# Super 80 Professional

# **User Manual**

By Coolsky, 2018 Version 2.0





# Table of Content

INTRODUCTION	}
First Things First	ŀ
MD-80 Series	
In Service	
GET STARTED	
VIEW MENU	
SUPER 80 PROFESSIONAL FLIGHT CENTER	
AUTOMATIC AIRCRAFT CONFIGURATION	)
Available Automatic Aircraft Configuration situations	)
TRAINING12	2
Checklist Guides	
Available Checklist Guides	
PROCEDURE GUIDES	
EFIS/FMS Guides	
Available EFIS/FMS Guides	
TIPS & TRICKS	
TRAINING GUIDE       20         Recommended Training Sequence       22	
DISPATCH	
PAX & Cargo	
PAX & CARGO	
SUMMARY	
Bottom Buttons	
Departure Plan	)
OPTIONS	\$
AVAILABLE OPTIONS	}
GROUND OPS	
CHECKLIST	)
SPEED BOOKLET	}
KEYBOARD INPUT	ļ
NAVIGATION DATA	,
ICTS EDITOR	,



# Introduction

# **First Things First**

What is the name of this aircraft? There seems to be a bit of confusion about the name of the DC-9-80/MD-80 series of aircraft. Up through the years, different marketing names, series names and Type Certificate names have been used. And the fact that operators sometimes decorate their aircraft with an identification anomaly only adds to the confusion. Let's try to sort this out.

The MD-80 was not an entirely new aircraft. It was in effect an extension of the DC-9 line of aircraft. Therefore, the Type Certificate of the first aircraft appeared as DC-9-81, DC-9-82 and DC-9-83. The names Super 80 and DC-9 Super 80 were simply marketing names used to sell the aircraft. The name DC-9-80 was used to describe the whole series of DC-9-8x aircraft.

In 1983, the McDonnell Douglas Corporation decided that the DC-9-80 series would be designated MD-80. Again, the name MD-80 is used to describe the whole series of MD-8x aircraft. No aircraft has ever been certificated as DC-9-80 or MD-80. The Type Certificates were amended with the new MD designator in parenthesis, appearing as DC-9-81 (MD-81). Now you had aircraft of the same type with name plates stamped as DC-9-81 and others as DC-9-81 (MD-81). The DC-9-81 (MD-81), DC-9-82 (MD-82) and DC-9-83 (MD-83) were now marketed as the MD-81, MD-82 and MD-83 respectively.

The MD-87, developed a bit after the first three models, was certificated as the DC-9-87 (MD-87). No aircraft were certificated as DC-9-87. For the MD-88, the application for Type Certificate amendment was made after the earlier changes. There never was a DC-9-88 or DC-9-88 (MD-88), only the MD-88.

Why the -80? The last DC-9 was the series 50. Why did they not name the new aircraft -60 or -70? There actually was a DC-9-60 proposal, but this design was rejected. The new aircraft was scheduled to enter service in 1980, and MDC saw the opportunity to market the new aircraft as the Series 80 or Super 80 – an aircraft for the 'eighties'.

Over the years the MD-80 has earned many nicknames from the pilots flying it. One of the most notable nicknames is Mad Dog.



# **DC-9** Family

The DC-9 series of aircraft was developed to meet the demand for a short-range jet airliner and to complement the larger long-range DC-8. The DC-9 was launched in the early 60's and became an instant success. The DC-9-10 entered service in December 1965 and by the end of 1966 total sales had reached 424 aircraft.

The DC-9 was designed from the outset with stretched larger capacity developments in mind. The DC-9-30, -40 and -50 were stretched and fitted with an enlarged wing to handle the larger fuselage. The DC-9-20 had the original -10 fuselage but was fitted with the new wing for increased hot and high performance.

Total sales of the DC-9 series reached 976 aircraft.

# The Super 80

The DC-9 Super 80 is a stretched and improved development of the DC-9 series of aircraft made by the Douglas Aircraft Company. The aircraft was born out of a need for an aircraft that could carry more passengers and fly farther than the current DC-9 series aircraft. The new aircraft would also have to be quieter and have better fuel economy than the current lineup. It was decided that a stretched DC-9 with a larger wing paired up with the new Pratt & Whitney JT8D-209 engines would meet this requirement. The DC-9-80 program was launched in October 1977.

# **New Design**

The largest aircraft in the DC-9 range is the series 50. The new Super 80 received a number of enhancements and improvements over the -50.

The wing root was enlarged to increase wing area and fuel capacity. The wing tip was extended by 2ft to increase wing aspect ration and improve performance. The wing's high-lift system was also improved. The trailing edge flaps were enlarged to lower stall speeds. The leading edge slats were redesigned to lower drag on take-off and to improve climbout characteristics at higher gross weights.

New and better engines were required for the new aircraft. The Pratt & Whitney JT8D-209 engine, which at the time was under development, was selected to power the new aircraft. This engine would offer increased thrust and substantial reductions in noise and specific fuel consumption.



# **MD-80 Series**

Five different models of the MD-80 series aircraft were made. The first aircraft was the DC-9-81 (MD-81). The second model was the DC-9-82 (MD-82) with up-rated engines for better performance at high density altitude operations. Then, the DC-9-83 (MD-83) followed with increased range and reduced fuel consumption. Contrary to the trend at MDC, the fuselage of the basic model was shortened to make the DC-9-87 (MD-87). The MD-87 had the fuselage length of the popular DC-9-30 and even longer range than that of the MD-83. The final model in the MD-80 series is the MD-88. This model had improved cockpit avionics with EFIS, flight management systems and other interior improvements.

# In Service

Swissair and Austrian Airlines were the first operators to fly the Super 80 in service (1980). Pacific Southwest Airlines was the first US carrier to operate the Super 80.

Sales of the Super 80 were slow but steady the first few years. In 1984, American Airlines placed an order for 67 aircraft, with a further 100 on option. American Airlines became the largest operator of the MD-80 with a total of 260 aircraft in its fleet.

After the American Airlines order, the aircraft series went on to become a huge success. A total of 1191 MD-80 series aircraft were built.

# **Public Opinion**

The MD-80 aircraft was very well received by the flying public. Airline passengers around the world gave the MD-80 high scores on quietness, ride quality, personal roominess and cabin décor. In surveys, the MD-80 was compared to its main rivals, the Boeing 727 and 737. The surveys showed an MD-80 preference of 3-to-1 over the Boeing 727 and almost 8-to-1 over the Boeing 737.



# Get Started

The first window to pop-up when you start the Super 80 Professional for the first time is the Get Started section of the Flight Center. This window will show you have to get started flying the Super 80 Professional.



