

FlyRealHUDs *Very Brief* Helo User's Manual



1.0 Welcome!

Congratulations. You are about to become one of the elite pilots who have mastered the fine art of flying the most advanced piece of avionics in the modern cockpit – a Head Up Display. Also, thanks for choosing FlyRealHUDs.com's Head Up Displays. We are confident you will love these very cool Head-Up Displays.

So, let's get started.



2.0 Installation Instructions

The FlyRealHUDs.com Helo Heads-Up Display is compatible with X-Plane 9 or 10 on MS Windows™.

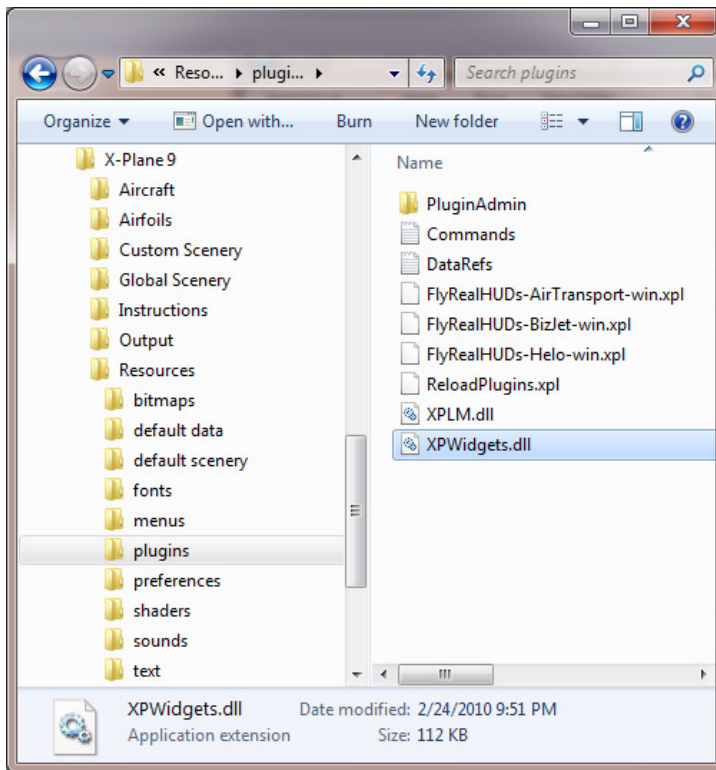
If you are new to the X-Plane world, you need to follow each step to ensure your FlyRealHUDs.com application is installed correctly.

Installation of the FlyRealHUDs.com plugins is super easy. Basically all you have to do is drag the xpl files into the X-Plane “plugins” folder and start X-Plane and then type in your registration key in the FlyRealHUDs.com Registration form. It’s really that simple. More specifically:

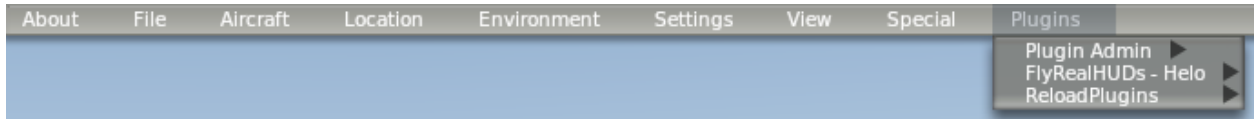
- 1) Unzip the package that you received on your download for the software that you purchased.
- 2) Within the main X-Plane folder, locate the “Resources” folder, and then within that folder locate the “plugins” folder. Drag and drop the FlyRealHUDs plugin e.g.,

FlyRealHUDs-Helo-win.xpl

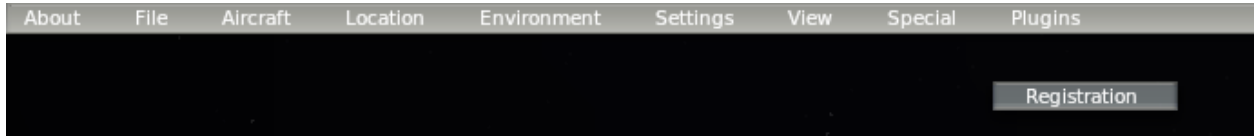
into the “plugins” folder.



