Airbus

A350 Family

AFS-design

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The Airbus A350 is a long-range transport aircraft medium-size and is currently in development at the European aircraft manufacturer Airbus. The Airbus A350 will be the first Airbus, the fuselage and wings made entirely of carbon fiber reinforced plastic. The A350 will compete with the Boeing 777 and Boeing 787. Airbus promises its customers an aircraft that is fuel efficient and makes do with up to 8% lower operating costs than the Boeing 787 The Indian position is to take place 2013th The first customer for the Airbus A350, Qatar Airways.

Contents

System

System:	Windows 98 SE / Me / 2000 / XP or Vista
FS VERSION:	FSX (assisted SP1, SP2, Acceleration Pack) and FS2004
Filesize:	22 MB
Filesize hard drive:	700 MB
INSTALLATION:	EXE. file
PUBLISHER:	AFS-design
HOMEPAGE:	http://www.afs-design.de
SUPPORT mailto:	info@afs-design.de

Installation for FS2004

1. For FS2004 download the „AFS-____-FS9.exe" to a temporary directory of your choice.
2. Please start the „AFS-____-FS9.exe" and install.
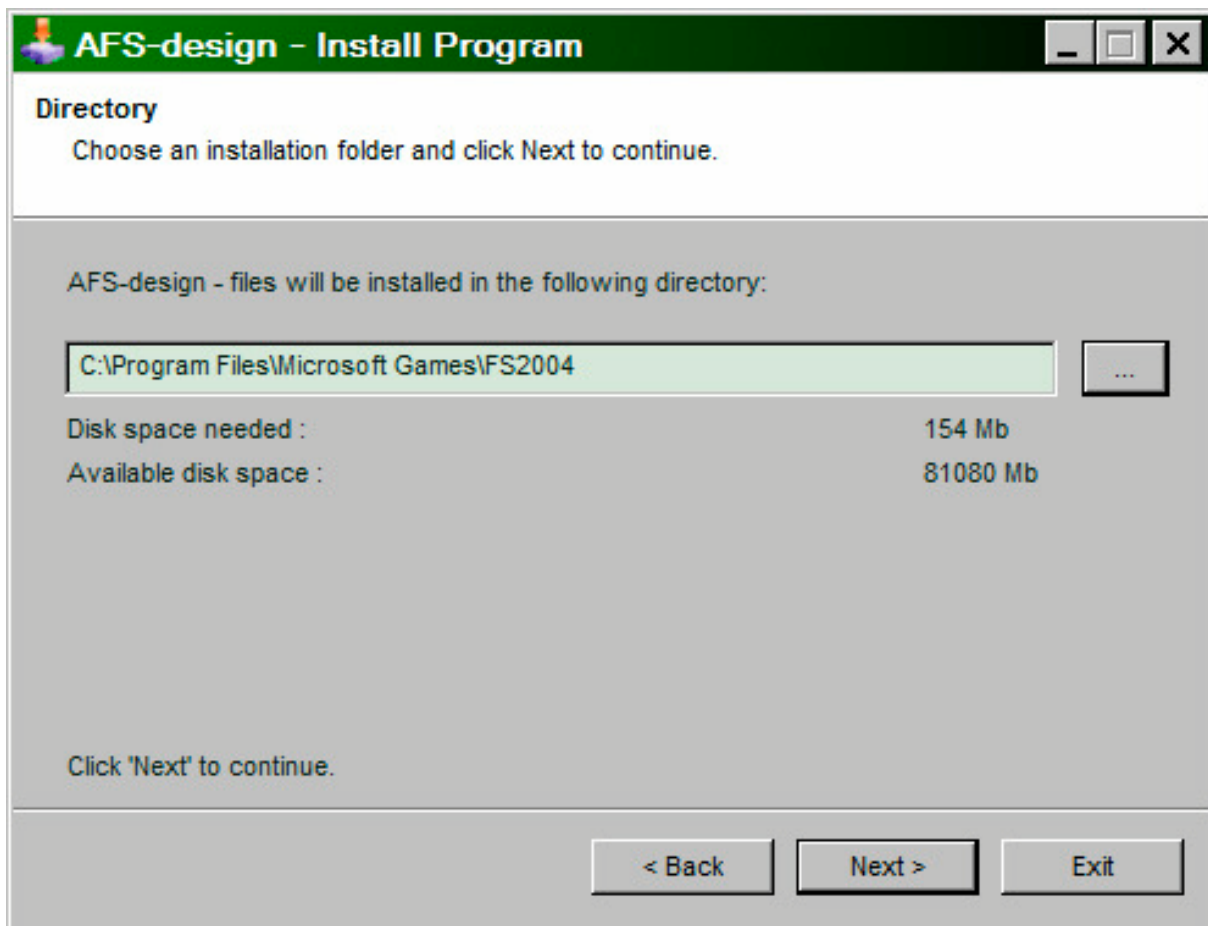
3. Set in ... the main directory from FS2004, when not automatic choice.
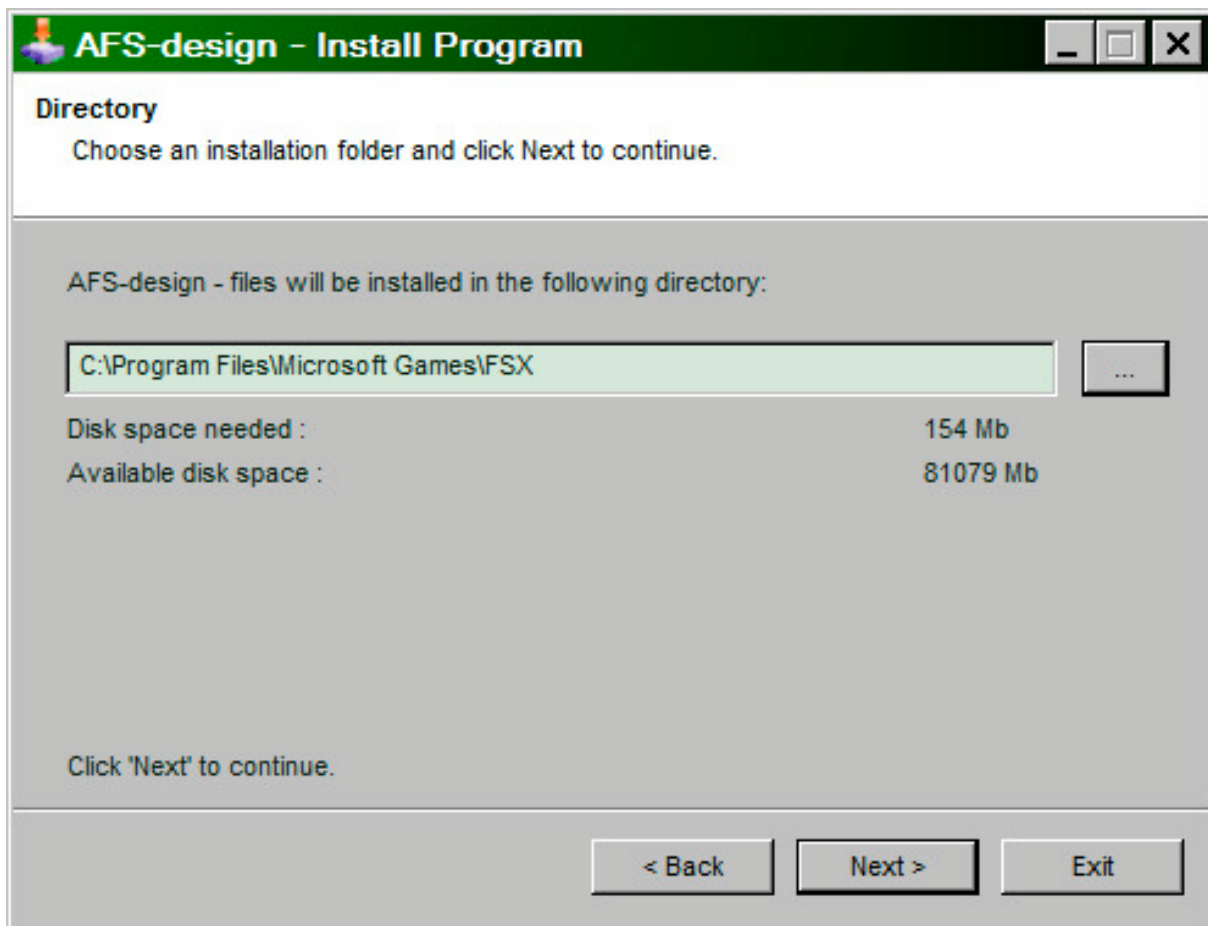4. Than start the Flight Simulator with the new sceneries.

Installation for FSX

1. For FSX download the „AFS-____-FSX.exe" to a temporary directory of your choice.
2. Please start the „AFS-____-FSX.exe" and install.

