# **Visual Tutorial**

## VOR Simulator

## Adobe (formerly Macromedia) Flash Requirements

Thank you for using the VOR simulator from <u>luizmonteiro.com</u>. Please note that this tutorial is designed to help you learn how to use the simulator, however, it is not designed to teach you how to use a VOR. If you would like to know how to use a VOR there are several resources available, including the Instrument Flying Handbook published by the FAA (Federal Aviation Administration in the USA). At the time this tutorial was written an Adobe PDF version of the handbook could be found at the following web site:

http://www.faa.gov/library/manuals/aviation/

Before you begin using the simulator, please make sure that your browser has the Adobe (formerly Macromedia) Flash version 8 or higher. If you do not have this you may go to the Adobe website at:

http://www.adobe.com and go to the downloads section where you will be able to download and install the latest version.

## **VOR Simulator Application Parts**

The VOR Simulator web page will also run a test (Flash Version Detector) to check which version is installed in your browser. If you have at least version 8 installed the following message will appear on the page right before the simulator section:

A query on your Flash viewer's version returned the following: Version <mark>8</mark> Congratulations! You have the correct version of Flash.

If your browser has an older version which will not allow the simulator to function correctly the following message will appear:

A query on your Flash viewer's version returned the following: Version 7 The version of Flash on your computer must be updated Please visit the Adobe site below for the latest version of flash.









**Additional Parts** 



## VOR Simulator Application Parts (cont.)

#### **Flash Version Detector**

Used to check which version of Macromedia Flash is installed in your browser. If you have Version 8, the VOR simulator will operate correctly. If you have a previous version you must upgrade to the latest version in order for the simulator to function properly.

#### **Horizontal Panel**

Displays the horizontal position of the aircraft in relation to the navigational facility the same way an IFR enroute chart or an approach plate's plan view would.

#### Vertical Panel

Displays the vertical position of the aircraft in relation to the navigational facility the same way an approach plate's profile view would. It is used for several purposes:

- 1) Simulate the effects of the cone of confusion which increases with altitude
- 2) Simulate the slant range error in DME readings
- 3) Enable the simulation of the glide slope

#### Navigation Aid Type Selector

Is used to select the type of navigational facility. Some features such as DME or glide slope will only work with certain types of facilities.

#### **Settings Section**

Use this section to select and activate different features.

#### Information Section

Displays information such as heading, altitude, DME distance and OBS setting. (This section cannot be changed by the user).

#### **VOR Instrument**

Similar to the one found on many aircraft instrument panels, this VOR incorporates a glide slope function as well. The VOR's display will be dependent on the Navigational Aid (navaid) chosen, the aircraft's position and the OBS setting (except for Localizer type aids).

#### **Navigational Aid Symbol**

Represents the Navigational Aid selected and is similar to the representation found on aeronautical charts.

#### **Cone of Confusion**

An area around the navigational facility where adequate navigation signals are not received and will cause the NAV flag to show continuously (simulated) or intermittently in an actual aircraft (not simulated). This area increases with altitude and is shown as a beige circle at the center of the navigational facility (navaid)

#### From Region

Shows on the Horizontal Navigation panel the region where

the VOR flag will display From if the aircraft is positioned in the From region regardless of heading.

#### **Compass Rose**

Used as an aid to show the orientation of the Horizontal Navigation panel. It serves the same purpose as the compass rose symbol on IFR enroute charts to show direction in relation to the magnetic north.

#### **To Region**

Shows on the Horizontal Navigation panel the region where the VOR flag will display To if the aircraft is positioned in the To region regardless of heading.

#### **Aircraft Horizontal Symbol**

Used to show aircraft's horizontal position in relation to the navigational facility (navaid)

#### **Projection Flags**

IFR approach plates have a profile view that displays the sideways vertical projection of the approach course. The projection flags serve to help visualize how and where this projection is made from the Horizontal Panel view. Notice how the aircraft moves on the Horizontal panel when it is dragged on the Vertical panel and vice versa. The movement is made in alignment with the projection flags.

#### **Aircraft Vertical Symbol**

Used to show the aircraft's vertical position in relation to the navigational facility (navaid)

#### **Glide Slope Symbol**

When applicable to the navigational facility (navaid), displays the glide slope path referenced by the instrument.

## **VOR / Glide Slope Components**



#### Course Index

Points to the course selected by the OBS

#### **Course Deviation Indicator (CDI) needle**

Shows aircraft's deviation from the course. Sensitivity depends on the type of navigational facility (navaid).

#### To / From Indicator

Shows an arrow flag pointing to the appropriate To or From region if the aircraft is positioned there and adequate signals are received.

#### **NAV Flag**

When not receiving adequate VOR or Localizer signals such as when the aircraft is out of range or in the cone of confusion, the NAV flag will be displayed

#### **Omnibearing Selector (OBS) knob**

Selects the course referenced by the VOR instrument

#### **Glide Slope needle**

If the navigational facility has a glide slope, positioning the aircraft above or below the glide slope causes the glide slope needle to move in the opposite direction (provided the aircraft is within rage of the signal)

#### **GS Flag**

When not receiving adequate Glide Slope signals, such as when the aircraft is out of range, the GS flag will appear.

## **Moving Aircraft**

#### Moving Horizontally





#### Moving Vertically



## **Moving Aircraft**



Note that it is also possible to move the aircraft horizontally using the vertical panel. When dragging the aircraft left to right/right to left in the vertical panel, the aircraft will also move horizontally parallel to the projection flags.

#### Question:

What is the purpose of the Vertical Navigation panel?

#### Answer:

The Vertical Navigation Panel serves three purposes, which are:

- 1) Simulate the effects of the cone of confusion which increases with altitude
- 2) Simulate the slant range error in DME readings
- 3) Enable the simulation of the glide slope

## **Setting Aircraft Heading**

#### Rotating Aircraft (North Up Selected)



## Setting Aircraft Heading (Cont.)



## Setting Aircraft Heading (cont.)



## Setting the OBS

#### Changing the OBS Setting

Changing the OBS setting is done in a similar fashion as setting the aircraft's heading. Move cursor slightly right or left of the OBS knob until the "+" (right) or "-" (left) appears. Hold left mouse button down until desired setting is reached. For faster rate, move mouse slightly more to the side until the "+", "+++", "--", or "---" sign appears.

#### Increasing the OBS Setting



## VOR / Localizer and Glide Slope Simulation



## VOR / Localizer and Glide Slope Simulation (cont.)



## VOR / Localizer and Glide Slope Simulation (cont.)



## End