Use the arrow buttons on the lower right to navigate forward and/or backward.

To prevent the Get Started window from popping up every time you start the Super 80 Professional, simply check the box in the lower left hand side corner. This window can later be enabled again in the Options section of the Flight Center.



# View Menu

In the lower left-hand side corner of your screen is a small red arrow. Move the mouse cursor over this arrow to expand the View Menu. This menu allows you to easily access all the windows in the Super 80 Professional panel. Simply click the icon of the window you wish to open. This will close the View Menu and open the selected window. To close the View Menu without selecting a new window, simply move the mouse cursor over the arrow at the bottom of the menu.





# Super 80 Professional Flight Center

The Super 80 Pro Flight Center is a resource center that houses five main sub sections; Automatic Aircraft Configuration, Training, Dispatch, Options and Ground Ops.



Click the buttons on the left-hand side of the main Flight Center window to access the sub sections.



# Automatic Aircraft Configuration

The Automatic Aircraft Configuration feature is designed to automatically configure the aircraft for the flight phase of your choice. Simply select a flight phase and all the buttons, switches, levers and so on, will be positioned to suit the selected situation.

This feature is useful for both beginners, as well as the experienced simmer. Beginners may use the Automatic Aircraft Configuration feature for instant flight and fun! Experienced simmers may use this feature in part of their training. For example, to practice shooting ILS approaches, position the aircraft, hit "Cleared to Land", and off you go!

<i>Super</i> Super F∟	IGHT CENTER	
Auto Aircraft Config	Cold cockpit - All systems off	
Training	Ready for engine start	
	Engines running - ready for push'n'taxi	
Dispatch	Cleared for takeoff	
Options	Climbout	
Ground Ops	Cruising at FL	
	Descending	
	Cleared to land	
	Cleanup after landing	
	Parking it for the night	
	Start APU	
	Connect GPU	
Get Started		

Note for beginners:

You can use the Automatic Aircraft Configuration feature as a checklist help. Think of it as your First Officer doing all the administrative work of setting up the aircraft properly for the current flight situation. The auto configuration situations are setup to follow the order of the checklists. Simply select the next auto configuration as your flight progresses.

If you simply wish to take the aircraft up for a quick spin right away, select the "Cleared for Take-off" configuration and the aircraft will be ready for instant flight!



# Available Automatic Aircraft Configuration situations

#### 1. Cold Cockpit – All Systems Off

Select this situation to turn off all systems in the cockpit. All buttons, switches and levers are positioned where you would expect to find them on the first origination flight of the day.

## 2. Ready for Engine Start

The aircraft has been configured to be ready for engine start. All the pre-flight inspections have been done for you.

#### 3. Engines Running – Ready for Push & Taxi

The engines have been started up for you, and you are ready to depart the gate and taxi out to the runway.

#### 4. Cleared for Take-off

ATC has cleared you for take-off and you are ready for departure. Select this auto configuration and the aircraft will be ready to go.

#### 5. Climbout

Select this configuration and the aircraft will automatically be cleaned up and set for cruise climb.

#### 6. Cruising at FL...

It is time to sit back and get comfortable. You are at your cruising level and the aircraft will be configured accordingly.

#### 7. Descending

Unfortunately, all good things must come to an end – it is time to get back to earth. Select this auto configuration to ready the aircraft for the descent into your destination.

#### 8. Cleared to Land

You have received your final approach instructions and you are number one to land. Select this configuration just prior to passing the outer marker or final approach fix, and the aircraft will be ready for a stabilized approach.

## 9. Cleanup after Landing

You just made the smoothest landing ever! Or, at least you're down. Either way, select this configuration to have the aircraft cleaned up and ready for the taxi in to your assigned gate.

#### 10. Parking if for the Night

When you have parked the aircraft safely at the gate and it is time to call it a day, select this configuration to turn off and shut down all systems.



## 11. Start APU

Starts up the APU and connects it to the electrical system.

## 12. Connect Ground Power Unit

Plugs in the Ground Power Unit to the aircraft when on the ground and connects it to the electrical system.



# Training

The Training section is the starting point for all interactive training. You will find training guides for the checklists, various procedures/operations, and cockpit systems.

Super 80Pro F	LIGHT CEN	TER	
Auto Aircraft Config Training	Checklist Procedure EFIS	01. BEFORE STARTING ENGINES 02. PRIOR TO ENGINE START OR PUSHBACK 03. TAXI	
Dispatch Options	Tips & Tricks	04. BEFORE TAKE-OFF 05. AFTER TAKE-OFF 06. CRUISE	
Ground Ops		07. DESCENT 08. BEFORE LANDING 09. AFTER LANDING 10. PARKING	
Get Started			



# Checklist Guides

The Checklist Guides will show you step by step which procedures to carry out, which instruments to check, which switches to set, for each and every item in the checklist.

<i>Super</i> 80Pro F	LIGHT CEN	TER	
Auto Aircraft Config	Checklist Procedure EFIS	01. BEFORE STARTING ENGINES 02. PRIOR TO ENGINE START OR PUSHBACK 03. TAXI 04. BEFORE TAKE-OFF	
Dispatch Options	Tips & Tricks	05. AFTER TAKE-OFF 06. CRUISE 07. DESCENT	
Ground Ops		08, BEFORE LANDING 09, AFTER LANDING 10, PARKING	
Get Started			

Click the items in the list box to start the Checklist Guides.

# Available Checklist Guides

#### 1. Before Starting Engines

This checklist is the first checklist performed. Normally you are still at the gate, maybe waiting for boarding to complete. Note that you should perform either the Origination Pre-flight Inspection or Cockpit Clean-up Inspection prior to executing the Before Starting Engines checklist.



## 2. Prior to Engine Start or Push-out

All the passengers are now onboard and the gate has closed. All the cargo and fuel has been loaded, and you are basically ready to leave the gate. Before you contact your ground crew to request pushback and startup, you should go through the Prior to Engine Start or Push-out checklist.

#### 3. Taxi

The first part of the Taxi checklist should be performed just prior to releasing the brakes for pushback or taxi. The second part of the Taxi checklist is normally performed while taxiing out to the runway or holding point.

## 4. Before Take-off

The Super 80 is equipped with a mechanical checklist. Use the top switch to select the Before Take-off checklist. Then flip each switch as you go through the checklist until all the lights are out. The Before Take-off checklist is normally performed at the holding point or just prior to entering the runway for take-off.