3. Set in ... the main directory from FSX, when not automatic choice.
4. Than start the Flight Simulator

Problem with DirectX

This programm use DirectX9 only. Please switch out DirectX 10 trailer !
1. Install this add-on
2. Start the Microsoft FSX
3. Choose a plane your choice
4. Start the simualotion (click start)
5. In the simulation switch button "ALT"
6. Choose options / adjustment / display (graphic settings)
7. In the graphic settings windows choose graphic
8. deactivate "DirectX 10 trailer" in small box (without camisole)
9. Exit the FSX, and start the FSX new !
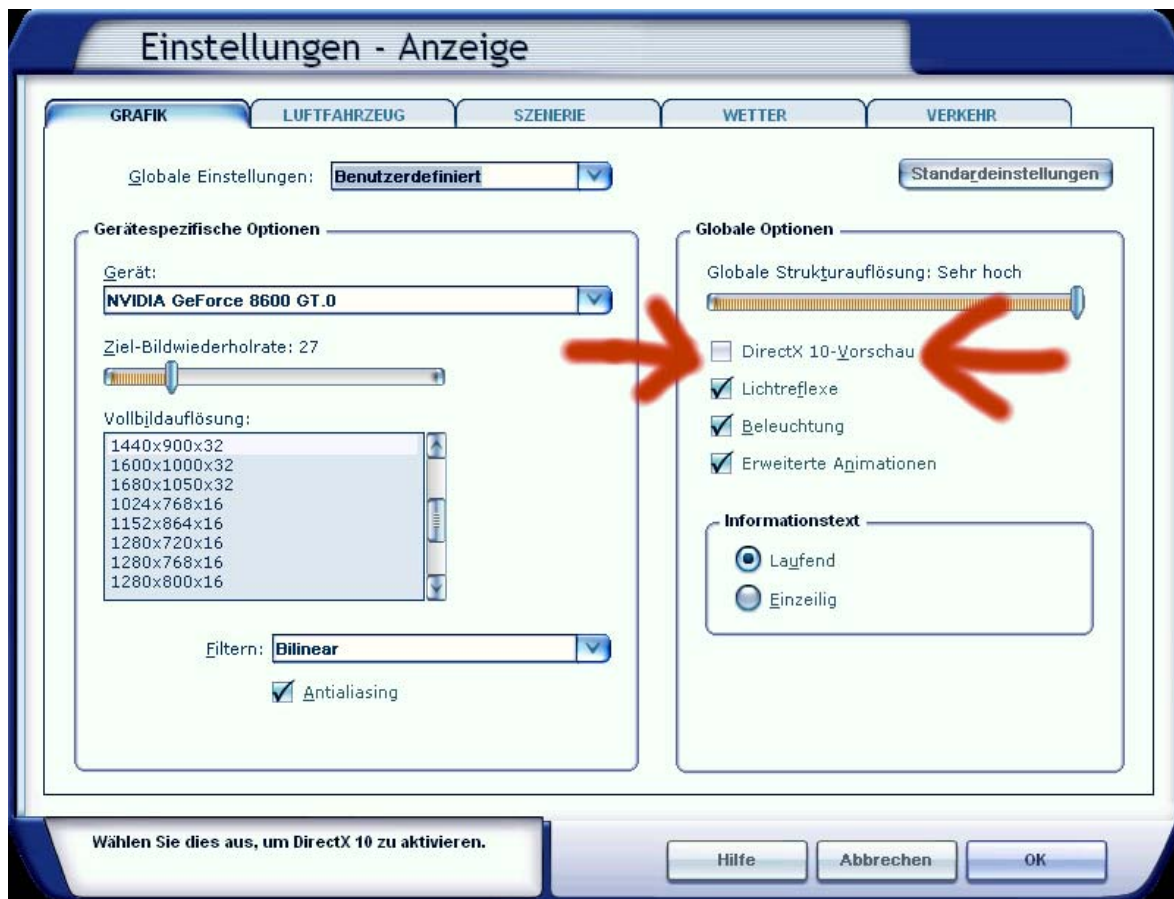
Aircraft selection

After you have started the Microsoft Flight Simulator, you can in Selectname: „Airbus" select a Airbus A320 Family model.

The following models are available:

- AEROFLOT
    - Industrie house,
    - Lufthansa,
    - Qantas,
    - Emirates
    - Airlines,
    - Grundlack,
    - Emirates,
    - Air France,
    - Virgin Atlantic,
    - Korean Air,
    - Malaysia,
    - Quatar Air,
    - Thai - Thailand,
    - Singapore Airlines,
    - QANTAS
    - Repaint Texture

To use the Flight Management Computer (FMC), it is important to create a flight plan. Please use the Flight Planner in the Microsoft Flight Simulator.