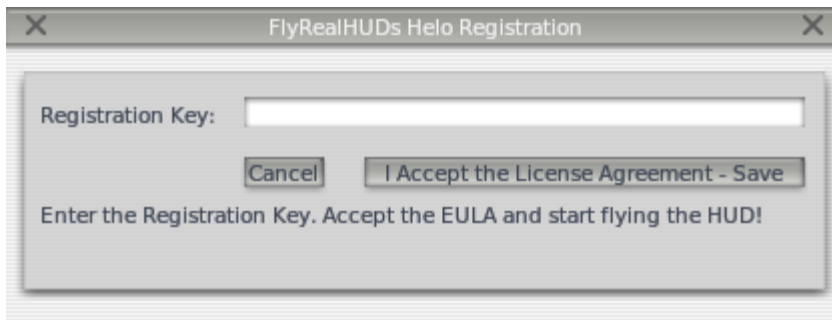
- 3) Start X-Plane
- 4) Go to the X-Plane Plugins menu and click on the FlyRealHUDs menu item, e.g., click the FlyRealHUDs-AirTransport menu item below:



- 5) Click on the Registration menu item that pops up:



- 6) The FlyRealHUDs Registration form will appear. Type in the Registration Key that you received in the FlyRealHUDs email that was sent to you after you purchased one of our products.



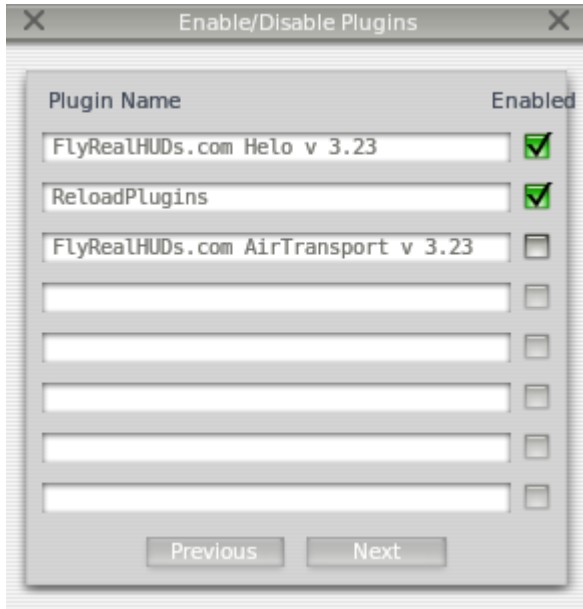
- 7) Click Save to indicate that you accept the EULA. Don't worry, it's a standard EULA.
- 8) After a valid Registration Key is entered, the HUD will immediately show up on the screen.



3.0 HUD Preflight

Select The HUD Version You Wish To Operate

If you have purchased 2 or more FlyRealHUDs plugins and you are running the software on a Windows PC, you will need to decide which HUD you want to fly and Enable that HUD and disable the other HUDs. Click on the X-Plane “Plugins” menu and then select “Enable/Disable Plugins” and uncheck the boxes for the HUD version that you do not wish to operate. Make sure the box is checked for the HUD version that you want to operate. If it is properly registered, it should appear on the screen.



NOW! — Preflight your aircraft setup so that the HUD will operate correctly.

Set up the Aircraft Instruments and Settings

Each flight should begin with a preflight of the aircraft flight instruments and settings. Most X-Plane aircraft have a means to set the Barometric Pressure. If the HUD is going to be used for Navigation, one would have to select the right ILS or VOR or Heading. You could also select a target airspeed or a target altitude.

Set the HUD View

The FlyRealHUDs Head-Up Displays are all “conformal” HUDs. This means that the symbology will overlay or project onto the real world outside scene the way one would expect it to. For example, the Helo HUD has a conformal pitch ladder and flight path vector.

VERY USEFUL NOTE: The conformal elements of the FlyRealHUDs are only conformal if you are in the “Forward with Nothing” View. Actually, they are also conformal in the “Forward with HUD” view but, the standard X-Plane HUD would appear as clutter behind the FlyRealHUDs head up display when you are in the “Forward with HUD” view. SO ... normal operation with the FlyRealHUDs generally involves switching to the instrument panel to set up things like a selected altitude or a selected speed and then

switching back to the “Forward with Nothing” view so that only the conformal FlyRealHUDs Head-Up Display appears on the screen.

In X-Plane 9 you can switch between these views by using the “W” key to get to the instrument panel and the “Shift-W” to get to the “Forward with Nothing” view.

“In X-Plane 10 you can switch between these views by using the “W” key to get to the instrument panel and the “Ctrl-W” to get to the “Forward with Nothing” view.

The Helo HUD will also work with views to the side so, in some respects it is more like a Helmet Mounted Display than a Head Up Display. When looking to the side remember that the Flight Path Vector and the other conformal symbols on the HUD are really showing information that is conformal with the real world for a Forward With Nothing view.

NOTE: EVS Imagery – To see what a real HUD looks like with Enhanced Vision, select the “I” key in X-Plane 9 and the “Shift-N” key in X-Plane 10. This is especially cool to do at night. If you forget these keystrokes, you can find them in the X-Plane View menu.

