FSTD Guidance Bulletin 03-02

Head-UP Display (HUD) Simulator Qualification

Purpose:

This Guidance Bulletin describes minimum standards and evaluation methods for qualification of Head-up Displays (HUD) in Flight Simulation Training Devices (FSTDs).

Scope:

This Guidance Bulletin provides an acceptable means, but not the only means of compliance with Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 60 pertaining to the Evaluation and Qualification of Flight Simulation Training Devices (FSTD) for use in FAA Approved Flight Training Programs. If an applicant chooses to utilize the approach described within this Guidance Bulletin, that applicant must adhere to all methods, procedures, and standards herein. Should an applicant desire to use another means, a proposal must be submitted to the National Simulator Program Manager (NSPM) for review and approval prior to implementation. This Guidance Bulletin does not change regulatory requirements or create additional ones, and does not authorize changes in, or deviations from, regulatory requirements.

Approval: Harlan G. Sparrow III
National Simulator Program Manager
### REVISION HISTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rev</th>
<th>Description of Change</th>
<th>Effective Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Original</td>
<td>02/23/2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Remove statement regarding, “previously qualified HUD systems” (former bullet 6) since this statement referred to the original publication date of the bulletin in 2003. Former bullet 5 incorporated into bullets 1 &amp; 2. Update to new GB format.</td>
<td>10/04/2010</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Revised Step 4a under section 5, Subjective Testing, for clarity.</td>
<td>10/25/2010</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Repair Broken Hyperlink</td>
<td>06/14/2012</td>
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</table>
1. APPLICABILITY.

For purposes of this document, "HUD" will be used as a generic term for any alternative aircraft instrument system that displays information to a pilot through a combiner in the normal "out-the-window" view.

This procedure applies to all simulators used to satisfy the training requirements pertaining to the certificate holder’s approved Head-Up Display (HUD) flight training program, and the Flight Standardization Board Report for the aircraft. A simulator used to satisfy HUD training and checking requirements of the applicable FSB report must meet the specifications of that report (usually Level C with the addition of a daylight visual display, or Level D). Flight Standardization Board Reports may be found within the FAA Flight Management Standards Information Management System (FSIMS).

Where a HUD has been installed as an addition to a previously qualified FSTD, an evaluation will be scheduled in accordance with Part 60.16.

2. STATEMENT of COMPLIANCE.

Qualification Test Guides for new or upgraded simulators incorporating a HUD system shall contain a HUD Statement of Compliance. This statement must attest that HUD hardware and software including associated displays functions the same as that installed in the aircraft. A block diagram describing the input and output signal flow and comparing it to the airplane configuration shall support this statement.

3. SIMULATOR/HUD STANDARDS.

a. The HUD installation in the FSTD may be an actual aircraft system, or software simulated. In either instance, the system must be shown to perform its intended function for each operation and phase of flight.

b. An active display (repeater) of all parameters displayed on the pilot's combiner must be located on the instructor operator station (IOS), or other location approved by the NSPM. Display format of the repeater must replicate that of the combiner.
4. OBJECTIVE TESTING.

a. Static calibration tests must be included in the Master Qualification Test Guide (MQTG) for HUD attitude alignment. These tests may be combined with the alignment tests for the simulator visual system.

b. HUD systems that are software simulated (not an actual aircraft system) must include latency/throughput tests in the MQTG for all three axes. The HUD system display response must be within 150 milliseconds of the control input.

5. SUBJECTIVE TESTING.

An FAA-NSP Simulator Evaluation Specialist, or other pilot designated by the NSP, will evaluate for accurate replication of HUD functions. The evaluation will include procedures using the operator's approved manuals and checklists.

The ground and flight tests required for the qualification of HUD systems are listed below. Only those phases of flight for which the particular HUD system is authorized will be tested. Tests not listed may be required to assure the HUD system performs appropriately for use in pilot training and checking as specified in the sponsor's approved training program. The evaluation will be conducted using daylight, dusk, and night conditions.

1) PREFLIGHT:
   Preflight inspection of the HUD system.

2) TAXI:
   a) Evaluation of HUD taxi guidance.
   b) Check that the combiner horizon matches the visual horizon within the manufacturer's tolerance.
   c) Check centerline guidance if available.

3) TAKEOFF:
   a) Normal takeoff in VMC
      i) Observe that pitch commands replicate the PFD (e.g. V2 or fixed pitch).
ii) Engage IAS and verify that the pitch command tracks the IAS requested
b) Instrument takeoff using the lowest RVR authorized for the particular HUD under test.
c) Engine out takeoff. (see note 1.)
d) Windshear takeoff.

4) IN-FLIGHT:
a) Set the visual scene to clear day. At wings level, ensure that the combiner horizon matches the visual horizon within the manufacturer’s tolerance. This check is with respect to rotational alignment (i.e. the two lines would ideally be parallel).
b) Check various modes (e.g. IFR, VMC, caged, un-caged)
c) Execute turns to verify the correct correlation with the PFD and with the combiner horizon.
d) Execute climbs, descents accelerations, and decelerations to confirm proper display of trend indicators and acceleration vectors.
e) Verify that the HUD responds to the guidance panel selections (e.g. VS, IAS)
f) Intercept and track a navigation course.
g) Maneuver the aircraft through sufficient pitch and roll excursions to check format changes and horizon locator indicators or “Attitude Chevrons.”
h) Perform a stall to check for the pitch limit indicator if installed.

5) APPROACHES:
a) Normal approach in VMC.
   i) Set the Flight Path Reference Angle to 3 degrees
   ii) On final approach, place the Flight Path Reference Angle indicator on the 1000’ aiming point on the runway.
   iii) The radar altimeter should show 50’ ± 10’ crossing over the landing threshold.
b) ILS approach with crosswind (in VMC).
   i) Check to see that the flight path vector represents the inertial path of the aircraft.
   ii) Verify that the course indication matches the track over the ground.
iii) Freeze the simulator at 200’ AGL, set RVR to 2400’, and ensure that the HUD combiner does not excessively degrade the approach lights.

c) Engine out approach and landing.
d) Non-precision approach.

6) MALFUNCTIONS:
   a) Malfunctions causing abnormal pre-flight tests.
   b) Malfunctions logically associated with training during takeoff and approach.
   c) Malfunctions associated with any Approved Flight Manual abnormal procedures that are not included above.

Note 1: Some HUDs have been certificated without emergency power backup. Therefore, they will blank out and effectively reboot if any temporary power loss occurs. This should be confirmed by checking the manufacturer’s data.
### Process Flow Chart:

None
Title: Head-up Display (HUD) FSTD Qualification

Effective Date: June 14, 2012

Attachments:

None