The models of the Airbus A350 family

A - Cockpit (view change inside-outside model "S")
B - Hold open, panel switches see in Upper bracket
C - Engines with thrust reversers (push F3 and reverse thrust "F2")
D - Slats left
E - Aileron right
F - Flaps right
G - Rear entrance open, panel switches see in Upper bracket
H - Elevator
I - White rear in, rear position lights with strobes
J - Elevator
K - Rudder
M - Flaps left
N - Aileron left
O - Air Brake (spoiler) left
P - Passenger deck with 253 seats in a 3 class configuration

The virtual cockpit with the friendly co - pilot


Zoom in virtual cockpit by pressing the "+" or "-"

A - Friendly co-pilot
B - Right stick to vertical and Aileron control
C - Pedall for rudder control
D - Primärflightdisplay and multifunction display - pilot
E - Autopilot control unit
F - Center console
G - Lower console
H - Upper console
I - Primärflightdisplay and multifunction display - Co-pilot
J – HUD display

Autopilot

A - ATC and GPS call in extra window
B - Kneeboard with detailed checklists of the A320 family
C - QNH input to the altimeter calibration
D - Flight Director On / Off and ILS On / Off
E - NAV direction and Mach Switch
F - Activation speed and speed dial
G - Speed in knots and heading date
H - Set height and desired rate of climb
I - Rotary switch for the current heading
J - Switch Heading / Track
K - Desired height and desired rate of climb
L - Rotary switch for desired height and desired rate of climb

Center console
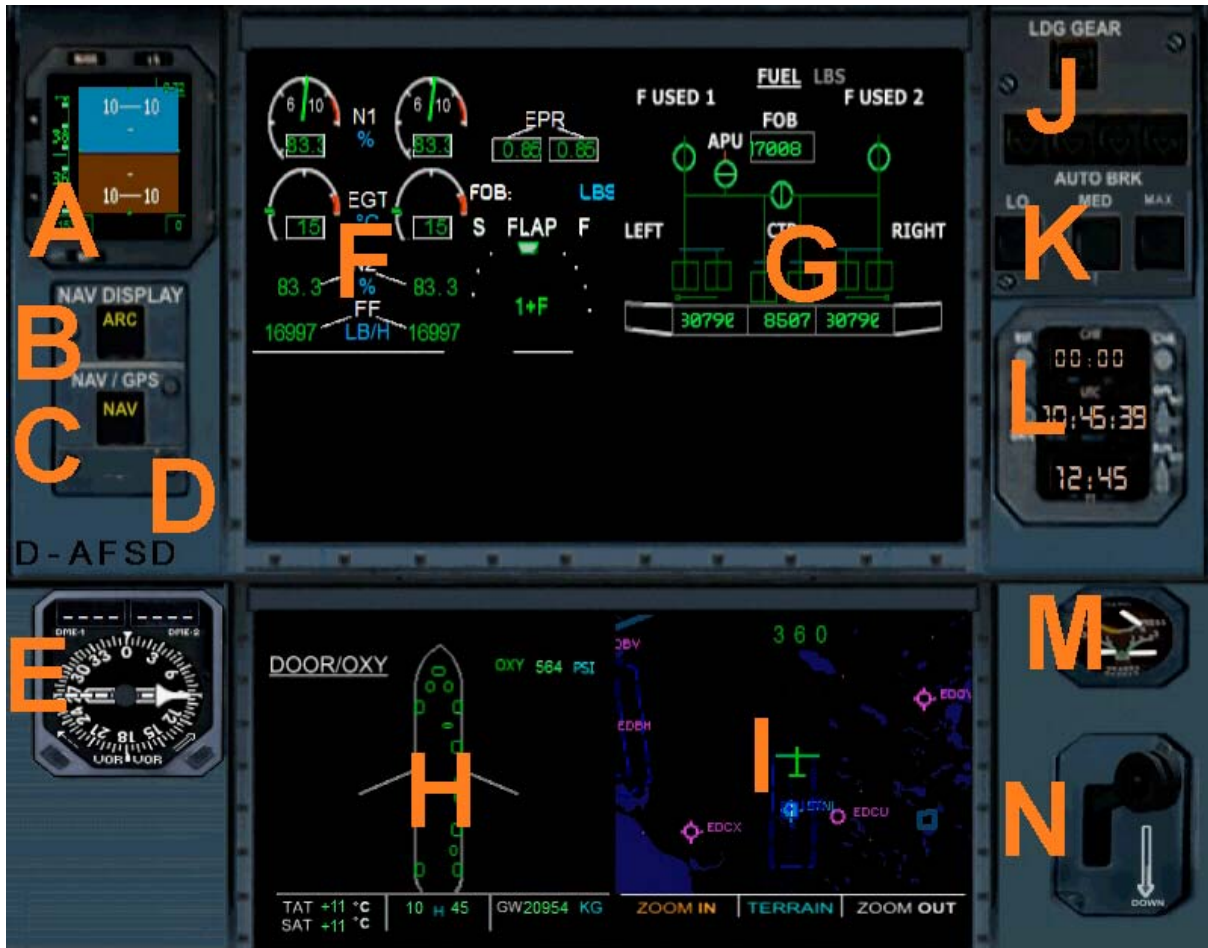
A - Primary Flight Display 2
B - Nav Display Switch
C - Navigation button Nav / GPS
D - ATC-code ID from the aircraft
E - Radio compass with two needles (RMI 1 / 2 and DME 1 / 2)
F - ECAM Display Engine Control
G - Fuel ECAM display
H - ECAM display screen door (open the hatches with a mouse click)
I - ECAM display map
J - Status display of the main landing gear
K - Auto Brake Switch
L - Clock UTC / Local Time / Stopwatch
M - Brake force display
N - main gear lever