#### 5. After Take-off – Climb

You are airborne, you have cleaned up the aircraft (gear, flaps and slats retracted), and you have established the aircraft in cruise climb. As soon as time and workload permits, go through the After Take-off – Climb checklist.

#### 6. Cruise

Once you are established on your first cruising altitude, go through the Cruise checklist. This checklist includes some routine first flight of day checks, but you do not need to perform these checks on every flight.

#### 7. Descent

The Descent checklist should be performed prior to reaching your Top of Descent (TOD) point.

#### 8. Before Landing

Use the mechanical checklist to accomplish the items in the Before Takeoff checklist. The Before Landing checklist should be performed and completed before passing over the outer marker or final approach fix.

## 9. After Landing – Taxi

The After Landing – Taxi checklist should not be performed before the aircraft is completely clear of the runway. Normally items such as autopilot, autothrottle and ABS are turned off immediately after the aircraft has slowed down and while still on the runway. But the rest of the checklist should be done after leaving the runway.

#### 10. Parking

As soon as you have pulled into the gate, set the parking brake and go through the Parking checklist immediately. The Seat Belt Sign switch is on the Parking checklist – and passengers do not like to wait!



# **Procedure Guides**

The Procedure Guides will guide you through some of the more important procedures that you need to be familiar with in order to properly operate the aircraft. The Procedure Guides will also show you basic operation of some of the more complex cockpit systems.

Super 80Pro Fi	_IGHT CEN	TER	
Auto Aircraft Config	Checklist Procedure	APU START COCKPIT CLEAN-UP INSPECTION	
Training	EFIS	DFGS - AUTOLAND	
Dispatch	Tips & Tricks	DFGS - BASIC OPERATION	
		ENGINE START	
Options		INERTIAL REFERENCE SYSTEM (IRS)	
Ground Ops		LANDING	
		ORIGINATION PRE-FLIGHT INSPECTION	
		TAKE-OFF	
Get Started			

Click the items in the list box to start the Procedure Guides.

# **Available Procedure Guides**

APU Start

The APU Start procedure guide shows you how to start and operate the APU (Auxiliary Power Unit).



## Cockpit Clean-up Inspection

The Cockpit Clean-up Inspection is a short version of the Origination Pre-Flight Inspection and is performed before all flights other than the first origination flight of the day.

Note: There is no need to perform both the Origination Pre-Flight Inspection and the Cockpit Clean-up Inspection. Only one of them is required to prepare the aircraft.

## • DFGS – Autoland

This procedure guide will show you how to properly execute an autoland procedure using the DFGS (Digital Flight Guidance System).

## • DFGS - Basic Operation

The Digital Flight Guidance System (autopilot) is a complex system, and operation is slightly different compared to the default P3D autopilot. This procedure guide will show you some basic DFGS operation.

## Origination Pre-Flight Inspection

The Origination Pre-Flight Inspection procedure is carried out before the first origination flight of the day. The aircraft has had an overnight stop and you are making the first flight of the day – that's when you perform this procedure. This procedure makes sure that all the switches are in the right positions and the aircraft is ready for flight. The Origination Pre-Flight Inspection procedure should also be performed whenever the condition of the cockpit or aircraft is in doubt.

## • Engine Start

The Engine Start guide will show you how to start the engines. Note that the guide only goes through the procedure for starting the left engine. However, the procedure for starting the right engine is the same as for the left engine.

## • Landing

Landing is also one of the most critical phases of flight. The Landing procedure guide will show you what to do once the wheels touch down. You are not home free just because you are back on the ground. You need to slow the old gal down before you can start relaxing.

## Take-off

Take-off is a critical phase of flight. You need to know what to do and when to do it. The Take-off procedure guide will take you through a take-off step by step. You will be shown what to do all the way from runway alignment through to cruise climb.



# **EFIS/FMS Guides**

The EFIS/FMS Guides (Electronic Flight Instrument System/Flight Management System) will show you step by step how to operate the complex FMS, the Primary Flight Display and the Navigation Display.

The FMS is by far the most complex system in the aircraft. However, these step-by-step guides will have you working the FMS like a pro in no time at all.

Super 80Pro FL	IGHT CEN	TER	
Auto Aircraft Config Training Dispatch Options Ground Ops	LIGHT CEN Checklist Procedure EFIS Tips & Tricks	A1 Quick Intro - EFIS A2 Quick Intro - FMS FMS Init - Configuration Identification FMS Init - Performance Initialization FMS Init - Position Initialization FMS Init - Position Initialization FMS Init - Route Initialization FMS Lat Nay - Contingency route FMS Lat Nay - Deleting block of wpts FMS Lat Nay - Deleting waypoints FMS Lat Nay - Deleting waypoints FMS Lat Nay - Deleting waypoint (1) FMS Lat Nay - Direct to waypoint (1) FMS Lat Nay - Direct to waypoint (2) FMS Lat Nay - Direct to waypoint (2) FMS Lat Nay - Enter a wpt not in the DB FMS Lat Nay - Entering airways FMS Lat Nay - Entering airways FMS Lat Nay - Entering airways FMS Lat Nay - Holding FMS Lat Nay - Intercept a leg to a wpt	
Get Started		FMS Lat Nav - Intercepting an airway	

Click the items in the list box to start the EFIS/FMS Guides. Use the arrows on the lower right to scroll the list box up/down.



