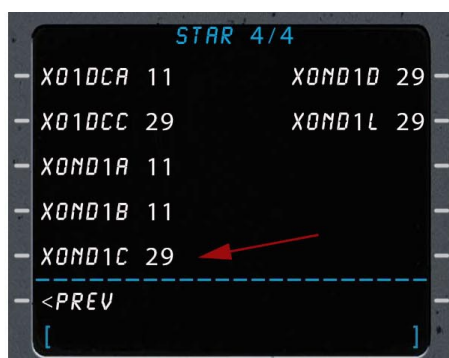
Type for the destination airport ICAO LEAS and press the LSK ARR ICAO.



For the Sid procedure press the LSK SID, and select the Sid procedure BLN1N 09 by pressing the corresponding LSK in the SID page.

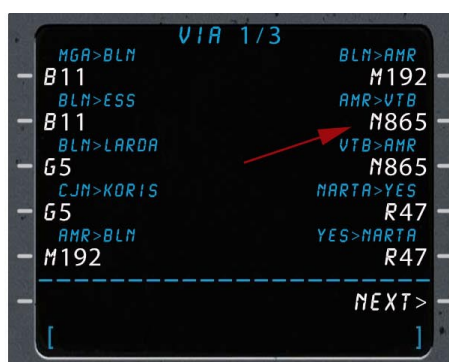


Also for the Star procedure press the LSK STAR, press the LSK NEXT until you find the page that appears the Star XOND1C 29 and pressing the corresponding LSK.



You can also enter the cruising level, just for your information. It is convenient to save the data entered so far by pressing the function key SAVE.

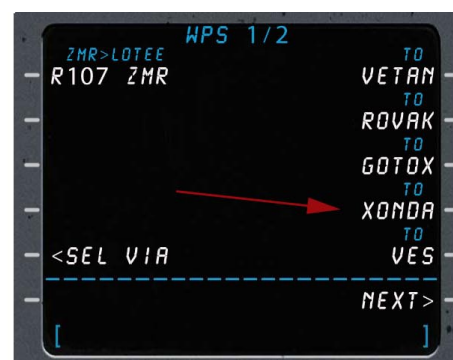
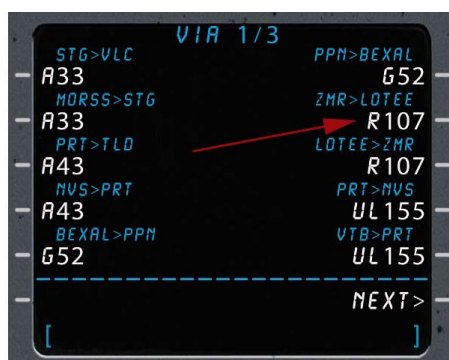
Then we will introduce the route. To do so press the function key LEGS, then press the first free left LSK, and then locate the airway N865. Press the corresponding LSK and then press the LSK corresponding the transition waipoint MORAL.



Next we will go direct to waypoint ZMR. Type ZMR in the scrachtpad and press the first free right LSK, and select the correct waypoint in the waypoint page.



Then press the first free left LSK, and then locate the airway R107. Press the corresponding LSK and then press the LSK corresponding the transition waipoint XONDA.



Now we can check our flight plan, which takes up two pages. Remember to save the flight plan by pressing the function key SAVE.

LEGS 1/2

VIA	BRG	DIS	TO
BLN1N	007°	58NM	BLN
VIA	BRG	DIS	TO
N865	004°	51NM	MORAL
VIA	BRG	DIS	TO
DIRECT	328°	180NM	ZMR
VIA	BRG	DIS	TO
R107	352°	26NM	VETAN
VIA	BRG	DIS	TO
R107	352°	47NM	ROVAK

NEXT>

LEGS 2/2

VIA	BRG	DIS	TO
R107	352°	7NM	GOTOX
VIA	BRG	DIS	TO
R107	353°	12NM	XONDA

<PREV

SAVE FPL

FPL SAVED

LEGR-LEAS

We can also check the flight plan in the Map Panel.

FS
RADIO PANEL

LEGR TO LEAS

NOR TER SAT HYB TRK CENT

VIA	BRG	DIS	ETE	TO
BLN1N	089°	5NM	--:--	GRA
BLN1N	010°	12NM	--:--	VIBAS
BLN1N	000°	46NM	--:--	BLN
N865	004°	51NM	--:--	MORAL

Flying the performed flight plan:

Once saved, if you press the function key EXEC, the flight plan is sent to the PC to the same folder where you have installed the windows FsRadioPanel server under the name fsradiopanel.pln

LEGR

LEAS

DEP NAME	ARR NAME
FEDERICO GAR	ASTURIAS
ELEVATION	ELEVATION
1860	416
SID	CRUISE LEVEL
BLN1N 09	FL280
STAR	FLIGHT PLAN
XOND1C 29	LEGR-LEAS

CLR/NEW>

EXEC

LEGR-LEAS

<SEND TO FS9

LEGR-LEAS

<SEND TO FSX

LEGR-LEAS

<SEND TO P3D

EXEC

FL PLAN SENT

LEGR-LEAS

In P3D or FSX the flight plan will be automatically loaded into the simulator. For FS9 it will have to be loaded manually.

Once airborne, press AP button to engage the autopilot, then press the GPS button to activate the flight plan and the NAV button in order for the aircraft follow the flight plan.



Renaming a Flight Plan:

To rename a saved flight plan push the function key LOAD, then type the new name on the scratchpad and press the corresponding LSK.

Delete a Flight Plan:

To delete a saved flight plan push the function key LOAD, then press the key DEL, then the word DELETE appears in the scratchpad, and then press the corresponding LSK.

Import Flight Plans created by other programs:

You can import flight plans created by other programs. To do this, copy the flight plans to FsRadioPanel folder on your device.

Then push the function key IMPORT and select the flight plan to import.

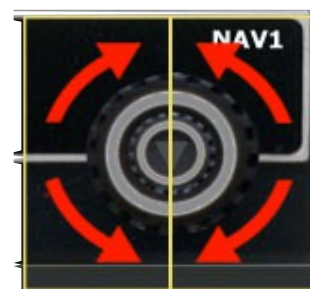
Once saved (function key SAVE) you can use it like any other flight plan.

OPERATION OF THE ROTARY BUTTONS:

We have two type of rotary buttons, one for radio frequencies, and other for the rest.

Rotary buttons for radio frequencies:

Touch the left sides to change the integer part of the frequency, or the right side to change the decimal part of the frequency, then rotate clockwise to increase and counterclockwise to decrease the value.



Others Rotary buttons:

Rotate clockwise to increase and counterclockwise to decrease the value.

Touch the center active part for a specified function.