Lower console
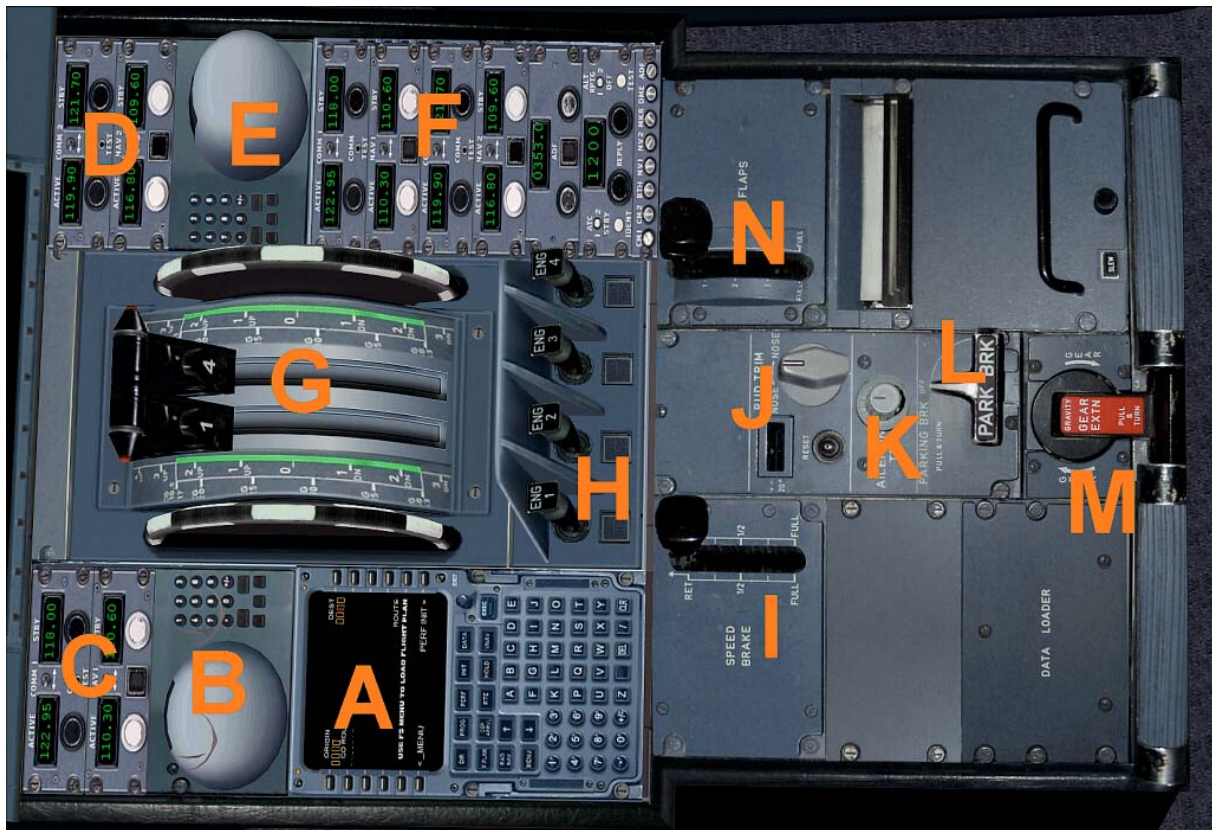
A - Flight Management Computer (FMC) Pilot
B - Trackball Pilot
C - Navsettings
D - Navsettings
E - Trackball Co-pilot
F - Navsettings (RAD 1 / 2, TO 1 / 2, DME, Transponder, Identifies
G - Push lever left / right (Please use a suitable joystick)
H - Starter switch left / right engine
I - Enter spoiler /
J - Trimrad elevator
K - Rudder
L - Parking Brake
M - Manual emergency landing gear switch