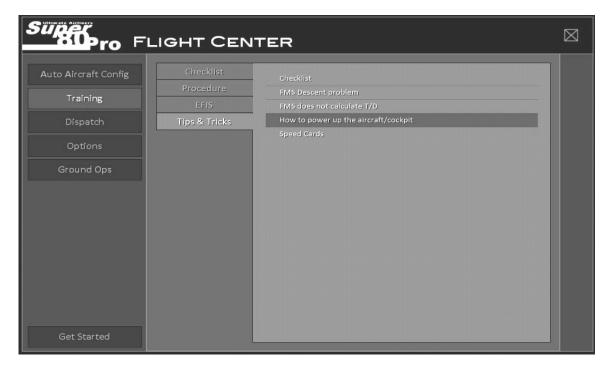
# Available EFIS/FMS Guides

- A1 Quick Intro EFIS
- A2 Quick Intro FMS
- FMS Init Configuration Identification
- FMS Init Performance Initialization
- FMS Init Position Initialization
- FMS Init Route Initialization
- FMS Lat Nav Contingency route
- FMS Lat Nav Deleting waypoints
- FMS Lat Nav Destination change
- FMS Lat Nav Direct to waypoint
- FMS Lat Nav Discontinuity/modification
- FMS Lat Nav Enter a wpt not in the DB (database)
- FMS Lat Nav Entering airways
- FMS Lat Nav Exit holding
- FMS Lat Nav Intercept a leg to a wpt
- FMS Lat Nav Intercept an airway
- FMS Lat Nav Navaid inhibit
- FMS Lat Nav Speed/altitude X-ing wpt
- FMS Lat Nav X-ing fix radial as wpt
- FMS Performance Descent forecast
- FMS Performance Step climb evaluation
- FMS Progress DTG/ETA to downpath wpt
- FMS Progress Distance to cross fix radial
- FMS Progress Flight progress data
- FMS Vert Nav Climb or descent direct
- FMS Vert Nav Climb/cruise/descent speed
- FMS Vert Nav Cruise altitude change
- FMS Vert Nav Descent
- FMS Vert Nav Resuming climb/descent
- FMS Vert Nav Speed/altitude constraint
- FMS Vert Nav Speed/altitude transition
- FMS Vert Nav Temporary altitude restriction
- FMS Vert Nav Temporary speed restriction
- IRS Operation
- Loading P3D flight plans into the FMS



# Tips & Tricks

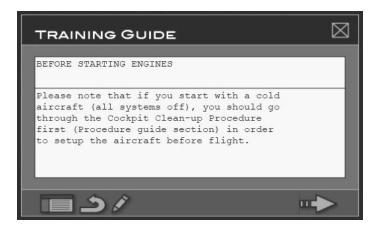
In the Tips & Tricks section you will find various useful guides with tips & tricks on how to operate the aircraft.





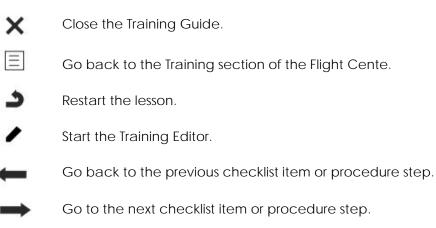
# **Training Guide**

The Training Guide takes you step by step through all the checklists and procedures required to properly operate the Super 80 Pro. The Training Guide will explain to you in detail exactly what to do.



The Training Guide box is divided into two main text areas. The upper text area tells you which checklist item or procedure step that is currently being explained. The lower text area tells you exactly what to do in order to accomplish the current checklist item or procedure step.

At the bottom of the Training Guide box are a number of buttons which allow you to navigate through the checklist/procedure.

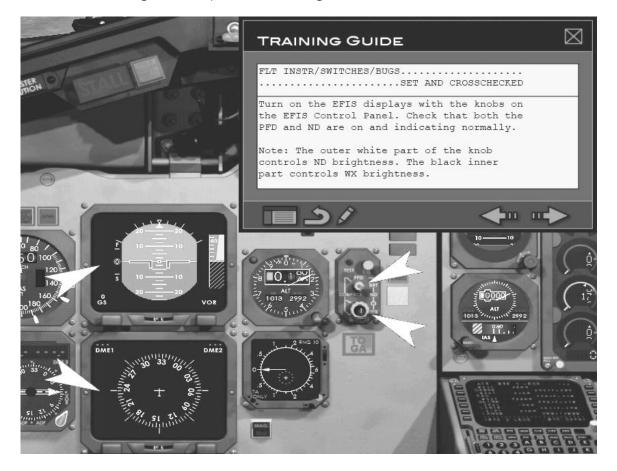


When you select a checklist or procedure in the Training section, the Training Guide box will appear in the lower right-hand side corner of your screen.



The Training Guide is accompanied by yellow arrows and boxes to help you located the various switches, buttons, levers and instruments described in Training Guide box. The Training Guide will also automatically open the appropriate panel view where the switch or gauge described is located.

Screenshot showing an example of the training arrow and box:





# **Recommended Training Sequence**

For basic operation of the aircraft the following sequence of training guide lessons will have you up and flying in no time at all.

- 1. Origination Pre-flight Inspection (Procedure guides)
  - a. APU Start (Procedure guides)
  - b. Inertial Reference System (IRS) (Procedure guides)
- 2. A1 Quick Intro EFIS (EFIS/FMS Guides)
- 3. Before Starting Engines (Checklist guides)
- 4. Engine Start (Procedure guides)
- 5. Taxi (Checklist guides)
- 6. Before Take-off (Checklist guides)
- 7. Take-off (Procedure guides)
- 8. After Take-off (Checklist guides)
- 9. Cruise (Checklist guides)
- 10. DFGS Basic Operation (Procedure guides)
- 11. Descent (Checklist guides)
- 12. Before Landing (Checklist guides)
- 13. Landing (Procedure guides)
- 14. After Landing (Checklist guides)
- 15. Parking (Checklist guides)

Some additional lessons for basic operation of the aircraft:

- 1. How to power up the aircraft/cockpit (Tips & Tricks)
- 2. Checklist (Tips & Tricks)
- 3. Speed Cards (Tips & Tricks)

Once you have mastered the basic operation of the aircraft and feel comfortable flying it, you are ready to move on to advanced systems operation.

- 1. IRS Operation (EFIS/FMS Guides)
- 2. A2 Quick Intro FMS (EFIS/FMS Guides)
- 3. Loading P3D flight plans into the FMS (EFIS/FMS Guides)
- 4. Preflight planning phase:
  - a. FMS Init Configuration Identification (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - b. FMS Init Position Initialization (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - c. FMS Init Route Initialization (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - d. FMS Init Performance Initialization (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Lat Nav Speed/altitude crossing waypoint (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Lat Nav Enter a waypoint not in the DB (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Lat Nav Entering airways (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Lat Nav Crossing fix radial as waypoint (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Lat Nav Navaid inhibit (EFIS/FMS Guides)



- 2. Climbout phase:
  - FMS Vert Nav Climb/cruise/descent speed (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Vert Nav Climb or descend direct (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Vert Nav Speed/altitude constraint (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Vert Nav Speed/altitude transition (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Vert Nav Temporary altitude restriction (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Vert Nav Temporary speed restriction (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Vert Nav Resuming climb/descent (EFIS/FMS Guides)
- 3. Enroute phase:
  - FMS Lat Nav Direct to waypoint (1) (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Lat Nav Direct to waypoint (2) (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Lat Nav Intercepting a leg to a waypoint (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Lat Nav Intercepting an airway (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Lat Nav Discontinuity/Modification (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Lat Nav Deleting waypoints (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Lat Nav Deleting block of waypoints (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Lat Nav Destination Change (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Lat Nav Contingency route (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Lat Nav Holding (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Lat Nav Holding Exit (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Vert Nav Climb/cruise/descent speed (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Vert Nav Cruise altitude change (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Vert Nav Speed/altitude constraint (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Vert Nav Speed/altitude transition (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Performance Step climb evaluation (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Progress Flight progress data (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Progress DTG/ETA to downpath waypoint (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Progress Distance to cross fix radial (EFIS/FMS Guides)
- 4. Descent phase:
  - FMS Performance Descent forecast (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Vert Nav Descent (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Vert Nav Temporary altitude restriction (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Vert Nav Temporary speed restriction (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Vert Nav Resuming climb/descent (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Vert Nav Climb or descend direct (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Vert Nav Climb/cruise/descent speed (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Vert Nav Speed/altitude constraint (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - FMS Vert Nav Speed/altitude transition (EFIS/FMS Guides)
  - DFGS Autoland (Procedure guides

The training guides are also meant to be used as a quick reference when you need to look up how a specific task is performed or simply need a refresher on how to do things. I hope you have fun and enjoy learning all the ins and outs of this aircraft.