4.0 How to fly with a Head-Up Display

The operation of a HUD is unique and different than a traditional flight instrument. For one thing, when flying with a HUD, your eyeballs are always looking outside – which is where they should be most of the time - especially during an approach and landing. Another major difference (and advantage) provided by the HUD over traditional instruments is the Flight Path Vector. This symbol provides the pilot with instant information about the direction of flight, and can also tell you if you are fast or slow and, accelerating or decelerating. The HUD also provides attitude, altitude, radio altitude, airspeed, vertical speed, heading, and angle of bank information and flight guidance information for navigation and instrument approaches. The Helo HUD also displays a digital readout for percent power. EVS imagery can also be displayed with the FlyRealHUDs head up displays using the built in night vision capabilities of X-Plane.

For takeoff, climb, cruise, descent and landing the HUD is the perfect way to control any of your X-Plane aircraft. Transition from takeoff to climb and cruise phases can now be flown in a more precise manner, and the HUD is easier to fly than most instruments.

Helo HUD Format

The Helo HUD has some unique features that make it different from our other HUDs. For example, because of the helicopter's ability to rotate in place, the HSI is located so as to provide greater visibility of the compass rose. Roll is especially critical in a helicopter so the Roll-Slip-Skid indicator is also more



prominent on the Helicopter HUD. The Flight Path Vector can be caged and uncaged by pressing the “Esc” key to keep it from appearing so sensitive to the helo's gyrations while still providing important vertical guidance cues. Power is also displayed on the lower left side below the Airspeed dial to aid in power management. The Pitch Ladder is also different from HUDs for fixed wing aircraft. Instead of pitch lines at 5 and 10 degree increments, it provides pitch lines at 2.5, 5.0, and 10 degree increments above the horizon and at 1 degree increments for the first 5 degrees below the horizon line.

Using the Flight Path Vector

Because the Flight Path Vector is so different from the normal information displayed on the head down instruments, and because the FlyRealHUDs Flight Path Vector is also different from the standard X-Plane Flight Path Vector, it deserves special attention.

The Flight Path Vector symbol is just what its name implies - it shows where the aircraft or helicopter is actually going or the actual flight path. When the Flight Path Vector appears below the horizon, you are descending. In a descent, the Flight Path Vector shows where the aircraft or helicopter will land or hit the ground if it continues on the current flight path. When the Flight Path Vector is above the horizon, the aircraft is climbing. When the Flight Path Vector is level with the horizon, the aircraft is holding a constant altitude.

Digital Readouts below the Flight Path Vector provide airspeed (below the left wing), barometric altitude (below the right wing) and radio altitude (below the center of the Flight Path Vector). The radio altitude only appears below 2500 feet.

To the left of the left wing is a symbol that looks like a > sign. This symbol is called the acceleration



caret. When the aircraft is not accelerating or decelerating it is exactly to the left of the left wing tip. When the aircraft is accelerating, it moves above the left wing tip in proportion to the acceleration. Pilots can use the acceleration caret in conjunction with the speed readout. If they see that

their speed is below their desired speed they can adjust power to move the acceleration caret above the left wing tip (as shown here) and keep it there until the desired speed is reached. Subtle adjustments to the acceleration caret position can make for very tight control of airspeed.

Looking at the Flight Path Vector on the Helo HUD picture shown at the beginning of this section one is able to see at a glance that the helicopter is descending (Flight Path Vector below the horizon), and accelerating (acceleration caret above the left wing tip). The Helicopter is currently at 57 knots, 230 feet barometric altitude and 230 feet above the water. Learning to take full advantage of the information provided by the Flight Path Vector is a fundamental skill for HUD pilots.

Notice that just below the Flight Path Vector the word “CAGED” appears. The Flight Path Vector will not travel laterally when it is caged. You can toggle the FPV between normal and caged mode by pressing the “ESC” key.

For the Helo HUD, below 30 knots, the Flight Path Vector is removed from the screen. Below this speed the Flight Path Vector becomes erratic in its movement and it can become distracting to the pilot who is looking at the outside scene.

Using the Airspeed Dial

The Airspeed round dial shows the selected airspeed at the top of the round dial (in the figure below it is set to 155 knots). The Airspeed round dial has 10 tick marks surrounding the digital readout and the triangle on the outside points to the Selected Airspeed. The arrow pointer points to the current speed and the movement of the arrow pointer gives the pilot a sense of the speed trend.



Using the Altitude Dial

The Altitude round dial also has 10 tick marks surrounding the digital altitude readout box. The Selected



Altitude is shown above the round dial. The Vertical Speed worm around the Altitude round dial grows from the middle of the left side and indicates a positive vertical speed (climb) as the worm grows up from the middle of the dial and negative vertical speed (descent) as it grows down from the middle. The scale for the growth of the vertical speed worm changes as the vertical speed increases so that it is most sensitive for lower vertical speeds and less sensitive for higher vertical speeds.

Contacts:

sales@flyrealhuds.com

support@flyrealhuds.com