Upper console
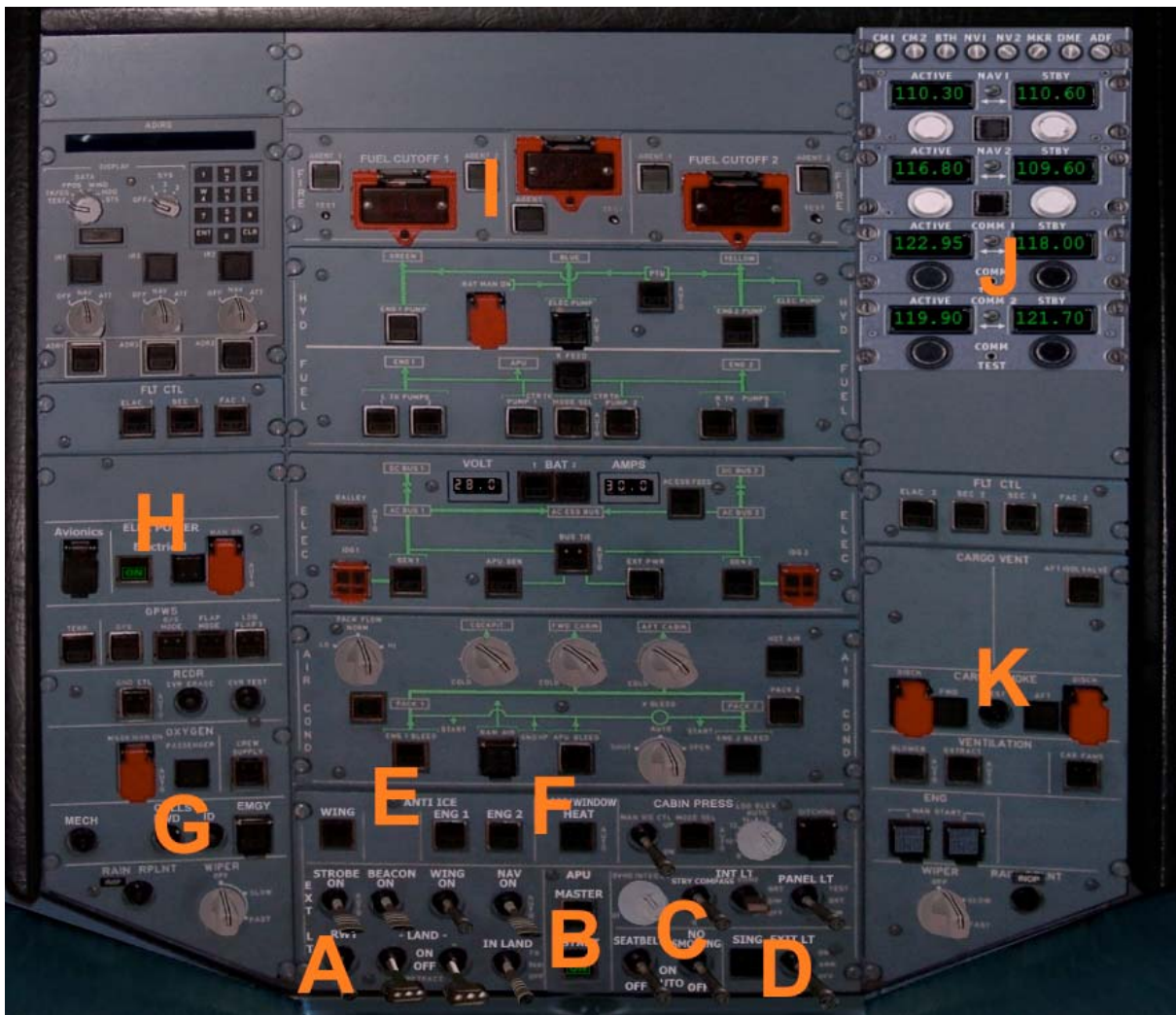
A - Switch for Beacon-, Strobes-, Nav-, Landing- and Taxi- lights
B - Master master switch with indicator light
C - Higher: Switch for internal illumination, Panel lights
C - Below: "Seatbelt" and "No Smoking" switch
D - Exit switch
E – Anti ice switch
F – Pitotheat switch
G - Call signs like transponder ID and emergency code
H - Electrik - main switch
I - Cut Off the engines
J - Upper Navsetting
K - Open cargo doors / close

The Airbus A350 HUD display

The head-up display, or HUD display (in spirit translated: Front-view display -
display in the viewing direction) is a cockpit display to be projected in the flight-
relevant data in the field of view of the pilot. This requires the pilot not look more
to lower the cockpit, but can view outside all important data as ie height or artificial
horizon. Introduced the HUD was for target acquisition in a fighter aircraft, but this
practical system has increasingly become part of civil aviation. It is also in the
Airbus A350 are standard equipment.