# Dispatch

In the Dispatch section you can setup the loading of the aircraft. You can setup the number of passenger and amount of cargo you will be transporting, as well as the fuel load needed for the planned flight. In the Dispatch section you can also print out a departure plan with a complete loadout summary.

Super 80Pro FL	LIGHT CENTER	$\boxtimes$
Auto Aircraft Config Training Dispatch	PAX & Cargo	
Options Ground Ops	Fuel 1774855 - 1004 +	
	Summary         PTOW         62,500         ATOW         63,500         111°           ***         DC-9-83         JT8D-217         ENG         ***         0/         0/         MM<         MAX         11°           EZR         N1         V1         VR         V2         EXR         FET         SPD         TMP         AT           -RSV-         1.96         95.2         1.31         138         145         177         192         210         STD         -MAX-         1.96         95.4         131         138         145         177         192         210         SPR         43C         TOW         CG         25.4         FUEL         174         82         MAX         1.95         93F         43C         15°	
Get Started	FLAPS         15         TOW CG         25.4         CNFIG F         12 P         0 C         0 Y136           TEMP         16C         STAB         3.6         PSGRS F         12 P         0 C         0 Y 96 W-0	Ż

# PAX & Cargo

Use the Plus, Minus, Empty, Full and Random buttons to set the passenger and cargo load. Note that while only the number of passengers is displayed, cargo is added in relation to how many passengers are onboard.

Click the upper right corner tab to access a more detailed view of the passenger and cargo loading. In this detailed view you can you can specify your passenger and cargo load in detail. Click the various plus and minus buttons to set the cargo.



## Fuel

Use the Plus, Minus, Empty, Full and Random buttons to set the fuel load. The two main wing tanks are always filled up before the center tank. This is due to the fact that the engines on the Super 80 are only able to gravity feed from the main tanks. If all fuel boost pumps fail, fuel in the center tank is no good.

Click the upper right corner tab to access a more detailed view of the fuel load. In this detailed view you can you can specify your fuel load in more detail. Click the various plus and minus buttons to set the fuel load.

# Summary

The loadout summary is a compacted version of the departure plan where you will find all the relevant preflight data for your flight. The departure plan is described in detail later in this manual.

# **Bottom Buttons**

At the bottom of the Dispatch section are two buttons:

## • Send to FMS

Press this button to transfer the fuel and cargo weights to the FMS. The FMS will automatically go to the PERF INIT page where the data will be entered. The takeoff speeds will also be transferred to the FMS.

• Print DP

If you have a printer connected to your computer, you can press this button to print out a Departure Plan. A Departure Plan based on the numbers you have set in the Dispatch section will be saved to a text file and opened in Notepad for printing. The text file is saved in the "\Prepar3D v4\SimObjects\Airplanes\F1 Super 80 Pro" folder.

• Update P3D

Press this button to update the simulator with the passenger, cargo and fuel load you have selected. If you exit the Dispatch section without pressing the Update P3D button, the changes you made in the Dispatch section will not be reflected in the simulator.



# Departure Plan

1) 3 <sup>2</sup>	DEPARTURE PLAN STA FLT A/C FLAP DATE/TIME KMYR 00825 909 15 29/0318Z )TEMP 59F FP 29.92 PA 1013 PTOW 130,500 ATOW 132,500
(4) (5)	*** DC-9-83 JT8D-217 ENG *** 0/ 0/ MM MAX EPR N1 V1 VR V2 EXT RET SPD TMP AT -RSV- 1.97 92.3 126 135 142 172 187 207 STD -MAX- 1.92 90.1 126 135 142 172 187 207 PWR -STD- 1.84 86.8 126 135 142 172 187 207 98F 43C
6	TOW CG 9.1 FUEL 23571 ZFW 106966 STAB 8.0
7	**************************************
8	LOADTOTALSLIMITSCMPT MAXAS LDED EOW 79686 ZFW 106966 MZFW 117000 F1 3037 2273 PSGR WT 20460 FUEL 23571 *** TOT *** F2 3037 2273 CGO WT 6820 RMP 130537 MRMP 150500 MB 6075 0 BALLAST 0 TXI 920 A1 3322 2273 TOW 129617 MTOW 149500 FLAPS 15 TOW CG 9.1 CNFIG F 12 P 0 C 0 Y136 TEMP 59F STAB 8.0 PSGRS F 12 P 0 C 0 Y124 W-0 CRT ADDRESS L007 AGENT TANJA PHONE 555-4321
9	**************************************



- 1. Departure station, Flight number, Aircraft number, Take-off FLAP setting plan is based on, date and time.
- 2. Temperature and pressure setting at field elevation.
- 3. Planned Take-off Weight (PTOW) is Take-off Weight (TOW) from load planning section rounded down to next whole hundred pounds. Assumed Take-off Weight (ATOW) is PTOW plus a 2,000 pound cushion. ATOW is used to calculate Standard Take-off Power.
- 4. Aircraft and engine type.
- 5. Runway Take-off Power Setting (TPS) Section. Power and V-speed setting for Reserve Take-off thrust, Maximum Take-off thrust and Standard Take-off thrust.
- 6. Quick summary of load closeout section. Take-off Weight Center of Gravity (TOW CG), total fuel, Zero Fuel Weight (ZFW) and stabilizer trim setting (STAB).
- 7. Manual Load Closeout data entry field.
- 8. Load Plan Section.

Loudinanis	
EOW	Empty Operating Weight
PSGR WT	Passenger weight
CGO WT	Cargo weight
BALLAST	Ballast weight
ZFW	Zero Fuel Weight
FUEL	Total fuel weight
RMP	Ramp weight (Total weight of aircraft on the ramp)
TXI	Taxi fuel weight (Estimated fuel used to taxi before takeoff)
TOW	Take-off Weight (Total weight of aircraft at take-off)
MZFW	Maximum Zero Fuel Weight
MRMP	Maximum Ramp Weight
MTOW	Maximum Take-off Weight
F1	Forward Cargo Compartment 1
F2	Forward Cargo Compartment 2
MB	Main Ballast
A1	Aft Cargo Compartment 1
FLAPS	Take-off flaps setting
TEMP	Current temperature
TOW CG	Take-off Weight Center of Gravity
STAB	Stabilizer trim setting
CNFIG	Current aircraft configuration (max 136 passengers)
PSGRS	Passengers on board (124 passengers)

9. Landing Data Section.



# Options

Various options to customize your cockpit environment and training are available in the Options section of the Flight Center. Simply click the box/alternative to set the option.

Super 80Pro Fi	LIGHT CENTER		
Auto Aircraft Config Training Dispatch Options Ground Ops Ground Started	General     Use spacebar to step through checklist     Pop-up annunciator panel     Show View Menu     Show View Menu     Show FL in FMA Arm Window     Allow One NAV Unit ILS/Autoland     Ifs Fast Start & Realign     Flight Director V-Bar     Flight Director V-Bar     Flight Center at startup     Show Get Started window at startup     Messages     Show Dispatch Center Not Updated message     Show Dispatch Center Not Updated message	Sound Panel sounds First Officer voice Click sounds Panel Sound Volume: First Office Sound Volume: Help Help Show all hotspots Show all click areas Use alternate training guide font	

# Available options

## • Use spacebar to step through checklist

With this option enabled, you can use the spacebar to step through the checklist. Simply press spacebar and you First Officer will read the next item on the checklist for you. Note that you do not need to have the checklist displayed on the screen for this to work.

## • Pop-up Annunciator Panel

If you check this option, the overhead Annunciator Panel will pop-up automatically every time a new caution or warning alert is issued. This allows you to instantly see which system triggered the caution or warning alert.

#### • Show View Menu

Set the display option for the lower left hand side corner view select menu.



## • Show FL in FMA Arm Window

Set this option to have the Flight Mode Annunciator arm window show the preselected altitude in place of the usual 'ALT' annunciation when Altitude Preselect is active.

## Allow One NAV Unit Autoland

Normally the autoland procedure requires that both NAV radios be set to the same frequency and course. This option allows you to only use one NAV unit for automatic landings.

## IRS fast start & realign

The IRS unit normally takes about 10 minutes to properly align. Select this option to speed up the alignment process (3 seconds).

## • Flight Director V-bar

Show a V-bar instead of the standard crosshair bars for the Flight Director on the PFD.

## FMS auto sets ALT PRESEL on VNAV

When preselecting a new altitude with the ALTSET knob, the selected altitude is automatically transferred to the FMS when VNAV is active.

## • Open Flight Center at startup

Check this option is you would like to have the Super 80 Pro Flight Center show up every time you start the Super 80 Pro.

## • Show Get Started window at startup

Check this option is you would like to have the Get Started windows show up every time you start the Super 80 Pro.

## Show Dispatch Section Updated message

Check this option to display a message confirming the aircraft has been updated with the data set in the Dispatch section of the Flight Center.

## Show Dispatch Section Updated message

Check this option to display a warning message if you try to leave the Dispatch section of the Flight Center without having updated the aircraft first.

## Panel sounds

Setting this option turns off all panel sounds, i.e. all sound directly related to the panel. Sounds like engine noise, gear rolling sounds, and such, are not turned off. These sounds will have to be turned off through the P3D menu. Note that the default P3D keyboard shortcut to turn off sound is the Q key on the keyboard.

## • First Officer voice

Select this option to turn on all the First Officer callouts.



#### Click sounds

Select this option to turn on click sounds when using switches and buttons in the cockpit.

#### Panel Sound Volume

Drag slider to adjust general panel sounds volume.

#### • First Officer Sound Volume

Drag slider to adjust FO voice audio volume.

#### • Show all hotspots

A hotspot is a clickable area which, when clicked, will bring up a new panel or window. They are a sort of shortcut that makes panel and window navigation easier and faster. Hotspots are normally not visible. Select this option to have all the hotspots in the panel indicated to you by yellow boxes.

#### • Show all click areas

Select this option to have all the click areas in the panel indicated to you by magenta boxes.

#### • Use Alternative Training Guide Font

If the default text/font is not showing up in the training guide, select this option to switch to an alternative font.



# **Ground Ops**

In the Ground Ops section of the Flight Center you have the option to select and initiate pushback from the gate or stand, startup of the engines, or both pushback and startup. Your First Officer will contact the ground crew and initiate the selected action.

Super 80Pro Fi	LIGHT CENTER	$\boxtimes$
Auto Aircraft Config Training Dispatch Options Ground Ops	Request Pushback	
Get Started	Request Pushback & Startup	



# Checklist

A Checklist is available in the Windows Select Menu. This checklist covers normal procedures.

Available checklists are:

- Before Starting Engines
- Prior to Engine Start or Pushback
- Taxi
- Before Take-off
- After Take-off
- Cruise
- Descent
- Before Landing
- After Landing
- Parking

In addition to the normal checklists, two procedure guides are also available in the checklist:

- Origination Pre-flight Inspection
- Cockpit Clean-up Inspection

BEFORE STA	RTING ENGINES
RUDDER PEDALS AND SEATS OF PANELS/02 PRESSUR EMERGENCY LIGHTS WINDOWED ANTI-ICE MINISHED ANTI-ICE ANTI-SKID ANTI-SKID ANTI-SKID PRESSURFACTORY PRESSURFACE/ PRESSURFACE/ PRESSURFACE/ PRESSURFACE/ PRESSURFACE/ JUSTRIBUTION GEAR HANDLE AND LIGH DISTRIBUTION GEAR HANDLE AND LIGH STABILIZER TRIM STABLIZER TRIM STABLIZER TRIM STABLIZER TRIM STABLIZER TRIM STABLIZER TRIM STABLIZER TRIM STABLIZER TRIM STABLIZER TRIM ANDIANE AND LIGHT ANDIANE AND LIGHT AND LIGHT	
	I ITEM

Click the main text area to flip through the various checklists. Click the bottom box marked 'Next Item' to step through the checklist.

As you advance through the checklist a green ball on the left hand side of the checklist will indicate the current item. Each item on the checklist is also read to you by your First Officer. You can also press the spacebar key on your keyboard to advance through the checklist.