A - Ladder of the vertical gyro with velocity (direction flag)
B - G - Force Gauge
C - Mach number
D - True Speed
E - Displaying speed
F - Compass
G - QNH in hPa
H - Height
I - Pitch in degrees
J - Alpha pitch in degrees

Flight Management Computer (FMC)

A Flight Management Computer (FMC) is a fundamental part of a modern aircraft's avionics. A FMC is a specialized computer system that automates a wide variety of in-flight tasks, reducing the workload on the flight crew to the point that modern aircraft no longer carry flight engineers or navigators. A primary function is in-flight management of the flight plan. Using various sensors (such as GPS and INS) to determine the aircraft's position, the FMC can guide the aircraft's autopilot along the flight plan. From the cockpit, the FMC is normally controlled through a Control Display Unit (CDU) which incorporates a small screen and keyboard. The FMC sends the flight plan for display on the ECAM, autopilot or Multi Function Display.
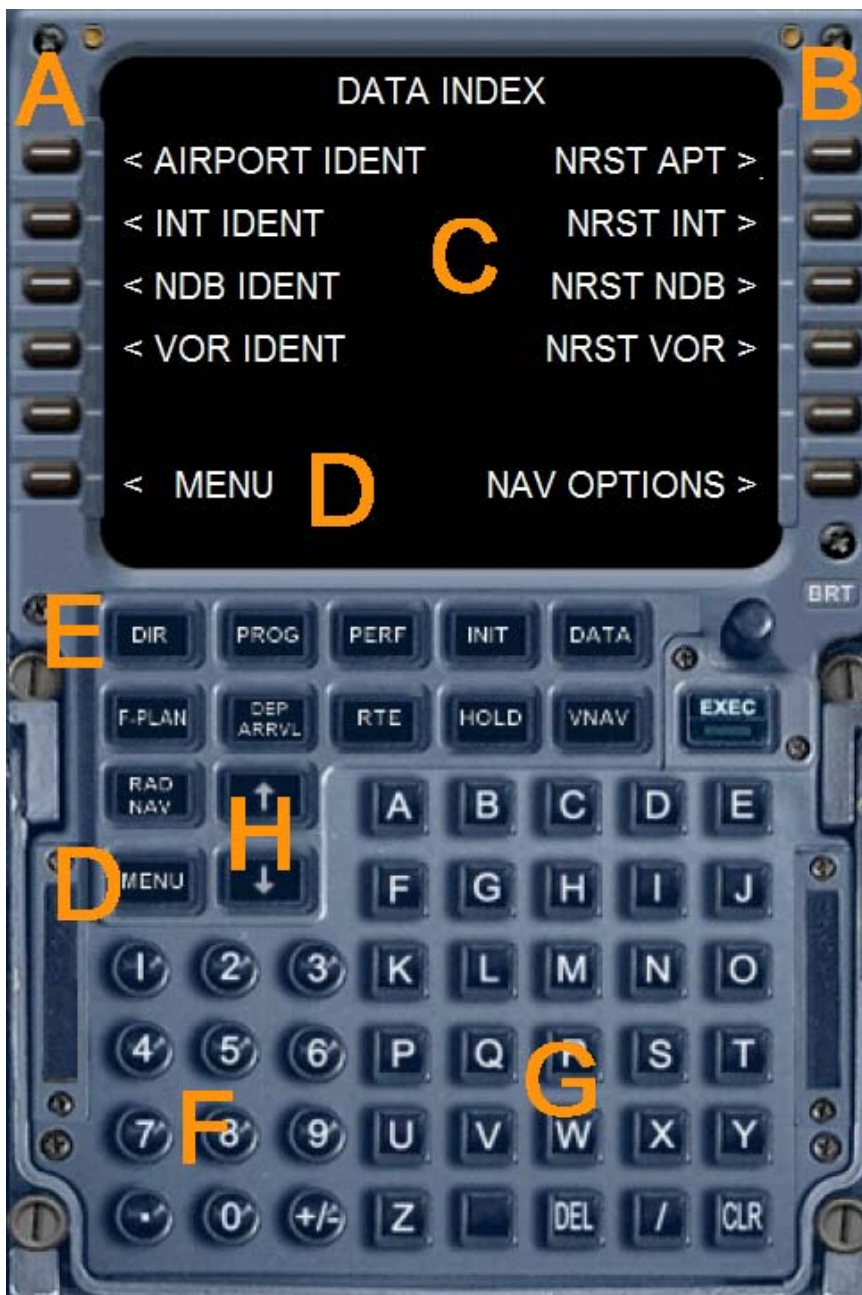
A - Left selection keys L1 to L6
B - Right selection keys R1 to R6
C - Data output display of the Flight Management Computers
D - Menu button or menu L6
E - Direct various function pages
F - Number pad (Alternatively, use the keyboard)
G - Keypad (Alternatively, use the keyboard)
H - Arrow keys to scroll function within a page

The following feature pages can either be selected through the direct selection (E) or be accessed through the menu.