Note that you do not need to have the checklist visible in order to advance through the checklist items with the spacebar key. Simply hit spacebar and your First Officer will read the items in the checklist out loud for you. This allows you to focus on performing the items in the checklist. The spacebar feature can be disabled in the Options window if required. There is also a hotspot on the main panel you can click to step through the checklist.



# Speed Booklet

A Speed Booklet is available in the Windows Select Menu. The Speed Booklet provides two sets of quick reference speed cards.

- Takeoff for takeoff and climbout speeds
- Maneuvering for approach and landing speeds

		7
▶ TAKEOFF	> MANEUVERING	4
Flaps 11 15	0/RET 223	<
V <sub>1</sub> 125 120 ≺	0/EXT 174	<
V <sub>R</sub> 131126	11 153	
V <sub>2</sub> 139 134 <	15 <b>149</b>	<
V <sub>Flup</sub> 144149 <	<u>28</u> <u>139</u> 40 <u>135</u>	
V <sub>slup</sub> 181 181 ≺	40  35 Vref 4	•
V <sub>clean</sub> 225 225	28/EXT 130	
	40/EXT 126	
≥120,000 LBS	≥118,000 LBS	
SET ASI BUGS > TO 11 TO 15	≥ LND 28 LND 40	

Click the header to switch between the two sets of speed cards.

Click the weight to set the approximate weight of the aircraft. All speeds have a margin calculated into them – the nearest weight, rounding up or down, will suffice.

At the bottom of the speed cards are two boxes: TO11/TO15 and LND28/LND40. These indicate the flap setting. Select your flap setting and click the appropriate box to transfer the four speeds indicated by the black arrow heads on the right, to the four bugs on your Airspeed Indicator gauge for reference during landing and takeoff.



# Keyboard Input

You can use your keyboard to access all of the custom click areas in the panel. You can manually assign a keyboard key combination to any click area by editing the KeyboardInput.ini file located in the aircraft folder: "Prepar3D v4\SimObjects\Airplanes\F1 Super 80 Pro".

Before you start using and assigning key combinations to the click areas you need to enable this feature. Edit the KeyboardInput.ini file to enable keyboard key combinations click area access.

Open the KeyboardInput.ini file and locate this section:

[KEYBOARD COMBOS] Enabled=0

Set Enabled=1 to enable keyboard key combinations to access click areas.

Only the "checklist next" click areas has a key combination already assigned to it. You have to manually set the key combinations for the click areas you wish to use.

For each click area you can specify up to 4 keys in a single keyboard key combination.

Some of the valid keys are:

- 0-9
- A-Z
- CTRL
- SHIFT
- ALT
- SPACE
- F1-F12

Example: CTRL+ALT+1+Q.

#### FMS keyboard input

You can click the unused button just over the EXEC key to activate the FMS keyboard input feature. A 'K' will appear on the button when the FMS keyboard input feature has been activated. When the FMS keyboard input feature is active, all keyboard input will go to the FMS. This means that you have to deactivate the feature, by pressing the unused button above the EXEC key again, if you need to make keyboard inputs to the simulator.



Full list of available keyboard input keys (according to the P3D SI	DK):

"VK_0x00"	"VK_0x40"	"F17"	" VK_TILDE"
"VK_LBUTTON"	" A"	"F18"	"VK_0xC1"
"VK_RBUTTON"	" B"	"F19"	"VK_0xC2"
"Scroll_Lock"	" C "	"F20"	"VK_0xC3"
"VK_MBUTTON"	" D"	"F21"	"VK_0xC4"
"VK_XBUTTON1"	"E"	"F22"	"VK_0xC5"
	"F"	"F23"	"VK_0xC6"
"VK_XBUTTON2"	"G"		
"VK_0x07"		"F24" ")///0"	"VK_0xC7"
"Backspace"	"H"	"VK_0x88"	"VK_0xC8"
"Tab"	" [ "	"VK_0x89"	"VK_0xC9"
"VK_0x0A"	"」"	"VK_0x8A"	"VK_0xCA"
"VK_0x0B"	" K"	"VK_0x8B"	"VK_0xCB"
"Num_5"	" L "	"VK_0x8C"	"VK_0xCC"
"Enter"	" M "	"VK_0x8D"	"VK_0xCD"
"VK_0x0E"	" N "	" VK_0x8E"	"VK_0xCE"
"VK_0x0F"	" O "	"VK_0x8F"	"VK_0xCF"
"Shift"	" P"	"Pause"	" VK_0xD0"
"Ctrl"	" Q "	"VK_SCROLL"	"VK_0xD1"
" Alt"	" R"	"VK_OEM_FJ_JISHO"	"VK_0xD2"
"VK_PAUSE"	"S"	"VK_OEM_FJ_MASSHOU"	"VK_0xD3"
"Caps_Lock"	"T"	"VK_OEM_FJ_TOUROKU"	"VK_0xD4"
"VK_KANA"	"U"	"VK_OEM_FJ_LOYA"	"VK_0xD5"
	"V"		
"VK_0x16"	"W"	"VK_OEM_FJ_ROYA"	"VK_0xD6"
"VK_JUNJA"		"VK_0x97"	"VK_0xD7"
"VK_FINAL"	" X"	"VK_0x98"	"VK_0xD8"
"VK_KANJI"	" Y"	"VK_0x99"	"VK_0xD9"
"VK_0x1A"	"Z"	"VK_0x9A"	"VK_0xDA"
"Esc"	"VK_LWIN"	"VK_0x9B"	"VK_LBRACKET"
"VK_CONVERT"	"VK_RWIN"	"VK_0x9C"	"VK_BACKSLASH"
"VK_NONCONVERT"	"VK_APPS"	"VK_0x9D"	"VK_RBRACKET"
"VK_ACCEPT"	" VK_0x5E"	" VK_0x9E"	"VK_QUOTE"
"VK_MODECHANGE"	"VK_SLEEP"	" VK_0x9F"	"VK_0xDF"
"Space"	"VK_NUMPAD0"	"VK_LSHIFT"	"VK_0xE0"
"Num_9"	"VK_NUMPAD1"	"VK_RSHIFT"	"VK_OEM_AX"
"Num_3"	"VK_NUMPAD2"	"VK_LCONTROL"	"VK_OEM_102"
"Num_1"	"VK_NUMPAD3"	"VK_RCONTROL"	" VK_ICO_HELP"
"Num_7"	"VK_NUMPAD4"	"VK_LMENU"	"VK_ICO_00"
"Num_4"	"VK_NUMPAD5"	"VK_RMENU"	"VK_PROCESSKEY"
"Num_8"	"VK_NUMPAD6"	"VK_BROWSER_BACK"	"VK_ICO_CLEAR"
"Num_6"	"VK_NUMPAD7"	"VK_BROWSER_FORWARD"	"VK_PACKET"
"Num_2"		"VK_BROWSER_REFRESH"	"VK_0xE8"
"VK_SELECT"		"VK_BROWSER_STOP"	"VK_OEM_RESET"
"VK_PRINT"	"VK_MULTIPLY"	"VK_BROWSER_SEARCH"	"VK_OEM_JUMP"
"VK_EXECUTE"	"VK_ADD"	"VK_BROWSER_FAVORITES"	"VK_OEM_PA1"
"Sys_Req"	"VK_SEPARATOR"	"VK_BROWSER_HOME"	"VK_OEM_PA2"
"Num_0"	"VK_SUBTRACT"	"VK_VOLUME_MUTE"	"VK_OEM_PA3"
"Num_Del"	"VK_DECIMAL"	"VK_VOLUME_DOWN"	"VK_OEM_WSCTRL"
"VK_HELP"	"VK_DIVIDE"	"VK_VOLUME_UP"	"VK_OEM_CUSEL"
"O"	"F1"	"VK_MEDIA_NEXT_TRACK"	"VK_OEM_ATTN"
"1"	"F2"	"VK_MEDIA_PREV_TRACK"	"VK_OEM_FINISH"
"2"	"F3"	"VK_MEDIA_STOP"	"VK_OEM_COPY"
"3"	"F4"	"VK_MEDIA_PLAY_PAUSE"	"VK_OEM_AUTO"
" 4 "	"F5"	"VK_LAUNCH_MAIL"	"VK_OEM_ENLW"
"5"	"F6"	"VK_LAUNCH_MEDIA_SELECT"	"VK_OEM_BACKTAB"
"6"	"F7"	"VK_LAUNCH_APP1"	"VK_ATTN"
"7"	"F8"	"VK_LAUNCH_APP2"	"VK_CRSEL"
"8"	"F9"	"VK_0xB8"	"VK_EXSEL"
"9"	"F10"	"VK_0xB9"	"VK_EREOF"
"VK_0x3A"	"F11"	"VK SEMICOLON"	"VK PLAY"
"VK_0x3B"	"F12"	"VK PLUS"	"VK_ZOOM"
"VK_0x3C"	"F13"	"VK_COMMA"	"VK_NONAME"
"VK_0x3D"	"F14"	"VK_CONNIA "VK MINUS"	"VK_PA1"
"VK_0x3E"	"F15"	"VK_PERIOD"	"VK_OEM_CLEAR"
		"VK_SLASH"	
"VK_0x3F"	"F16"	v N_SLASTI	"VK_0xFF"



# Navigation Data

The Super 80 Professional comes with a full navigation data base supplied by Navigraph. The navigation data base includes the following data:

- Airport data
- Airways data
- Radio navigation aid data
- Waypoint (intersection) data
- SID and STAR data

The navigation data supplied with the Super 80 Professional is of an older AIRAC cycle. The latest AIRAC cycle can be bought from Navigraph (<u>www.navigraph.com</u>).



# **ICTS Editor**

The ICTS Editor (Integrated Cockpit Training System) is used to create and edit training lessons for use with the Super 80 Professional ICTS. The ICTS Editor is a standalone program which can be run independently of P3D.

ICTS - Editor	x
-Lesson	
Lesson Title:	01. BEFORE STARTING ENGINES
Lesson Type:	1 - Checklists
Lesson File:	C: \Program Files \Microsoft Games \Microsoft Flight Simulator X\S
Lesson Step	
Number:	41 of 68 🔸 🕨 New Delete Clear
Header:	FLT INSTR/SWITCHES/BUGS
	SET AND CROSSCHECKED
Text:	All Tank Pump switches should be in the
	OFF position. However, a pump being used
	for APU operation should be left on.
Window:	Overhead Lower Window
Arrows	
Arrow 1:	1 - Lower left ▼ X: 150 Y: 636
Arrow 2:	<none> X: Y:</none>
Arrow 3:	<none> • X: Y:</none>
Arrow 4:	<none></none>
Boxes	
Box 1:	Type 3 - Fuel Pumps         ¥:         419         Y:         583
Box 2:	<none> X: Y:</none>
Box 3:	<none> X: Y:</none>
Box 4:	<none> X: Y:</none>
New	Open Save Save As Exit

## Lesson Title

This is the title that will appear in the Training section of the Flight Center in the simulator.

#### Lesson Type

This specifies which category the lesson will appear under in the Training section.

#### Lesson File

This box specifies the path and filename of the lesson file.



#### Number

These numbers indicate the step number of the lesson step currently in view and the total steps in the lesson. Use the arrow buttons to navigate forward or backward through the lesson steps. The NEW button inserts a new lesson step after the current step. The DELETE button deletes the current lesson step. CLEAR will erase all the data entered for the current step.

#### Header

This is the header that will appear in the training guide box. Each step may have its own header. Note that you must manually break the lines yourself and make sure that the header fits within the header text area in the editor. This area corresponds to the available area in the training guide in the simulator.

#### Text

This is the lesson text that will appear in the training guide text area. Note that you must manually break the lines yourself and make sure that the text fits within the text area in the editor. This area corresponds to the available area in the training guide in the simulator.

#### Window

From this dropdown menu, you can select which panel window the training guide will open for this lessons step.

#### Arrows

For each lesson step you can insert yellow arrows on the screen as visual aids to the text in the training guide. The dropdown menu specifies the arrow type (left, right, upper, lower). The text specifies the direction in which the arrow is pointing. The X and Y boxes in the editor can be used to specify the X,Y coordinates for the arrow's position on the screen. You may set up to 4 arrows for each lesson step.

#### Boxes

For each lesson step you can insert yellow boxes on the screen as visual aids to the text in the training guide. The dropdown menu specifies the box type. A selection of boxes with varying shapes and sizes are available. The X and Y boxes in the editor can be used to specify the X,Y coordinates for the box's position on the screen. You may set up to 4 boxes for each lesson step.

#### **Bottom buttons**

NEW	Clears all the data in the ICTS Editor.
OPEN	Opens up a dialog to open a previously created lesson file.
SAVE	Saves the current lesson to file.
SAVE AS	Opens up a save dialog where you can specify the path and filename of the
	file you want the lesson to be saved to. All lessons are saved as .ICTS files.
EXIT	Closes the ICTS Editor.