INIT REF *INIT REF-key*	You can change the ALT CRZ (cruise altitude) to tender to carry out an automatic radio navigation VNAV calculation. Use the keypad to enter data and R1. To calculate VNAV press R6 (CALC VNAV), and then EXEC. You get a precise VNAV calculation to arrive at your destination airport. Also here is a perfect cruising altitude is displayed, and suggested a better altitude. Also displays information about weight and balance of the aircraft.
FMC – ROUTE *Flight Planner* *RTE -Key* *Arrow keys*	To create a flight plan, please use the Microsoft Flight Simulator. Press "ALT". This appears above the menu bar. Click on "Flights" and choose the "flight planner" and create a flight plan. When you press the RTE button then in the FMC, your main route, as specified in the flight plan are displayed. You can use the arrow keys up / down access to other information sites.
DEPARTURE / ARRIVAL *DEP/ARR -Key*	Here you have options for the destination airport. Click on R2, then you can select the desired number. Confirm with L4 or L5 and the press EXEC button to complete the selection. The aircraft will fly with the autopilot the desired WPT.
ATC *ATC- Key*	It displays the current frequency in COM1, 2, Nav 1 and 2, and the current transponder code.
Vnav *VNAV - Key*	Press the VNAV button to go to this site. Use the number keys to IAS and altitude data for any Wegpoint (WPT) Enter. IAS and ALT can also be automatically calculated by the FMC. When you press the EXEC button or R6, VNAV is activated. The data is then transmitted to the autopilot and adjusted the flight path to schedule, including the vertical navigation with the desired heights and speeds. With R6 VNAV can be deactivated again. The data in VNAV can change at any time easily.
FIX *Fix Key*	If you click on Fix button, you can select all waypoints and fly it directly.
LEGS *LEGS - Key*	Here, all waypoints (WPTS be), courses, distances and IAS / height of your flight plan or displayed on the VNAV page
Hold	To circumvent individual waypoints from the flight plan
Comm *COMM- Key*	Here are screen idents, frequencies, and radials, and indicated distances for the two closest VORs and identified, and determines the nearest NDB. By the L1 - L5 and R1 - R5, you can send radio frequencies to NAV1, NAV2 and ADF.

| Progress

PROG- Key	Here are the waypoints WPT value name, height, Time and fuel charge. It is further estimated the fuel to the next WPT WPT based on wind data, length and height variances true airspeed, SAT, and the remaining fuel.
IDENT	It shows some data about the aircraft
POSITION

MENU, L1
Arrow keys | Use the arrow keys to scroll through the page. The POS INIT page shows different positions. If you load a flight plan, the reference airport and the nearest airport in width, length, and GPS-POS is displayed. POS REF page displays your current position and speed over ground. |
| **APPROACH**
MENU L5 | Weight, wind data, Flapsposition and speeds are considered for the approach |
| **NAV DATA**
MENU, R1 | From this page, airports and Navaids, data and access to airports, intersections, and NDBs VORs are displayed. |
| **AIRPORT IDENT**

MENU L1
Arrow keys | To scroll through the Airport ID page, please use the arrow keys. Use the alphanumeric buttons to enter the ICAO airport and press L1. Now you can select with the arrow keys to various parameters. You can select the appropriate frequency, with appropriate radio equipment R1 - R6. The procedures are similar for INT, or VORs NDBs. On another page, you can set the navigation aid. |
| **NEAREST** | Display the next five airports, intersections, VORs or NDBs |

Technical Data Airbus A350

The Airbus A350 has a 3-class seating for 270 passengers and a range of 15,400 km. It competes with the Boeing 787 and will replace the Airbus A330-200.

Length	58,8 m
Span	61,1 m
Fuselage width	5,64 m
Tail height	17,4 m
Wing area	362 m²
Maximum takeoff weight	245.000 kg
Empty weight	124.100 kg
Cruising speed	890 km/h
Passengers	253 (3 class)
Flight range	16.300 km
Engine	2 Rolls-Royce Trent

Right

You may the addition use private only. Every dissemination or publication is illegal.

This product is a Add-On for the Microsoft Flight Simulator. It is build with FSDesign Studio 3, PHP and XML. Please use a licenceversion of the Flight Simulator only.

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